

### **COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT**

### **NOTICE OF REGULAR BOARD MEETING**

DATE: Wednesday, January 24, 2018

TIME: REGULAR SESSION

1:30 PM

PLACE: BOARD ROOM

**175 INGRAM STREET** 

Joe Barry

**Corporate Secretary** 



#### 1:30 PM - CVRD BOARD ROOM

**PAGE** 

#### 1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

#### 2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

M1 Regular Board Meeting of January 10, 2018

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**Recommendation** That the minutes of the Regular Board meeting of January 10, 2018 be adopted.

#### 3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

BA1 Report and Recommendations of the Electoral Area Services Committee Meeting of December 20, 2017 Re: Rescind Board Resolution No. 18-18.1

#### Recommendation

- 1. That Resolution No. 18-18.1 be rescinded.
- 2. That a bylaw be prepared to amend "CVRD Bylaw No. 1689 Electoral Area H North Oyster Local Service (Fire Protection) Area Establishment Bylaw", to increase the maximum annual requisition by 25%.
- 4. PUBLIC INPUT PERIOD
- 5. <u>DELEGATIONS</u>
- 6. REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON
- 7. CORRESPONDENCE
- 8. INFORMATION
- 9. <u>COMMITTEE/COMMISSION REPORTS</u>
  - CR1 Report and Recommendations of the Electoral Area Services Committee Meeting of January 17, 2018 Director Morrison

#### Recommendation

- 1. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area B Shawnigan Lake, in the amount of \$5,000 be provided to Shawnigan Residents Association to support watershed protection work.
- 2. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area C Cobble Hill, in the amount of \$200 be provided to 1st Cobble Hill Scouts to aid in the removal of broom at Princess Avenue and Fairfield Road.
- 3. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area C Cobble Hill, in the amount of \$2,500 be provided to Cobble Hill Farmers Market to support the creation of a new Farm Market in South Cowichan.
- 4. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area D Cowichan Bay, in the amount of \$1,000 be provided to Frances Kelsey Secondary School for a 2018 Bursary to a graduating student residing in Electoral Area D.
- 5. 1. That a maximum of \$300,000 in short term borrowing for the purpose of Ingram Street first floor building renovations be approved and that the loan be paid back over five years pursuant to Liabilities under Agreements Section 175 of the *Community Charter*; and
- 2. That the 2018 Capital Building Improvements budget be amended to \$300,000 and increase the Capital Short Term Borrowing costs to \$300,000.
- 6. 1. That the Certificates of Sufficiency confirming that a sufficient petition requesting exclusion from the Honeymoon Bay Water System Service Area, the Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Area (Sutton Creek); and the Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Area be received; 2. That CVRD Bylaw No. 1588 cited as "CVRD - Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Establishment Bylaw No. 10, 1993" be amended to exclude PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District): 3. That "CVRD Bylaw No. 2967 -Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw, 2007" be amended to exclude PID 005-186-

CR2

501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District); 4. That "CVRD Bylaw No. 3980 -Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw. 2016" be amended to exclude PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District. (Situated in Cowichan Lake District): 5. That amendment bylaws be forwarded to the Board for consideration of three readings and upon registration of a "no-build" covenant on PID 005-186-501, be considered for adoption; and 6. That the request from the owners of PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District), to refund their 2017 parcel taxes (\$576.43 including 5.25% Surveyor of Taxes fee) for the above noted service areas be denied.

7. That a letter be sent to the Regional Water Manager, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, to advise of the Board's concerns regarding Catalyst Paper Corporation's application for a ten year water license under the Water Sustainability Act, to divert water out of Cowichan Lake during times of drought and impacts to CVRD Parks infrastructure during a further draw down.

Electoral Area Directors only vote on the following under Part 14 - Planning and Land Use Management of the Local Government Act:

8. 1. That Development Permit with Variance Application No. 02-I-17DP/VAR (9172 Meades Creek Road) be approved; 2. That Zoning Bylaw No. 2465 Section 5.12.4 (Setbacks) be varied from 3.0 metres to 1.0 metre for proposed new carport; to 0.83 metres for proposed new stairs; to 0.3 metres for the existing southeast corner of the dwelling; to 1.0 metre for the existing accessory building; and to 1.67 metres for existing roof structural supports; and 3. That the General Manager of Land Use Services be authorized to permit minor revisions to the permit in accordance with the intent of Development Permit guidelines of Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 2650.

Report and Recommendations of the Regional Services Committee meeting of January 24, 2018 - Director lannidinardo

#### Recommendation

- 1. 1. That short-term borrowing of up to \$500,000 be approved for completion of the Meade Creek Recycling Centre Upgrade and Landfill Closure Project to be paid back over five years as per the Liabilities under Agreement Section 175 of the Community Charter:
- 2. That the 2018 budget for Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex be amended to:
- 1. Increase Municipal Finance Authority Short-Term Debt capital revenue by \$500.000:
- 2. Increase Engineering Structures capital expense by \$500,000;
- 3. Increase Municipal Finance Authority Short-Term Debt interest expense by \$9.375; and
- 4. Decrease Contingency expense by \$9,375.
- 3. That Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex 2018 Meade Creek Reade Recycling Centre Upgrade and Landfill Closure Project be authorized to proceed prior to approval of the 2018 Budget amendment.
- 2. 1. That the 2018 budget for Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex be amended to:
- 1. Increase Federal Gas Tax Funding capital revenue by \$65,000;
- 2. Increase Land Improvements capital expense by \$65,000.
- 2. That Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex 2018 Bings Creek Organics & Recycling Collection Facility Upgrades project be authorized to proceed prior to approval of the 2018 Budget amendment.
- 3. 1. That a Solid Waste Management Plan Advisory Committee be established to receive feedback from public and special interest groups for the Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment #4 process.
- 2. That a Solid Waste Management Plan Oversight Committee be established to provide status of budget, schedule, and project details for the Solid Waste Management plan Amendment #4 and that Directors Acton, Day, Morrison and Stone be appointed to the Committee.
- 4. 1. That the 2018 Economic Development

budget be amended to increase surplus revenue by \$45,000 and increase Contract for Services by \$45,000 to fund the industrial Land Use study in 2018; and 2. Proceed with expenditures related to the Industrial Land Use study prior to approval of the 2018 budget amendment.

- 5. That the Economic Development Cowichan Strategic Plan for 2018 – 2022 be approved.
- 6. That a grant application be submitted to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) for the Emergency Operations Centre Grant under the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund Initiative.
- CR3 Report and Recommendations of the Regional Recreation Select 11
  Committee meeting of January 9, 2018 and Consultants Regional Recreation
  Planning Phase I and II Reports Director Dorey

**Recommendation** For information.

#### 10. **DIRECTOR REPORTS**

#### 11. STAFF REPORTS

SR1 Staff Report from the General Manager, Community Services Re: Regional 149 Recreation Phase 3

Recommendation For direction.

SR2 Staff Report from the Legislative Services Division Re: Options and Timing for Seeking Public Approval - Regional Grant-in-Aid Service Establishment Proposal

**Recommendation** For direction.

SR3 Staff Report from the Legislative Services Division Re: Setting of Date for Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel

**Recommendation** That the sitting of the Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel be set for Wednesday, February 21.

2018 at noon in the CVRD Boardroom.

SR4 Staff Report from the Finance Division Re: 2018 Revenue Anticipation 159 Borrowing Bylaw No. 4173

**Recommendation** For information.

191

12.

13.

14.

BEA2

SR5	Staff Report from the Finance Division Re: Spring Security Issuing Bylaw No. 4174 and No. 4178	161
	Recommendation For information.	
PUBLIC	C HEARINGS	
BYLAV	<u>/S</u>	
B1	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4162 - Regional Grant-in-Aid Service Establishment Bylaw, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading.	163
B2	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4167 - Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Amendment Bylaw, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading.	165
ВЗ	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4168 - Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Amendment Bylaw, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading.	167
B4	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4169 - Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Amendment Bylaw, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading.	169
B5	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4173 - Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw, 2018", be granted $1^{st}$ , $2^{nd}$ and $3^{rd}$ reading.	171
	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4173 - Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw, 2018", be adopted.	
B6	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4174 - Security Issuing (Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 3277), Bylaw, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading.	173
	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4174 - Security Issuing (Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 3277), Bylaw, 2018", be adopted.	
В7	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4178 - Security Issuing (Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 4105), Bylaw, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> reading.	177
	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4178 - Security Issuing (Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 4105), Bylaw, 2018", be adopted.	
BYLAV	/S - ELECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS	
BEA1	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4141 - Area H - North Oyster/Diamond Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw (PID: 008-477-043), 2017", be adopted.	179

"CVRD Bylaw No. 4142 - Electoral Area H - North Oyster/Diamond Official

Zoning Amendment Bylaw (PID: 008-477-043), 2017", be adopted.

BEA3 "CVRD Bylaw No. 4154 - Electoral Areas A & C - South Cowichan Zoning Amendment Bylaw (PID: 024-611-859), 2017", be granted 3<sup>rd</sup> reading.

#### 15. RESOLUTIONS

#### 16. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

#### 17. NOTICE OF MOTION

#### 18. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

NB1 Staff Report from Cowichan Lake Recreation Re: 2018 Budget Amendment 205 Function 405 - Cowichan Lake Recreation

**Recommendation** That the 2018 budget for function 405 –

Cowichan Lake Recreation, be amended to increase Capital - Equipment by \$5,000 and increase transfer from Operating Reserve by \$5,000.

#### 19. QUESTION PERIOD

#### 20. CLOSED SESSION

Motion that the Closed Session Agenda be approved, and that the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Part 4, Division 3, Section 90, subsections as noted in accordance with each agenda item.

- CS M1 Closed Session Minutes of January 10, 2018
- CS SR1- Verbal Report from the General Manager Corporate Services Re: Employee Relations {Sub (1)(c)}
- CS SR2 Staff Report and PowerPoint Presentation from the Manager, Human Resources Re: Labour Relations Update {Sub (1)(c)}
- CS SR3 Staff Report and PowerPoint Presentation from the Manager, Human Resources Re: Labour Relations {Sub (1)(c)}

#### 21. ADJOURNMENT

The next Regular Board meeting will be held Wednesday, February 14, 2018 at 6:30 PM, in the Board Room, 175 Ingram Street, Duncan, BC.

Minutes of the Regular meeting of the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District held in the Board Room, 175 Ingram Street, Duncan BC, on Wednesday, January 10, 2018 at 5:00 PM.

**PRESENT** Chair J. Lefebure

Director S. Acton

Director M. Clement <after 6:30 PM>

Director B. Day
Director K. Davis
Director M. Dorey
Director L. lannidinardo
Director S. Jackson

Director K. Kuhn <after 6:30 PM> Director M. Marcotte <after 6:30 PM>

Director I. Morrison Director A. Stone Director T. Walker Alternate M. Maguire

#### ALSO PRESENT

B. Carruthers, Chief Administrative Officer

J. Barry, Corporate Secretary

M. Kueber, General Manager, Corporate Services J. Elzinga, General Manager, Community Services R. Blackwell, General Manager, Land Use Services S. Heppner, Manager, Information Technology

B. Mohan, Manager, Human Resources
C. Cowan, Manager, Public Safety
C. Lockrey, Manager, Strategic Services
L. Smith, Assistant Finance Manager
J. deJong, Fire Services Coordinator
S. Carlow, Legislative Assistant

**ABSENT** Director K. Marsh

Director A. Nicholson

#### **CLOSED SESSION**

18-01 It was moved and seconded that the Closed Session agenda be amended with the addition of one Closed Session New Business item:

CSNB1; Kerry Park Recreation Commission Appointments {Sub (1)(a)}; and

that the agenda, as amended, be approved.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

18-02 5:01 PM It was moved and seconded that the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Part 4, Division 3, Section 90 (1)(c) Labour/Employee Relations (2 Items); (1)(a) Appointments (9 Items); and adoption of the Closed Session minutes of December 13, 2017.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

#### RISE FROM CLOSED SESSION

18-14 5:35 PM It was moved and seconded that the Board rise with report, on Items CSRES7, CSRES8 and CSNB1 and return to the Open portion of the meeting.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

18-11 It was moved and seconded that the following individuals be appointed to the Cowichan Lake Recreation Commission:

#### Appointed for a Term to Expire December 31, 2018

- 1. Terry Akiyama;
- 2. Calvin Convery;
- 3. Dave Darling;
- 4. Eva Fearon:
- 5. Laurie Johnson; and
- 6. Thor Repstock.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

18-12 It was moved and seconded that Peter Theriault (Thetis Island Residents' and Ratepayers' Association) be appointed to the Thetis Island Port Commission for a one year term expiring on December 31, 2018.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

18-13 It was moved and seconded that the following individuals be appointed to the Kerry Park Recreation Commission:

#### Appointed for a Term to Expire December 31, 2018

- 1. Sandra Evans; and
- 2. Brian Harrison.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

18-15 It was moved and seconded that the Board recess until 6:30 PM. 5:35 PM

**MOTION CARRIED** 

**6:30 PM** The meeting resumed at 6:30 PM with the addition of Directors Clement, Marcotte and Kuhn.

#### APPROVAL OF AGENDA

18-16 It was moved and seconded that the agenda be amended with the

deletion of Items B1, B2 and B3; and that the agenda, as amended, be

approved.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

#### **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

M1 Regular Board Meeting of December 13, 2017

18-17 It was moved and seconded that the minutes of the Regular Board

Meeting of December 13, 2017 be adopted.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

#### CORRESPONDENCE

C1 Lynne Smith, Saltair Citizen Re: Procedural Fairness - Saltair Community

Centre, was received for information.

C2 Terri Dame, Executive Director, Cowichan Housing Association Re: Cowichan

Housing Association Annual Report, was received for information.

#### **COMMITTEE/COMMISSION REPORTS**

**CR1** Report and Recommendations of the Electoral Area Services Committee Meeting of December 20, 2017

18-18 It was moved and seconded:

 That a bylaw be prepared to amend "CVRD Bylaw No. 3573 -Electoral Area H – North Oyster Local Service (Fire Protection) Area Establishment Bylaw", to increase the maximum annual requisition limit by 25%.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

#### 18-19 It was moved and seconded:

- 2. 1. That Development Permit Application No. 08-B-17DP (2699 Courtney Way) be approved; and
  - 2. That the General Manager of Land Use Services be authorized to permit minor revisions to the permit in accordance with the intent of development permit guidelines of Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 3510.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

#### 18-20 It was moved and seconded:

- That amendment bylaws for Rezoning Application No. 01-B-17RS (1975 Renfrew Road) be forwarded to the Board for consideration of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> reading;
  - 2. That the referrals to BC Transit, Island Health, Shawnigan Lake Volunteer Fire Department, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, Agricultural Land Commission and RCMP be accepted; and
  - 3. That a public hearing be scheduled with Directors from Electoral Areas A, B and C as delegates.

#### MOTION CARRIED

- B1 Item B1, "CVRD Bylaw No. 4167 Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Amendment Bylaw, 2018" was deleted upon adoption of the agenda.
- B2 Item B2, "CVRD Bylaw No. 4168 Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Amendment Bylaw, 2018" was deleted upon adoption of the agenda.
- B3 Item B3, "CVRD Bylaw No. 4169 Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Repayment Service Amendment Bylaw, 2018" was deleted upon adoption of the agenda.

#### **BYLAWS**

It was moved and seconded that the 2018 Budget for Function 112 – 18-21 Grant in Aid - Area B be amended to increase the requisition by \$10,000 and to increase Grants to Organization by \$10,000.

**MOTION CARRIED** 

18-22 It was moved and seconded that the 2018 Budget for Function 118 - Grant in Aid – Area I be amended to increase the requisition by \$10,000, increase Grants to Organization by \$5,000, and to decrease Surplus by \$5,000.

#### **MOTION CARRIED**

18-23 It was moved and seconded that the 2018 Budget for Function 233 – Community Parks – Area C be amended to increase Surplus by \$60,000 and to increase Capital – Land Improvements by \$60,000.

#### **MOTION CARRIED**

18-24 It was moved and seconded that the 2018 Budget for Function 488 – Shawnigan Basin Society be amended to decrease the requisition by \$49,958, increase Grants to Organization by \$41, and to increase the Contribution from 3<sup>rd</sup> Party by \$50,000.

#### **MOTION CARRIED**

18-25	It was moved and seconded that the 2018 Budget for Function 803 – Twin Cedars Sewer be amended to increase Capital by \$100,000, increase Transfer from Capital Reserves by \$70,000, and to increase Capital Connection Charges by \$30,000.		
		MOTION CARRIED	
18-26		"CVRD Bylaw No. 4172 - Five Year w, 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
		MOTION CARRIED	
18-27	It was moved and seconded that Financial Plan (2018 - 2022) Bylaw,	"CVRD Bylaw No. 4172 - Five Year 2018", be adopted.	
		MOTION CARRIED	
BYLAWS - ELE	ECTORAL AREA DIRECTORS		
BEA1 18-28	It was moved and seconded that "CVRD Bylaw No. 4170 - South Cowichan Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw (1975 Renfrew Road), 2018", be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> reading.		
		MOTION CARRIED	
BEA2 18-29	It was moved and seconded that "CVRD Bylaw No. 4171 - Electoral Area B - Shawnigan Lake Zoning Amendment Bylaw (1975 Renfrew Road), 2018" be granted 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> reading.		
		MOTION CARRIED	
ADJOURNMEN	IT		
18-30	It was moved and seconded that the	e meeting be adjourned.	
6:53 PM		MOTION CARRIED	
	The meeting adjourned at 6:53 PM.		
		Certified Correct:	
-	Chairperson	Corporate Secretary	
		Dated:	



#### **ELECTORAL AREA SERVICES COMMITTEE REPORT**

#### **OF MEETING HELD JANUARY 17, 2018**

**DATE:** January 18, 2018

**To:** Board of Directors

- 1. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area B Shawnigan Lake, in the amount of \$5,000 be provided to Shawnigan Residents Association to support watershed protection work.
- 2. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area C Cobble Hill, in the amount of \$200 be provided to 1st Cobble Hill Scouts to aid in the removal of broom at Princess Avenue and Fairfield Road.
- 3. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area C Cobble Hill, in the amount of \$2,500 be provided to Cobble Hill Farmers Market to support the creation of a new Farm Market in South Cowichan.
- 4. That a Grant-in-Aid, Electoral Area D Cowichan Bay, in the amount of \$1,000 be provided to Frances Kelsey Secondary School for a 2018 Bursary to a graduating student residing in Electoral Area D.
- That a maximum of \$300,000 in short term borrowing for the purpose of Ingram Street first floor building renovations be approved and that the loan be paid back over five years pursuant to Liabilities under Agreements Section 175 of the Community Charter, and
  - 2. That the 2018 Capital Building Improvements budget be amended to \$300,000 and increase the Capital Short Term Borrowing costs to \$300,000.
- That the Certificates of Sufficiency confirming that a sufficient petition requesting exclusion from the Honeymoon Bay Water System Service Area, the Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Area (Sutton Creek); and the Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Area be received;
  - That CVRD Bylaw No. 1588 cited as "CVRD Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Establishment Bylaw No. 10, 1993" be amended to exclude PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District);
  - 3. That "CVRD Bylaw No. 2967 Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw, 2007" be amended to exclude PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District);
  - 4. That "CVRD Bylaw No. 3980 Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw, 2016" be amended to exclude PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District);
  - 5. That amendment bylaws be forwarded to the Board for consideration of three readings and upon registration of a "no-build" covenant on PID 005-186-501, be considered for adoption; and
  - 6. That the request from the owners of PID 005-186-501, Lot 1, Plan 10260, Section 13, Renfrew District, (Situated in Cowichan Lake District), to refund their 2017 parcel

taxes (\$576.43 including 5.25% Surveyor of Taxes fee) for the above noted service areas be denied.

7. That a letter be sent to the Regional Water Manager, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, to advise of the Board's concerns regarding Catalyst Paper Corporation's application for a ten year water license under the *Water Sustainability Act*, to divert water out of Cowichan Lake during times of drought and impacts to CVRD Parks infrastructure during a further draw down.

# Electoral Area Directors only vote on the following under Part 14 - Planning and Land Use Management of the Local Government Act:

- 8. 1. That Development Permit with Variance Application No. 02-I-17DP/VAR (9172 Meades Creek Road) be approved;
  - 2. That Zoning Bylaw No. 2465 Section 5.12.4 (Setbacks) be varied from 3.0 metres to 1.0 metre for proposed new carport; to 0.83 metres for proposed new stairs; to 0.3 metres for the existing southeast corner of the dwelling; to 1.0 metre for the existing accessory building; and to 1.67 metres for existing roof structural supports; and
  - 3. That the General Manager of Land Use Services be authorized to permit minor revisions to the permit in accordance with the intent of Development Permit guidelines of Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 2650.



#### REGIONAL SERVICES COMMITTEE REPORT

#### OF MEETING HELD JANUARY 24, 2018

**DATE:** January 24, 2018

**To:** Chairperson and Directors of the Board

Your Regional Services Committee reports and recommends as follows:

- That short-term borrowing of up to \$500,000 be approved for completion of the Meade Creek Recycling Centre Upgrade and Landfill Closure Project to be paid back over five years as per the Liabilities under Agreement Section 175 of the Community Charter.
  - 2. That the 2018 budget for Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex be amended to:
    - 1. Increase Municipal Finance Authority Short-Term Debt capital revenue by \$500,000:
    - 2. Increase Engineering Structures capital expense by \$500,000;
    - 3. Increase Municipal Finance Authority Short-Term Debt interest expense by \$9,375; and
    - 4. Decrease Contingency expense by \$9,375.
  - 3. That Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex 2018 Meade Creek Recycling Centre Upgrade and Landfill Closure Project be authorized to proceed prior to approval of the 2018 Budget amendment.
- 2. 1. That the 2018 budget for Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex be amended to:
  - 1. Increase Federal Gas Tax Funding capital revenue by \$65,000; and
  - 2. Increase Land Improvements capital expense by \$65,000.
  - 2. That Function 520 Solid Waste Management Complex 2018 Bings Creek Organics & Recycling Collection Facility Upgrades project be authorized to proceed prior to approval of the 2018 Budget amendment.
- 3. 1. That a Solid Waste Management Plan Advisory Committee be established to receive feedback from public and special interest groups for the Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment #4 process.
  - 2. That a Solid Waste Management Plan Oversight Committee be established to provide status of budget, schedule, and project details for the Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment #4 and that Directors Acton, Day, Morrison and Stone be appointed to the Committee.
- 4. 1. That the 2018 Economic Development budget be amended to increase surplus revenue by \$45,000 and increase Contract for Services by \$45,000 to fund the Industrial Land Use study in 2018;  $a_{\Omega}^{-1}$

- 2. Proceed with expenditures related to the Industrial Land Use study prior to approval of the 2018 budget amendment.
- 5. That the Economic Development Cowichan Strategic Plan for 2018 2022 be approved.
- 6. That a grant application be submitted to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities for the Emergency Operations Centre Grant under the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund Initiative.



#### REGIONAL RECREATION SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT

#### OF MEETING HELD TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2018

**DATE:** January 16, 2018

To: Chairperson and Directors of the Board

Your Regional Recreation Select Committee reports and recommends as follows:

The Regional Recreation Select Committee is forwarding the following two reports to the Board for information.

Attachment A – Regional Recreation Planning Phase I Report Attachment B – Regional Recreation Planning Phase 2 Report

## **COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT**









# Summary of Key Findings



The complete engagement and research findings presented in this document provide a wealth of information that can be used to assess the current state of recreation opportunities in the region as well as potential future demands for recreation facilities and services. Provided in the following chart are selected key findings.

Topic	Key Findings
Current level of satisfaction.	<ul> <li>Current levels of satisfaction are relatively strong, however opportunity for improvement exists. 80% of residents indicated satisfaction to some extent with the overall availability of recreation opportunities in the region (37% were "very satisfied" and 43% were "somewhat satisfied").</li> <li>The highest levels of satisfaction was portrayed by residents of Area G, Duncan, North Cowichan, and Area E while the lowest levels were expressed by Area I, Lake Cowichan, and Area F.</li> <li>The in-person engagement (focus groups and "pop up" events) indicated that resident's levels of satisfaction depend on where they live. Residents that live closer to major facilities tended to have more favourable viewpoints on recreation services compared to those that don't.</li> </ul>
Importance of recreation	<ul> <li>92% of residents indicated that recreation is important to their household's quality of life. 93% of residents indicated that recreation is important to the community in which they live and 92% indicated that recreation is an important factor in making the region appealing to live.</li> <li>Residents also commonly expressed the importance of recreation through the online engagement and in-person opportunities (e.g. focus groups, "pop-up" events).</li> </ul>
Current recreation preferences.	<ul> <li>There is a high level of participation in spontaneous/unstructured recreation and leisure activities across the region. The majority of the top activity preferences from the Resident Survey reflect those that can be done without the need to join a league/team/program.</li> <li>The natural environment is a key factor in recreation interests and activities. Many recreation activities with the highest levels of participation in the region take place outdoors and involve interaction with the natural environment.</li> <li>Approximately two-thirds of residents travel outside the region to participate in recreation. The top three types of activities that residents travel outside the region for are: outdoor/nature pursuits, arts and cultural pursuits, and sport competitions/tournaments.</li> </ul>

# Summary of Key Findings (Continued)



Topic	Key Findings		
Future needs/demands for recreation infrastructure.	The highest proportion of residents (40%) believe that current facilities are sufficient and the existing level of infrastructure should be sustained. 35% of residents believe that there is a need for new or enhanced facilities.		
	• Top five indoor facility priorities (from the Resident Survey): aquatics facilities, senior's activity spaces, indoor track, climbing walls, fitness facilities.		
	Top five outdoor facility priorities (from the Resident Survey): natural surface trails, paved trails, community park spaces, outdoor aquatics facilities, playgrounds.		
	Every jurisdiction ranked natural surface trails as their number one outdoor priority.		
	Trends suggest that there will continue to be a demand for infrastructure that support spontaneous/unstructured recreation.		
	The region is experiencing modest levels of growth. Based on historical growth indicators, it is reasonable to assume that by 2026 recreation services will need to be provided for over 90,000 regional residents.		
	• Comments provided on facility displays and during the in-person engagement (focus groups, "pop up" events) suggest that residents would like to see amenity improvements/additions to park spaces (i.e. bike skills park, skateboard features, water splash parks, sitting areas, social gathering spaces, etc.).		
	The popularity of pickleball growth was identified throughout the engagement as a growing activity that will likely require space.		
Future needs/demands for recreation programs and activities.	The resident survey findings revealed that there is likely a demand for more outdoor education and skill development programming, arts and cultural programming and fitness/wellness opportunities. There also appears to be less of a demand for sports and aquatics related programming.		
	The need to ensure that programming is available locally is important to residents and was expressed strongly in the focus group sessions.		
	Trends suggest that recreation programming is continuing to diversify and will require providers to stay up to date with trends, explore partnerships and make difficult decisions on what to provide within available resources.		

# Summary of Key Findings (Continued)



Topic	Key Findings
Resident perspectives on regional collaboration and service delivery.	Residents have some desire for increased regional collaboration in the delivery of recreation services. In total, 66% of regional residents believe that some level of increased regional collaboration should occur (34% do not believe increased regional collaboration is needed).
	• 49% of regional residents believe that increased cost sharing should occur to enhance the operations or capacity of existing facilities.
	40% of regional residents believe that increased cost sharing should occur to undertake major capital facility projects.
	Participants in the focus group identified that past situations and historical context may impact some perspectives on regional collaboration. Many participants also mentioned that the large geographic area encompassed by the region needs to be considered in the context of regional discussions.
Motivators to participation in recreation opportunities.	<ul> <li>Residents in the region are motivated by a number of factors. The top 3 as identified in the Resident Survey are: physical health/exercise, fun/entertainment and to relax/unwind.</li> <li>Feedback provided to the consultants during the focus groups and other in-person engagement opportunities also indicated that opportunities to interact socially and enjoy nature are important motivators.</li> </ul>
Barriers to participation in recreation opportunities.	The Resident Survey identified that approximately a quarter of residents are limited in their recreation participation by the following factors: age/health issues, cost of programs, inconvenient times, location of facilities, and lack of time.
	Opportunities for the CVRD to help mitigate barriers (as identified in the Resident Survey) include: improved promotion, increased convenience of program location and times and more affordable opportunities.
	The location of facilities was commonly identified in the focus groups as a barrier.

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### **SECTION ONE**

# Introduction and Project Context



The Cowichan Valley Regional District undertook a recreation planning project to help assess the current state of services and provide a resource that can be used to inform future decision making and planning projects. The project included all of CVRD's electoral areas; the Town of Lake Cowichan; Town of Ladysmith; City of Duncan; and the Municipality of North Cowichan.

The entire project scope could include up to four phases of work as described below.

- Phase 1: Engagement and Research (Needs Assessment)
- Phase 2: Collection of Facility Utilization Data
- Phase 3: Exploration of Regional Recreation Options
- Phase 4: Regional Recreation Master Plan

To date, Phases 1 and 2 of the project have been conducted with a decision on whether to proceed with Phases 3 and 4 to occur in 2018. Presented in this document are the findings from Phase 1 of the project which occurred throughout the fall of 2017. Phase 2 of the project was undertaken concurrently and the findings from that phase of work are reported under separate cover.

Phase 1 primarily involved engagement with Cowichan region residents using a number of methods as summarized in the following chart.

<b>Engagement Method</b>	Responses/Participation
Resident Survey	1,410
Facility Displays	Display boards were available at 10 facilities in the CVRD.
Online Engagement	128 connected residents
Focus Groups	4 Focus Group Sessions (~90 participants)
Pop-Up Events	Members of the consulting team visited various locations in communities throughout the CVRD.

While engagement was the main focus of the project the consulting team also supplemented these findings with secondary research into population and demographics as well as trends and leading practices. To ensure that residents were kept well informed on the project and opportunities to provide input, a project webpage and FAQ were developed and made available through the CVRD website.



## **SECTION TWO**

# Resident Survey Findings



To further understand local perspectives, a household survey was conducted to help assess the current state of recreation services in the Cowichan region, including the utilization of facilities, satisfaction levels, and potential future needs/demands. Postcards were sent via neighbourhood mail to all eligible households¹ in the Cowichan region with instructions on how to access and complete an online survey (hard-copies were available upon request). Each postcard contained a unique access code to prevent households from submitting multiple survey responses. Respondents were asked to answer the questions on behalf of their entire household. The survey was promoted by newspaper, social media, PlaceSpeak, and facility displays.

The findings presented in this section reflect the entirety of the responses.

Results that are filtered by jurisdiction are presented in the Appendices. Some notable differences are presented at the end of this section.

<sup>1</sup> Postcards were sent to 28,536 dwellings in the region via Canada Post Neighbourhood Mail.

Overall, 1,410 responses were submitted to the survey which results in a margin of error of  $\pm 2.6\%$  19 times out of 20. The following chart displays the number of responses received by each jurisdiction along with the correlating margin of error. The margin of error is higher in those jurisdictions that received lower numbers of responses. Results that are filtered by jurisdiction are presented in the Appendices.

Jurisdiction	Number of Responses	Margin of Error <sup>A</sup>	Private Dwellings (2016 Census)
Area A	95	9.8%	1,963
Area B	119	8.8%	3,302
Area C	145	7.9%	2,221
Area D	80	10.6%	1,393
Area E	79	10.8%	1,630
Area F	14	25.6%	719
Area G	65	11.8%	1,050
Area H	42	14.8%	1,082
Area I	23	20.0%	592
City of Duncan	71	11.5%	2,381
District of North Cowichan	435	4.6%	12,769
Town of Ladysmith	78	11.0%	3,710
Town of Lake Cowichan	33	16.9%	1,474
Does Not Live Within CVRD	2	_	_
Did Not Answer	129	_	_
Overall	1,410	2.6%	34,286

A  $\pm$  the indicated percentage 19 times out of 20.

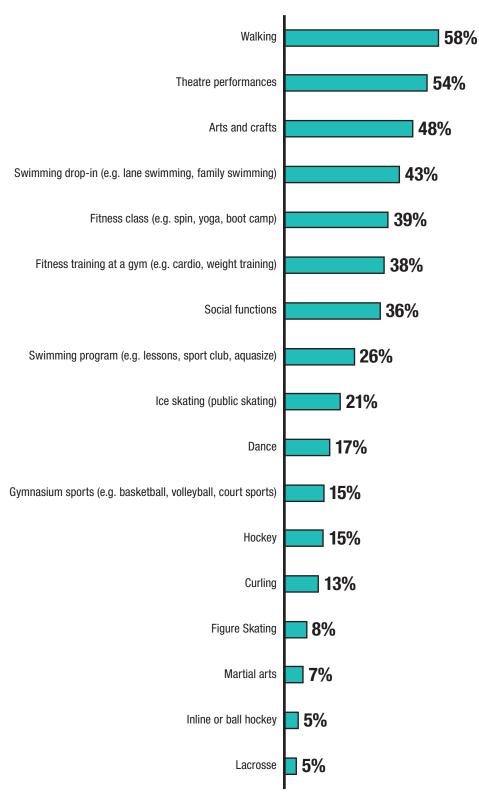
For the most part, the percentage of responses aligns closely with the distribution percentage of private dwellings. The only under-represented jurisdiction was the Town of Ladysmith.

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Responses	Percentage of Private Dwellings
Area A	7%	6%
Area B	9%	10%
Area C	11%	6%
Area D	6%	4%
Area E	6%	5%
Area F	1%	2%
Area G	5%	3%
Area H	3%	3%
Area I	2%	2%
City of Duncan	6%	7%
District of North Cowichan	34%	37%
Town of Ladysmith	6%	11%
Town of Lake Cowichan	3%	4%

#### Favourite Recreation Activities: Indoor

Households were asked to identify their favourite activities and to indicate which seasons they participate in them. In regard to favourite indoor recreation activities, walking (58%) and theatre performance (54%) were favoured by over half of respondents. Arts and crafts (48%) and drop-in swimming were the next two favoured indoor activities followed by fitness classes (39%) and fitness training at a gym (38%).

#### **Favourite Recreation Activities: Indoor**

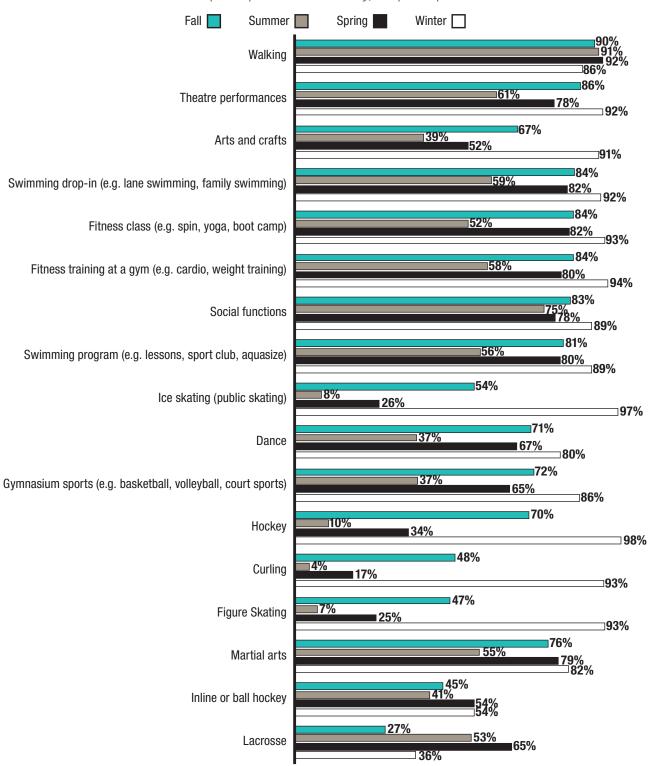


#### Favourite Indoor Activities by Season

Of households that participated in walking indoors, at least 86% did so in each of the four season. Winter is the most popular season for many of the indoor activities including theatre performances (92%) and arts and crafts (91%).

#### **Favourite Indoor Activities by Season**

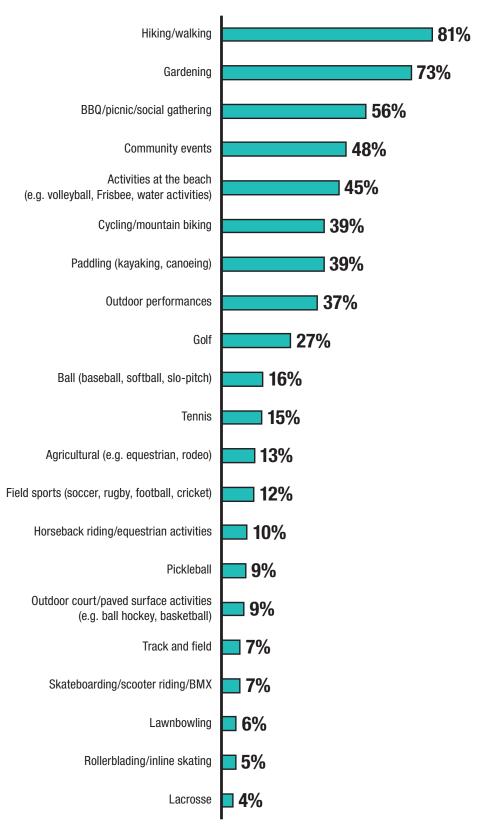
Of households that participated in the activity, #% participated in this season.



#### Favourite Recreation Activities: Outdoor

When asked about favourite outdoor recreation activities, hiking/walking (81%), gardening (73%), and BBQ/picnic/social gathering (56%) were favoured by over half of respondents. Community events (48%) and activities at the beach (45%) rounded off the top five favoured outdoor recreation activities.

#### **Favourite Recreation Activities: Outdoor**

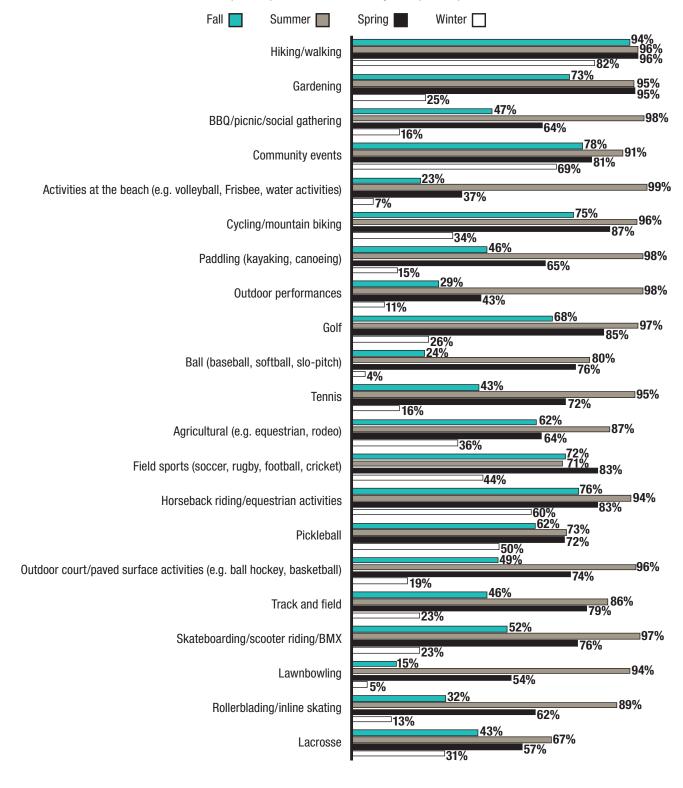


#### Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season

Summer is the most popular season for all of the outdoor activities with the exception of field sports (fall). Of households that participated in hiking/walking, 82% engage in the activity during the winter which is highest among outdoor winter activities.

#### **Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season**

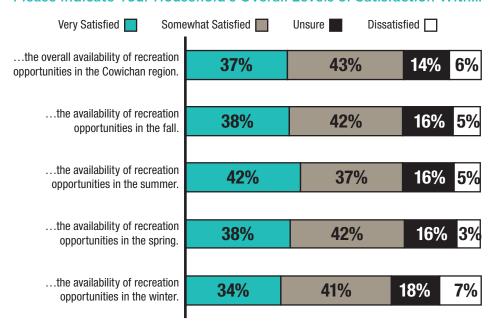
Of households that participated in the activity, #% participated in this season.



## Satisfaction with the Availability of Recreation Opportunities

Respondents were asked to indicate their household's overall level of satisfaction with the overall availability of recreation opportunities in the Cowichan region as well as the availability of recreation opportunities in the each season. Overall, 80% of households are satisfied to some extent with the overall availability of recreation opportunities in the region. Satisfaction levels are fairly consistent among the four seasons; however, the availability of summer opportunities received the highest amount of satisfaction (42% very satisfied and 37% somewhat satisfied). Please note that percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not always appear to add to 100%.

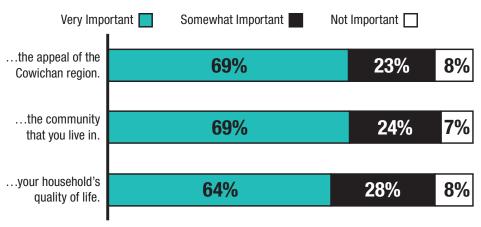
#### Please Indicate Your Household's Overall Levels of Satisfaction With...



#### Importance of Recreation Opportunities

Nearly two-thirds (64%) of households believe that recreation opportunities are very important to their household's quality of life while 69% believe that recreation opportunities are very important to both the community that they live in and the appeal of the Cowichan region. Approximately one-quarter believe that recreation opportunities are somewhat important to these three elements.

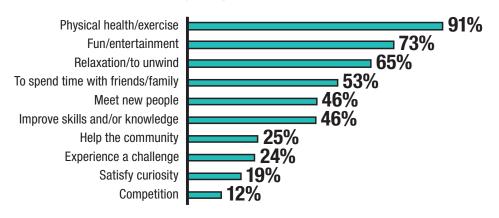
#### How Important are Recreation Opportunities to...



## Main Reasons for Participating in Recreation

The top main reasons why household members participate in recreation and related activities is for physical health/ exercise (91%). This reason is followed by fun/entertainment (73%) and to relax/ unwind (65%). Competition (12%) was the lowest selected reason among available options.

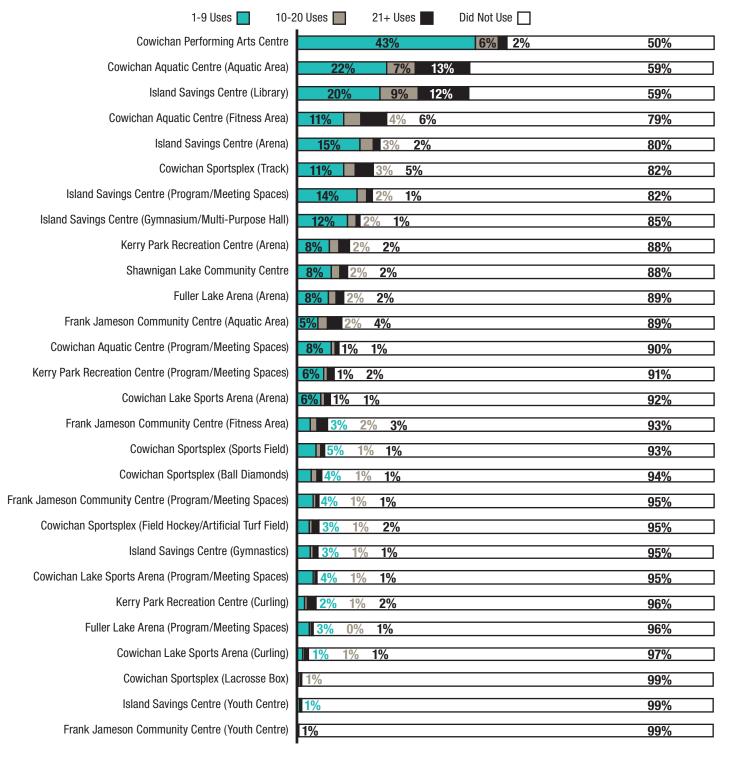
#### Main Reasons for Participating in Recreation and Related Activities



#### Frequency of Use: Major Facilities

From the list of major facilities identified below, respondents were asked to indicate how often members of their household have used each in the previous 12 months (estimated total visits by household members). Half (50%) of households visited the Cowichan Performing Arts Centre at least once in the previous year including 8% who used it over nine times. The next most used facilities in the past year, in terms of at least one visit, were the Cowichan Aquatic Centre and the library at the Island Savings Centre. These two facilities also had the highest amount of 21+ time visitors. To see the filtered responses by jurisdiction, please refer to the appendices.

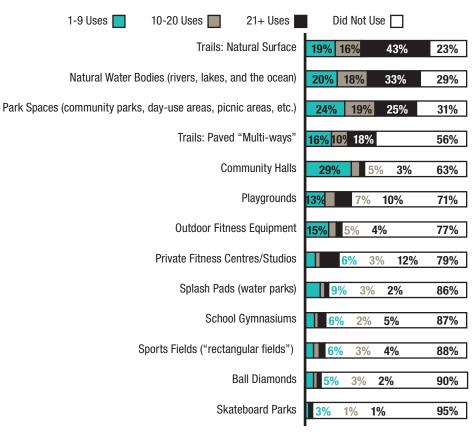
#### Frequency of Use: Major Facilities



# Frequency of Use: Other Recreation Spaces

In addition to the major facilities identified in the previous question, there are a number of other recreation and leisure spaces (indoor and outdoor) available throughout the Cowichan region. From the adjacent list, respondents were asked to identify how frequently household members have used each amenity type in the previous 12 months (estimated total visits by household members). Natural surface trails were used by over three-quarters (77%) of households including 43% that used them over 21 times. Natural water bodies were used by 71% of households and park spaces were used by 69%.

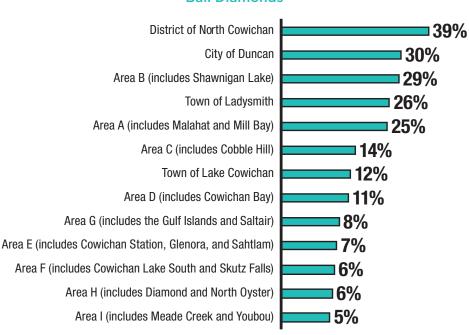
#### Frequency of Use: Other Recreation Spaces



#### Location of Use

For each amenity type that a household used in the past year, the household was asked to identity where they used the amenity. The percentages are a subsegment of the households that actually use the amenity. For example, of households that used ball diamonds, 39% used ball diamonds within the District of North Cowichan. Please refer to the following graphs for more detail on each amenity type.

#### **Ball Diamonds**

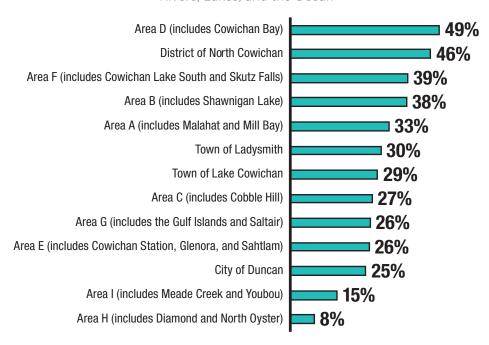


#### Location of Use (Continued)

Of households that used natural water bodies, 49% did so within Area D.

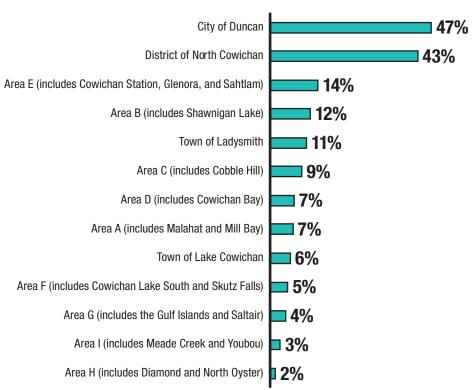
#### **Natural Water Bodies**

Rivers, Lakes, and the Ocean



Duncan was the most utilized jurisdiction for outdoor fitness equipment (47%)

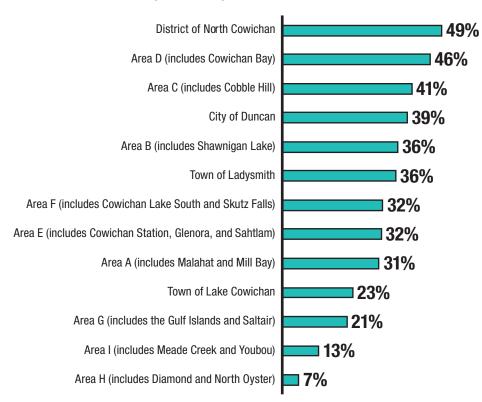
#### **Outdoor Fitness Equipment**



Of households that used park spaces, 49% did so within the District of North Cowichan.

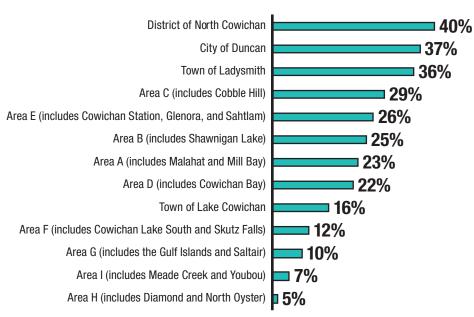
#### **Park Spaces**

Community Parks, Day-use Areas, Picnic Areas, etc.



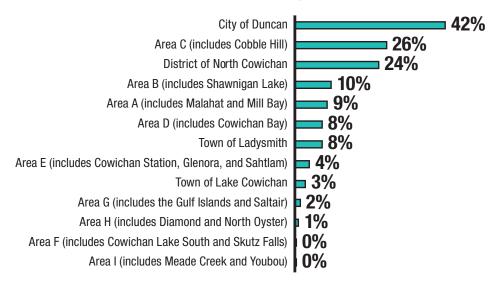
The most playground usage came from North Cowichan, Duncan, and Ladysmith.

#### **Playgrounds**



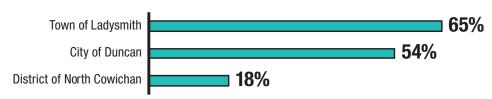
Of households that used private fitness centres, 42% did so in Duncan.

#### **Private Fitness Centres/Studios**



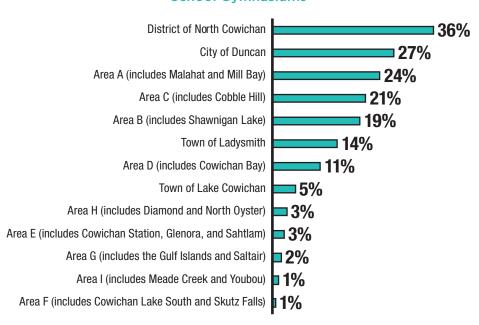
Two-thirds (65%) of residents who used splash pads used the one in Ladysmith.

#### **Splash Pads (Water Parks)**



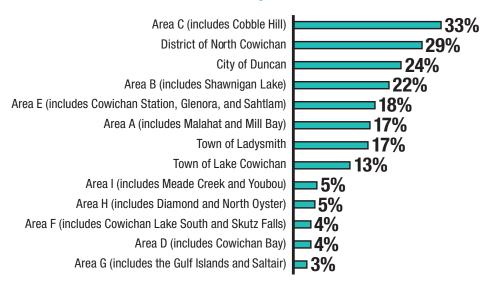
Of households that used school gymnasiums, 36% did so in North Cowichan.

#### **School Gymnasiums**



One-third (33%) of residents who used community halls used one in Area C.

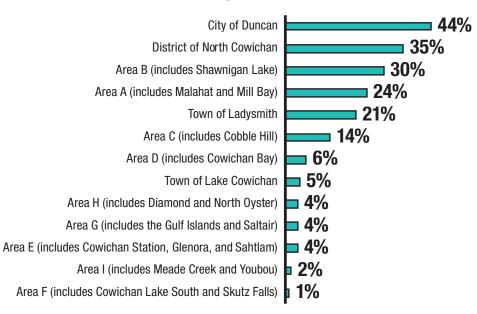
#### **Community Halls**



Of households that used sports fields, 44% did so in Duncan.

#### **Sports Fields**

"Rectangular Fields"



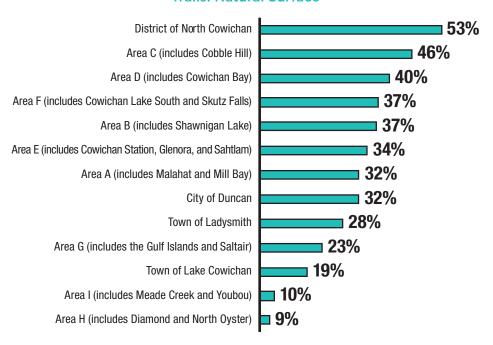
Just over one-third (36%) of residents who used skateboard parks used the one in Ladysmith, North Cowichan, and/or Duncan.

#### **Skateboard Parks**



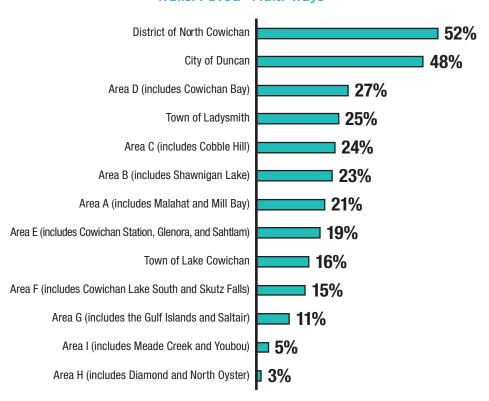
Over half (53%) of households that used natural surface trails used them in North Cowichan and 46% did so in Area C.

#### **Trails: Natural Surface**



Over half (53%) of households that used paved multiways used them in North Cowichan and 48% utilized ones in Duncan.

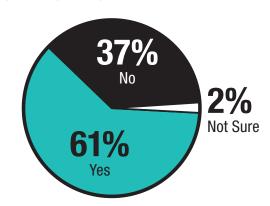
Trails: Paved "Multi-ways"



#### Travel Outside of Region to Recreate

Sixty-one percent (61%) of households travel outside of the Cowichan region to participate in recreation activities.

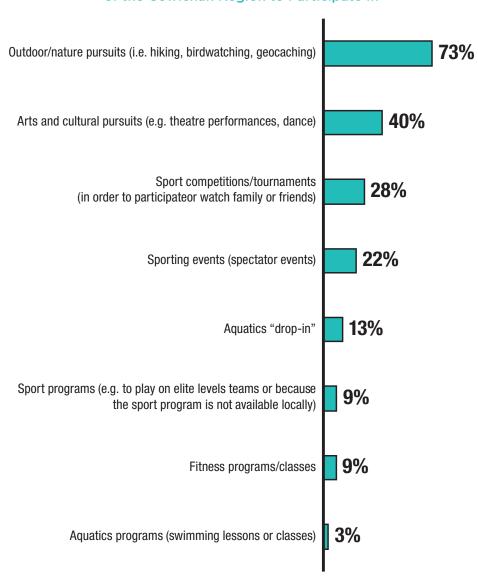
## Does your household travel outside of the Cowichan region to participate in recreation activities?



#### **Activities Travelled For**

Of the households that do travel outside of the Cowichan region to participate in recreation, 73% do so to participate in outdoor/nature pursuits and 40% travel to participate in arts and cultural pursuits.

## Activity Types That Households Travel Outside of the Cowichan Region to Participate In



#### **Programming Needs**

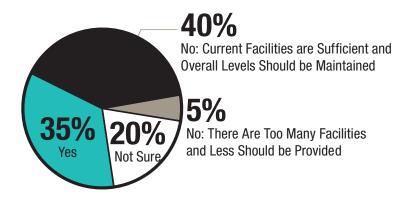
From the categories of recreation opportunities listed below, respondents were asked to select those that they think should be more readily available and/or improved for each age group. Overall, the most selected age group was adults and the most selected program type was outdoor education and skill development. Summer activity camps was the top need for children (10%), youth (21%) and teens (19%). The top programming need for adults and seniors was dry-land fitness programs (26% each).

Program Type	Children (0-5 Years)	Youth (6-12 Years)	Teens (13-18 Years)	Adults (19-64 Years)	Seniors (65+ Years)	No Additional Opportunities Required
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	6%	15%	19%	24%	17%	18%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	5%	10%	14%	23%	23%	25%
Community and social events	7%	10%	14%	22%	22%	26%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	7%	10%	13%	21%	22%	27%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	6%	11%	12%	20%	21%	30%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	7%	11%	12%	20%	21%	30%
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	3%	5%	9%	26%	26%	32%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	9%	11%	13%	16%	18%	32%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	9%	11%	10%	17%	19%	34%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	7%	9%	9%	20%	19%	36%
Summer activity camps	10%	21%	19%	5%	4%	41%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	3%	11%	16%	16%	7%	48%
Organized sport leagues	5%	11%	13%	14%	7%	50%

#### New/Enhanced Recreation Facilities

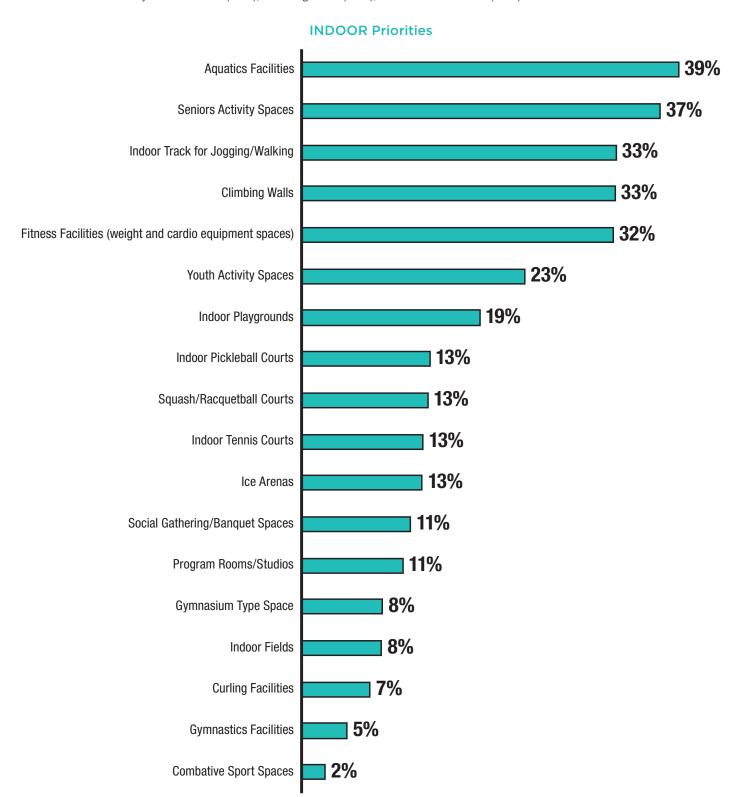
Just over one-third (35%) of respondents believe that there is a need for new and/ or enhanced recreation facilities to be developed in the Cowichan region. Forty percent (40%) believe that current facilities are sufficient and overall levels should be maintained and 5% believe that there are too many facilities and that less should be provided.

Is there a need for new and/or enhanced recreation facilities to be developed in the Cowichan region?



#### **Indoor Priorities**

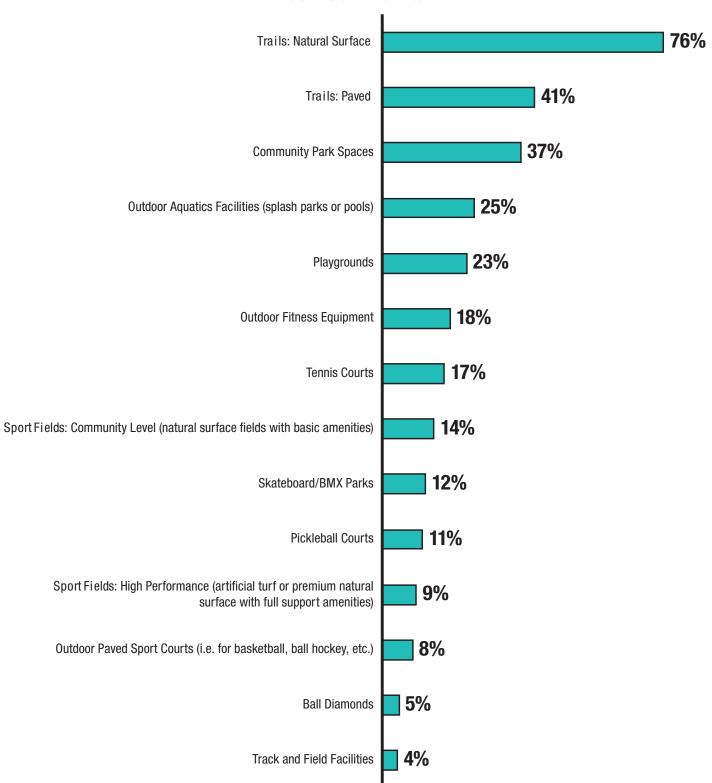
Those who responded yes or not sure were subsequently asked to identify up to five indoor and up to five outdoor recreation facility types that they believe should be a priority for enhanced provision in the Cowichan region (enhanced provision could occur through new development and/or upgrades to existing facilities). Aquatics facilities (39%) and seniors' activity spaces (37%) were the top two indoor needs followed by indoor tracks (33%), climbing walls (33%), and fitness facilities (32%).



#### **Outdoor Priorities**

In regard to outdoor spaces, the top priorities were trails, both natural surface (76%) and paved (41%). Community park spaces were selected by 37% of respondents and outdoor aquatics facilities were identified by one-quarter (25%).

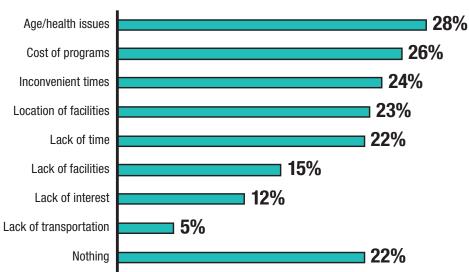




#### **Barriers to Participation**

Households were asked what, if anything, limits them from participating in recreation opportunities. The top barriers included age/health (28%), cost of programs (26%), inconvenient times (24%) and location of facilities (23%). Twenty-two percent (22%) do not face any participation barriers.

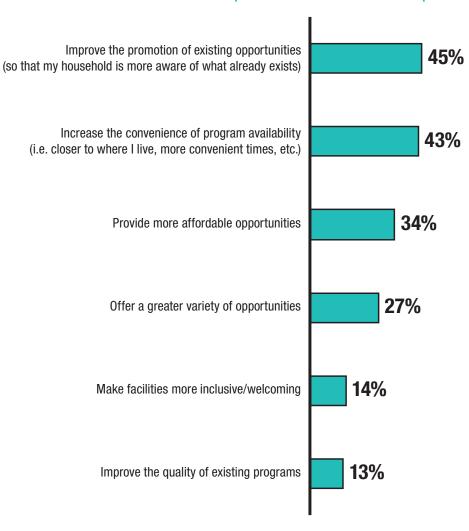




#### Increasing Participation

Subsequently, respondents were asked what the Cowichan Valley Regional District and its partner municipalities could do to increase their household's participation in recreation and leisure. Nearly half (45%) of respondents indicated that the promotion of existing opportunities could be improved. Increasing the convenience of program availability was also mentioned by 43% of households.

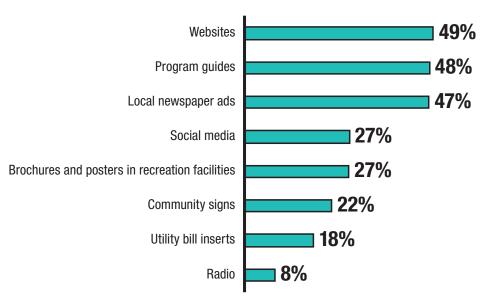
#### How the CVRD and Partner Municipalities Can Increase Participation



#### **Communication Methods**

Respondents were asked to identify up to three ways to best get information to their household about recreation. Nearly half of respondents selected websites (49%), program guides (48%), and local newspaper ads (47%).

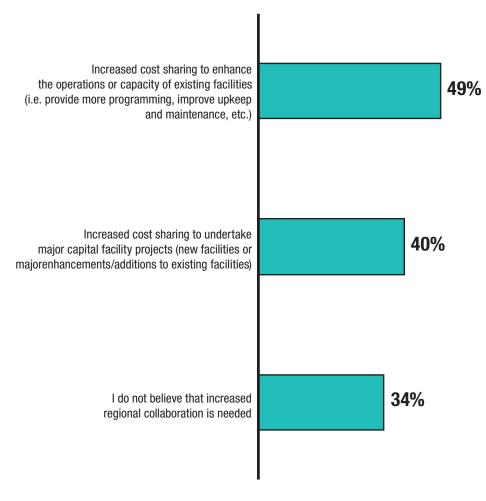
#### **Communication Methods**



## Opportunities for Increased Regional Collaboration

Lastly, respondents were asked what opportunities for increased regional collaboration in the delivery of recreation services should be further explored between the different jurisdictions (electoral areas and local governments) in the Cowichan region. Nearly half (49%) were in favour of increased cost sharing to enhance the operations or capacity of existing facilities and 40% suggested increased cost sharing to undertake major capital facility projects. One-third (34%) do not believe that increased regional collaboration is needed.

#### **Opportunities for Increased Regional Collaboration**



#### Demographic Profile

Do you own or rent your primary residence?	%
Own	94%
Rent	6%

How long have you lived in the Cowichan region?	%
Less than 5 years	21%
5 to 10 years	15%
More than 10 years	64%

Do you expect to be residing in the Cowichan region for the next five years?	%
Yes	95%
No	1%
Unsure	5%

Please describe your household by recording the number of members in each of the following age groups.	%
Age 0-4 Years	3%
Age 5-9 Years	4%
Age 10-19 Years	8%
Age 20-29 Years	5%
Age 30-39 Years	7%
Age 40-49 Years	8%
Age 50-59 Years	17%
Age 60-69 Years	29%
Age 70-79 Years	15%
Age 80+ Years	4%

#### Results by Jurisdiction

The following is a summary of results by jurisdiction.1

#### **Overall Satisfaction with Availability of Recreation Opportunities**

- Highest levels of satisfaction: Area G (87%), Duncan (85%), North Cowichan (85%), and Area E (84%)
- Lowest levels of satisfaction: Area I (61%), Lake Cowichan (61%), and Area F (72%)

#### Importance of Recreation to Household's Quality of Life

- Highest levels of importance: Area F (100%), Ladysmith (95%), Area E (95%), and Area A (95%)
- Lowest levels of importance: Area H (74%) and Area I (83%)

#### **Travelling Outside the Region for Recreation**

- Most likely to travel outside of region: Area F (86%), Area B (72%), and Area H (71%)
- Least likely to travel outside of region: Area I (48%), Duncan (56%), and Lake Cowichan (58%)

#### **Need for New/Enhanced Facilities**

- Highest level of "yes" there is a need for new/enhanced facilities: Area F (50%), Area B (49%), and Area A (48%)
- Lowest level of "yes" there is a need for new/enhanced facilities: Area G (19%), Area H (21%), and Area C (28%)





#### **Top Three Indoor and Outdoor Priorities for each Jurisdiction**

	Are	a A			Are	a B	
	Indoor		Outdoor		Indoor		Outdoor
1.	Aquatics Facilities	1.	Trails: Natural Surface	1.	Aquatics Facilities	1.	Trails: Natural Surface
2.	Seniors Activity Spaces	2.	Trails: Paved	2.	Fitness Facilities	2.	Community Park Spaces
3.	Fitness Facilities	3.	Community Park Spaces	3.	Climbing Walls	3.	Outdoor Aquatics Facilities
							(splash parks or pools)
	Are	a C			Are	a D	
	Indoor		Outdoor		Indoor		Outdoor
1.	Aquatics Facilities	1.	Trails: Natural Surface	1.	Climbing Walls	1.	Trails: Natural Surface
2.	Seniors Activity Spaces	2.	Trails: Paved	2.	Aquatics Facilities	2.	Trails: Paved
3.	Fitness Facilities	3.	Tennis Courts	3.	Seniors Activity Spaces	3.	Community Park Spaces
	Are	a E			Are	a F	
	Indoor		Outdoor		Indoor		Outdoor
1.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	1.	Trails: Natural Surface	1.	Climbing Walls	1.	Trails: Natural Surface
2.	Climbing Walls	2.	Trails: Paved	2.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	2.	Outdoor Fitness Equipment
3.	Seniors Activity Spaces	3.	Community Park Spaces	3.	Youth Activity Spaces	3.	Playgrounds
	Area G		Area H				
	Indoor		Outdoor		Indoor		Outdoor
1.	Seniors Activity Spaces	1.	Trails: Natural Surface	1.	Fitness Facilities	1.	Trails: Natural Surface
2.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	2.	Community Park Spaces	2.	Aquatics Facilities	2.	Community Park Spaces
3.	Fitness Facilities	3.	Trails: Paved	3.	Climbing Walls	3.	Trails: Paved
	Are	ea I		Duncan			
	Indoor		Outdoor		Indoor		Outdoor
1.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	1.	Trails: Natural Surface	1.	Seniors Activity Spaces	1.	Trails: Natural Surface
2.	Fitness Facilities	2.	Community Park Spaces	2.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	2.	Trails: Paved
3.	Aquatics Facilities	3.	Trails: Paved	3.	Climbing Walls	3.	Community Park Spaces
	North C	owi	chan		Lady	smi	th
	Indoor		Outdoor		Indoor		Outdoor
1.	Seniors Activity Spaces	1.	Trails: Natural Surface	1.	Aquatics Facilities	1.	Trails: Natural Surface
2.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	2.	Trails: Paved	2.	Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	2.	Trails: Paved
3.	Climbing Walls	3.	Community Park Spaces	3.	Youth Activity Spaces	3.	Community Park Spaces
	Lake Co	owi	chan				
	Indoor		Outdoor				
1.	Aquatics Facilities	1.	Trails: Natural Surface				
2.	Seniors Activity Spaces	2.	Trails: Paved				
3.	Youth Activity Spaces	3.	Outdoor Fitness Equipment				

#### Top Barrier to Participation for each Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Top Barrier	Jurisdiction	Top Barrier	Jurisdiction	Top Barrier
Area A	Location of facilities	Area F	Inconvenient times	Duncan	Cost of programs
Area B	Location of facilities	Area G	Inconvenient times	North Cowichan	Age/health issues
Area C	Age/health issues	Area H	Age/health issues	Ladysmith	Age/health issues
Area D	Cost of programs	Area I	Location of facilities	Lake Cowichan	Location of facilities
Area E	Cost of programs				

#### **Top Barrier to Participation for each Jurisdiction**

- Most likely to support increased regional collaboration: Area A, Ladysmith, and Area D
- Least likely to support increased regional collaboration: Area H, Area G, and Area I

## **SECTION THREE**

## Facility Display Feedback



Display panels were created and set-up in ten facilities across the Cowichan region for approximately one month (Facilities: Cowichan Aquatic Centre, Cowichan Lake Sports Arena, Frank Jameson Community Centre, Fuller Lake Arena, Island Savings Centre, Kerry Park Recreation Centre, Shawnigan Lake Community Centre, Cowichan Performing Arts Centre, Saltair Community Centre).).

Sticky notes were provided near the display panels and residents of all ages were encouraged to write comments on what they like about recreation in the region and what they feel requires improvement. COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT REGIONAL RECREATION PLANNING

# Help plan the future of recreation in the Cowichan region!



The Cowichan Valley Regional District is conducting a recreation planning project to better understand the current state of services and provide information that can be used to inform future decisions on facilities, programs, and regional partnerships.

What do you like about current recreation opportunities in the Cowichan region?

What requires improvement?

Place your sticky notes here!



Over one hundred wide ranging comments were provided across the region. Summarized below are themes from the comments (those topics/viewpoints as mentioned in five or more comments).

- There is general satisfaction with the cleanliness and the maintenance of facilities.
- Residents would like to see increased walking trails and trail linkages.
- Desire for a bike skills park.
- Overall desire for more community park spaces.
- Additional amenities should be added to park spaces (e.g. disc golf, water splash parks, bike skills, skateboard parks).
- Desire for amenity improvements to outdoor spaces such as parks and trails. Frequently mentioned amenity improvements include: more garbage bins around walking paths, more change rooms, an outdoor theatre, cafeteria-style food services, more WiFi "hotspots" and increased overall accessibility (e.g. better access points and roadway crossings).
- Need for increased programming for both children and adults.
   Suggestions provided included: expanded provision of art and cultural programming, fitness opportunities for teens, and evening programming for adults.
- Desire for an outdoor pool in the region.
- Importance of ensuring that youth have enough to do.



## **SECTION FOUR**

# Online Engagement: PlaceSpeak



PlaceSpeak is the CVRD's online engagement platform. A topic was created as a means to gather input from local residents in addition to posting information about the project background, details about the focus group sessions and resident survey, and to provide updates throughout the process. Notifications were sent to registered users who reside within the Cowichan Valley Regional District including all the Electoral Areas and the municipalities of Duncan, North Cowichan, Ladysmith and Lake Cowichan. Nearly 130 residents "connected" to the Regional Recreation Topic. Two poll questions and discussion topics were posed. As follows is a summary of the input collected through PlaceSpeak.



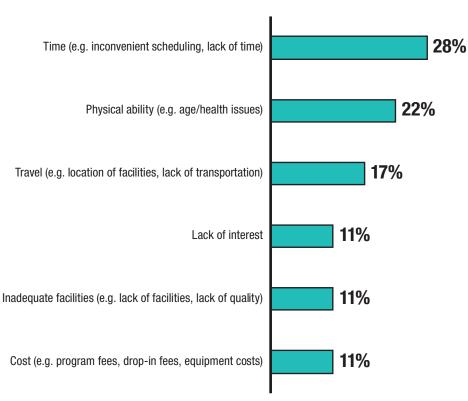
## **Poll Questions**

Question 1: What is the most significant barrier that limits you from participating in recreation opportunities?

The most selected barrier to participating in recreation opportunities was time with over one-quarter (28%) of the responses. Physical ability (22%) and travel (17%) rounded off the top three barriers.

#### **Barriers to Recreation**

n=18

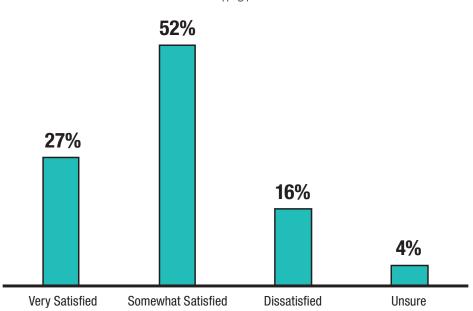


Question 2: How satisfied are you with the overall availability of recreation opportunities in the Cowichan region?

Over three-quarters (79%) of respondents are satisfied to some degree with the overall availability of recreation opportunities in the region. Sixteen percent (16%) are dissatisfied.

## Overall Satisfaction with Recreation Opportunities in the Cowichan Region

n=91



#### Discussion

Discussion topics were posed to residents via PlaceSpeak. Residents were asked to share their thoughts on current recreation opportunities, improvements to recreation, and regional collaboration. In total, 103 comments were provided. The responses are summarized and displayed below by theme. Comments displayed represent the opinions of multiple individuals but are not meant to indicate consensus.

#### **Current Recreation Opportunities**

What do you like about current recreation opportunities in the Cowichan region?

- Outdoor activities such as hiking, kayaking, mountain biking, sledding, and swimming.
- Variety of outdoor spaces such as parks, trails, outdoor fitness equipment, and beaches.
- · Ability to access and be active in beautiful outdoor settings.
- Indoor facilities such as the Cowichan Sportsplex, Island Savings Centre, and Frank Jameson Community Centre.
- Structure outdoor spaces for sports such as ball diamonds and sports fields.
- · Great social aspects within some activity communities.

#### Improvements to Recreation

What improvements are required to recreation opportunities in the Cowichan region?

- New or additional amenity suggestions included gymnasiums, pickleball courts, swimming pools, salt water swimming pool, basketball courts, bike parks,
- · Better signage of hiking trails.
- Improve lighting on some trails.
- Maintenance of existing park washrooms could be improved and additional ones may be needed.
- More sidewalks, designated pathways, and bike lanes for active transportation.
- Encourage new activities such as geocaching, motorized trail use, outreach fitness classes, sailing, lawnbowling
- More programming for seniors.
- Enhanced food services at recreation facilities (e.g. longer hours for concessions).
- · Monitor lake access points.

#### Regional Collaboration

Are there opportunities to improve regional collaboration? What are the benefits of regional collaboration? What are the drawbacks? Are there types of facilities or programs that are better provided regionally? Better provided locally?

- Varying opinions were expressed regarding regional collaboration. Some of the drawbacks included:
  - » Not being able to agree on where tax dollars should be allocated.
  - » Facilities often become concentrated in the urban communities which causes travel barriers for more rural residents.
- Some of the benefits included:
  - » Allows for more resources to fund larger facilities such as aquatic centres.
  - » Cost savings efficiencies because of less overlap and staff expertise.
- Other comments included:
  - » There should be consistency and collaboration in the icons used in maps and signage to describe activities, amenities, services and accessibility of all trails and recreation facilities throughout the region.
  - » Major capital developments need to be voted on.



## **SECTION FIVE**

## Focus Groups



Four focus group sessions were convened throughout the region to collect input from local residents. The sessions were open to all members of the public and were promoted via local newspaper, social media, website, and PlaceSpeak. In total, 90 people attended the focus groups. Each focus groups session was approximately two hours in duration.

Date	Facility	Location	Public Attendance
November 6, 2017	Kerry Park Recreation Centre	Mill Bay	11
November 7, 2017	Island Savings Centre	Duncan	11
November 8, 2017	Frank Jameson Community Centre	Ladysmith	12
November 9, 2017	Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	Lake Cowichan	56

The sessions began with roundtable introductions and members of the project team presented information on the project background and scope. Participants were then led through a facilitated discussion focusing on three key topics:

- Strengths
- Weaknesses/Gaps
- Regional Collaboration

Approximately 20 minutes were spent on each topic. Notes from the discussion were taken and are categorized by themes as follows.

## Discussion Topic 1: Strengths

#### Variety of Opportunities

- Hiking and outdoor activities in particular were often highlighted right away.
- Water activities such as swimming, paddling, and boating are also very important to residents in the region.
- Sports opportunities remain popular and so are arts and cultural activities.

#### **Recreation Spaces**

- Outdoor spaces such as trails and water access were quickly pointed to in each of the sessions.
- Appreciation for the indoor facilities such as the Island Savings Centre were also highlighted.
- The Cowichan Performing Arts Centre was also mentioned as an important and well-used facility in the region.
- Renowned mountain, ocean, and lake opportunities based on the region's beautiful geographic aspects.
- Other cherished recreation spaces included fenced dog parks, skateboard parks, soccer fields, ball diamonds, libraries, ice arenas, and curling rinks.

#### Volunteer Groups

- Volunteer groups were recognized as a strength of the community and region.
- Such groups expand the number of recreation opportunities beyond what the CVRD and partner municipalities provide.
- Without the groups, the amount of recreation opportunities would be limited.
- Volunteers can be seen as role models to other participants.

#### Benefits of Recreation

- Participants were asked to provide their thoughts on the benefits of recreation.
   The following points were frequently given:
  - » Improves physical and mental wellbeing
  - » Provides opportunities for families
  - » Promotes health lifestlyles
  - » Great social aspects
  - » Enhances community spirit
  - » Economic benefits (e.g. tournaments and events)
  - » Many good people have come from the region who excelled in physical activities

#### **Topic Questions**

- What are the strengths of recreation in the Cowichan region?
- Which recreational opportunities make the region a great place to live?
- What types of programs and facilities are valued and important to sustain?



## Discussion Topic 2: Weaknesses and Gaps

#### **Active Transportation**

- A lack of safe active transportation corridors was regularly mentioned.
- Increase connectivity of pathway and trail networks could be improved.

#### Facility Gaps

- A wish list for new facilities was often talked about. Suggestions for new indoor spaces included:
  - » Swimming pools; some areas have less access to pools than others
  - » Medium sized performing arts theatre
  - » Multi-use Space (e.g. classrooms, program space)
  - » Fitness Centre (Weights, public and affordable, casual use [punch cards, less commitment])
  - » Coffee shops within facilities
  - » Indoor spaces for spontaneous youth activities
- It was suggested that the planning of facilities account for future population growth.

#### Outdoor Spaces

- While most participants appreciate the current inventory of outdoor spaces, some new and/or additional spaces were mentioned:
  - » Trails
  - » A large, signature park
  - » Boat launches and improved lake access
- The cleanliness of outdoor spaces was mentioned on a couple of occasions.

#### Programs

- Some programming opportunities were suggested:
  - » Intergeneration opportunities
  - » Life skills (e.g. cooking)
  - » Opportunities for seniors
  - » Introductory-level programs (e.g. sports, fitness, outdoor pursuits)
  - » Arts and trade skills (e.g. woodworking)
- Having an all-access pass to multiple recreation facilities and programs in the region was an idea brought forth.

#### Schools

- It was felt that more integration with the schools could be explored.
- If capacity exists in school facilities, these spaces should be used more.

#### Barriers to Recreation Participation

• The two main barriers mentioned were affordability (e.g. fees, equipment) and transportation.

#### <u>Information Gaps</u>

- The promotion of existing facilities and activities could be improved.
- · Enhanced coordination of social media could help.
- · A community calendar and program finder were suggested.
- A platform for connecting organizations with potential volunteers was also mentioned.

#### **Topic Questions**

- What are the weaknesses/gaps of recreation in the Cowichan region?
- Why did you identify these weaknesses/gaps?
- If the CVRD and local governments invested resources to address these weaknesses/gaps, what benefits would occur?
- Are there any "easy win" opportunities available to address the weaknesses/gaps you've identified?



## Discussion Topic 3: Regional Collaboration

#### **Benefits**

- A number of benefits of regional collaboration were offered:
  - » Sharing the cost of facilities and pooling efforts together.
  - » Communicating among each other and sharing solutions.
  - » Residents can participate in opportunities all over the region.
  - » Essential for promoting opportunities to people outside of the region.

#### **Drawbacks**

- On the contrary, there were also a number of drawbacks discussed such as:
  - » Difficult for residents and decision makers to agree.
  - » Easier for people to think locally than regionally.
  - » Site selection of facilities is a challenge.
  - » The decision making process can be long and ineffective.
  - » The referendum process is seen as frustrating by some residents.
  - » The negative referendum attitude could be attributed to a lack of understanding.
  - » There are many levels of planning and initiatives; ensuring that everything aligns and not duplicating is difficult.
  - » Uncertainty exist regarding the roles and responsibilities of the delivery system.

#### Local vs. Regional Focus

- A local focus could be placed on parks.
- A regional focus could be placed on larger, more expensive facilities such as aquatic facilities.
- Trail connections should be a regional focus.
- Many participants also mentioned that the large geographic area encompassed by the region needs to be considered in the context of regional discussions.

#### Promotion of Recreation

 It was widely agreed upon that the promotion of existing recreation opportunities could be enhanced and this could be looked at on a regional level.

#### **Topic Questions**

- Are there opportunities for more and/or better regional collaboration?
- What are the benefits of regional collaboration? What are the drawbacks?
- Are there types of facilities or programs that are better provided regionally vs locally (or vice versa)?



### **SECTION SIX**

## "Pop-Up" Events



Members of the consulting team visited various locations across the Cowichan region with the objective of engaging with residents in casual conversations about recreation. These "pop up" events included visits to:

- · Local farmers markets.
- · Grocery stores.
- · Coffee shops.
- · Community facilities (during program and high traffic times).
- · Community events (e.g. BBQ).

The conversations with residents varied in length, context and often covered off a variety of topics. Identified below are some notes and observations as recorded by the consultants.

- The natural setting is a key recreation attribute and impacts recreation interests.
- There is some perspective that youth don't have "enough to do".
- The region is large and resident's recreation opportunities are often impacted by their location of residency. Those individuals living closer to major centres (e.g. Nanaimo, Duncan, Victoria, Ladysmith) tended to have more positive perspectives on recreation than those living in communities further from urban centres.
- There is some historical "baggage" regarding resident perspectives on regional recreation collaboration. Residents mentioned a number of previous referendums, initiatives and situations that resulted in both positive and negative outcomes.
- Community parks, trails and other outdoor amenity spaces (i.e. skateboard parks, water spray parks, bike skills parks, day use areas) were mentioned as gaps by some individuals.
- The growth of pickleball was identified as being a growth activity that will need space in the future.



## **SECTION SEVEN**

## Additional Research Inputs and Considerations



## **Population and Demographics**

The 2016 Statistics Canada Census of the Population counted a total population of 83,739 residents within the boundaries of the CVRD (including First Nations communities). The following chart summarizes the distribution of the CVRD's population in each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Communities	Population (2016)	% of Population
City of Duncan	Duncan	4,944	5.9%
Town of Ladysmith	Ladysmith	8,537	10.2%
Town of Lake Cowichan	Lake Cowichan	3,226	3.9%
Municipality of North Cowichan	North Cowichan	29,676	35.4%
Area A	Mill Bay/Malahat	4,733	5.7%
Area B	Shawnigan Lake	8,558	10.2%
Area C	Cobble Hill	5,019	6.0%
Area D	Cowichan Bay	3,243	3.9%
Area E	Cowichan Koksilah	4,121	4.9%
Area F	Cowichan Lake South/Skutz Falls	1,629	1.9%
Area G	Saltair/Gulf Islands	2,325	2.8%
Area H	North Oyster/Diamond	2,446	2.9%
Area I	Youbou/Meade Creek	1,206	1.4%
First Nations Communities	Cowichan 1, Chemainus 13, Malahat 11, Halalt 2, Kuper Island 7 (Penelakut), Theik 2, Oyster Bay 12, Malachan 11, Tsussie 6, Squaw-hay-one 11, Cowichan Lake 1, Kil-Pah-Las 3, Est-Patrolas 4, Tzart-Lam 5	4,076	4.9%
Total	_	83,739	100.0%

Of the total 83,739 residents, just over 55% live in the four municipalities with the remainder living in the CVRD electoral areas, including several First Nations communities. In the period of 2011-2016, the total population of CVRD increased by 4.2%. The percent change in population in each jurisdiction is summarized below. Area D experienced the largest population growth with an 8.4% increase, while Area F and other rural communities, collectively, experienced a population decline by -1.2% and -6.5%, respectively. Overall population growth within the CVRD was slightly less than the provincial average of 5.6% from 2011 to 2016.

Jurisdiction	Population (2016)	Percent Change (Since 2011)
City of Duncan	4,944	0.24%
Town of Ladysmith	8,537	2.9%
Town of Lake Cowichan	3,226	7.2%
Municipality of North Cowichan	29,676	7.8%
Area A (Mill Bay/Malahat)	4,733	7.1%
Area B (Shawnigan Lake)	8,558	5.0%
Area C (Cobble Hill)	5,019	4.4%
Area D (Cowichan Bay)	3,243	8.4%
Area E (Cowichan Koksilah)	4,121	6.5%
Area F (Cowichan Lake South/Skutz Falls)	1,629	-1.2%
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Area H (North Oyster/Diamond)	2,446	4.7%
Area I (Youbou/Meade Creek)	1,206	7.9%
First Nations Communities	4,076	-6.5%
Total CVRD	83,739	4.2%

## Population Growth Scenarios

Three potential growth scenarios are presented below based on previous growth rates. For example, if the average annual growth increase experienced in the CVRD between 2011 and 2016 (0.84%) was applied to the proceeding ten years, the projected 2026 population for the CVRD is 91,045. These projected figures suggest that recreation services will need to be provided to between approximately 90,000 and 96,000 residents by 2026.

Growth Scenario	Annual Growth	Scenario Based on Growth Experienced From	Projected CVRD Population in 2026
High	1.36%	2001-2006	95,850
Moderate	0.88%	2006-2011	91,407
Low	0.84%	2011-2016	91,045



#### Age Distribution

Based on the 2016 Census, the CVRD has higher proportions of people in each age segment over 50 years old compared to the overall provincial average (50% of the CVRD's population is over the age of 50 compared to 40% provincially). The largest proportion of residents in the CVRD fall into the 60-69 age category (18%). However of note, the population distribution of children and teens in the CVRD is consistent with provincial figures. The greatest variance (other than older adults as previously noted) occurs among younger working age adults (ages 20 – 39) as there is a lower proportion of residents in this age group cohort compared to the provincial average.

Age Category	<b>CVRD</b> (2016)	Provincial Average (2016)
Age 0-4 Years	5%	5%
Age 5-9 Years	5%	5%
Age 10-19 Years	11%	11%
Age 20-29 Years	8%	13%
Age 30-39 Years	10%	13%
Age 40-49 Years	12%	13%
Age 50-59 Years	17%	15%
Age 60-69 Years	18%	13%
Age 70-79 Years	10%	7%
Age 80+ Years	6%	5%

As income characteristics can play a role in recreation participation, Census data was also reviewed based on income levels and indicators of financial struggle. As reflected in the chart below, the majority of electoral areas (with the exception of Area I) have lower levels of residents living in low income households as compared to provincial averages. The Town of Lake Cowichan, City of Duncan and Electoral Area I have nearly double the levels of residents living in low income households as compared to other areas in the CVRD.

Area	% of Residents Living in a LICO Household	Median Total Household Income	
A	5.9%	\$77,568	
В	5.5%	\$92,608	
С	5.1%	\$77,349	
D	7.1%	\$85,248	
Е	6.4%	\$83,968	
F	6.2%	\$71,936	
G	5.3%	\$71,595	
Н	5.2%	\$83,520	
I	11.3%	\$52,992	
Town of Lake Cowichan	10.1%	\$66,389	
City of Duncan	11.6%	\$40,320	
District of North Cowichan	7.0%	\$64,169	
Town of Ladysmith	4.8%	\$67,674	
Provincial Averages	11.0%	\$88,451	

LICO = "Low Income Cut-Off" as defined by Statistics Canada.



## **Trends and Leading Practices**

#### Participation Trends

#### Physical Activity and Wellness Levels

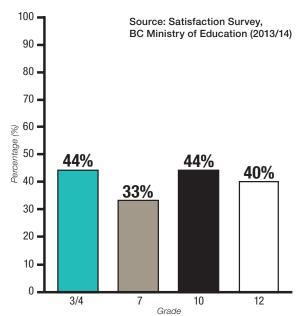
The BC Physical Activity Strategy, published in 2015, identified a number of participation indicators that reveal both encouraging and troubling physical activity trends. Summarized below are key findings outlined in the Strategy.

- British Columbia is the most active province in Canada.
   Almost 64% of British Columbians (age 12 and over) are active in their leisure time, highest among all provinces in Canada. However, about 1.5 million British Columbians are classified as inactive, and many of those who report being active do not do enough activity to achieve health benefits.
- Physical activity levels among children and youth are concerning.
   While 88% of students in Grades 3 and 4 report that they get physical activity at school, only 44% report doing at least 30 minutes of moderate or vigorous activity each day.

ParticipACTION is a national non-profit organization that strives to help Canadians sit less and move more. The Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth is a comprehensive assessment of child and youth physical activity, taking data from multiple sources, including the best available peer-reviewed research, to assign grades for indicators such as overall physical activity, active play, sleep, and others. The most recent report card (2016) is a "wake-up call" for children and youth activity levels.

## Percentage of Students Who Report Meeting the Daily Physical Activity (DPA) Policy Requirements

Source: BC Physical Activity Strategy (2015)



- Only 9% of Canadian kids aged 5 to 17 get the 60 minutes of heart-pumping activity they need each day.
- Only 24% of 5 to 17-year-olds meet the Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines recommendation of no more than 2 hours of recreational screen time per day.
- In recent decades, children's nightly sleep duration has decreased by about 30 to 60 minutes.
- Every hour kids spend in sedentary activities delays their bedtime by 3 minutes. The average 5 to 17-year-old Canadian spends 8.5 hours being sedentary each day.
- 33% of Canadian children aged 5 to 13, and 45% of youth aged 14 to 17, have trouble falling asleep or staying asleep at least some of the time.
- 36% of 14 to 17-year-olds find it difficult to stay awake during the day.
- 31% of school-aged kids and 26% of adolescents in Canada are sleep-deprived.



#### Physical Activity Preferences

The 2013 Canadian Community Health Survey reveals data that provides some insight into the recreation and leisure preferences of Canadians. The top 5 most popular adult activities identified were walking, gardening, home exercise, swimming and bicycling. The top 5 most popular youth activities were walking, bicycling, swimming, running/jogging and basketball.<sup>1</sup>

Participation levels and preferences for sporting activities continue to garner much attention given the impact on infrastructure development and overall service delivery in most municipalities. The Canadian Fitness & Lifestyle Research Institutes 2011 – 2012 Sport Monitor Report identified a number of updated statistics and trends pertaining to sport participation in Canada.<sup>2</sup>

- The highest proportion of Canadians prefers non-competitive sports or activities.
   Nearly half (44%) of Canadians preferred
   non-competitive sports while 40% like both non-competitive
   and competitive sports. Only 8% of Canadians prefer competitive sports or activities and
   8% prefer neither competitive nor non-competitive sports.
- Sport participation is directly related to age. Nearly three-quarters (70%) of Canadians aged 15 17 participate in sports, with participation rates decreasing in each subsequent age group. The largest fall-off in sport participation occurs between the age categories of 15 17 and 18 24 (~20%).
- In contrast to children and youth populations (in which gender participation rates are relatively equal), substantially more adult men (45%) than adult women (24%) participate in organized sport.
- Participation in sport is directly related to household income levels. Households with
  an annual income of greater than \$100,000 have the highest participation levels, nearly
  twice as high as households earning between \$20,000 and \$39,999 annually and over
  three times as high as households earning less than \$20,000 annually.
- The highest proportion of sport participants play in "structured environments." Just under half (48%) of sport participants indicated that their participation occurs primarily in organized environments, while 20% participate in unstructured or casual environments; 32% do so in both structured and unstructured environments.
- Community sport programs and venues remain important. The vast majority (82%) of Canadians that participate in sport do so within the community. Approximately onefifth (21%) participate at school while 17% participate in sports at work. A significant proportion (43%) also indicated that they participate in sporting activities at home.

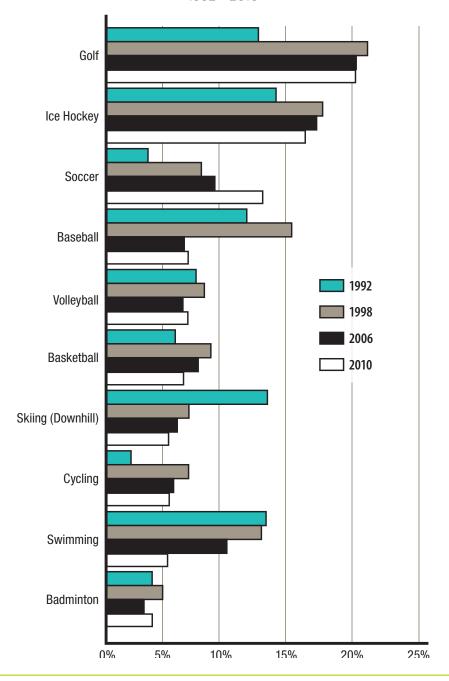


- 1 Statistics Canada: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/140612/dq140612b-eng.htm
- 2 Canadian Fitness & Lifestyle Research Institutes 2011 2012 Sport Monitor: http://www.cflri.ca/ node/78

A research paper entitled "Sport Participation 2010" published by Canadian Heritage also identified a number of trends pertaining to participation in specific sports. The following graph illustrates national trends in active sport participation from 1992 – 2010. As reflected in the graph, swimming (as a sport) has experienced the most significant decrease while soccer has had the highest rate of growth while golf and hockey remain the two most played sports in Canada. *Note: Data includes both youth, amateur, and adult sport participants.*<sup>3</sup>

#### **Active Participation Rate**

1992 - 2010



<sup>3</sup> Government of Canada: http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection\_2013/pc-ch/CH24-1-2012-eng.pdf



The Paper further identifies a number of broad participation trends related specifically to sport focused participation utilizing Statistics Canada data from the 2010 Federal Census and the General Social Survey. Broader trends effecting overall sport participation noted by the Paper include:

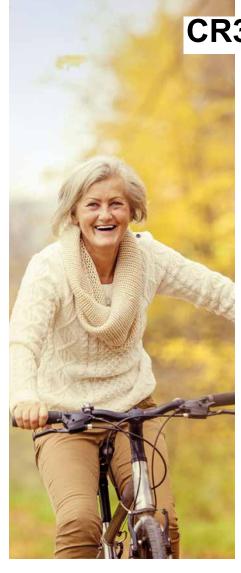
- National sport participation levels continue to decline. In 2010, 7.2 million or 26% of Canadians age 15 and older participated regularly in sport; this represents a 17% decline over the past 18 years.
- The gender gap in sport participation has increased.
- Sport participation decreases as Canadians age; the most significant drop off occurs after age 19.
- Education and income levels impacts impact sport participation. Canadians with a University education and those making more than \$80,000 annually have the highest rates of sport participation.
- Established immigrants participate in sport less than recent immigrants and Canadian born.
- Students (15 years and older) participate in sport in greater numbers than any labour force group.
- Participation is highly concentrated in a few sports. Participants in golf, ice hockey, and soccer tend to prefer these three sports and have less diversity in their overall sporting pursuits than participants of other sports.
- Women are more likely than men to have a coach. Female sport participants tend
  to use the services of a coach more often than male sport participants and this
  difference appears to increase with age.
- The most important benefit of sport participation is relaxation and fun. Relaxation and fun were ranked as being important by 97% of sport participants.
- A lack of time and interest are the main reasons for not participating in sport.



There is an increasing demand for more flexibility in timing and activity of choice for recreational pursuits. People are seeking individualized informal pursuits that can be done alone or in small groups, at flexible times, and often near or at home. This does not eliminate the need for structured activities, but instead suggests that planning for the general population is as important as planning for traditional structured use environments.

The Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute conducts a Physical Activity Monitor (PAM) survey that tracks physical activity and sport participation among Canadians. Additionally, the telephone survey tracks changes in physical activity patterns over time, along with factors influencing participation. The 2014-15 PAM asked 18 and older Canadians about the type of physical activities they participated in 12 months prior to the survey. This is a breakdown of the 10 most common activities by gender.

Activity	Proportion participating in the previous 12 months		
	Men	Women	
Walking for exercise	80%	88%	
Gardening or yard work	80%	69%	
Bicycling	55%	43%	
Social Dancing	33%	45%	
Ice Skating	34%	24%	
Exercise classes or aerobics	15%	39%	
Yoga or tai chi	15%	39%	
Golfing	33%	13%	
Baseball or softball	23%	12%	
Basketball	21%	11%	
Ice hockey	21%	4%	
Football	18%	4%	



#### Flexibility and Adaptability

Recreation and parks consumers have a greater choice of activity options than at any time in history. As a result, service providers are being required to ensure that their approach to delivery is fluid and is able to quickly adapt to meet community demand. Many municipalities have also had to make hard decisions on which activities they are able to directly offer or support, versus those which are more appropriate to leave to the private sector to provide.

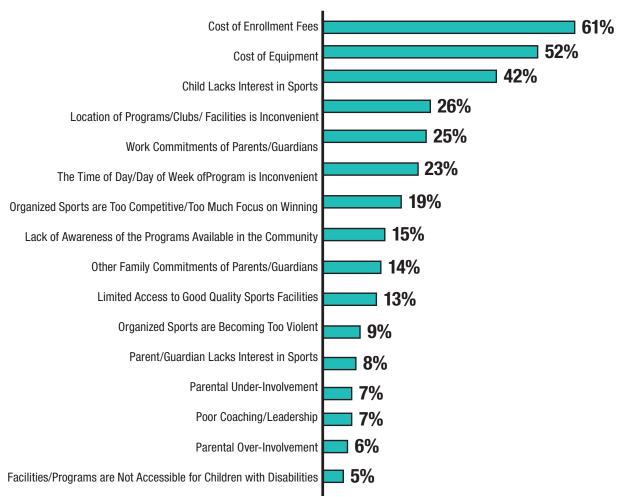
Ensuring that programming staff and management are current on trends is important in the identification and planning of programming. Regular interaction and data collection (e.g. customer surveys) from members are other methods that service providers use to help identify programs that are popular and in demand. The development of multi-use spaces can also help ensure that municipalities have the flexibility to adapt to changing interests and activity preferences.

#### Barriers to Participation

Research and available data supports that many Canadians face barriers that impact their ability to reap the numerous physical, social, and mental benefits that are accrued from participation in recreation and leisure pursuits. Understanding these barriers can help service providers identify strategies to mitigate issues and encourage participation.

The adjacent graph adapted from the 2014 CIBC – KidSport Report reflects barriers to participation in sport for 3 to 17 year olds in Canada. As reflected in the graph, the cost of enrolment, the cost of equipment, and a lack of interest were identified as the top 3 barriers.





#### Infrastructure Trends

#### Managing Aging Infrastructure

A report published in 2009 by the British Columbia Recreation and Parks Association titled "A Time for Renewal" identified a number of statistics related to the aging condition of recreation infrastructure in the province. Findings published in the report included:

- 68% of BC's indoor recreation facilities are 25 years or older, and 42% of facilities are 35 years or older.
- Recreation infrastructure development is not keeping up with current or projected population growth.
- An estimated \$4 billion dollars is needed for the rehabilitation of existing indoor facilities based on life-cycle stage assumptions.
- An estimated \$1.2 billion dollars is needed to build new indoor facilities to proportionately accommodate BC's ten-year population growth predictions.

Another more recent report, the Canadian Infrastructure Report Card<sup>4</sup> included an assessment and analysis of the state of sport and recreation facilities across Canada. The report revealed a number of concerns and issues that will impact the delivery of sport and recreation infrastructure over the next number of years. Key findings from the report included the following.

- The Report Card demonstrates that Canada's infrastructure, including sport and recreation facilities, is at risk of rapid deterioration unless there is immediate investment.
- The average annual reinvestment rate in sport and recreation facilities is currently 1.3% (of capital value) while the recommended target rate of reinvestment is 1.7% – 2.5%.
- Almost 1 in 2 sport and recreation facilities are in 'very poor', 'poor' or 'fair' condition and need repair or replacement.
- In comparison to other municipal infrastructure assessed in the Report Card, sport and recreation facilities were in the worst state and require immediate attention.

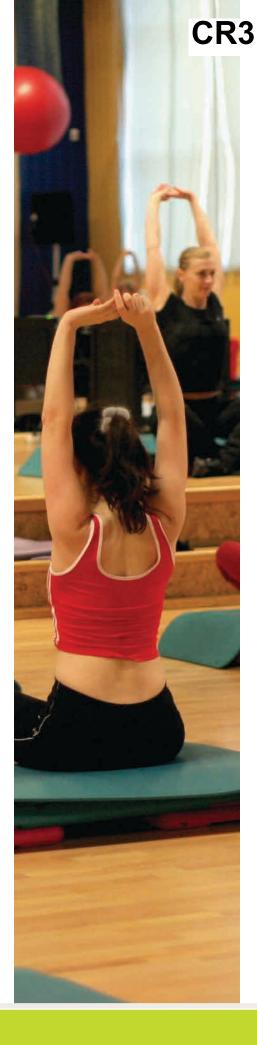
The Report Card indicated that the extrapolated replacement value of sport and recreation facilities in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition is \$9 billion while those in 'fair' condition require \$14 billion.

#### Multi-Use Spaces

Recreation and parks facilities are being designed to accommodate multiple activities and to encompass a variety of different components. The benefits of designing multiuse spaces include the opportunity to create operational efficiencies, attract a wide spectrum of users, and procure multiple sources of revenue. Providing the opportunity for all family members to take part in different opportunities simultaneously at the same location additionally increases convenience and satisfaction for residences.

Creating spaces within a facility that are easily adaptable and re-configurable is another growing trend observed in many newer and retrofitted facilities. Many performing arts venues are being designed in such a manner that staging, seating, and wall configurations can be easily changed as required. Similarly, visual arts spaces such as studios and galleries are being designed in a manner that allows them to be used for a multitude of different art creation and display purposes. Gymnasium spaces and field house facilities are being designed with adjustable barriers, walls, bleachers, and other amenities that can be easily set-up or removed depending on the type of activity or event.





#### Integrating Indoor and Outdoor Environments

A new concept in recreation infrastructure planning is to ensure that the indoor environment interacts seamlessly with the outdoor recreation environment. This can include such ideas as indoor/outdoor walking trails, indoor/outdoor child play areas, and indoor/outdoor aquatics facilities. Although there are a number of operational issues that need to be considered when planning indoor/outdoor environments (e.g. cleaning, controlled access, etc.) the concept of planning an indoor facility to complement the site it is located on (and associated outdoor amenities included) as well as the broader community parks and trail system is prudent and will ensure the optimization of public spending on both indoor and outdoor recreation infrastructure. Integrating indoor and outdoor environments can be as "simple" as ensuring interiors have good opportunities to view the outdoors.

#### **Ensuring Accessibility**

Many current recreation and cultural facilities are putting a significant focus on ensuring that user experiences are comfortable including meeting accessibility requirements and incorporating designs that can accommodate various body types. Programming is made as accessible as possible via "layering" to provide the broadest appeal possible to people of all abilities.

Meeting the needs of various user groups is also an important aspect of accessibility. Incorporating mobile technologies, rest spaces, child-friendly spaces, crafts areas, and educational multi-purpose rooms for classes and performances is an emerging trend. Accessibility guidelines set by governments, as well as an increased understanding of the needs of different types of visitors is fueling this trend. Technology is also being embraced as a modern communication tool useful for effectively sharing messages with younger, more technologically savvy audiences.

#### Revenue Generating Spaces

Facility operators of community facilities are being required to find creative and innovative ways to generate the revenues needed to both sustain current operations and fund future expansion or renovation projects. By generating sustainable revenues outside of regular government contributions, many facilities are able to demonstrate increased financial sustainability and expand service levels.

Lease spaces provide one such opportunity. Many facilities are creating new spaces or redeveloping existing areas of their facility that can be leased to food and beverage providers and other retail businesses. Short term rental spaces are another major source of revenue for many facilities. Lobby areas, programs rooms, and event hosting spaces have the potential to be rented to the corporate sector for meetings, team building activities, holiday parties, and a host of other functions.



#### Social Amenities

The inclusion of social amenities provides the opportunity for multi-purpose community recreation facilities to maximize the overall experience for users as well as to potentially attract non-traditional patrons to the facility. Examples of social amenities include attractive lobby areas, common spaces, restaurants and cafeterias, spectator viewing areas, meeting facilities, and adjacent outdoor parks or green space. It is also becoming increasingly uncommon for new public facilities, especially in urban areas, to not be equipped with public wireless Internet.

Another significant benefit of equipping facilities with social amenities is the opportunity to increase usage and visitation to the facility during non-peak hours. Including spaces such as public cafeterias and open lobby spaces can result in local residents visiting the facility during non-event or non-program hours to meet friends or is simply a part of their daily routine. Many municipalities and non-profit organizations have encouraged this non-peak hour use in order to ensure that the broader populace perceives that the facility is accessible and available to all members of the community.

#### Service Delivery Trends

#### Partnerships

Partnerships in the provision of recreation and parks opportunities are becoming more prevalent. These partnerships can take a number of forms, and include government, not for profit organizations, schools and the private sector. While the provision of recreation and parks services has historically relied on municipal levels of the government, many local governments are increasingly looking to form partnerships that can enhance service levels and more efficiently lever public funds.

Examples of partnerships include facility naming and sponsorship arrangements, lease/contract agreements, the contracted operation of spaces, entire facilities, or delivery of programs. According to one study<sup>5</sup> over three-quarters (76%) of Canadian municipalities work with schools in their communities to encourage the participation of municipal residents in physical activities. Just under half of Canadian municipalities work with local non-profits (46%), health settings (40%), or workplaces (25%) to encourage participation in physical activities amongst their residents. Seventy-six percent (76%) of municipalities with a population of 1,000 to 9,999 to 80% of municipalities over 100,000 in population have formed agreements with school boards for shared use of facilities. In fact since 2000, the proportion of municipalities that have reported working with schools, health settings, and local non-profit organizations has increased by 10% to 20%.



<sup>5 &</sup>quot;Municipal Opportunities for Physical Activity" Bulletin 6: Strategic partnerships. 2010, Canadian Fitness & Lifestyle Research Institute.

#### Social Inclusion

The concept of social inclusion is becoming an issue communities are addressing. While always an important issue, its significance has risen as communities have become more diversified through immigration.

Social inclusion is about making sure that all children and adults are able to participate as valued, respected, and contributing members of society. It involves the basic notions of belonging, acceptance, and recognition. For immigrants, social inclusion would be manifested in full and equal participation in all facets of a community including economic, social, cultural, and political realms. It goes beyond including "outsiders" or "newcomers." In fact social inclusion is about the elimination of the boundaries or barriers between "us" and "them." There is a recognition that diversity has worth unto itself and is not something that must be overcome.

#### Community Development

The combined factors of decreasing support from other levels of government, increasing demand for new and exciting recreation infrastructure and programs, and the changing nature of the volunteer has led many local government providers (e.g. municipalities and regional districts) to adopt a community development focus in service delivery. This, in addition to the direct delivery of recreation facilities and programs, includes the facilitation of empowering local non-profit groups to operate facilities and/or offer programs to residents thereby levering public resources and providing more value for public investment.

Community development is the process of creating change through a model of greater public participation; the engagement of the entire community from the individual up. The concept of community development has a broader reach than just the delivery of recreation and parks programs and facilities; it is commonly understood to be the broader involvement of the general public in decision making and delivery. Community development in recreation delivery encompasses supporting and guiding volunteer groups to ultimately become self-sufficient while providing facilities and programs.

While issues of social inclusion are pertinent for all members of a community, they can be particularly relevant for adolescents of immigrant families. Immigrant youth can feel pulled in opposite directions between their own cultural values and a desire to "fit in" to their new home. This tension can be exacerbated in those situations in which parents are experiencing stress due to settlement. Children living in families which are struggling are more likely to be excluded from some of the aspects of life essential to their healthy development. Children are less likely to have positive experiences at school, less likely to participate in recreation, and less likely to get along well with friends, if they live in families struggling with parental depression, family dysfunction, or violence.<sup>8</sup>

Financial barriers to participation in recreation, sport, and cultural activities continue to exist for many British Columbia residents. Understanding the potential benefits that can result from engaging citizens in a broad range of activities and programs, municipalities have undertaken a number of initiatives aimed at removing financial barriers. Current initiatives being led or supported by many municipalities include the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association's 'Everybody Gets to Play' program, KidSport, and JumpStart.

- 6 Omidvar, Ratna, Ted Richmand (2003). Immigrant Settlement and Social Inclusion in Canada. The Laidlaw Foundation.
- 7 Harvey, Louise (2002). Social Inclusion Research in Canada: Children and Youth. The Canadian Council on Social Development's "Progress of Canada's Children".
- 8 Harvey, Louise (2002). Social Inclusion Research in Canada: Children and Youth. The Canadian Council on Social Development's "Progress of Canada's Children".



#### Sport Tourism

Sport Tourism is often a driver of partnerships and infrastructure development. Available Statistics Canada data (2014) indicates that the sports tourism industry in British Columbia is valued at \$300 million annually, and is the fastest growing segment of the tourism industry. Note: The following chart has been adapted from the Canadian Sport Tourism Alliance.

Sport Tourism	Volume: Person Visits		
	2011	2012	Change
Canada: Same-Day	9,235,000	8,598,000	-6.9%
Canada: Overnight	8,954,000	9,903,000	10.6%
Canada: Total	18,189,000	18,501,000	1.7%
U.S.A.	499,500	501,800	0.5%
Overseas	366,300	371,800	1.5%
Total	19,054,800	19,374,600	1.7%

Many local governments (municipalities and regional districts) are reacting to the growth and opportunities associated with sport tourism by dedicating resources to the attraction and retention of events. The emergence of sport councils (or similar entities) is a trend that is continuing in many communities and regions. These organizations often receive public support and are tasked with building sport tourism capacity and working with community sport organizations and volunteers in the attraction and hosting of events. Some local governments have also decided to dedicate internal staff resources to sport tourism through the creation of new positions or re-allocation of roles.

Sport tourism generates non-local spending in a community and region (economic impact), can offset operating costs of facilities (through rentals), and can enhance community profile at the provincial, national, and international level. Sport tourism can also generate opportunities for local athlete development and can lead to varying forms of community legacy such as infrastructure development and endowment funds.

While sport tourism can be highly beneficial to a community, it is important to consider a number of factors when allocating resources in order to ensure that investment provides positive and long-lasting impacts. This is especially the case when considering the pursuit of larger scale events and competitions. Best practices that should be followed include:

- Infrastructure investment (enhancement or new development) needs to be sustainable and beneficial to a wide array of residents.
- Volunteer capacity needs to be accurately assessed and deemed appropriate.
- The pursuit of events needs to be strategically aligned with community values and goals.



<sup>9</sup> Sport Tourism (Destination BC), Destination BC: Tourism Business Essentials: Sport Tourism Guide.

#### Volunteerism

The 2010 Canadian Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating<sup>10</sup> helps reveal a number of current trends in individual volunteerism and the broader volunteer sector. Encouragingly, data from the Survey reflects that overall volunteerism is on the rise. Since 2007 (last available data) over 800,000 more Canadians have volunteered. In contrast to the commonly held perspective that youth aren't interested in volunteering, data from the Survey reflects that Canadians aged 15 – 24 volunteer more than any other age group.

However data from the Survey supports that the nature of volunteerism is changing. Between 2007 and 2010, the average annual volunteer hours contributed by Canadians decreased by approximately 6% from 166 to 156. Hours contributed to volunteerism on an annual basis appear to be highly influenced by age. While a higher proportion of Canadians aged 45 – 54 volunteer on an annual basis as compared to individuals aged 55 – 64, the number of hours they contribute is less.

The British Columbia sub-segment findings of the Survey further reveal a number of trends specific to the province.

- British Columbians volunteer at a higher rate than the national average. Nearly half (49.8%) of BC residents aged 15 and over volunteered in 2010 as compared to the national average of 47.0%.
- Some interesting contrasts exist between provincial and national averages with regards to volunteerism by age-segment. Residents aged 44 and younger as well those aged 55 and older volunteer at a higher proportion in British Columbia.
   However volunteerism is lower than national averages in the 45 – 54 age segment.
- Education and income levels appear to influence volunteer behaviour. British
  Columbians with a University degree had the highest rates of volunteerism. Rates
  of volunteerism also increase in lock-step with household income levels.
- The presence of school aged children in a household influence volunteerism.
   Nearly 60% of households with school aged children volunteer as compared to just 41% of households without children and 45% of households with children that are not school aged.



Volunteer Canada<sup>11</sup> also provides a resources which identifies additional trends related to volunteerism. Identified below are nine key trends that are currently impacting the volunteer sector provincial and nationally.

- Much comes from the few. While 47% of Canadians volunteer, over one-third (34%) of all volunteer hours were contributed by 5% of total volunteers.
- The new volunteer. Young people volunteer to gain work related skills (Canadians aged 15 24 volunteer more than any other age group). New Canadians also volunteer to develop work experience and to practice language skills. Persons with disabilities may volunteer as a way to more fully participate in community life.
- Volunteer job design. Volunteer job design can be the best defense for changing demographics and fluctuations in funding.
- Mandatory volunteering. There are mandatory volunteer programs through Workfare, Community Service Order and school mandated community work.
- Volunteering by contract. The changing volunteer environment is redefining volunteer commitment as a negotiated and mutually beneficial arrangement rather than a one-way sacrifice of time by the volunteer.
- Risk management. Considered part of the process of job design for volunteers, risk management ensures the organization can place the right volunteer in the appropriate activity.
- Borrowing best practices. The voluntary sector has responded to the changing environment by adopting corporate and public sector management practices including standards, codes of conduct, accountability and transparency measures around program administration, demand for evaluation, and outcome measurement.
- Professional volunteer management. Managers of volunteer resources are working toward establishing an equal footing with other professionals in the voluntary sector.
- Board governance. Volunteer boards must respond to the challenge of acting as both supervisors and strategic planners.

#### Providing Recreation and Leisure Opportunities for Older Adults

By 2031, almost one in four people in British Columbia (approximately 1.3 million people) will be over the age of 65. This trend will require all sectors of public health and wellness to ensure that adequate opportunities exist for older adults to be healthy and active.

The World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health identifies a number of benefits that can result due to the provision of quality and appropriate physical activity opportunities for older adults.

- Lower rates of all-cause mortality, coronary heart disease, high blood pressure, stroke, type 2 diabetes, colon cancer and breast cancer, a higher level of cardiorespiratory and muscular fitness, healthier body mass and composition;
- Biomarker profile that is more favourable for the prevention of cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes and the enhancement of bone health; and
- Exhibit higher levels of functional health, a lower risk of falling, and better cognitive function; have reduced risk of moderate and severe functional limitations and role limitations.



<sup>11</sup> Volunteer Canada: volunteer.ca

<sup>12</sup> Seniors in British Columbia—A Healthy Living Framework.

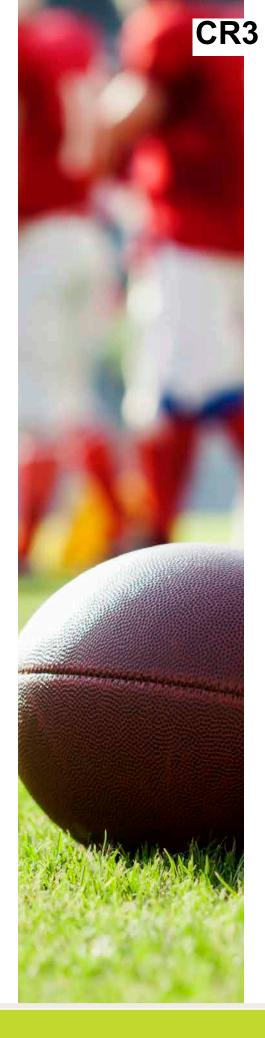
The WHO further outlines six specific guideline recommendations for older adult physical activity levels.

- Older adults should do at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity throughout the week or do at least 75 minutes of vigorousintensity aerobic physical activity throughout the week or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.
- 2. Aerobic activity should be performed in bouts of at least 10 minutes duration.
- 3. For additional health benefits, older adults should increase their moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity to 300 minutes per week, or engage in 150 minutes of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity per week, or an equivalent combination of moderate-and vigorous-intensity activity.
- 4. Older adults, with poor mobility, should perform physical activity to enhance balance and prevent falls on 3 or more days per week.
- 5. Muscle-strengthening activities, involving major muscle groups, should be done on 2 or more days a week.
- When older adults cannot do the recommended amounts of physical activity due to health conditions, they should be as physically active as their abilities and conditions allow.

#### Impact of the "Baby Boom" Generation

The baby boom generation is generally characterized as being born between the years of 1946-1965. Therefore, this age segment ranges between the ages of 52 and 71, compromising a significant portion of the "senior" population. Research has indicated that of all the generations within the older adult age group, the "baby boomer" generation will have the greatest impact on the future planning and delivery of recreation services. This is largely because of the size of this age cohort and the fact that their interests and behaviours will result in a new type of older adult.<sup>13</sup>

As the "baby boom" generation is a major contributor of the senior population expansion, it is interesting to note the accompanying social trends of this generation. Compared to preceding generations, "baby boomers" are found to be more highly educated, have longer life expectancy and more personal wealth. With higher education, more are recognizing the importance of physical activity, causing the recent decrease of inactivity in the senior population. However, inactivity and sedentary behaviour is still a consistent health issue for the senior population.



#### <u>Identifying and Mitigating Barriers to Participation</u>

As the senior population of Canada, British Columbia and Vancouver Island continues to grow, demand for recreation services will increase significantly for years to come. Therefore, a comprehensive understanding of senior behaviour and recreational preferences is essential to the effective delivery of recreational services and the prevention of sedentary behaviour. Although a lack of resources may be a contributing factor to inactivity in the senior population, other social and psychological factors are as much if not greater of a contributor to senior inactivity. The most common barriers confronting recreation and physical activity participants in the older adult age group are:

- Physical accessibility, which can include a lack of transportation to recreation spaces
- · Safety concerns, including fear of injury
- Lack of available or accessible information of current programs and services provided to older adults, especially those that have cognitive or language limitations
- · Lack of physical and emotional support from family or friends
- Social isolation
- · Lack of motivation
- Cost
- Migration Factors

#### Meeting Evolving Recreation Demands and Preferences

Although many "traditional" activities such as bingo, bridge and shuffleboard remain popular among older adult populations, demands and preferences are evolving. Specifically, younger cohorts of older adults (notably the "baby boom" generation) have differing preferences than previous generations and are participating in more light to moderately vigorous forms of physical activity, such as:

- Pickleball
- Trekking
- Hiking
- Water aerobics
- Dancing
- Yoga

Participants and providers alike are also focusing on providing more opportunities for multi-generational activities and programming. This trend is driven both by participants demand (e.g. opportunities to engage in programming with younger family members and friends) as well an increasing recognition of the social and community benefits that multi-generational interaction can provide.





# **Appendices**

# **APPENDIX A**

# Resdient Survey: Results Filtered by Jurisdiction



Favourite Household Activities: Indoor

Favourite Household Activities:	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Arts and crafts	48%	47%	45%	48%	58%	47%	36%	45%	40%	39%	48%	48%	47%	52%
Curling	13%	22%	11%	13%	11%	6%	29%	11%	7%	17%	11%	11%	15%	21%
Dance	17%	20%	19%	14%	23%	15%	21%	11%	12%	17%	23%	15%	17%	27%
Figure Skating	8%	9%	11%	5%	8%	3%	7%	8%	2%	9%	8%	8%	10%	21%
Fitness class (e.g. spin, yoga, boot camp)	39%	46%	45%	39%	36%	46%	50%	29%	19%	43%	38%	39%	41%	36%
Fitness training at a gym (e.g. cardio, weight training)	38%	39%	42%	37%	38%	33%	57%	34%	33%	30%	41%	38%	33%	30%
Gymnasium sports (e.g. basketball, volleyball, court sports)	15%	23%	13%	8%	16%	9%	7%	18%	10%	9%	18%	15%	15%	21%
Hockey	15%	15%	14%	12%	24%	10%	29%	9%	7%	13%	13%	12%	15%	33%
Ice skating (public skating)	21%	29%	21%	16%	31%	18%	14%	14%	19%	22%	23%	18%	22%	27%
Inline or ball hockey	5%	4%	5%	3%	5%	0%	7%	6%	2%	0%	3%	5%	6%	12%
Lacrosse	5%	2%	6%	5%	8%	3%	7%	6%	2%	0%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Martial arts	7%	7%	10%	6%	8%	1%	7%	3%	5%	4%	6%	7%	5%	21%
Social functions	36%	31%	39%	39%	31%	38%	36%	34%	31%	35%	39%	35%	31%	45%
Swimming drop-in (e.g. lane swimming, family swimming)	43%	45%	49%	34%	45%	44%	50%	38%	40%	39%	51%	45%	46%	36%
Swimming program (e.g. lessons, sport club, aquasize)	26%	28%	19%	19%	29%	27%	36%	15%	33%	13%	34%	27%	32%	24%
Theatre performances	54%	49%	45%	61%	53%	53%	43%	45%	43%	43%	59%	62%	40%	52%
Walking	58%	55%	61%	54%	63%	53%	64%	51%	64%	65%	65%	57%	60%	61%

## Favourite Indoor Activities by Season: Winter (December - February)

Favourite Indoor Activities by Season Winter (December – February) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Arts and crafts	91%	91%	93%	90%	98%	92%	80%	97%	94%	100%	91%	92%	86%	82%
Curling	93%	100%	92%	95%	89%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	88%	85%	100%	100%
Dance	80%	79%	74%	85%	94%	92%	67%	86%	80%	75%	88%	78%	92%	67%
Figure Skating	93%	89%	92%	86%	100%	100%	100%	80%	0%	100%	100%	91%	100%	100%
Fitness class (e.g. spin, yoga, boot camp)	93%	93%	96%	88%	97%	100%	86%	89%	100%	80%	93%	94%	97%	83%
Fitness training at a gym (e.g. cardio, weight training)	94%	92%	100%	91%	100%	96%	88%	91%	79%	100%	93%	95%	96%	80%
Gymnasium sports (e.g. basketball, volleyball, court sports)	86%	82%	93%	100%	77%	100%	100%	67%	75%	100%	77%	89%	100%	57%
Hockey	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%
Ice skating (public skating)	97%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	78%	88%	100%	94%	97%	100%	100%
Inline or ball hockey	54%	50%	50%	40%	25%	n/a	0%	50%	0%	n/a	50%	70%	80%	25%
Lacrosse	36%	50%	43%	29%	33%	50%	0%	0%	0%	n/a	33%	33%	75%	0%
Martial arts	82%	71%	100%	78%	83%	100%	0%	50%	50%	100%	50%	87%	100%	71%
Social functions	89%	86%	87%	88%	80%	93%	100%	95%	100%	88%	93%	90%	92%	80%
Swimming drop-in (e.g. lane swimming, family swimming)	92%	88%	90%	90%	92%	97%	100%	92%	94%	89%	89%	92%	100%	100%
Swimming program (e.g. lessons, sport club, aquasize)	89%	89%	74%	93%	96%	100%	100%	80%	86%	67%	92%	89%	88%	75%
Theatre performances	92%	98%	96%	97%	86%	98%	83%	90%	94%	90%	90%	92%	87%	94%
Walking	86%	87%	90%	88%	86%	88%	78%	91%	81%	87%	78%	86%	94%	70%

## Favourite Indoor Activities by Season: Spring (March - May)

Favourite Indoor Activities by Season Spring (March – May) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Arts and crafts	52%	56%	56%	53%	57%	51%	40%	55%	41%	56%	59%	54%	46%	35%
Curling	17%	24%	8%	16%	0%	0%	0%	43%	0%	0%	25%	26%	25%	0%
Dance	67%	63%	78%	65%	44%	75%	67%	57%	60%	75%	81%	68%	69%	67%
Figure Skating	25%	33%	46%	71%	17%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	21%	25%	14%
Fitness class (e.g. spin, yoga, boot camp)	82%	82%	87%	84%	79%	86%	71%	84%	88%	60%	89%	85%	84%	75%
Fitness training at a gym (e.g. cardio, weight training)	80%	89%	90%	81%	70%	73%	75%	86%	71%	100%	79%	79%	88%	70%
Gymnasium sports (e.g. basketball, volleyball, court sports)	65%	77%	60%	75%	31%	86%	0%	50%	75%	50%	69%	68%	92%	43%
Hockey	34%	29%	53%	35%	42%	38%	25%	50%	33%	67%	22%	25%	42%	18%
Ice skating (public skating)	26%	29%	40%	22%	20%	36%	0%	33%	25%	40%	6%	15%	29%	22%
Inline or ball hockey	54%	75%	50%	80%	75%	n/a	0%	50%	0%	n/a	100%	35%	60%	25%
Lacrosse	65%	50%	86%	71%	67%	50%	100%	50%	0%	n/a	33%	78%	50%	50%
Martial arts	79%	86%	67%	78%	83%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	75%	87%	100%	57%
Social functions	78%	79%	78%	77%	80%	80%	80%	73%	69%	63%	86%	81%	79%	73%
Swimming drop-in (e.g. lane swimming, family swimming)	82%	84%	88%	84%	89%	80%	86%	72%	76%	78%	81%	80%	92%	75%
Swimming program (e.g. lessons, sport club, aquasize)	80%	93%	87%	79%	74%	95%	60%	60%	71%	67%	88%	76%	100%	75%
Theatre performances	78%	70%	80%	70%	79%	74%	83%	72%	61%	60%	90%	81%	87%	88%
Walking	92%	88%	96%	91%	92%	95%	89%	97%	89%	100%	93%	92%	96%	85%

## Favourite Indoor Activities by Season: Summer (June - August)

Favourite Indoor Activities by Season Summer (June – August) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Arts and crafts	39%	38%	44%	43%	41%	49%	60%	38%	29%	33%	44%	37%	30%	24%
Curling	4%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	9%	8%	0%
Dance	37%	32%	52%	45%	28%	58%	33%	14%	60%	100%	31%	34%	31%	33%
Figure Skating	7%	0%	15%	29%	17%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%
Fitness class (e.g. spin, yoga, boot camp)	52%	50%	59%	65%	45%	64%	43%	37%	75%	30%	52%	52%	34%	33%
Fitness training at a gym (e.g. cardio, weight training)	58%	65%	66%	64%	50%	54%	63%	55%	64%	57%	66%	54%	58%	40%
Gymnasium sports (e.g. basketball, volleyball, court sports)	37%	45%	40%	58%	8%	43%	0%	17%	100%	0%	38%	26%	75%	43%
Hockey	10%	14%	12%	6%	11%	25%	0%	17%	33%	0%	11%	4%	17%	9%
Ice skating (public skating)	8%	4%	4%	4%	8%	21%	0%	0%	25%	0%	6%	5%	12%	0%
Inline or ball hockey	41%	25%	50%	40%	0%	n/a	100%	25%	100%	n/a	100%	26%	40%	50%
Lacrosse	53%	0%	29%	71%	33%	100%	0%	75%	100%	n/a	100%	50%	50%	50%
Martial arts	55%	43%	67%	56%	100%	100%	0%	0%	50%	100%	75%	43%	100%	14%
Social functions	75%	69%	74%	59%	80%	73%	80%	77%	62%	50%	93%	78%	88%	80%
Swimming drop-in (e.g. lane swimming, family swimming)	59%	72%	50%	58%	58%	49%	71%	52%	65%	22%	67%	58%	81%	67%
Swimming program (e.g. lessons, sport club, aquasize)	56%	74%	52%	54%	35%	62%	40%	70%	57%	100%	79%	50%	72%	25%
Theatre performances	61%	49%	63%	60%	55%	62%	83%	48%	56%	50%	76%	59%	68%	76%
Walking	91%	92%	93%	90%	84%	95%	100%	94%	89%	93%	93%	92%	94%	90%

## Favourite Indoor Activities by Season: Fall (September - November)

Favourite Indoor Activities by Season Fall (September – November) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Arts and crafts	67%	73%	76%	76%	67%	54%	40%	66%	59%	56%	65%	69%	59%	82%
Curling	48%	52%	54%	74%	22%	80%	75%	43%	0%	50%	50%	53%	42%	14%
Dance	71%	74%	65%	65%	56%	83%	67%	71%	80%	75%	56%	82%	69%	56%
Figure Skating	47%	56%	54%	71%	67%	50%	0%	80%	0%	0%	17%	45%	25%	43%
Fitness class (e.g. spin, yoga, boot camp)	84%	86%	80%	91%	86%	83%	71%	68%	88%	80%	85%	85%	94%	83%
Fitness training at a gym (e.g. cardio, weight training)	84%	95%	92%	85%	77%	65%	100%	82%	64%	100%	83%	82%	92%	90%
Gymnasium sports (e.g. basketball, volleyball, court sports)	72%	68%	80%	83%	77%	100%	0%	33%	75%	0%	54%	74%	92%	57%
Hockey	70%	57%	82%	71%	74%	88%	75%	83%	0%	33%	67%	75%	75%	73%
Ice skating (public skating)	54%	64%	48%	35%	64%	57%	100%	67%	38%	40%	44%	49%	47%	56%
Inline or ball hockey	45%	25%	33%	20%	25%	n/a	100%	75%	0%	n/a	50%	39%	80%	50%
Lacrosse	27%	0%	14%	29%	17%	50%	0%	50%	0%	n/a	33%	28%	25%	0%
Martial arts	76%	86%	75%	67%	83%	100%	0%	50%	50%	100%	75%	77%	100%	57%
Social functions	83%	79%	76%	77%	88%	80%	80%	86%	77%	100%	93%	86%	79%	67%
Swimming drop-in (e.g. lane swimming, family swimming)	84%	88%	79%	74%	83%	89%	86%	92%	88%	67%	83%	84%	92%	83%
Swimming program (e.g. lessons, sport club, aquasize)	81%	81%	78%	75%	83%	100%	60%	80%	57%	67%	88%	82%	92%	63%
Theatre performances	86%	87%	91%	80%	90%	83%	67%	83%	89%	80%	93%	88%	84%	88%
Walking	90%	88%	93%	83%	92%	88%	89%	91%	93%	93%	91%	90%	94%	90%

## Favourite Household Activities: Outdoor

Favourite Household Activities: Outdoor	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Activities at the beach (e.g. volleyball, Frisbee, water activities)	45%	44%	55%	35%	54%	49%	21%	35%	48%	52%	38%	45%	46%	55%
Agricultural (e.g. equestrian, rodeo)	13%	8%	13%	12%	16%	22%	14%	6%	10%	9%	14%	11%	10%	21%
Ball (baseball, softball, slo-pitch)	16%	14%	15%	13%	16%	6%	21%	17%	14%	17%	15%	14%	21%	30%
BBQ/picnic/social gathering	56%	52%	59%	57%	49%	58%	50%	42%	48%	61%	56%	58%	59%	67%
Community events	48%	44%	44%	44%	41%	42%	36%	48%	43%	48%	59%	50%	56%	58%
Cycling/mountain biking	39%	42%	56%	34%	49%	47%	29%	32%	24%	30%	34%	40%	36%	42%
Field sports (soccer, rugby, football, cricket)	12%	8%	14%	13%	11%	8%	14%	6%	10%	0%	13%	14%	18%	18%
Gardening	73%	76%	70%	79%	71%	77%	86%	75%	69%	70%	63%	76%	65%	67%
Golf	27%	27%	27%	32%	23%	18%	43%	38%	24%	30%	14%	27%	24%	24%
Hiking/walking	81%	83%	84%	74%	86%	73%	86%	82%	76%	74%	79%	83%	86%	85%
Horseback riding/equestrian activities	10%	15%	13%	10%	13%	18%	21%	3%	7%	4%	8%	8%	9%	12%
Lacrosse	4%	2%	4%	4%	10%	1%	7%	5%	2%	0%	4%	4%	6%	6%
Lawnbowling	6%	11%	5%	3%	5%	3%	7%	3%	2%	0%	4%	7%	6%	6%
Outdoor court/paved surface activities (e.g. ball hockey/outdoor inline, basketball)	9%	6%	7%	7%	10%	4%	7%	5%	7%	13%	8%	10%	13%	21%
Outdoor performances	37%	32%	33%	33%	43%	29%	21%	35%	33%	30%	45%	38%	49%	45%
Paddling (kayaking, canoeing)	39%	49%	51%	34%	45%	37%	36%	38%	40%	52%	23%	37%	44%	33%
Pickleball	9%	14%	5%	7%	4%	5%	14%	18%	7%	13%	3%	10%	18%	9%
Rollerblading/inline skating	5%	4%	5%	6%	5%	3%	14%	2%	5%	0%	3%	6%	6%	12%
Skateboarding/scooter riding/BMX	7%	8%	10%	4%	9%	8%	7%	3%	7%	0%	7%	6%	10%	15%
Tennis	15%	26%	15%	11%	18%	13%	14%	14%	7%	0%	15%	17%	12%	24%
Track and field	7%	6%	6%	3%	9%	9%	14%	3%	5%	0%	7%	8%	8%	12%

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season: Winter (December - February)

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season Winter (December – February) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Activities at the beach (e.g. volleyball, Frisbee, water activities)	7%	12%	11%	8%	0%	10%	0%	13%	25%	0%	7%	4%	11%	0%
Agricultural (e.g. equestrian, rodeo)	36%	50%	53%	56%	23%	76%	0%	25%	75%	0%	20%	23%	38%	14%
Ball (baseball, softball, slo-pitch)	4%	0%	6%	5%	8%	20%	0%	9%	33%	0%	0%	2%	13%	0%
BBQ/picnic/social gathering	16%	20%	16%	15%	13%	22%	29%	11%	40%	21%	15%	12%	13%	5%
Community events	69%	74%	63%	67%	58%	82%	80%	77%	56%	55%	71%	71%	73%	53%
Cycling/mountain biking	34%	38%	39%	28%	44%	24%	25%	29%	60%	14%	50%	35%	36%	14%
Field sports (soccer, rugby, football, cricket)	44%	38%	65%	58%	44%	83%	50%	50%	25%	n/a	44%	38%	57%	33%
Gardening	25%	31%	24%	30%	18%	28%	25%	27%	34%	19%	24%	25%	18%	23%
Golf	26%	27%	19%	48%	17%	29%	33%	36%	40%	0%	0%	24%	21%	13%
Hiking/walking	82%	82%	91%	81%	75%	86%	83%	92%	84%	76%	84%	79%	78%	75%
Horseback riding/equestrian activities	60%	57%	60%	79%	40%	93%	0%	50%	100%	100%	50%	62%	43%	50%
Lacrosse	31%	100%	40%	50%	13%	0%	0%	33%	100%	n/a	33%	31%	20%	0%
Lawnbowling	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	n/a	0%	7%	20%	0%
Outdoor court/paved surface activities (e.g. ball hockey/outdoor inline, basketball)	19%	17%	25%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	33%	14%	40%	29%
Outdoor performances	11%	7%	15%	8%	0%	13%	0%	9%	14%	29%	19%	10%	11%	20%
Paddling (kayaking, canoeing)	15%	9%	25%	16%	17%	21%	0%	4%	12%	8%	13%	16%	21%	0%
Pickleball	50%	62%	17%	50%	67%	75%	50%	58%	67%	67%	50%	45%	57%	0%
Rollerblading/inline skating	13%	25%	0%	22%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	n/a	0%	12%	20%	0%
Skateboarding/scooter riding/BMX	23%	25%	8%	0%	29%	50%	0%	0%	33%	n/a	20%	21%	38%	40%
Tennis	16%	28%	22%	31%	14%	20%	0%	22%	67%	n/a	9%	7%	22%	13%
Track and field	23%	17%	14%	20%	14%	43%	50%	0%	50%	n/a	40%	20%	33%	0%

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season: Spring (March - May)

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season Spring (March – May) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Activities at the beach (e.g. volleyball, Frisbee, water activities)	37%	48%	38%	37%	35%	33%	0%	57%	55%	50%	48%	30%	44%	17%
Agricultural (e.g. equestrian, rodeo)	64%	63%	80%	89%	46%	82%	50%	100%	75%	50%	60%	52%	63%	57%
Ball (baseball, softball, slo-pitch)	76%	62%	83%	74%	69%	80%	67%	73%	50%	100%	55%	78%	100%	50%
BBQ/picnic/social gathering	64%	67%	69%	62%	56%	59%	57%	67%	80%	71%	53%	64%	67%	55%
Community events	81%	81%	81%	83%	79%	82%	80%	87%	72%	82%	86%	80%	82%	79%
Cycling/mountain biking	87%	83%	90%	74%	87%	84%	75%	95%	100%	86%	92%	90%	82%	86%
Field sports (soccer, rugby, football, cricket)	83%	75%	71%	84%	78%	67%	50%	100%	75%	n/a	89%	87%	86%	67%
Gardening	95%	99%	94%	94%	98%	98%	67%	98%	97%	100%	96%	95%	92%	95%
Golf	85%	92%	84%	98%	72%	71%	83%	92%	70%	100%	60%	87%	84%	75%
Hiking/walking	96%	99%	97%	95%	91%	97%	92%	98%	94%	100%	98%	98%	94%	96%
Horseback riding/equestrian activities	83%	79%	87%	86%	80%	100%	67%	50%	100%	100%	67%	85%	71%	75%
Lacrosse	57%	0%	40%	67%	50%	100%	0%	33%	0%	n/a	33%	63%	100%	50%
Lawnbowling	54%	60%	33%	50%	25%	50%	0%	50%	0%	n/a	67%	63%	60%	0%
Outdoor court/paved surface activities (e.g. ball hockey/outdoor inline, basketball)	74%	100%	75%	70%	88%	67%	0%	67%	67%	67%	50%	71%	80%	86%
Outdoor performances	43%	60%	46%	35%	35%	48%	67%	52%	36%	14%	38%	45%	34%	33%
Paddling (kayaking, canoeing)	65%	68%	70%	61%	78%	79%	60%	72%	65%	67%	69%	57%	62%	55%
Pickleball	72%	85%	67%	90%	67%	75%	50%	58%	33%	100%	100%	74%	50%	67%
Rollerblading/inline skating	62%	50%	67%	56%	100%	50%	50%	0%	50%	n/a	0%	62%	80%	50%
Skateboarding/scooter riding/BMX	76%	75%	92%	67%	100%	83%	0%	50%	67%	n/a	40%	71%	100%	60%
Tennis	72%	76%	72%	81%	71%	70%	50%	78%	67%	n/a	45%	68%	100%	75%
Track and field	79%	67%	71%	80%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	n/a	100%	77%	83%	75%

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season: Summer (June - August)

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season Summer (June – August) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Activities at the beach (e.g. volleyball, Frisbee, water activities)	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Agricultural (e.g. equestrian, rodeo)	87%	88%	93%	89%	92%	100%	100%	75%	75%	100%	60%	85%	100%	100%
Ball (baseball, softball, slo-pitch)	80%	92%	67%	84%	77%	80%	67%	91%	50%	100%	100%	75%	63%	90%
BBQ/picnic/social gathering	98%	98%	97%	99%	97%	100%	100%	100%	95%	86%	100%	99%	100%	95%
Community events	91%	90%	88%	92%	88%	91%	100%	84%	89%	91%	95%	91%	100%	95%
Cycling/mountain biking	96%	98%	99%	94%	100%	95%	100%	100%	90%	86%	96%	96%	100%	93%
Field sports (soccer, rugby, football, cricket)	71%	63%	59%	68%	56%	50%	100%	100%	75%	n/a	67%	72%	64%	100%
Gardening	95%	90%	96%	97%	95%	98%	100%	92%	97%	88%	96%	96%	96%	95%
Golf	97%	92%	100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	100%	90%	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%
Hiking/walking	96%	97%	100%	97%	99%	95%	100%	96%	97%	94%	100%	96%	99%	93%
Horseback riding/equestrian activities	94%	100%	93%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85%	100%	100%
Lacrosse	67%	0%	80%	100%	50%	100%	100%	33%	0%	n/a	100%	63%	60%	100%
Lawnbowling	94%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	n/a	100%	93%	100%	100%
Outdoor court/paved surface activities (e.g. ball hockey/outdoor inline, basketball)	96%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	67%	100%	95%	100%	100%
Outdoor performances	98%	93%	100%	98%	94%	96%	100%	100%	100%	86%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Paddling (kayaking, canoeing)	98%	100%	98%	100%	94%	93%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	98%	100%	91%
Pickleball	73%	77%	50%	80%	100%	75%	100%	42%	33%	67%	100%	79%	57%	100%
Rollerblading/inline skating	89%	50%	100%	78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	n/a	100%	88%	100%	100%
Skateboarding/scooter riding/BMX	97%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	n/a	100%	96%	100%	100%
Tennis	95%	92%	100%	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%	67%	n/a	91%	95%	100%	88%
Track and field	86%	33%	100%	80%	86%	100%	100%	50%	50%	n/a	100%	91%	83%	50%

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season: Fall (September - November)

Favourite Outdoor Activities by Season Fall (September – November) (Of households that participated in the activity, x% participated in this season)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Activities at the beach (e.g. volleyball, Frisbee, water activities)	23%	29%	24%	22%	16%	18%	0%	39%	45%	33%	44%	17%	22%	17%
Agricultural (e.g. equestrian, rodeo)	62%	63%	73%	83%	69%	82%	50%	50%	100%	50%	50%	54%	63%	57%
Ball (baseball, softball, slo-pitch)	24%	31%	17%	21%	8%	40%	33%	36%	17%	25%	45%	24%	44%	0%
BBQ/picnic/social gathering	47%	53%	49%	45%	28%	46%	43%	48%	70%	57%	48%	48%	50%	32%
Community events	78%	86%	69%	75%	70%	94%	80%	90%	78%	82%	83%	78%	73%	74%
Cycling/mountain biking	75%	80%	79%	66%	74%	65%	25%	67%	90%	86%	92%	78%	71%	71%
Field sports (soccer, rugby, football, cricket)	72%	75%	71%	84%	67%	100%	50%	75%	50%	n/a	67%	68%	93%	50%
Gardening	73%	85%	75%	74%	70%	79%	58%	78%	72%	81%	76%	71%	73%	82%
Golf	68%	58%	66%	76%	67%	57%	67%	84%	60%	100%	30%	73%	68%	63%
Hiking/walking	94%	95%	95%	93%	88%	95%	92%	100%	97%	100%	96%	94%	90%	96%
Horseback riding/equestrian activities	76%	79%	87%	86%	80%	93%	67%	50%	100%	100%	67%	68%	57%	50%
Lacrosse	43%	50%	60%	67%	13%	100%	0%	67%	0%	n/a	33%	44%	40%	0%
Lawnbowling	15%	20%	17%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	n/a	0%	17%	40%	0%
Outdoor court/paved surface activities (e.g. ball hockey/outdoor inline, basketball)	49%	83%	50%	50%	25%	67%	0%	33%	33%	100%	33%	38%	70%	43%
Outdoor performances	29%	37%	28%	25%	24%	30%	33%	17%	29%	14%	44%	29%	24%	27%
Paddling (kayaking, canoeing)	46%	55%	62%	45%	56%	48%	40%	36%	24%	75%	44%	37%	44%	27%
Pickleball	62%	62%	50%	70%	67%	100%	50%	67%	67%	67%	50%	62%	57%	67%
Rollerblading/inline skating	32%	50%	33%	22%	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	n/a	0%	19%	40%	75%
Skateboarding/scooter riding/BMX	52%	75%	50%	67%	57%	67%	0%	50%	0%	n/a	40%	46%	63%	40%
Tennis	43%	56%	39%	69%	29%	70%	0%	56%	67%	n/a	18%	37%	67%	25%
Track and field	46%	67%	57%	60%	57%	57%	50%	50%	50%	n/a	60%	34%	83%	0%

Please indicate your household's overall level of satisfaction with...

Question	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
the availability of recreation opp	ortuniti	es in t	he win	ter.										
Very Satisfied	34%	27%	27%	40%	26%	48%	21%	40%	26%	32%	43%	35%	32%	32%
Somewhat Satisfied	41%	46%	44%	35%	50%	33%	64%	42%	53%	32%	35%	42%	44%	26%
Unsure	18%	17%	20%	19%	16%	12%	0%	13%	18%	23%	13%	17%	21%	29%
Dissatisfied	7%	11%	9%	6%	8%	7%	14%	5%	3%	14%	9%	6%	4%	13%
the availability of recreation opp	ortun <u>iti</u>	es in t	he s <u>p</u> r	ing.										
Very Satisfied	38%	32%	34%	42%	29%	53%	23%	47%	29%	30%	46%	38%	35%	40%
Somewhat Satisfied	42%	42%	42%	40%	53%	32%	62%	42%	53%	30%	39%	45%	49%	20%
Unsure	16%	19%	22%	14%	15%	12%	8%	8%	16%	30%	12%	16%	15%	27%
Dissatisfied	3%	8%	3%	4%	4%	4%	8%	3%	3%	9%	3%	1%	1%	13%
the availability of recreation opp	ortuniti	es in t	he sun	nmer.										
Very Satisfied	42%	35%	40%	42%	33%	51%	23%	58%	43%	35%	49%	43%	43%	40%
Somewhat Satisfied	37%	35%	36%	37%	49%	35%	62%	35%	38%	30%	38%	39%	36%	30%
Unsure	16%	23%	19%	13%	13%	11%	8%	7%	16%	30%	9%	16%	19%	17%
Dissatisfied	5%	7%	5%	8%	5%	4%	8%	0%	3%	4%	4%	3%	1%	13%
the availability of recreation opp	ortuniti	es in t	he fall.											
Very Satisfied	38%	26%	34%	43%	33%	52%	15%	46%	30%	33%	49%	38%	34%	39%
Somewhat Satisfied	42%	51%	42%	37%	51%	33%	62%	39%	51%	38%	34%	45%	47%	26%
Unsure	16%	15%	20%	15%	12%	9%	0%	14%	16%	19%	12%	15%	18%	19%
Dissatisfied	5%	8%	5%	6%	4%	5%	23%	2%	3%	10%	6%	3%	1%	16%
the overall availability of recreat	ion <u>opp</u>	ort <u>uni</u>	ties in	the Co	wich <u>a</u>	ın r <u>egi</u>	on.							
Very Satisfied	37%	36%	31%	42%	34%	48%	29%	45%	21%	35%	41%	37%	30%	29%
Somewhat Satisfied	43%	38%	44%	39%	43%	36%	43%	42%	62%	26%	44%	48%	48%	32%
Unsure	14%	17%	14%	11%	18%	12%	7%	12%	15%	22%	9%	11%	19%	23%
Gricaro														

How important are recreation opportunities to...

Question	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
your household's quality of life.														
Very Important	64%	61%	70%	64%	76%	63%	79%	63%	51%	61%	75%	59%	65%	69%
Somewhat Important	28%	34%	19%	26%	16%	32%	21%	30%	23%	22%	18%	34%	30%	25%
Not Important	8%	5%	11%	10%	8%	5%	0%	8%	26%	17%	7%	6%	5%	6%
the community that you live in.														
Very Important	69%	68%	74%	66%	80%	69%	79%	54%	46%	65%	78%	70%	78%	78%
Somewhat Important	24%	28%	17%	22%	16%	29%	21%	34%	24%	22%	18%	26%	18%	16%
Not Important	7%	4%	10%	12%	4%	3%	0%	12%	29%	13%	4%	4%	4%	6%
the appeal of the Cowichan region	ո.													
Very Important	69%	72%	65%	67%	80%	72%	93%	56%	42%	74%	80%	71%	71%	69%
Somewhat Important	23%	22%	25%	23%	15%	23%	7%	30%	27%	13%	13%	24%	20%	22%
Not Important	8%	5%	11%	11%	5%	5%	0%	14%	32%	13%	7%	5%	9%	9%

What are the main reasons you and/or members of your household participate in recreation and related activities?

Reasons for Participating	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Competition	12%	13%	12%	12%	19%	19%	36%	11%	6%	13%	13%	9%	13%	16%
Experience a challenge	24%	29%	23%	18%	35%	24%	57%	16%	25%	26%	25%	24%	22%	28%
Fun/entertainment	73%	70%	74%	69%	77%	80%	71%	75%	81%	65%	79%	73%	75%	78%
Help the community	25%	13%	22%	28%	17%	26%	36%	23%	36%	44%	32%	25%	26%	38%
Improve skills and/or knowledge	46%	49%	42%	49%	46%	51%	79%	47%	44%	57%	45%	42%	44%	47%
Meet new people	46%	44%	41%	45%	39%	35%	57%	50%	39%	70%	49%	47%	53%	63%
Physical health/exercise	91%	89%	92%	86%	95%	87%	93%	92%	92%	91%	92%	92%	87%	94%
Relaxation/to unwind	65%	66%	68%	64%	63%	72%	50%	59%	72%	65%	75%	64%	65%	66%
Satisfy curiosity	19%	17%	15%	14%	18%	19%	14%	22%	28%	35%	24%	20%	20%	28%
To spend time with friends/family	53%	47%	52%	51%	54%	63%	57%	55%	53%	44%	62%	52%	53%	66%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Cowichan Aquatic Centre (Aquatic	Area)													
1-9 Uses	22%	17%	21%	19%	24%	19%	36%	14%	12%	22%	17%	27%	13%	21%
10-20 Uses	7%	6%	11%	6%	13%	8%	0%	3%	0%	9%	10%	7%	3%	3%
21+ Uses	13%	16%	5%	9%	15%	28%	0%	2%	2%	4%	30%	16%	6%	6%
Did Not Use	59%	61%	63%	66%	49%	46%	64%	82%	86%	65%	44%	49%	78%	70%
Cowichan Aquatic Centre (Fitness A	rea)													
1-9 Uses	11%	15%	7%	6%	16%	10%	21%	6%	0%	26%	17%	15%	3%	9%
10-20 Uses	4%	2%	3%	2%	8%	4%	0%	2%	0%	0%	7%	7%	1%	3%
21+ Uses	6%	0%	2%	4%	5%	13%	0%	2%	0%	0%	16%	11%	0%	3%
Did Not Use	79%	83%	88%	88%	71%	73%	79%	91%	100%	74%	61%	68%	96%	85%
Cowichan Aquatic Centre (Program	/Meeti	ing Sp	aces)											
1-9 Uses	8%	13%	3%	8%	14%	10%	7%	0%	0%	0%	4%	12%	3%	6%
10-20 Uses	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	3%
21+ Uses	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	1%	1%	0%
Did Not Use	90%	84%	95%	90%	84%	89%	93%	100%	100%	100%	90%	87%	96%	91%
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena (Arena	 a)													
1-9 Uses	6%	3%	2%	3%	11%	4%	29%	8%	2%	17%	7%	5%	3%	27%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	7%	0%	0%	13%	1%	1%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	7%	0%	0%	9%	0%	1%	1%	18%
Did Not Use	92%	97%	96%	97%	85%	96%	57%	92%	98%	61%	92%	94%	95%	55%
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena (Curlii	201													
1-9 Uses	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	0%	14%	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%	1%	18%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	14%	3%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	12%
Did Not Use	97%	99%	98%	97%	99%	100%		97%	100%	78%	99%	100%	99%	70%
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena (Progr	ram/M	ooting	Snea	201										
1-9 Uses	4%	1%	0%	6%	1%	3%	21%	2%	0%	35%	0%	2%	3%	39%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3%
21+ Uses	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	4%	0%	1%	0%	9%
Did Not Use	95%	99%	98%	95%	99%	98%	57%	99%	100%	57%	100%	97%	97%	49%
חות וזטו טפר	3370	3370	3070	3370	3370	3070	3170	3370	10070	3170	10070	3170	3170	4370

												_		
Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Cowichan Performing Arts Centre														
1-9 Uses	43%	41%	30%	48%	46%	51%	43%	32%	10%	26%	39%	53%	27%	39%
10-20 Uses	6%	5%	4%	8%	10%	9%	7%	2%	0%	4%	9%	7%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	2%	0%	1%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	2%	0%	3%
Did Not Use	50%	52%	66%	43%	39%	38%	50%	66%	91%	70%	47%	38%	73%	58%
Cowichan Sportsplex (Ball Diamono				I	I		I			I				
1-9 Uses	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	0%	7%	5%	0%	0%	13%	4%	0%	0%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	94%	96%	93%	96%	96%	98%	93%	92%	100%	100%	85%	91%	99%	100%
Cowichan Sportsplex (Field Hockey	/Artific	cial Tu	rf Field	i										
1-9 Uses	3%	0%	1%	3%	4%	3%	7%	2%	2%	0%	4%	5%	0%	0%
10-20 Uses	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	2%	2%	3%	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	2%	1%	0%
Did Not Use	95%	97%	97%	93%	95%	94%	93%	97%	98%	100%	93%	93%	97%	100%
Cowichan Sportsplex (Lacrosse Box	k)	1												
1-9 Uses	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
10-20 Uses	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%
21+ Uses	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	99%	100%	99%	97%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	99%	97%
Cowichan Sportsplex (Sports Field)														
1-9 Uses	5%	3%	0%	4%	5%	4%	0%	3%	0%	0%	9%	8%	1%	0%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	93%	96%	97%	94%	93%	96%	93%	97%	100%	100%	86%	90%	99%	100%
Cowichan Sportsplex (Track)		a=:	25.	25:	10 - 1		0.1=:	251	<b>-</b> c :	45 :	,	10-1	15.	25:
1-9 Uses	11%	6%	3%	6%	13%	14%	21%	3%	5%	4%	17%	18%	1%	9%
10-20 Uses	3%	1%	1%	2%	4%	6%	7%	0%	0%	0%	7%	3%	0%	3%
21+ Uses	5%	1%	1%	1%	4%	8%	7%	0%	0%	0%	11%	8%	0%	3%
Did Not Use	82%	92%	95%	91%	80%	72%	64%	97%	95%	96%	65%	70%	99%	85%

												_		
Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Frank Jameson Community Centre	(Aquat	ic Are	a)											
1-9 Uses	5%	0%	1%	3%	4%	3%	0%	29%	12%	0%	0%	4%	18%	3%
10-20 Uses	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	6%	14%	0%	1%	1%	13%	0%
21+ Uses	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	5%	14%	0%	1%	2%	32%	0%
Did Not Use	89%	100%	98%	97%	96%	98%	93%	60%	60%	100%	97%	93%	37%	97%
Frank Jameson Community Centre		1												
1-9 Uses	3%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	11%	12%	0%	0%	3%	15%	0%
10-20 Uses	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	2%	0%	3%	1%	10%	0%
21+ Uses	3%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	12%	10%	0%	0%	1%	22%	0%
Did Not Use	93%	99%	99%	99%	98%	100%	100%	69%	76%	100%	97%	96%	53%	100%
Frank Jameson Community Centre	(Progr	am/Me	etina	Space	es)									
1-9 Uses	4%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	7%	14%	21%	0%	1%	1%	24%	0%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Did Not Use	95%	100%	98%	99%	100%	99%	93%	82%	76%	100%	99%	98%	62%	100%
Frank Jameson Community Centre	(Youth	Centr	e)	<u>'</u>	<b>1</b>		_							
1-9 Uses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
10-20 Uses	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Did Not Use	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	93%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%
Fuller Lake Arena (Arena)														
1-9 Uses	8%	10%	2%	3%	10%	4%	7%	15%	12%	9%	6%	8%	14%	6%
10-20 Uses	2%	0%	2%	1%	3%	4%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	0%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	3%	6%	0%
Did Not Use	89%	91%	96%	95%	85%	92%	86%	83%	88%	91%	92%	87%	77%	94%
Fuller Lake Arena (Program/Meeting	Spac	es)												
1-9 Uses	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%	6%	0%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	96%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	93%	92%	98%	100%	99%	94%	92%	100%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Island Savings Centre (Arena)														
1-9 Uses	15%	14%	10%	11%	16%	14%	21%	8%	10%	13%	17%	21%	9%	15%
10-20 Uses	3%	1%	3%	3%	6%	9%	7%	3%	0%	0%	3%	4%	3%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Did Not Use	80%	84%	87%	83%	75%	75%	64%	89%	91%	87%	79%	74%	87%	82%
Island Savings Centre (Gymnasium/	Multi-	Purpo	se Hall	)										
1-9 Uses	12%	13%	6%	10%	10%	20%	21%	5%	2%	4%	20%	17%	5%	15%
10-20 Uses	2%	1%	1%	1%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	85%	83%	92%	88%	83%	77%	71%	95%	98%	96%	78%	79%	95%	85%
Island Savings Centre (Gymnastics)							1							
1-9 Uses	3%	7%	2%	3%	4%	4%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	4%	3%	0%
10-20 Uses	1%	0%	2%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	95%	93%	97%	95%	91%	95%	93%	99%	100%	100%	90%	94%	96%	100%
Island Ossis as Ossis (I illustra)														
Island Savings Centre (Library)	000/	000/	470/	000/	000/	050/	4.407	4.407	F0/	470/	070/	0007	407	000/
1-9 Uses	20%	23%	17%	20%	20%	25%	14%	14%	5%	17%	27%	23%	4%	30%
10-20 Uses	9%	8%	2%	6%	15%	10%	29%	3%	0%	0%	11%	16%	4%	3%
21+ Uses	12%	3%	5%	10%	21%	28%	7%	2%	0%	4%	24%	18%	0%	3%
Did Not Use	59%	65%	77%	65%	44%	37%	50%	82%	95%	78%	38%	44%	92%	64%
Island Savings Centre (Program/Me	etina S	Spaces	s)											
1-9 Uses	14%	17%	10%	12%	20%	19%	14%	9%	2%	4%	13%	20%	4%	9%
10-20 Uses	2%	3%	3%	2%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	7%	0%	0%	4%	1%	2%	0%	3%
Did Not Use	82%	79%	86%	86%	79%	73%	79%	91%	98%	91%	82%	75%	96%	88%
2.0.1101.000	0270	1070	0070	0070	1070	1070	1070	0170	0070	0170	0270	1070	0070	0070
Island Savings Centre (Youth Centre	e)													
1-9 Uses	1%	3%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
10-20 Uses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	99%	96%	100%	99%	99%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%	100%	100%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Kerry Park Recreation Centre (Are	na)													
1-9 Uses	8%	18%	15%	15%	13%	6%	7%	3%	2%	4%	7%	3%	3%	6%
10-20 Uses	2%	7%	9%	2%	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%
21+ Uses	2%	11%	6%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	88%	64%	70%	78%	81%	89%	93%	97%	98%	96%	93%	95%	97%	91%
Kerry Park Recreation Centre (Cur		40.4	-20/		40.4	101	201			10.6	10.6	40.6	101	201
1-9 Uses	2%	4%	2%	5%	4%	1%	0%	2%	0%	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%
10-20 Uses	1%	5%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	6%	3%	7%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Did Not Use	96%	84%	92%	88%	96%	96%	100%	99%	100%	96%	99%	99%	97%	97%
Kerry Park Recreation Centre (Pro	gram/N	leeting	y Spac	es)										
1-9 Uses	6%	23%	12%	19%	5%	5%	7%	0%	0%	4%	1%	2%	0%	3%
10-20 Uses	1%	7%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	8%	6%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	91%	61%	81%	77%	90%	95%	93%	100%	100%	96%	99%	98%	100%	97%
Shawnigan Lake Community Centr	е													
1-9 Uses	8%	18%	33%	13%	8%	5%	7%	2%	0%	0%	6%	3%	1%	3%
10-20 Uses	2%	2%	16%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	5%	7%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Did Not Use	88%	75%	45%	79%	90%	95%	93%	99%	100%	100%	94%	96%	99%	97%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Ball Diamonds														
1-9 Uses	5%	7%	7%	5%	6%	4%	0%	9%	0%	4%	7%	4%	8%	3%
10-20 Uses	3%	2%	4%	2%	1%	0%	7%	3%	2%	4%	1%	3%	0%	9%
21+ Uses	2%	0%	4%	1%	1%	3%	7%	5%	2%	0%	0%	2%	6%	3%
Did Not Use	90%	91%	85%	92%	91%	94%	86%	83%	95%	91%	92%	91%	86%	85%

Ball Diamonds	ا منطق من ام	la a aki a w												
(Of households that use the space, x% participate			2424					4406		201	201			2001
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	25%	88%	61%	60%	29%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	20%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	29%	63%	83%	60%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	12%	0%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	14%	13%	22%	70%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	3%	0%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	11%	0%	11%	30%	43%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	33%	6%	0%	0%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	7%	13%	17%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	6%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	50%	11%	0%	50%	17%	6%	0%	20%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	8%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	20%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	100%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	3%	0%	60%
City of Duncan	30%	0%	11%	20%	57%	25%	0%	11%	0%	0%	67%	61%	0%	0%
District of North Cowichan	39%	0%	11%	10%	29%	50%	50%	33%	0%	0%	50%	94%	0%	20%
Town of Ladysmith	26%	0%	6%	20%	0%	0%	0%	56%	100%	0%	50%	9%	100%	20%
Town of Lake Cowichan	12%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	33%	9%	0%	100%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Natural Water Bodies (rivers, lakes,	and th	e ocea	an)											
1-9 Uses	20%	22%	10%	25%	16%	18%	7%	26%	24%	4%	18%	24%	18%	9%
10-20 Uses	18%	21%	17%	16%	23%	20%	21%	12%	19%	9%	16%	21%	12%	18%
21+ Uses	33%	33%	47%	26%	38%	39%	57%	40%	19%	65%	30%	27%	40%	58%
Did Not Use	29%	24%	26%	34%	24%	23%	14%	22%	38%	22%	37%	28%	31%	15%

Natural Water Bodies (rivers, lakes, (0f households that use the space, x% participate			an)											
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	33%	93%	59%	54%	34%	16%	8%	8%	12%	11%	22%	23%	13%	7%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	38%	70%	98%	64%	43%	28%	42%	2%	12%	11%	29%	26%	17%	7%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	27%	44%	53%	77%	34%	25%	33%	2%	4%	0%	13%	15%	7%	4%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	49%	51%	44%	69%	80%	54%	50%	12%	20%	22%	62%	52%	22%	21%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	26%	20%	24%	24%	43%	84%	33%	4%	8%	0%	47%	24%	6%	7%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	39%	31%	27%	32%	48%	54%	100%	16%	36%	56%	49%	41%	24%	57%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	26%	23%	15%	13%	16%	18%	17%	90%	32%	11%	24%	30%	41%	11%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	8%	3%	1%	0%	3%	5%	0%	16%	80%	0%	0%	5%	37%	4%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	15%	9%	13%	10%	15%	20%	58%	6%	12%	100%	22%	12%	4%	50%
City of Duncan	25%	10%	13%	30%	33%	20%	17%	18%	12%	11%	73%	29%	11%	7%
District of North Cowichan	46%	14%	9%	18%	36%	43%	33%	22%	28%	17%	69%	84%	37%	11%
Town of Ladysmith	30%	10%	11%	7%	20%	8%	42%	67%	88%	17%	33%	31%	94%	11%
Town of Lake Cowichan	29%	19%	18%	19%	20%	33%	83%	8%	12%	61%	53%	31%	24%	96%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Outdoor Fitness Equipment														
1-9 Uses	15%	7%	15%	8%	18%	18%	21%	9%	10%	4%	16%	20%	9%	15%
10-20 Uses	5%	5%	3%	4%	3%	9%	0%	2%	0%	13%	9%	7%	3%	0%
21+ Uses	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	14%	3%	2%	4%	6%	3%	6%	3%
Did Not Use	77%	85%	77%	86%	78%	70%	64%	86%	88%	78%	70%	71%	82%	82%

Outdoor Fitness Equipment														
(Of households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	7%	67%	19%	17%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	12%	33%	62%	33%	11%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	8%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	9%	50%	29%	44%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	7%	17%	14%	22%	33%	5%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	14%	17%	19%	33%	17%	46%	20%	0%	0%	0%	10%	9%	0%	0%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	5%	8%	5%	11%	11%	0%	20%	0%	0%	25%	0%	5%	0%	25%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	4%	8%	5%	6%	0%	0%	0%	56%	25%	0%	5%	2%	0%	0%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	2%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	25%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	3%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	50%	5%	1%	0%	25%
City of Duncan	47%	50%	19%	39%	39%	59%	40%	11%	25%	50%	100%	50%	25%	0%
District of North Cowichan	43%	17%	19%	6%	44%	27%	60%	22%	0%	0%	24%	70%	17%	50%
Town of Ladysmith	11%	8%	10%	6%	6%	0%	0%	56%	75%	0%	0%	4%	83%	0%
Town of Lake Cowichan	6%	0%	5%	6%	11%	0%	60%	0%	0%	75%	5%	1%	8%	50%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Park Spaces (community parks, day	-use a	reas, <sub> </sub>	picnic	areas,	etc.)									
1-9 Uses	24%	24%	26%	28%	19%	23%	21%	23%	19%	35%	16%	28%	22%	12%
10-20 Uses	19%	20%	24%	15%	19%	20%	21%	19%	26%	22%	21%	19%	14%	24%
21+ Uses	25%	28%	24%	22%	33%	28%	36%	28%	14%	26%	23%	24%	31%	36%
Did Not Use	31%	27%	27%	35%	30%	29%	21%	31%	41%	17%	41%	30%	33%	27%

Park Spaces (community parks, day (0f households that use the space, x% participate			picnic	areas,	etc.)									
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	31%	94%	62%	53%	37%	20%	9%	7%	4%	6%	28%	17%	8%	8%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	36%	75%	100%	55%	43%	23%	27%	2%	8%	6%	28%	22%	19%	13%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	41%	72%	74%	95%	56%	38%	36%	7%	8%	6%	38%	25%	6%	8%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	46%	61%	51%	59%	83%	48%	18%	14%	12%	28%	68%	44%	12%	29%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	32%	27%	31%	26%	46%	91%	46%	0%	8%	6%	58%	32%	6%	8%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	32%	30%	33%	31%	26%	52%	91%	12%	20%	44%	40%	33%	21%	46%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	21%	15%	14%	12%	15%	16%	18%	83%	12%	11%	35%	22%	35%	8%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	7%	5%	2%	1%	0%	5%	0%	12%	84%	6%	13%	3%	17%	4%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	13%	6%	12%	7%	9%	25%	36%	2%	0%	94%	18%	12%	2%	46%
City of Duncan	39%	30%	26%	28%	48%	39%	36%	19%	16%	22%	85%	52%	15%	21%
District of North Cowichan	49%	12%	19%	20%	32%	45%	46%	29%	28%	22%	73%	90%	29%	21%
Town of Ladysmith	36%	13%	20%	12%	37%	20%	36%	74%	92%	22%	48%	34%	98%	17%
Town of Lake Cowichan	23%	15%	17%	12%	15%	27%	73%	7%	16%	72%	38%	23%	15%	96%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Playgrounds														
1-9 Uses	13%	14%	11%	15%	8%	10%	7%	22%	14%	13%	6%	12%	13%	21%
10-20 Uses	7%	11%	3%	5%	3%	8%	21%	8%	5%	0%	9%	6%	6%	12%
21+ Uses	10%	10%	16%	6%	15%	15%	29%	6%	2%	9%	9%	8%	17%	6%
Did Not Use	71%	66%	70%	74%	75%	67%	43%	65%	79%	78%	78%	74%	64%	61%

Playgrounds (0f households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	23%	97%	50%	35%	21%	17%	0%	0%	0%	33%	13%	5%	7%	8%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	25%	58%	91%	27%	32%	13%	0%	0%	0%	33%	20%	8%	14%	15%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	29%	39%	62%	92%	37%	26%	0%	5%	0%	33%	27%	12%	4%	8%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	22%	29%	21%	38%	84%	30%	0%	5%	0%	33%	27%	15%	4%	8%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	26%	23%	27%	19%	47%	91%	43%	0%	0%	33%	47%	27%	4%	8%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	12%	10%	9%	8%	0%	9%	71%	0%	13%	33%	27%	17%	4%	15%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	10%	3%	0%	8%	0%	4%	0%	85%	13%	33%	13%	4%	21%	0%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	5%	0%	3%	3%	0%	4%	0%	0%	50%	33%	7%	3%	14%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	7%	0%	3%	5%	5%	9%	14%	0%	0%	67%	7%	10%	4%	31%
City of Duncan	37%	26%	21%	14%	53%	48%	43%	10%	13%	33%	87%	56%	11%	23%
District of North Cowichan	40%	10%	9%	8%	26%	17%	43%	20%	13%	67%	60%	86%	21%	8%
Town of Ladysmith	36%	10%	12%	16%	47%	26%	29%	65%	100%	33%	33%	32%	100%	23%
Town of Lake Cowichan	16%	7%	6%	3%	11%	22%	71%	10%	13%	67%	7%	17%	11%	100%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Private Fitness Centres/Studios														
1-9 Uses	6%	7%	5%	10%	9%	9%	14%	6%	5%	4%	4%	6%	5%	3%
10-20 Uses	3%	2%	2%	3%	6%	3%	0%	3%	7%	0%	6%	3%	5%	6%
21+ Uses	12%	17%	14%	15%	14%	20%	21%	5%	0%	13%	9%	11%	8%	9%
Did Not Use	79%	74%	79%	72%	71%	68%	64%	86%	88%	83%	82%	81%	82%	82%

Private Fitness Centres/Studios (0f households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	9%	48%	32%	8%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	10%	30%	52%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	26%	70%	40%	81%	30%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	8%	13%	12%	5%	48%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	4%	4%	0%	3%	4%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%
City of Duncan	42%	39%	12%	14%	44%	58%	60%	13%	0%	100%	82%	63%	14%	50%
District of North Cowichan	24%	9%	8%	3%	17%	17%	40%	13%	0%	0%	18%	50%	21%	0%
Town of Ladysmith	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	63%	75%	0%	0%	2%	71%	0%
Town of Lake Cowichan	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	33%	0%	1%	0%	67%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Splash Pads (water parks)														
1-9 Uses	9%	11%	8%	7%	5%	6%	14%	11%	17%	4%	6%	11%	13%	12%
10-20 Uses	3%	1%	2%	1%	9%	3%	7%	5%	7%	0%	0%	2%	8%	0%
21+ Uses	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%	5%	0%	0%	4%	3%	6%	3%
Did Not Use	86%	86%	90%	92%	85%	89%	79%	80%	76%	96%	90%	84%	73%	85%

Splash Pads (water parks)														
(Of households that use the space, x% participated	d in this	location)												
City of Duncan	54%	92%	100%	75%	67%	78%	100%	8%	0%	0%	86%	58%	5%	80%
District of North Cowichan	18%	8%	0%	13%	17%	11%	0%	8%	10%	100%	29%	30%	10%	0%
Town of Ladysmith	65%	39%	10%	38%	75%	78%	50%	100%	100%	0%	57%	59%	100%	20%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
School Gymnasiums														
1-9 Uses	6%	12%	5%	7%	0%	5%	14%	9%	10%	0%	4%	6%	6%	9%
10-20 Uses	2%	5%	4%	3%	4%	1%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%
21+ Uses	5%	4%	7%	3%	6%	5%	7%	0%	2%	0%	6%	6%	8%	3%
Did Not Use	87%	79%	84%	88%	90%	89%	71%	91%	88%	100%	89%	89%	83%	88%

School Gymnasiums														
(Of households that use the space, x% participate														
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	24%	89%	33%	41%	25%	22%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	19%	39%	72%	35%	25%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	21%	28%	44%	59%	38%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	11%	0%	17%	41%	50%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	3%	6%	0%	0%	13%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%
City of Duncan	27%	11%	6%	12%	50%	44%	25%	0%	20%	0%	100%	44%	0%	0%
District of North Cowichan	36%	11%	0%	12%	50%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	57%	76%	31%	0%
Town of Ladysmith	14%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	75%	40%	0%	0%	7%	92%	0%
Town of Lake Cowichan	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	100%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Community Halls														
1-9 Uses	29%	32%	35%	35%	23%	39%	50%	26%	26%	39%	21%	24%	30%	42%
10-20 Uses	5%	10%	3%	8%	1%	11%	7%	2%	0%	13%	7%	4%	5%	9%
21+ Uses	3%	2%	4%	3%	1%	6%	14%	8%	2%	4%	0%	1%	3%	6%
Did Not Use	63%	57%	58%	55%	75%	43%	29%	65%	71%	44%	72%	71%	63%	42%

Community Halls (0f households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	17%	84%	46%	20%	10%	11%	0%	0%	0%	8%	5%	4%	0%	0%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	22%	45%	83%	29%	25%	9%	10%	6%	0%	8%	5%	8%	0%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	33%	53%	46%	89%	50%	25%	30%	0%	0%	8%	20%	21%	3%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	4%	8%	2%	2%	35%	5%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	18%	5%	8%	8%	25%	84%	30%	0%	0%	0%	35%	19%	0%	5%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	30%	0%	0%	23%	0%	5%	0%	5%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	47%	0%	0%	0%	3%	7%	0%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	83%	0%	0%	1%	17%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	5%	0%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	85%	0%	5%	0%	16%
City of Duncan	24%	13%	13%	19%	30%	14%	10%	18%	25%	8%	75%	39%	7%	16%
District of North Cowichan	29%	3%	6%	6%	40%	21%	40%	35%	8%	0%	30%	74%	14%	0%
Town of Ladysmith	17%	5%	2%	6%	5%	7%	10%	65%	58%	0%	10%	12%	97%	5%
Town of Lake Cowichan	13%	5%	0%	2%	10%	9%	50%	0%	0%	69%	0%	12%	3%	95%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Sports Fields ("rectangular fields")														
1-9 Uses	6%	8%	10%	4%	4%	5%	0%	3%	5%	4%	3%	5%	10%	6%
10-20 Uses	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	1%	7%	3%	2%	0%	1%	2%	5%	6%
21+ Uses	4%	1%	8%	3%	1%	4%	0%	3%	0%	0%	3%	4%	8%	6%
Did Not Use	88%	85%	78%	89%	91%	90%	93%	91%	93%	96%	93%	90%	77%	82%

Sports Fields ("rectangular fields")														
(Of households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	24%	92%	30%	63%	50%	25%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	30%	69%	100%	50%	33%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	14%	23%	30%	44%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	6%	8%	4%	25%	33%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	4%	8%	0%	6%	0%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	17%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	33%
City of Duncan	44%	15%	17%	44%	50%	50%	100%	50%	0%	100%	80%	63%	22%	50%
District of North Cowichan	35%	23%	0%	25%	67%	38%	0%	17%	0%	0%	60%	83%	0%	0%
Town of Ladysmith	21%	8%	0%	6%	17%	13%	0%	50%	67%	0%	0%	10%	100%	0%
Town of Lake Cowichan	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	8%	0%	50%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Skateboard Parks														
1-9 Uses	3%	2%	5%	2%	3%	3%	0%	3%	0%	0%	1%	3%	5%	3%
10-20 Uses	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%
21+ Uses	1%	2%	1%	0%	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	3%
Did Not Use	95%	95%	93%	98%	95%	95%	93%	95%	100%	100%	97%	96%	87%	94%

Skateboard Parks														
(Of households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	35%	100%	88%	100%	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	6%	0%	0%
City of Duncan	36%	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	100%	44%	10%	0%
District of North Cowichan	36%	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	50%	69%	30%	0%
Town of Ladysmith	36%	0%	0%	50%	25%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	19%	90%	0%
Town of Lake Cowichan	12%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	100%	0%	0%	0%	50%	6%	0%	100%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Trails: Natural Surface														
1-9 Uses	19%	22%	14%	23%	19%	15%	7%	8%	29%	26%	18%	21%	18%	9%
10-20 Uses	16%	18%	14%	11%	14%	15%	7%	14%	17%	4%	13%	20%	19%	9%
21+ Uses	43%	41%	50%	36%	56%	49%	79%	51%	33%	30%	41%	40%	40%	61%
Did Not Use	23%	19%	22%	30%	11%	20%	7%	28%	21%	39%	28%	20%	23%	21%

Trails: Natural Surface (0f households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)												
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	32%	96%	60%	52%	38%	18%	8%	13%	3%	21%	28%	20%	8%	12%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	37%	65%	95%	62%	42%	22%	23%	2%	9%	7%	37%	24%	13%	8%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	46%	78%	85%	97%	65%	44%	39%	11%	6%	7%	41%	30%	12%	12%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	40%	46%	52%	46%	77%	44%	15%	11%	19%	14%	45%	40%	12%	20%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	34%	32%	29%	30%	55%	91%	23%	4%	3%	7%	51%	36%	10%	24%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	37%	28%	31%	30%	36%	49%	85%	13%	31%	57%	45%	43%	23%	72%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	23%	15%	19%	11%	12%	14%	8%	89%	38%	7%	33%	22%	33%	16%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	9%	4%	3%	1%	0%	10%	0%	9%	84%	0%	14%	6%	27%	4%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	10%	8%	11%	5%	3%	18%	39%	4%	3%	86%	16%	9%	3%	36%
City of Duncan	32%	26%	22%	21%	26%	25%	23%	20%	9%	21%	80%	42%	17%	28%
District of North Cowichan	53%	19%	23%	18%	44%	41%	39%	39%	25%	7%	78%	92%	33%	28%
Town of Ladysmith	28%	11%	11%	12%	12%	19%	8%	72%	78%	14%	28%	25%	97%	12%
Town of Lake Cowichan	19%	12%	9%	11%	10%	19%	77%	4%	19%	86%	20%	19%	13%	92%

Facility/Space	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Trails: Paved "Multi-ways"														
1-9 Uses	16%	14%	17%	13%	24%	20%	0%	11%	19%	9%	16%	19%	17%	15%
10-20 Uses	10%	10%	8%	6%	14%	10%	14%	8%	5%	13%	10%	13%	6%	6%
21+ Uses	18%	18%	13%	13%	13%	18%	36%	22%	5%	17%	25%	18%	22%	33%
Did Not Use	56%	59%	63%	68%	50%	52%	50%	60%	71%	61%	49%	50%	55%	46%

Trails: Paved "Multi-ways"														
(Of households that use the space, x% participate	d in this	location)	1	1	1	1	,	1		1	1	1	1	
Area A (includes Malahat and Mill Bay)	21%	91%	39%	40%	27%	14%	14%	14%	0%	25%	6%	9%	9%	0%
Area B (includes Shawnigan Lake)	23%	66%	69%	42%	18%	17%	29%	0%	0%	13%	9%	15%	6%	0%
Area C (includes Cobble Hill)	24%	54%	44%	72%	30%	9%	29%	5%	0%	13%	12%	15%	6%	0%
Area D (includes Cowichan Bay)	27%	46%	26%	42%	49%	31%	14%	10%	8%	50%	24%	24%	13%	13%
Area E (includes Cowichan Station, Glenora, and Sahtlam)	19%	29%	13%	23%	30%	54%	14%	0%	0%	13%	21%	18%	3%	13%
Area F (includes Cowichan Lake South and Skutz Falls)	15%	26%	15%	19%	18%	11%	57%	10%	8%	38%	9%	14%	6%	38%
Area G (includes the Gulf Islands and Saltair)	11%	11%	8%	7%	3%	9%	0%	62%	8%	25%	9%	10%	16%	6%
Area H (includes Diamond and North Oyster)	3%	6%	3%	2%	0%	3%	0%	0%	25%	13%	3%	3%	9%	0%
Area I (includes Meade Creek and Youbou)	5%	11%	8%	7%	0%	3%	14%	0%	0%	63%	6%	3%	3%	19%
City of Duncan	48%	37%	44%	42%	46%	46%	43%	24%	8%	63%	88%	54%	28%	31%
District of North Cowichan	52%	23%	13%	19%	39%	46%	43%	52%	17%	13%	61%	84%	28%	19%
Town of Ladysmith	25%	20%	13%	12%	12%	6%	0%	76%	92%	13%	18%	17%	100%	0%
Town of Lake Cowichan	16%	11%	8%	16%	15%	14%	86%	10%	17%	88%	9%	12%	9%	81%

Does your household travel outside of the Cowichan region to participate in recreation activities?

Response	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Yes	61%	62%	72%	63%	59%	65%	86%	60%	71%	48%	56%	61%	61%	58%
No	37%	35%	25%	37%	39%	32%	14%	35%	29%	44%	40%	39%	38%	42%
Not Sure	2%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	0%	5%	0%	9%	4%	1%	1%	0%

## <u>Title</u>

Activity Types	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Aquatics "drop-in"	13%	18%	15%	12%	12%	8%	17%	12%	20%	18%	15%	8%	22%	21%
Aquatics programs (swimming lessons or classes)	3%	5%	5%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	3%	2%	7%	5%
Arts and cultural pursuits (e.g. theatre performances, dance)	40%	34%	36%	53%	41%	42%	25%	32%	33%	27%	40%	39%	46%	53%
Fitness programs/classes	9%	18%	16%	9%	6%	6%	25%	2%	10%	18%	0%	4%	13%	11%
Outdoor/nature pursuits (i.e. hiking, birdwatching, geocaching)	73%	82%	69%	73%	80%	69%	75%	78%	77%	73%	75%	72%	72%	58%
Sport competitions/tournaments (in order to participate or watch family or friends)	28%	21%	26%	32%	27%	27%	58%	24%	23%	27%	25%	26%	37%	37%
Sport programs (e.g. to play on elite levels teams or because the sport program is not available locally)	9%	8%	11%	9%	14%	8%	0%	10%	10%	9%	8%	7%	15%	16%
Sporting events (spectator events)	22%	20%	28%	28%	18%	17%	8%	24%	10%	18%	28%	20%	24%	21%

From the categories of recreation opportunities listed below, please select those that you think should be more readily available and/or improved for each age group. Select all that apply.

Children (0-5 Years)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	3%	4%	2%	2%	2%	0%	6%	0%	0%	4%	5%	3%	5%	4%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	9%	12%	14%	7%	7%	10%	17%	10%	8%	8%	10%	8%	11%	11%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	7%	11%	9%	6%	1%	2%	14%	5%	8%	5%	9%	6%	8%	6%
Organized sport leagues	5%	8%	6%	4%	0%	3%	8%	7%	0%	0%	5%	3%	12%	7%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	3%	6%	1%	0%	2%	2%	7%	2%	0%	0%	3%	2%	5%	6%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	7%	9%	8%	4%	6%	6%	7%	4%	3%	0%	7%	9%	8%	14%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	9%	10%	10%	8%	6%	12%	10%	0%	6%	0%	8%	9%	13%	16%
Summer activity camps	10%	12%	10%	7%	4%	10%	12%	6%	3%	0%	10%	12%	14%	20%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	5%	7%	3%	3%	3%	5%	0%	3%	0%	5%	6%	6%	8%	4%
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	6%	6%	4%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%	0%	6%	11%	6%	8%	7%
Community and social events	7%	9%	7%	6%	4%	5%	0%	7%	3%	4%	11%	7%	11%	13%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	7%	10%	7%	2%	5%	7%	0%	3%	0%	0%	10%	7%	13%	9%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	6%	7%	5%	4%	3%	8%	0%	0%	0%	5%	12%	8%	7%	7%

Youth (6-12 Years)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	5%	6%	4%	2%	6%	5%	12%	0%	0%	8%	6%	4%	5%	13%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	11%	13%	17%	9%	10%	10%	17%	6%	6%	8%	11%	9%	13%	11%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	9%	13%	12%	8%	7%	4%	14%	7%	6%	5%	11%	8%	9%	13%
Organized sport leagues	11%	18%	9%	10%	12%	10%	15%	9%	6%	7%	16%	11%	13%	14%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	11%	21%	8%	4%	9%	7%	21%	11%	3%	12%	9%	11%	17%	18%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	10%	14%	11%	7%	11%	7%	20%	4%	3%	10%	13%	10%	13%	16%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	11%	15%	13%	9%	10%	13%	15%	8%	3%	0%	15%	10%	16%	16%
Summer activity camps	21%	27%	18%	15%	21%	19%	35%	11%	17%	21%	20%	22%	28%	27%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	10%	13%	9%	8%	15%	11%	13%	7%	0%	5%	13%	9%	10%	12%
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	15%	14%	18%	14%	15%	16%	17%	7%	6%	9%	20%	16%	19%	19%
Community and social events	10%	12%	12%	7%	9%	8%	10%	7%	5%	4%	13%	9%	13%	13%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	11%	13%	13%	7%	11%	12%	15%	3%	10%	0%	14%	10%	15%	11%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	11%	15%	9%	9%	14%	12%	31%	2%	10%	5%	12%	10%	13%	14%

Teens (13-18 Years)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	9%	9%	8%	7%	6%	10%	18%	6%	3%	8%	11%	8%	15%	20%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	10%	13%	11%	9%	10%	6%	22%	6%	3%	8%	8%	8%	11%	14%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	9%	11%	14%	6%	6%	5%	21%	7%	8%	5%	9%	8%	14%	9%
Organized sport leagues	13%	18%	13%	9%	13%	10%	23%	13%	9%	7%	16%	14%	12%	21%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	16%	18%	14%	11%	16%	12%	21%	11%	9%	12%	17%	16%	22%	21%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	13%	14%	12%	9%	14%	12%	20%	9%	6%	10%	13%	13%	16%	19%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	13%	13%	15%	10%	16%	13%	15%	10%	6%	6%	13%	13%	19%	19%
Summer activity camps	19%	21%	20%	12%	16%	22%	29%	14%	11%	14%	18%	22%	18%	24%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	14%	15%	18%	10%	16%	16%	27%	12%	8%	14%	13%	14%	19%	18%
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	19%	20%	20%	15%	21%	23%	28%	15%	15%	12%	20%	20%	22%	26%
Community and social events	14%	14%	16%	11%	14%	16%	10%	12%	5%	8%	16%	13%	17%	20%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	12%	15%	11%	9%	18%	12%	23%	5%	10%	0%	14%	12%	16%	15%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	12%	15%	11%	9%	14%	12%	23%	7%	8%	5%	12%	12%	17%	17%

Adults (19-64 Years)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	26%	28%	37%	27%	29%	20%	29%	16%	16%	27%	31%	25%	29%	24%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	17%	20%	17%	15%	17%	13%	17%	14%	8%	19%	20%	17%	19%	17%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	20%	22%	21%	14%	16%	25%	14%	11%	16%	19%	21%	21%	26%	19%
Organized sport leagues	14%	12%	22%	8%	13%	5%	31%	15%	9%	7%	16%	15%	23%	10%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	16%	12%	18%	11%	21%	14%	29%	16%	15%	12%	14%	18%	16%	21%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	21%	18%	23%	18%	19%	20%	20%	24%	11%	19%	24%	22%	26%	24%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	16%	17%	17%	10%	16%	17%	20%	15%	9%	6%	15%	17%	20%	18%
Summer activity camps	5%	1%	3%	2%	5%	5%	6%	11%	6%	0%	12%	4%	6%	4%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	23%	24%	27%	22%	21%	21%	27%	22%	17%	23%	24%	22%	28%	29%
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	24%	27%	28%	21%	28%	22%	22%	27%	23%	24%	22%	23%	25%	23%
Community and social events	22%	24%	27%	20%	23%	16%	20%	16%	14%	19%	21%	22%	23%	23%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	20%	23%	18%	21%	23%	22%	15%	18%	17%	0%	20%	19%	21%	19%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	20%	22%	22%	16%	26%	19%	8%	22%	10%	15%	22%	19%	25%	17%

Seniors (65+ Years)	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	26%	31%	21%	25%	23%	20%	24%	28%	16%	31%	26%	28%	27%	22%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	19%	23%	14%	20%	17%	19%	17%	18%	11%	23%	21%	20%	25%	20%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	19%	24%	15%	22%	19%	18%	21%	16%	18%	19%	16%	17%	26%	22%
Organized sport leagues	7%	6%	6%	4%	6%	5%	0%	15%	3%	21%	5%	7%	10%	3%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	7%	9%	9%	6%	5%	5%	0%	13%	9%	12%	3%	6%	10%	3%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	22%	24%	15%	19%	20%	20%	13%	31%	14%	24%	20%	24%	23%	19%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	18%	17%	14%	16%	19%	19%	30%	21%	12%	19%	19%	18%	17%	19%
Summer activity camps	4%	0%	7%	3%	5%	5%	0%	3%	6%	7%	4%	3%	6%	4%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	23%	27%	16%	23%	23%	23%	13%	32%	19%	23%	22%	25%	24%	20%
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	17%	18%	12%	17%	19%	15%	17%	22%	19%	24%	16%	19%	15%	16%
Community and social events	22%	22%	17%	20%	25%	18%	20%	25%	22%	27%	22%	23%	24%	18%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	21%	21%	13%	23%	21%	17%	23%	15%	21%	19%	20%	21%	24%	23%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	21%	24%	16%	18%	22%	19%	31%	26%	18%	30%	18%	22%	24%	17%

No Additional Opportunities Required	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Dry-land fitness programs (e.g. fitness classes, spin classes, yoga)	32%	22%	27%	38%	35%	44%	12%	50%	65%	23%	21%	32%	19%	16%
Aquatics programs (e.g. lessons, aqua-fitness classes)	34%	19%	28%	40%	40%	43%	11%	47%	64%	35%	30%	37%	21%	26%
Aquatics drop-in opportunities (e.g. lane swim, public swim)	36%	19%	28%	44%	50%	46%	14%	55%	43%	48%	34%	40%	18%	31%
Organized sport leagues	50%	38%	45%	64%	56%	68%	23%	41%	74%	57%	42%	50%	31%	45%
Drop-in sports (e.g. shinny hockey, drop-in basketball)	48%	34%	49%	69%	46%	60%	21%	47%	65%	53%	54%	47%	29%	30%
General recreation programming (non-competitive sport and leisure activities)	27%	21%	31%	43%	30%	35%	20%	29%	63%	38%	22%	23%	14%	9%
Multi-generational programming (opportunities for multiple age groups to integrate and participate in activities together)	32%	29%	30%	46%	32%	27%	10%	46%	65%	69%	30%	33%	14%	11%
Summer activity camps	41%	38%	42%	60%	48%	38%	18%	56%	58%	57%	35%	38%	28%	20%
Personal wellness (e.g. healthy eating and nutrition classes)	25%	14%	28%	33%	22%	23%	20%	25%	56%	32%	24%	24%	11%	16%
Outdoor education and skill development (e.g. hiking, fishing, survival)	18%	15%	17%	27%	12%	17%	11%	21%	36%	24%	11%	17%	11%	9%
Community and social events	26%	19%	22%	36%	25%	36%	40%	31%	51%	38%	17%	26%	12%	13%
Performing arts (e.g. dance, theatre)	30%	18%	37%	37%	23%	30%	23%	58%	43%	81%	20%	31%	11%	23%
Visual arts (e.g. crafts, painting, pottery)	30%	17%	37%	43%	22%	30%	8%	43%	54%	40%	25%	29%	14%	29%

<u>Is there a need for new and/or enhanced recreation facilities to be developed in the Cowichan region?</u>

Response	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Yes	35%	48%	49%	28%	38%	33%	50%	19%	21%	44%	32%	33%	37%	46%
No: Current facilities are sufficient and overall levels should be maintained	40%	27%	27%	45%	35%	42%	29%	47%	55%	44%	42%	46%	24%	30%
No: There are too many facilities and less should be provided	5%	2%	8%	11%	6%	5%	0%	9%	12%	4%	3%	3%	4%	9%
Not Sure	20%	23%	16%	17%	20%	20%	21%	25%	12%	9%	23%	19%	35%	15%

Please identify up to five indoor recreation facility types that you believe should be a priority for enhanced provision in the Cowichan region. (Enhanced provision could occur through new development and/or upgrades to existing facilities.)
Select up to 5 indoor spaces.

Indoor Spaces	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Aquatics Facilities	39%	64%	68%	47%	43%	20%	40%	25%	39%	33%	27%	26%	36%	47%
Climbing Walls	33%	31%	38%	29%	48%	40%	60%	8%	31%	25%	37%	32%	26%	26%
Combative Sport Spaces (padded floor space for martial arts)	2%	2%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	10%	2%	4%	0%
Curling Facilities	7%	2%	9%	10%	3%	3%	20%	17%	15%	8%	13%	5%	11%	5%
Fitness Facilities (weight and cardio equipment spaces)	32%	36%	38%	33%	25%	29%	30%	33%	39%	42%	33%	31%	28%	26%
Gymnasium Type Space	8%	9%	9%	9%	5%	11%	10%	4%	23%	8%	7%	7%	11%	11%
Gymnastics Facilities	5%	8%	6%	9%	3%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	10%	4%	2%	0%
Ice Arenas	13%	6%	12%	14%	15%	9%	20%	4%	23%	0%	7%	14%	21%	16%
Indoor Fields	8%	3%	9%	14%	0%	6%	20%	13%	15%	8%	10%	9%	6%	5%
Indoor Pickleball Courts	13%	17%	3%	10%	10%	14%	10%	33%	8%	17%	13%	14%	13%	21%
Indoor Playgrounds	19%	14%	19%	12%	15%	20%	20%	13%	8%	0%	17%	24%	19%	26%
Indoor Tennis Courts	13%	22%	4%	16%	10%	17%	10%	17%	0%	0%	3%	14%	11%	16%
Indoor Track for Jogging/Walking	33%	22%	28%	28%	33%	43%	50%	33%	15%	50%	40%	36%	34%	26%
Program Rooms/Studios	11%	6%	10%	7%	10%	9%	0%	21%	8%	17%	17%	11%	11%	21%
Seniors Activity Spaces	37%	47%	29%	35%	33%	40%	10%	67%	23%	33%	43%	37%	32%	42%
Social Gathering/Banquet Spaces	11%	13%	12%	7%	10%	11%	0%	21%	8%	17%	20%	11%	6%	16%
Squash/Racquetball Courts	13%	6%	15%	10%	8%	11%	10%	13%	8%	0%	10%	18%	13%	26%
Youth Activity Spaces	23%	19%	22%	19%	15%	29%	40%	4%	23%	17%	27%	25%	34%	32%

Please identify up to five outdoor recreation facility types that you believe should be a priority for enhanced provision in the Cowichan region. (Enhanced provision could occur through new development and/or upgrades to existing facilities.)
Select up to 5 outdoor spaces.

Outdoor Spaces	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Ball Diamonds	5%	3%	6%	7%	0%	5%	0%	17%	8%	0%	7%	3%	7%	6%
Community Park Spaces	37%	40%	49%	26%	26%	36%	22%	46%	46%	50%	43%	38%	30%	33%
Outdoor Aquatics Facilities (splash parks or pools)	25%	32%	32%	26%	23%	18%	33%	17%	39%	33%	13%	24%	20%	28%
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	18%	22%	15%	25%	14%	18%	44%	21%	23%	8%	7%	16%	24%	39%
Outdoor Paved Sport Courts (i.e. for basketball, ball hockey, etc.)	8%	5%	12%	12%	9%	3%	0%	0%	15%	8%	10%	8%	11%	11%
Pickleball Courts	11%	15%	3%	9%	9%	10%	11%	38%	0%	17%	3%	11%	15%	11%
Playgrounds	23%	25%	25%	23%	14%	21%	33%	13%	15%	8%	30%	25%	28%	17%
Skateboard/BMX Parks	12%	10%	13%	12%	16%	5%	11%	8%	8%	8%	10%	13%	17%	0%
Sport Fields: Community Level (natural surface fields with basic amenities)	14%	7%	17%	18%	0%	21%	22%	25%	15%	8%	13%	15%	11%	22%
Sport Fields: High Performance (artificial turf or premium natural surface with full support amenities)	9%	7%	7%	16%	5%	5%	0%	0%	15%	8%	7%	12%	11%	11%
Tennis Courts	17%	27%	15%	32%	16%	23%	11%	17%	8%	0%	10%	14%	15%	6%
Track and Field Facilities	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	13%	5%	0%	6%
Trails: Natural Surface	76%	83%	68%	77%	67%	80%	56%	83%	100%	67%	57%	79%	78%	72%
Trails: Paved	41%	50%	30%	42%	37%	36%	22%	38%	39%	33%	53%	41%	52%	39%

What, if anything, limits you and/or members of your household from participating in recreation opportunities? Please select all that apply.

Barriers to Participation	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Age/health issues	28%	19%	19%	28%	30%	28%	29%	25%	36%	23%	32%	30%	32%	23%
Cost of programs	26%	18%	26%	22%	32%	33%	50%	26%	21%	32%	33%	24%	25%	33%
Inconvenient times	24%	25%	28%	23%	24%	21%	64%	30%	21%	27%	26%	23%	21%	10%
Lack of facilities	15%	30%	25%	17%	11%	9%	29%	13%	12%	27%	7%	11%	11%	20%
Lack of interest	12%	4%	11%	8%	9%	12%	21%	10%	26%	5%	16%	13%	12%	7%
Lack of time	22%	19%	25%	19%	20%	28%	21%	18%	31%	18%	22%	24%	22%	10%
Lack of transportation	5%	4%	8%	1%	9%	8%	14%	7%	2%	9%	6%	3%	8%	10%
Location of facilities	23%	43%	37%	24%	21%	10%	29%	21%	29%	46%	1%	17%	23%	43%
Nothing	22%	24%	16%	27%	17%	22%	0%	31%	12%	23%	23%	24%	21%	23%

What, if anything, can the Cowichan Valley Regional District and its partner municipalities do to increase your household's participation in recreation and leisure? Please select all that apply.

Methods to Increase Participation	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Improve the promotion of existing opportunities (so that my household is more aware of what already exists)	45%	41%	43%	40%	47%	39%	58%	45%	42%	20%	47%	48%	48%	50%
Make facilities more inclusive/welcoming	14%	13%	14%	12%	19%	17%	42%	11%	3%	10%	24%	14%	16%	8%
Offer a greater variety of opportunities	27%	25%	30%	23%	26%	31%	42%	23%	29%	15%	16%	30%	36%	31%
Improve the quality of existing programs	13%	15%	15%	15%	15%	19%	17%	9%	13%	5%	18%	11%	11%	12%
Provide more affordable opportunities	34%	33%	27%	32%	34%	40%	50%	26%	26%	20%	46%	34%	34%	62%
Increase the convenience of program availability (i.e. closer to where I live, more convenient times, etc.)	43%	65%	54%	42%	45%	33%	58%	49%	36%	50%	31%	37%	43%	54%

What are the three (3) best ways to get information to your household about recreation?

Communication Methods	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Brochures and posters in recreation facilities	27%	30%	24%	28%	26%	28%	29%	18%	18%	23%	29%	28%	31%	22%
Community signs	22%	21%	34%	17%	17%	21%	36%	29%	18%	23%	25%	19%	15%	56%
Websites	49%	46%	41%	49%	46%	44%	57%	46%	55%	50%	46%	53%	46%	47%
Local newspaper ads	47%	48%	33%	50%	42%	55%	43%	48%	40%	50%	50%	54%	34%	25%
Program guides	48%	52%	50%	51%	59%	45%	57%	33%	45%	64%	41%	43%	64%	38%
Radio	8%	4%	7%	9%	8%	13%	0%	3%	3%	0%	7%	10%	5%	6%
Social media	27%	18%	30%	15%	30%	28%	14%	21%	20%	27%	31%	31%	27%	47%
Utility bill inserts	18%	21%	20%	12%	15%	13%	21%	37%	23%	18%	16%	13%	41%	16%

What, if any, opportunities for increased regional collaboration in the delivery of recreation services should be further explored between the different jurisdictions (electoral areas and local governments) in the Cowichan region? Please select all that apply.

Opportunities	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Increased cost sharing to enhance the operations or capacity of existing facilities (i.e. provide more programming, improve upkeep and maintenance, etc.)	49%	46%	35%	41%	56%	68%	50%	36%	15%	30%	53%	58%	57%	45%
Increased cost sharing to undertake major capital facility projects (new facilities or major enhancements/ additions to existing facilities)	40%	54%	49%	32%	42%	47%	33%	11%	15%	40%	39%	44%	37%	14%
I do not believe that increased regional collaboration is needed	34%	25%	35%	43%	29%	18%	42%	60%	73%	50%	33%	27%	28%	48%

### <u>Demographic Profile</u>

Demographic Frome														
Demographics	Overall	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F	Area G	Area H	Area I	Duncan	North Cowichan	Ladysmith	Lake Cowichan
Do you own or rent your primary reside	ence?													
Own	94%	99%	99%	97%	96%	97%	100%	97%	100%	96%	72%	93%	92%	97%
Rent	6%	1%	1%	3%	4%	3%	0%	3%	0%	4%	28%	7%	8%	3%
How long have you lived in the Cowich	an regi	on?												
Less than 5 years	21%	19%	18%	15%	24%	8%	14%	23%	12%	26%	24%	23%	33%	31%
5 to 10 years	15%	18%	19%	17%	21%	8%	21%	12%	19%	13%	18%	13%	17%	16%
More than 10 years	64%	63%	64%	69%	55%	85%	64%	65%	69%	61%	58%	65%	50%	53%
Do you expect to be residing in the Co	wichan	region	for the	e next	five yea	ars?								
Yes	95%	95%	98%	96%	94%	99%	100%	97%	93%	91%	94%	93%	94%	91%
No	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Unsure	5%	4%	2%	3%	6%	1%	0%	3%	0%	9%	6%	6%	6%	9%
Please describe your household by rec						each								
Age 0-4 Years	3%	1%	4%	3%	2%	4%	7%	5%	3%	0%	5%	3%	2%	1%
Age 5-9 Years	4%	5%	6%	3%	6%	4%	10%	3%	5%	0%	2%	4%	6%	2%
Age 10-19 Years	8%	6%	10%	6%	10%	10%	10%	2%	11%	2%	9%	7%	9%	8%
Age 20-29 Years	5%	6%	7%	5%	5%	7%	5%	3%	2%	2%	7%	5%	3%	10%
Age 30-39 Years	7%	6%	9%	3%	10%	9%	10%	7%	4%	0%	13%	7%	8%	5%
Age 40-49 Years	8%	9%	13%	8%	9%	8%	2%	1%	10%	6%	8%	7%	12%	5%
Age 50-59 Years	17%	20%	24%	17%	24%	16%	12%	22%	14%	19%	12%	15%	11%	17%
Age 60-69 Years	29%	25%	15%	31%	22%	30%	37%	34%	26%	63%	16%	33%	27%	39%
Age 70-79 Years	15%	19%	9%	17%	11%	12%	7%	18%	19%	8%	24%	15%	16%	6%
Age 80+ Years	4%	4%	2%	7%	0%	1%	0%	5%	5%	0%	3%	4%	5%	6%



## CR3





### **COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT**











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### **SECTION ONE**

## Introduction and Deliverables



### Introduction

In May of 2017 the Cowichan Valley Regional District retained RC Strategies+PERC to undertake the first two phases of recreation planning work that would eventually lead to a regional recreation Master Plan. Phase Two of that work consisted of an independent analysis of the geographic residency of the users of specific public recreation facilities that are supported by CVRD taxpayers. The information was intended to be used in long range recreation planning. However, the information will also be useful to various facility managers who may use it to support management and marketing decisions.

RC Strategies+PERC has completed Phase Two of that assignment and is pleased to present the results in this final report. It is hoped that the information will be useful in its own right, and that the methodology will also be helpful in future attempts to repeat the analysis on a periodic basis.

### **Deliverables**

This final report is available as an electronic document suitable for printing as well as a searchable electronic database for more flexible future use.

#### The report includes:

- In percentage terms, a statistically reliable breakdown of users of regionally significant recreation facilities by area of residency, with a level of confidence averaging ±3% nineteen times out of twenty which is higher than an industry standard level of reliability;
- The regionally significant facilities include two aquatic facilities, four ice arenas, Cowichan Sportsplex sports fields, five community centres, and the Cowichan Performing Arts Centre; and
- The areas of residency will include four incorporated municipalities and nine electoral areas all within the Cowichan Valley Regional District, as well as the percentage of users that come from local First Nations Reserves.



### **SECTION TWO**

### Methodology



The consultants were asked to analyze use at eight regionally significant recreation facilities. However, at the Island Savings Centre the Cowichan Performing Arts Centre was separated out from other uses. Therefore, there are a total of nine separate facility analyses in this report.

Typically, a recreation facility has three modes of use; namely:

- Drop-in Uses: Where a patron makes a decision on a use-by-use basis to use the facility, and often pays a user fee to use a facility during a public use session;
- Program Uses: Where a user typically pre-commits, through a registration process, to a series of uses, usually involving some form of instruction, and then attends for most or all of those programmed uses;
- Rental Uses: Where a group or individual rents a space or a portion of a space and then controls the uses and users of that rented space for the period of the rental.

Based on the three modes of use, three types of data were collected using three separate techniques.

### **Drop-in User Survey**

A variety of days of the week and times of day were chosen at each facility in consultation with the facility staff where there was space available for drop-in use. Researchers (i.e. students in the recreation and tourism program at Vancouver Island University) were assigned to each of the identified sessions. They set up a large sign that illustrated what they were doing (see Appendix A) and approached all parties as they exited the building, asking three questions:

- How many members of the party used the facility (i.e. changed into a bathing suit, put on skates, used equipment in the associated fitness centre, or came to the site for a drop-in use of the dry floor spaces),
- 2. How many of those used the facility for drop-in use (i.e. a use that was not part of a registered program or group rental),
- 3. The detailed residential address of the users.



The researchers found that they were able to approach the vast majority of parties leaving the facility. They missed approaching about 5% of the parties during particularly busy periods, which equated to less than 2% of parties missed overall. The vast majority of parties that were approached agreed to answer all three questions. About 10% declined to participate, primarily due to lack of time.

The survey realized 2355 completed user questionnaires that had physical addresses that could be coded to one of the jurisdictions in the CVRD. There were more completions but some were out of the region or had addresses that could not be reconciled to a specific jurisdiction.

The list of sessions during which users were surveyed is included in Appendix A.

There is no reason to indicate that the survey period during the fall of 2017 is atypical of users or uses during other months of that year. There is also no reason to assume that the year 2017 is atypical of recent years. Therefore, the consultants believe that this methodology, which solicits residency from a large sample of facility users from each facility, quite reliably represents all drop-in users at each site.

### **Program Registration Database**

The jurisdictions operating the facilities within this study have, until recently, utilized a sophisticated program registration system called CLASS. This system records and reports on all registrations and registrants including their detailed address. Therefore, this information is available in report form and can be sorted by facility and session. All programs for the full year from May 2016 to May 2017 were used in the analysis.

The resultant list of program registrations accounted for 133,197 user visits to all nine regionally significant recreation facilities.

### **User Group Membership Lists**

All significant user groups that rented the facilities were identified by the respective facility staff. Each group was requested to provide a list of all members along with the residential address for each member. This proved to be a somewhat more involved process than it was first thought, as many groups either did not have, or were in the process of updating their lists. Repeated attempts were made to solicit all significantly sized groups to the point where information was obtained from any groups that were of significant size. These lists were then consolidated by the consultant into a database that the CVRD staff were able to run through locational software that positioned each residential address within one of the thirteen political jurisdictions, a First Nations Reserve, or from outside the regional district. The coded database was then used by the consultants to prepare the tables in the following sections.

Overall, information was received from 72 user groups which collectively represented over 5,192 members of groups that rented space in indoor pools, arenas, community centres and sportfields. Those members had a combined total of 444,394 visits to all nine regionally significant recreation facilities.

So, in total, the database for all three categories of use of all nine regionally significant recreation facilities has 579,946 visits. However, it is worth noting that this database does not include uses by 3672 residents whose address was either out of the region or a post office box. The former were more likely to be visitors to the Cowichan Performing Arts Centre (1023 visitors). The latter were most likely to be program registrants at all facilities (1547) that used a mailing address that can't be coded to a specific jurisdiction instead of using a physical address at time of registration. The remainder were addresses that were non resident visitors to facilities other than the Cowichan Performing Arts Centre, or visitors whose address couldn't be coded to a specific jurisdiction.

Use of each of the nine facilities is now analyzed independently in the following sections.



### **SECTION THREE**

## Cowichan Aquatic Centre



Usage for the Cowichan Aquatic Centre is summarized in the next three figures. The raw data (representing uses) used to start the analysis is summarized in Figure One. The first row represents the actual number of drop-in swims recorded by the survey teams in the sample survey conducted in the fall of 2017. The second row represents the number of uses a resident of each jurisdiction made in the program category for a program based at Cowichan Aquatic Centre. The third row represents the number of member visits of all groups that rented space at Cowichan Aquatic Centre that reside in each of the jurisdictions.

		Figure	e One:	Summ	ary of l	Raw U	sage D	ata at	Cowicl	nan Aq	uatic C	entre			
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	16	67	43	15	50	46	3	28	1	10	1	16	4	273	573
Program Registration	378	828	546	360	629	461	78	64	21	0	83	113	52	4521	8134
Group Rental	3272	6827	2795	3272	2790	4131	387	482	0	0	0	288	0	22120	46364

In order to use the raw data in Figure One, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Two.

Fig	jure Tv	vo: Rav	v Usag	e Data	for Co	wichar	n Aqua	tic Cen	tre Ex	presse	d in Pe	rcenta	ge Ter	ms	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	2.8	11.7	7.5	2.6	8.7	8.0	.5	4.9	.2	1.7	.2	2.8	.7	47.6	100
Program Registration	4.6	10.2	6.7	4.4	7.7	5.7	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.4	.6	55.6	100
Group Rental	7.1	14.7	6.0	7.1	6.0	8.9	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	47.7	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .6 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 60% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .3 to indicate that programs represent another 30% of total facility uses. And, the third row percentages are multiplied by .1 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute only 10% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Three shows that final analysis. Only Figure Three can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

	Figure	Three:	Propo	rtion o	f All C	owicha	ın Aqua	atic Ce	ntre U	ses fro	m Eacl	h Juris	diction	1	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	1.7	7.0	4.5	1.6	5.2	4.8	.3	2.9	.1	1.0	.1	1.7	0.4	28.6	60%
Program Registration	1.4	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.3	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	16.7	30%
Group Rental	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8	10%
Total Use	3.8%	11.6%	7.1%	3.6%	8.1%	7.4%	0.7%	3.2%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	2.2%	0.6%	50.1%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Three show, jurisdictions which have disproportionately significantly more use (i.e. percent of total use is higher than percent of the population) include Duncan, North Cowichan and Electoral Area E, while jurisdictions which show disproportionately less use include Electoral Areas F through I, First Nations and Ladysmith. Most of the residents of these latter areas have as much or more access to the Ladysmith pool than they do to the Cowichan Aquatic Centre.

It is clear that the use does not align completely with financial contribution. For example, Electoral Areas A through D contribute about 3% of the requisition required to fund this service whereas residents from these four areas constitute about 26% of the use. See Appendix B for details of financial contributions to facilities.

### **SECTION FOUR**

# Frank Jameson Community Centre



The Frank Jameson Community Centre raw data (representing uses) is used to start the analysis and is summarized in Figure Four. The first row represents the actual number of drop-in swims recorded by the survey teams in the sample survey conducted in the fall of 2017. The second row represents the number of times a resident of each jurisdiction registered for a program based at the Frank Jameson pool, not the number of program uses. The third row represents the number of members of all groups that rented space at the Frank Jameson Pool and their residential jurisdictions.

	Figu	ıre Fou	ır: Sum	mary o	of Raw	Usage	Data a	at Fran	k Jame	eson C	ommui	nity Ce	ntre		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	4	8	0	6	0	0	0	6	21	67	0	0	349	18	479
Program Registration	0	120	5	10	37	0	0	36	979	1760	9	0	9322	1940	14218
Group Rental	0	0	280	840	234	794	468	468	1354	280	234	1776	5094	7756	19578



In order to use the raw data in Figure Four, it must first be turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Five.

Fi	gure F	ive: Ra	w Usa	ge Data	a for Fr	ank Ja	mesor	Comr	nunity	Centre	in Per	centag	ge Tern	าร	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.8	1.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	72.9	3.8	100
Program Registration	0.0	.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.9	12.4	0.1	0.0	65.6	13.6	100
Group Rental	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.3	1.2	4.1	2.4	2.4	6.9	1.4	1.2	9.1	26.0	39.6	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .38 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 38% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .48 to indicate that programs represent another 48% of total facility uses. And, the third row percentages are multiplied by .14 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute only 14% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Six shows that final analysis. Only Figure Six can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

Fig	ure Six	: Prop	ortion	of All F	rank Ja	ameso	n Com	munity	Centr	e Uses	from E	ach Ju	urisdic	tion	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	27.5	1.4	38%
Program Registration	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	6.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	6.5	48%
Group Rental	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	3.6	5.5	14%
Total Use	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	6.0%	11.5%	0.2%	1.3%	62.6%	13.4%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Six show, the Town of Ladysmith is by far the most likely jurisdiction to use the community centre. Elected Areas G and H are also proportionately more likely to use the facility. All other jurisdictions show total use which is less than the proportionate share of the population.

Electoral Areas G and H contribute about 9% of the total public financial support whereas they collectively make up about 17.5% of the use. North Cowichan residents make up over 13% of its use without contributing anything to the facility. Ladysmith makes up about 91% of the total tax contribution for the facility while its residents constitute about 63% of its total use.

### **SECTION FIVE**

## Cowichan Lake Recreation



Cowichan Lake Recreation has three minor hockey associations using its arena in addition to other group rentals. It also has significant program uses and drop-in uses and uses of other spaces. The Cowichan Recreation summary of raw usage data is summarized in Figure Seven.

	F	igure S	Seven:	Summ	ary of	Raw U	sage D	ata for	Cowic	han La	ke Re	creatio	n		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0	3	0	0	0	7	22	0	0	0	21	111	0	16	180
Program Registration	601	63	30	52	370	122	2595	2	30	0	8505	8103	117	534	21124
Group Rental	308	385	364	60	592	282	26	381	68	19	8	130	213	3369	6205

In order to use the raw data in Figure Seven, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Eight.

	Figui	e Eigh	t: Raw	Usage	Data f	or Cov	vichan	Lake F	Recrea	tion in	Percer	tage T	erms		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	61.7	0.0	8.9	100
Program Registration	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.6	12.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	40.3	38.4	0.6	2.5	100
Group Rental	5.0	6.2	5.9	1.0	9.5	4.5	0.4	6.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	2.1	3.4	54.3	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the staff at the facility report that drop-in use equates to about 11% of total use, program uses of the facility make up a further 27% of total annual use and rentals make up 62% of all uses. Therefore, the first row percentages are multiplied by .11 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 11% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .27 to indicate that programs represent another 27% of total facility uses. And, the third row percentages are multiplied by .62 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute only 62% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Nine shows that final analysis. Only Figure Nine can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

	Figure	Nine: I	Propor	tion of	All Co	wichan	Lake	Recrea	tion U	ses fro	m Eacl	h Juris	diction	1	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.8	0.0	1.0	11%
Program Registration	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.4	0.2	0.7	27%
Group Rental	3.1	3.8	3.7	0.6	5.9	2.8	0.2	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.3	2.1	33.7	62%
Total Use	3.9%	4.1%	3.7%	0.7%	6.4%	3.4%	4.8%	3.8%	0.7%	0.2%	12.3%	18.5%	2.3%	35.4%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Nine show, residents of Electoral Areas B, C, D, G and H, and of Ladysmith, are proportionately less likely to use the Cowichan Lake Recreation than residents of other jurisdictions and residents of Electoral Areas F and I and of Lake Cowichan are proportionately more likely to use the facility.

It is interesting to note that while taxpayers in Electoral Areas F and I and Lake Cowichan pay for 100% of the service, they collectively make up only about one third of the user base.

### **SECTION SIX**

## Fuller Lake Arena



At Fuller Lake Arena there is a great deal of rental use. But there is also some drop-in use and a few programs. Figure Ten summarizes all the raw data collected for this facility.

		Fi	gure T	en: Suı	nmary	of Rav	v Usag	e Data	for Fu	ller Lal	ke Arei	าล			
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	4	24	1	0	0	64	93	192
Program Registration	0	0	0	0	29	2	24	26	8	8	0	0	129	449	675
Group Rental	75	419	194	801	788	3472	444	125	757	300	125	950	5060	17578	31088

In order to use the raw data in Figure Ten, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Eleven.

	F	igure l	Eleven:	Raw U	Jsage I	Data fo	r Fulle	r Lake	Arena	in Perd	entag	e Term	S		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.0	2.1	12.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	33.4	48.4	100
Program Registration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.3	3.6	3.9	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	19.1	66.5	100
Group Rental	0.2	1.3	0.6	2.6	2.5	11.2	1.4	0.4	2.4	1.0	0.4	3.1	16.3	56.5	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .15 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 15% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .05 to indicate that programs represent another 5% of total facility uses. And, the third row percentages are multiplied by .8 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute only 80% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Twelve shows that final analysis. Only Figure Twelve can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

	Fig	ure Tw	elve: P	roport	ion of	All Full	er Lake	e Arena	uses	from E	ach Ju	risdict	ion		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.0	7.3	15%
Program Registration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	5%
Group Rental	0.2	1.0	0.5	2.1	2.0	9.0	1.1	0.0	1.9	0.8	0.3	2.5	13.0	45.2	80%
Total Use	0.2%	1.0%	0.5%	2.1%	2.3%	9.4%	1.3%	0.3%	3.9%	1.0%	0.3%	2.5%	19.0%	55.8%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Twelve show, jurisdictions like Electoral Areas A through D as well as Duncan and First Nations, are proportionately less likely to use the Fuller Lake Arena. However, residents of jurisdictions like North Cowichan, Ladysmith and Electoral Areas E and G are proportionately more likely to use this facility.

It is also interesting to note that North Cowichan pays all of the costs of this facility but enjoys less than 56% of its use.

### **SECTION SEVEN**

## Kerry Park Recreation Centre



The Kerry Park Recreation Centre is used by only one minor hockey association. So, the analysis of its use is reasonably straightforward. The raw data summarizing the uses are included in Figure Thirteen.

	Fig	ure Thi	rteen:	Summa	ary of I	Raw Us	age D	ata for	Kerry	Park R	ecreat	ion Ce	ntre		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	46	99	18	19	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	203
Program Registration	3889	8181	3009	1785	78	550	11	35	0	0	5	33	27	870	18473
Group Rental	9704	16392	9032	5399	1146	1777	188	1158	24	84	148	100	216	9969	55337

In order to use the raw data in Figure Thirteen, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Fourteen.

Fi	igure F	ourtee	n: Raw	Usage	Data	for Ker	ry Parl	k Recr	eation	Centre	in Per	centaç	je Tern	าร	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	22.7	48.8	8.9	9.4	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	100
Program Registration	21.1	44.3	16.3	9.7	0.4	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.7	100
Group Rental	17.5	29.6	16.3	9.8	2.1	3.2	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	18.0	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .15 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 15% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .11 to indicate that programs represent another 11% of total facility uses. And, the third row percentages are multiplied by .74 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute 74% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Fifteen shows that final analysis. Only Figure Fifteen can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

Fig	jure Fit	teen: F	Propor	tion of	All Ker	ry Parl	k Recre	eation	Centre	Uses	from E	ach Ju	risdict	ion	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	3.4	7.3	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	15%
Program Registration	2.3	4.9	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	11%
Group Rental	13.2	21.9	12.1	7.3	1.6	2.4	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	13.3	74%
Total Use	18.9%	34.1%	15.2%	9.8%	2.0%	2.9%	0.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	14.8%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Fifteen show, the Kerry Park Recreation Centre is largely used by residents closest to it. The four closest Electoral Areas (i.e. A through D) are proportionately much more likely to use the facility than other residents. Residents of North Cowichan are the only other significant users.

The taxpayers in Electoral Areas A through D pay for all of the costs of the Kerry Park Recreation Centre but make up only about 78% of its use.

### **SECTION EIGHT**

## Island Savings Centre



Use of the Island Savings Centre is also quite straightforward. It includes a significant amount of drop-in use (primarily at Junior Hockey games) as well as lots of program uses and a majority of rental use. The Raw Usage Data is summarized in Figure Sixteen.

		Figure	Sixte	en: Suı	nmary	of Rav	w Usag	e Data	for Isl	and Sa	avings	Centre	<b>)</b>		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	4	18	3	11	17	14	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	108	181
Program Registration	600	1026	704	1139	777	918	115	201	62	6	69	117	224	6799	12757
Group Rental	9845	14138	9596	7998	9207	11669	1236	1922	376	140	400	1056	2208	54934	124725

In order to use the raw data in Figure Sixteen, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Seventeen.

	Figur	e Seve	nteen:	Raw U	Jsage [	Data fo	r Islan	d Savir	ngs Cei	ntre in	Percer	ntage T	erms		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	2.2	9.9	1.7	6.1	9.4	7.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.6	59.7	100
Program Registration	4.7	8.0	5.5	8.9	6.1	7.2	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.8	53.3	100
Group Rental	7.9	11.3	7.7	6.4	7.4	9.4	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.8	44.0	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .1 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 10% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .32 to indicate that programs represent another 32% of total facility uses. And, the third row percentages are multiplied by .58 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute 58% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Eighteen shows that final analysis. Only Figure Eighteen can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

	Figure	Eighte	en: Pr	oportio	on of A	II Islan	d Savir	ngs Ce	ntre Us	ses fro	m Each	Juris	diction		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	.00	0.0	0	0.2	0.0	0.1	6.0	10%
Program Registration	1.5	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.0	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	17.1	32%
Group Rental	4.6	6.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	25.5	58%
Total Use	6.3%	10.2%	6.5%	7.1%	7.2%	8.6%	1.0%	1.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.8%	1.7%	48.6%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Eighteen show, residents of some jurisdictions are more likely to use the Island Savings Centre than others. Those that are proportionately most likely to use it include Electoral Areas D and E and residents of North Cowichan and Duncan. Those that are proportionately least likely to use it include Electoral Areas G, H and I, first nations residents and residents of Lake Cowichan and Ladysmith.

This facility is financially supported by taxpayers in Duncan, North Cowichan and Electoral Areas D and E. However, residents of those four jurisdictions make up over 70% of the uses.



### **SECTION NINE**

## Cowichan Sportsplex



The Cowichan Sportsplex is operated by a not for profit society with the majority of the fields allocated to groups. There is non-scheduled, general public access to the running track, fields, fitness circuit and amenities when not rented and therefore a drop-in survey was conducted for this facility. The drop-in use is affected by both special events and the weather and therefore drop-in use varies significantly from day to day. In addition, fields are closed during periods of inclement weather including frost, snow, or significant rain resulting in either unsafe conditions or damage to the fields. The vast majority of use at the Cowichan Sportsplex is by group rentals, estimated at 90% of overall use with 10% being drop-in use. Figure Nineteen presents the raw user data from the survey and the membership list provided by the rental groups.

		Figure	Ninet	een: Su	ımmar	y of Ra	aw Usa	ge Dat	a for C	owich	an Spo	rtsple	X		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	14	36	5	14	52	24	2	11	0	0	2	4	5	258	427
Group Rental	8328	11888	6443	6751	5586	12141	2040	6934	1698	1551	1746	6881	10463	74833	157283

In order to use the raw data in Figure Nineteen, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Twenty.

	Fig	ure Tw	enty: F	Raw Us	age Da	ata for	Cowic	han Sp	ortsple	ex in Pe	ercenta	age Tei	ms		
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	3.3	8.4	1.2	3.3	12.2	5.6	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.2	60.4	100
Group Rental	5.3	7.6	4.1	4.3	3.6	7.7	1.3	4.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.4	6.7	47.6	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of drop-in uses and the second row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .1 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 10% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .9 to indicate that group rentals constitute fully 90% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Twenty-One shows that final analysis. Only Figure Twenty-One can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

F	igure T	<b>T</b> wenty	-One: I	Propor	tion of	All Co	wichan	Sport	splex l	Jses fr	om Ead	ch Juri	sdictio	n	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.0	10%
Group Rental	4.8	6.8	3.7	3.9	3.2	6.9	1.2	4.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	4.0	6.0	42.8	90%
Total Use	5.1%	7.6%	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%	7.5%	1.3%	4.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	4.1%	6.1%	48.8%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Twenty-One show, the jurisdictions that are proportionately most likely to use the Sportsplex are Electoral Area E and North Cowichan. Those that are proportionately least likely to use the site are residents of Electoral Areas B, C, G and H and residents of Duncan and Ladysmith.

It is worth noting that North Cowichan and Duncan residents account for about 53% of the use of the site but pay about 79% of the costs directly (and more, indirectly). However, residents of Electoral Areas A through E account for about 28% of the use and pay about 21% of the net public support.

### **SECTION TEN**

# Cowichan Performing Arts Centre



The vast majority of use for the Cowichan Performing Arts Centre is through programs (i.e. advance ticket sales) of which the theatre has a record of the addresses and number of times participants attended the theatre. This data is accurate and reliable. The rental use is quite insignificant in terms of the overall operation. The small amount of spur of the moment ticket sales at the door (about 10% of the total) was estimated through the on site survey process. The consultants are confident that the proportionate use represented by Figure Twenty-Four is representative of the user residency profile of CVRD users. As noted earlier, a significant portion of Theatre use comes from residents outside the CVRD.

Figure Twenty-Two presents the raw user data from the membership lists (program uses) and the survey data (drop-in uses).

F	igure	Twenty	-Two: S	Summa	ry of F	Raw Us	age Da	ata for	Cowic	han Pe	rformi	ng Arts	Centr	е	
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	11	2	10	4	7	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	74	120
Program Registration	283	425	394	350	438	439	65	118	81	37	52	45	172	2546	5445

In order to use the raw data in Figure Twenty-Two, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Twenty-Three.

Figure Twenty-Three: Raw Usage Data for Cowichan Performing Arts Centre in Percentage Terms															
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	9.2	1.7	8.3	3.3	5.8	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.5	61.7	100
Program Registration	5.2	7.8	7.2	6.4	8.0	8.1	1.2	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	3.2	46.8	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of drop-in uses and the second row represents all program registration uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .1 to indicate that public drop-in uses make up 10% of total facility uses. The second row percentages are multiplied by .9 to indicate that programs represent another 90% of total facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Twenty-Four shows that final analysis. Only Figure Twenty-Four can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

Figure 7	Figure Twenty-Four: Proportion of All Cowichan Performing Arts Centre Uses from Each Jurisdiction														
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
User Survey	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	6.2	10%
Program Registration	4.7	7.0	6.5	5.8	7.2	7.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.9	42.1	90%
Total Use	5.6%	7.2%	7.3%	6.1%	7.8%	7.8%	1.3%	2.0%	1.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	3.2%	48.3%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Twenty-Four show, those jurisdictions which are proportionately most likely to use the performing arts centre include Electoral Areas D and E and the municipalities of Duncan and North Cowichan. Those that are proportionately least likely to use the theatre are Electoral Areas B and H, residents of Ladysmith and First Nations.

This facility is somewhat unique amoung the nine regionally significant facilities in the CVRD in that it is broadly funded by jurisdictions that make up the vast majority of use. However, even here, it is interesting to note that residents from Electoral Areas F through I and Lake Cowichan and local First Nations residents constitute about 7% of total use without contributing anything to the operating cost.



### **SECTION ELEVEN**

## Shawnigan Lake Community Centre



Figure Twenty-Five presents the Shawnigan Lake Community Centre raw user data from the program and the membership lists. As there was deemed to be minimal drop-in use, there was no exit survey of users to attempt to measure it.

Figure Twenty-Five: Summary of Raw Usage Data for Shawnigan Lake Community Centre															
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
Program Registration	4114	44863	1678	633	488	235	31	18	12	0	1	0	5	293	52371
Group Rental	410	141	166	301	326	106	0	311	157	0	53	40	0	1803	3814

In order to use the raw data in Figure Twenty-Five, it is first turned into percentages. That is done in Figure Twenty-Six.

Figure Twenty-Six: Raw Usage Data for Shawnigan Lake Community Centre in Percentage Terms															
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
Program Registration	7.9	85.7	3.2	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100
Group Rental	10.7	3.7	4.4	7.9	8.5	2.8	0.0	8.2	4.1	0.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	47.3	100

But the raw percentages are not usable as the first row represents only a sample of uses, the second row represents all program registration uses, and the third row represents all member uses. To properly determine how these percentages relate to total uses of the facility, they are multiplied by the proportion of use that each category of use makes up of the total annual facility uses.

In this case, the percentage breakdowns for the first row are multiplied by .85 to indicate that programs represent 85% of total facility uses. And, the second row percentages are multiplied by .15 to represent the fact that group rentals constitute only 15% of all annual facility uses. The resultant proportions represent the correct "weight" of each row, and therefore, can then be added to equal 100% of uses that are derived from each of the areas of residency. Figure Twenty-Seven shows that final analysis. Only Figure Twenty-Seven can be used as a basis for determining the residency of uses of this facility.

Figure Twenty-Seven: Proportion of All Shawnigan Lake Community Centre Uses from Each Jurisdiction															
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
Program Registration	6.7	72.8	2.7	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	85%
Group Rental	1.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.1	15%
Total Use	8.3%	73.4%	3.4%	2.2%	2.1%	0.7%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	7.6%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%

As the last two rows of Figure Twenty-Seven show, use of the Shawnigan Lake Community Centre is focused in the immediately area with the four Electoral Areas closest (A through D) to it comprising 87% of total annual use. All other jurisdictions are proportionately much less likely to use it.

Electoral Area B finances 100% of the cost of the Shawnigan Lake Community Centre, and comprises the vast majority of its use. However, residents of Electoral Areas A and C and North Cowichan make up almost 20% of the use without paying anything toward the facility.



#### **SECTION TWELVE**

## Summary



Based on the analysis above, the consultants are able to draw a number of conclusions.

- 1. The methodology used for this project is sufficiently valid and reliable to be used to apportion net use of all recreation spaces within the CVRD. While no data is perfect, the consultants assert that the information available and its analysis renders results which are more reliable and valid than industry standard levels of confidence. Industry standard level of confidence in survey data is plus or minus 5% nineteen times out of twenty. For this study, the combination of data sources with different levels of reliability are complicated to combine into a cohesive confidence level. However, the overall result is almost certainly better than 5% nineteen times out of twenty, and is likely in the range of about 3%.
- 2. This means that if the methodology were repeated, use by area of residency would have to shift by more than 3% for it to be reliably picked up (nineteen times out of twenty) by the process.
- 3. However, to put that into perspective, if an Electoral Area currently registers 6% of use of a specific recreation facility in one of the figures in this report, use by that Electoral Area would have to change by +/- 3% overall (from 3% to 9%) for the change to be relied on as statistically significant. In other words, in this example, use from one Electoral Area might have to increase by 50% from 6% to 9% for the increase to be considered to be statistically significant. This is always the problem with small percentages in these situations. Even quite accurate data doesn't easily pick up changes in very small percentages.
- 4. The methodology used for this project could be used to analyze alternative funding models for financing major recreation facilities within the CVRD.
- 5. For it to be repeated more cost effectively, it would be prudent to insert a "physical address" field into all program registration software used in future so that addresses can be more easily assigned to a geopolitical jurisdiction. Also, for a group to rent any amount of recreation space more than a single use, it should be required to submit the physical addresses of the users of that space.



It is clear from the data in this report that:

- Community Centre type spaces exist in each of the five subregions so there is no incentive for any significant amount of travel away from the local community centre to use one in an adjacent area. Use of these spaces is predominantly by the residents closest to them.
- However, as soon as an arena ice sheet is added, the user base shifts. Ice user groups don't necessarily use the closest ice surface exclusively. In fact, they are more likely to make use of a variety of ice surfaces in the region, and to use ice wherever it is available.
- Also, as soon as an indoor pool is added to a complex (or provided independently of one) it draws from a larger geographic area. However, most residents of CVRD that use a pool, use the one that is closest to them.
- The Cowichan Performing Arts Centre is the most "regional" of the nine facilities investigated in this study. Use of this facility is distributed roughly proportionate to the population distribution, with few exceptions.
- Most facilities in this study show significant inequity between who uses them and who pays for them. Those jurisdictions that spearheaded and developed facilities are more likely to contribute percentages in excess of the amount they are used. Those jurisdictions that don't have a full range of facilities are most likely to benefit from use more than they contribute in taxes. However, this should not be construed to indicate that such jurisdictions need to build more facilities. It is more likely to indicate that they should increase contributions to neighbouring jurisdictions which do have the spaces.

The data in this report is summarized in the Figure Twenty-Eight.

Figure Twenty-Eight: Summary of the Areas of Residency of Users of All Nine of the Regionally Significant Facilities With Comparisons to Population, Taxable Assessment and Total Proportion Currently Paid

Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	3.8%	11.6%	7.1%	3.6%	8.1%	7.4%	0.7%	3.2%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	2.2%	0.6%	50.1%	100%
Cowichan Lake Recreation	3.9%	4.1%	3.7%	0.7%	6.4%	3.4%	4.8%	3.8%	0.7%	0.2%	12.3%	18.5%	2.3%	35.4%	100%
Cowichan Sportsplex	5.1%	7.6%	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%	7.5%	1.3%	4.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	4.1%	6.1%	48.8%	100%
Cowichan Performing Arts Centre	5.6%	7.2%	7.3%	6.1%	7.8%	7.8%	1.3%	2.0%	1.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	3.2%	48.3%	100%
Frank Jameson Community Centre	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	6.0%	11.5%	0.2%	1.3%	62.6%	13.4%	100%
Fuller Lake Arena	0.2%	1.0%	0.5%	2.1%	2.3%	9.4%	1.3%	0.3%	3.9%	1.0%	0.3%	2.5%	19.0%	55.8%	100%
Island Savings Centre	6.3%	10.2%	6.5%	7.1%	7.2%	8.6%	1.0%	1.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.8%	1.7%	48.6%	100%

Figure Twenty-Eight: Summary of the Areas of Residency of Users of All Nine of the Regionally Significant Facilities With Comparisons to Population, Taxable Assessment and Total Proportion Currently Paid

Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	18.9%	34.1%	15.2%	9.8%	2.0%	2.9%	0.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	14.8%	100%
Shawnigan Lake Community Centre	8.3%	73.4%	3.4%	2.2%	2.1%	0.7%	0.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	7.6%	100%
Proportion of Population	5.7%	10.2%	6.0%	3.9%	5.9%	4.9%	1.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.9%	10.2%	35.4%	100%
Proportion of Taxable Assessment	7.3%	12.1%	6.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.5%	3.3%	_	4.5%	4.2%	3.9%	2.8%	8.8%	32.9%	100%
Total Tax Support for the Nine Facilities*	704	1832	713	757	1025	562	872	72	40	89	850	552	1412	6496	16M
Proportion of Total Tax Support	4.4%	11.5%	4.5%	4.7%	6.4%	3.5%	5.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	5.3%	3.5%	8.8%	40.6%	100%

<sup>\*</sup> From estimates in table in Appendix B. These figures are in 1000's.

As Figure Twenty-Eight shows, a total of over \$16 million of public funds are supporting the nine regionally significant recreation facilities each year. A few jurisdictions, like Electoral Areas D, F and I and North Cowichan, are financing a percentage of that total which is higher than their percentage of overall use and higher than their percentage of population and higher than their percentage of taxable assessment. There are also several jurisdictions, including Electoral Areas A, C, E, G and H, which are spending a smaller proportion than their taxable assessment, population and overall use. The remainder are paying proportions of total costs which are much closer to their overall percentage of tax assessment, population and use



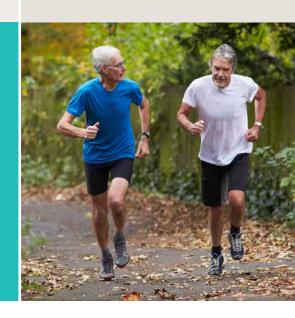
# Appendices



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### **APPENDIX A**

# Details of User Survey



## Schedule for Drop-in Survey

Facility	Dates	Day	Survey Time	Program Covered
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	16-Sep	Saturday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	23-Sep	Saturday	2:30-4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	24-Sep	Sunday	11:00 to 1:00 pm	Free Rec Day
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	24-Sep	Sunday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	30-Sep	Saturday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	01-Oct	Sunday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	07-Oct	Saturday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	08-Oct	Sunday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	14-Oct	Saturday	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	15-Oct	Sunday	2:00-4:00pm	Everyone Welcome
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	18-Sep	Monday	3:00 to 4:50 pm	Free Skate
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	22-Sep	Friday	6:30-7:50 pm	Friday night skate and Free Rec Day
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	02-Oct	Monday	1:00 to 3:20 pm	Schools Out Drop-in Hockey
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	02-Oct	Monday	10:30 to 12:30 pm	Learn to Play Euchre
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	26-Sep	Tuesday	7:00 to 9:00pm	Acoustic jam
Cowichan Lake Sports Arena	05-Oct	Thursday	9:00 to 10:20 pm	Drop-in Hockey
Cowichan Performing Arts Centre	19-Sep	Tuesday	7:00 to 9:00 pm	Film
Cowichan Performing Arts Centre	25-Sep	Monday	7:00 to 9:00 pm	Film
Cowichan Sportsplex	10-Sep	Sunday	10 to 12 noon	Ovarian Cancer Event team of 3
Cowichan Sportsplex	18-Sep	Monday	8:00 to 10:00 am	
Cowichan Sportsplex	19-Sep	Tuesday	6:30 to 8:00 pm	
Cowichan Sportsplex	19-Sep	Tuesday	8:00 to 10:00 am	
Cowichan Sportsplex	21-Sep	Thursday	6:30 to 8:00 pm	

Facility	Dates	Day	Survey Time	Program Covered
Cowichan Sportsplex	25-Sep	Monday	8:00to 10:00 am	
Cowichan Sportsplex	28-Sep	Thursday	6:30 to 8:00 pm	
Frank Jameson Community Centre	25-Sep	Monday	6:30 to 7:30 pm	Toonie Swim Team of 1
Frank Jameson Community Centre	25-Sep	Monday	7:30 to 9:00 pm	Adult Swim
Frank Jameson Community Centre	26-Sep	Tuesday	6:30 to 8:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Frank Jameson Community Centre	27-Sep	Wednesday	6:30 to 7:30 pm	Toonie Swim
Frank Jameson Community Centre	27-Sep	Wednesday	7:30 to 9:00pm	Adult Swim
Frank Jameson Community Centre	28-Sep	Thursday	6:30 to 8:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Frank Jameson Community Centre	29-Sep	Friday	6:30 to 8:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Frank Jameson Community Centre	01-Oct	Sunday	2:00 to 5:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Frank Jameson Community Centre	09-Nov	Thursday	6:30 to 8:30 pm	Everyone Welcome
Frank Jameson Community Centre	12-Nov	Sunday	2:30 to 5:30 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	15-Sep	Friday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	17-Sep	Sunday	3:15 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	22-Sep	Friday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	24-Sep	Sunday	3:15 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	29-Sep	Friday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	01-Oct	Sunday	3:15 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	06-Oct	Friday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	13-Oct	Friday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Fuller Lake Arena	15-Oct	Sunday	3:15 to 4:00 pm	Everyone Welcome
Island Savings Centre	16-Sep	Sat	7:00 to 9:00 pm	Capitals Team of 3
Island Savings Centre	20-Sep	Wednesday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Island Savings Centre	22-Sep	Friday	6:30 to 7:50 pm	Everyone Welcome
Island Savings Centre	23-Sep	Saturday	1:00 to 2:20 pm	Everyone Welcome
Island Savings Centre	24-Sep	Sunday	1:00 to 2:20 pm	Everyone Welcome
Island Savings Centre	08-Oct	Sun	2:00 to 4:00 pm	Capitals
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	17-Sep	Sunday	1:00 to 2:15 pm	
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	20-Sep	Wednesday	1:00 to 2:15 pm	
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	20-Sep	Wednesday	10:45 to 12:45pm	Senior fitness and Drop-in Hockey
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	22-Sep	Friday	1:00 to 2:15 pm	
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	22-Sep	Friday	7:00 to 8:15 pm	
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	12-Nov	Sunday	1:00 to 2:15 pm	Everyone Welcome

### Copy of Poster to Advertise Drop-in Survey





### 30 seconds of your time?

The Cowichan Valley Regional District and the Town of Ladysmith are asking users to provide their addresses for a facility use survey.

Survey results will help us better understand who uses this facility and how we can better serve you.

**Thank You!** 







MUNICIPALITY of North COWICHAN

### 30 seconds of your time?

The CVRD, Municipality of North Cowichan, City of Duncan and Cowichan Sportsplex are asking users to provide their addresses for a facility use survey.

Survey results will help us better understand who uses this facility and how we can better serve you.

**Thank You!** 

### **APPENDIX B**

## Financial Contributions to Regionally Significant Recreation Facilities

Figure Twenty-Seven: Proportion of All Shawnigan Lake Community Centre Uses from Each Jurisdiction															
Category of Use	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area D	Duncan	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	First Nations	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Electoral Area I	Lake Cowichan	Ladysmith	North Cowichan	Total
				All bre	akdow	n figur	es are	in 1000	Os						
Cowichan Aquatic Centre	28	46	27	0	416	20	8	72	_	_	8	3	_	3200	\$3.83M
Cowichan Lake Recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	864	_	_	_	842	549	_	_	\$2.26M
Cowichan Sportsplex	13	_	13	8	18	10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	146	\$.21M
Cowichan Performing Arts Centre	35	58	67	85	113	102	_	_	_	_	_	_	45	610	\$1.11M
Frank Jameson Community Centre	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	40	89	_	_	1367	_	\$1.50M
Fuller Lake Arena	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	480	\$.48M
Island Savings Centre	_	_	_	279	478	430	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2060	\$3.25M
Kerry Park Recreation Centre	628	1048	606	385	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	\$2.67M
Shawnigan Lake Community Centre	_	680	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	\$.68M
Total of All Facilities	704	1832	713	757	1025	562	872	72	40	89	850	552	1412	6496	\$15.99M



## CR3







# STAFF REPORT TO THE BOARD

DATE OF REPORT January 11, 2018

**MEETING TYPE & DATE** Board Meeting of January 24, 2018

FROM: General Manager

Community Services Department

Subject: Regional Recreation Phase Three

FILE:

#### **PURPOSE/INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the Board on the Regional Recreation Select Committee's resolution to continue their initiative into phase three, Regional Recreation Options.

#### RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION

For direction.

#### **BACKGROUND**

On October 14, 2015, the Board directed that a report be prepared regarding regional recreation for their consideration. The Board established a Select Committee in February 2016 to move the regional recreation initiative forward. Workshops and Committee meetings held in 2016 shaped the parameters of the initiative.

The Board budgeted for 2017 a total of \$155,000 for the regional recreation initiative. The Regional Recreation Select Committee has directed that the work on determining recommendations on regional recreation be broken into four phases:

- 1. Regional Recreation Planning (public engagement)
- 2. Facility Use Analysis
- 3. Regional Recreation Options
- 4. Recreation Master Plan

The consultant hired for the first two phases of the work presented the findings of those phases at a Regional Recreation Select Committee meeting January 9, 2018. The Committee approved sending those reports to the Board for information.

The Committee further made a motion "that the Regional Recreation Select Committee confirm moving ahead with phase three of the regional recreation project pending CVRD Board approval". Staff provided this report to the Board as a result.

#### **ANALYSIS**

Phase three, Regional Recreation Options, will be the smallest of the four phases of the larger planned work. Steps would include:

- 1. An initial four hour Committee workshop on the afternoon of February 13, 2018 to deal with four issues, including:
  - 1. Recognition of funding inequities a discussion including various alternative approaches;
  - 2. Discussion of a regional recreation planning continuum including unsuitable options;
  - 3. Identification of what information is required to better understand the regional delivery options that are viable; and
  - 4. Setting the agenda and logistics for 149 second workshop.

- 2. Consultants and staff would gather any additional data required for the second workshop.
- 3. A second four hour Committee workshop in March with three topics:
  - 1. Agreement of an approach to deal with funding inequities;
  - 2. Formulation of an outline of a recommendation to the CVRD Board for a referendum (or alternative approach) on that approach; and
  - 3. Agreement on an outline for a specific regional recreation delivery system either the current or alternative one.
- 4. Consultants and staff would write up the results of the Committee work for submission to the CVRD Board.
- 5. The consultant would present the results of the Committee work to the CVRD Board.

In summary, phase three will focus on the structure and financing of existing regionally significant recreation services.

Staff have spent over two years and approximately \$70,000 on the first two phases of this initiative. Data has been accumulated, but no direction resulting from that data has been provided. Staff would recommend that the CVRD proceed with an \$11,000 investment to determine any options that may lead to public approval question(s) in October 2018.

The following options are available to the Board:

- Approve the Regional Recreation Select Committee to proceed with phase three Regional Recreation Options, with a report to the Board anticipated for May 2018.
   Pros:
  - 1. Provide direction from data collected;
  - 2. Justify investment to date; and
  - 3. Use existing committee structure that has been involved with the project for two years. Cons:
  - 1. Although smaller in comparison to other phases, an \$11,000 expenditure; and
  - 2. Does not involve the entire Board in the generation of options leading to a potential referendum. The Board would receive preferred options (or no option) from the Committee.
- Have the entire Board involved with phase three; attend the two to three workshops to determine potential public approval question(s). Pros:
  - 1. Provide direction from data collected;
  - 2. Justify investment to date; and
  - 3. Involve the entire Board in the generation of options leading to a potential referendum. Cons:
  - 1. Although smaller in comparison to other phases, an \$11,000 expenditure; and
  - 2. Potentially interrupts a Committee structure that would still be tasked for directing phase four, Regional Recreation Master Plan.
- 3. Terminate the initiative and disband the Regional Recreation Select Committee.
  - Pros:
    1. No \$11,000 expenditure.

Cons:

- 1. No direction on data collected is provided; and
- 2. The purpose of the investment to date not fulfilled.
- 4. Other.

#### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Of the \$155,000 budgeted in 2017, \$70,000 has been spent with the remainder carried over to 2018. The cost of phase three, Regional Recreation Options, is \$11,000. The remainder of the budget will

fund the Regional Recreation Master Plan, and any further public engagement necessary with public approval questions.

COMMUNICATION CONSIDERATIONS						
Potential of public approval questions re-	sulting from phase three work.					
STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN CONSIDERAT	IONS					
N/A						
Referred to (upon completion):						
<ul> <li>□ Community Services (Island Savings Centre, Cowichan Lake Recreation, South Cowichan Recreation, Arts &amp; Culture, Public Safety, Facilities &amp; Transit)</li> <li>□ Corporate Services (Finance, Human Resources, Legislative Services, Information Technology, Procurement)</li> <li>□ Engineering Services (Environmental Services, Water Management, Recycling &amp; Waste Management)</li> <li>□ Land Use Services (Community Planning, Development Services, Inspection &amp; Enforcement, Economic Development, Parks &amp; Trails)</li> <li>□ Strategic Services</li> </ul>						
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:					
John Elzinga General Manager	Not Applicable Not Applicable					
	Not Applicable Not Applicable					
Reviewed for Form and Content and Approved for Submission to the Board: Chief Administrative Officer's Comments / Concurrence						
	Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA A/CAO					



# STAFF REPORT TO THE BOARD

DATE OF REPORT January 12, 2018

**MEETING TYPE & DATE** Board Meeting of January 24, 2018

FROM: Legislative Services Division

Corporate Services Department

SUBJECT: Options and Timing for Seeking Public Approval - Regional Grant-in-Aid

Service Establishment Proposal

FILE: Bylaw No. 4162

#### **PURPOSE/INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this report is to choose the method by which to seek public approval regarding proposed Regional Grant-in-Aid Service Establishment Bylaw No. 4162, including the timing of when to seek public approval.

#### RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION

For direction.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Board considered recommendations from the Grant-in-Aid select committee at the November 29, 2017 Board meeting and passed the following resolution:

"That a bylaw be prepared to establish a new Regional Grant-in-Aid service with a maximum requisition of \$150,000 and with the service area consisting of all thirteen jurisdictions".

Regional Grant-in-Aid Service Establishment Bylaw No. 4162 has been prepared and is ready for consideration of first three this bylaw and the timing of when to seek public approval.

#### **ANALYSIS**

Prior to establishing this new Regional Grant-in-Aid service, public approval is required either through an Alternative Approval Process (AAP) or by Referendum. In either case, the Board's AAP policy requires a 60 day public engagement period prior to undertaking an AAP (or Referendum). Since this proposal is for a full regional service, the costs incurred during the public engagement period will be significantly higher than if only one or two jurisdictions were participating service partners.

An unaddressed information card sent by direct mailing to all households in the region would cost a minimum \$30,000 for design, printing and postage costs. Four open houses (one each in the north, central, west and south geographical areas) would incur \$5,000 to \$7,000 in costs (handouts, advertising, storyboards, mileage, refreshments, and hall rentals). Staff resources would be used to update and manage PlaceSpeak, social media and the regional district's website.

The cost for the required community engagement is estimated at approximately \$37,000. If, after considering the input received from the community, the Board proceeds with the proposal, the approximate cost for the legislated newspaper advertising would be an additional \$3,000.

#### Option #1 – Spring AAP (With Stand Alone Referendum Option)

First three readings are given to Bylaw No. 4162 at this meeting (January 24) with the community engagement period occurring from late January to late March. Public comments would be considered at the March 28<sup>th</sup> meeting and the Board would decide whether or not to proceed with an AAP. If the decision is to proceed, the elector response deadline would be set for June 6, 2018. Provided less than 10% of the electors oppose the adoption of Bylaw No. 4162, the Board would consider adoption of the Bylaw on June 13, 2018.

If more than 10% of the electors are opposed, the Board has the option of proceeding to referendum within 80 days of the AAP deadline date of June 6. This would result in a referendum being held on August 25. Local governments occasionally proceed to referendum if the percentage of opposed is slightly more than 10% of the electors. However, since the total requisition of the proposed service is \$150,000 annually and the cost of a stand alone regional referendum would be approximately \$150,000, it is extremely unlikely that the Board would proceed with a referendum in this scenario.

#### Option #2 – Summer AAP (With Referendum Option Held in Conjunction With the Election)

First three readings are given to Bylaw No. 4162 on March 14 with the community engagement period occurring from mid-March to mid-May. Public comments would be considered at the May 23 meeting and the Board would decide whether or not to proceed with an AAP. If the decision is to proceed, the elector response deadline would be set for August 7, 2018. Provided less than 10% of the electors oppose the adoption of Bylaw No. 4162, the Board would consider adoption of the Bylaw on August 22, 2018.

If more than 10% of the electors are opposed, the Board has the option of proceeding to referendum within 80 days of the AAP deadline date of August 7. This would result in a referendum being held in conjunction with the election on October 20. The referendum costs in this scenario would be approximately \$3,000 for additional statutory newspaper advertising.

#### Option #3 – Direct to Referendum (Held in Conjunction With the Election)

The Board gives first three readings to Bylaw No. 4162 on June 13 with the community engagement period occurring from mid-June to mid-August. Public comments would be considered on August 8 and the Board would decide whether or not to proceed to referendum. If the decision is to proceed, the referendum would be held in conjunction with the election on October 20.

#### FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Approximately \$40,000 for community engagement and statutory newspaper advertising.

#### **COMMUNICATION CONSIDERATIONS**

All three options would require a two month community engagement period in order to obtain public comments on the proposed service. Additional communication would be required if a referendum is held.

#### STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

N/A

Referred to (upon completion):						
<ul> <li>Arts &amp; Culture, Public Safety, Facilities &amp;</li> <li>Corporate Services (Finance, Huma Procurement)</li> <li>Engineering Services (Environment)</li> </ul>	s Centre, Cowichan Lake Recreation, South Cowichan Recreation, Transit) In Resources, Legislative Services, Information Technology, al Services, Water Management, Recycling & Waste Management) Inning, Development Services, Inspection & Enforcement,					
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:					
Joe Barry Corporate Secretary	Not Applicable Not Applicable					
	Not Applicable Not Applicable					
Reviewed for Form and Content and Approved for Submission to the Board: Chief Administrative Officer's Comments / Concurrence						
Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA A/CAO						

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment A – 2018 Timelines for Seeking Public Approval

								Attachment A	
	2018 TIMELINES FOR SEEKING PUBLIC APPROVAL								
	Date Board Gives First Three Readings to bylaw	60 Day Formal Community Engagement (while Province considers formal approval of bylaw)	Date when Board considers public comments and sets AAP Deadline Date	Statutory Newspaper AAP Ads	60 Day Elector Response Period	AAP Deadline Date	Date when Board considers adoption of bylaw	If Board decides to take bylaw to Referendum (must be within 80 days of AAP Deadline Date)	
Spring AAP (with no option of going to referendum)	January 24	Late January to Late March	March 28	April 6 and April 13	Mid-April to Mid- June	Wed. June 6	June 13	Saturday August 25	
						_			
Summer AAP (with option of going to referendum in October)	March 14	Mid-March to Mid-May	May 23	May 30 and June 6	Early June to Early August	Tuesday August 7	August 22	Saturday October 20 **same day as election*	
<b>5.</b> 1.1		<b>NA</b>	11/4	N// A	N1/A	N1/A	21/2		
Direct to Referendum (no AAP)	June 13	Mid-June to Mid- August	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A * Aug 8 - Board approves wording of Ref. question	N/A	Saturday October 20 **same day as election*	



# STAFF REPORT TO THE BOARD

DATE OF REPORT January 16, 2018

**MEETING TYPE & DATE** Board Meeting of January 24, 2018

FROM: Legislative Services Division

Corporate Services Department

**SUBJECT:** Setting of Date for Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel

FILE:

#### **PURPOSE/INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this report is to set the time and place for the sitting of the Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel as per Section 204 of the *Community Charter*.

#### RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION

That the sitting of the Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel be set for Wednesday, February 21, 2018 at noon in the CVRD Boardroom.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The *Community Charter* requires each local government to establish a Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel. The Board has already appointed Directors Kuhn, Marcotte and Morrison to the Parcel Tax Roll Review Panel. Before a parcel tax is imposed for the first time, the Panel is to consider any complaints respecting the parcel tax roll and must authenticate the roll in accordance with the Charter.

The Board is required to establish the time and place for the sitting of the panel. Advance public notice of the time and sitting must be given in the newspaper and notices must be mailed to the owner of every parcel that is to be taxed for the first time.

#### **ANALYSIS**

The *Community Charter* allows a person to make a complaint to the panel on one or more errors or omissions. In the CVRD, the only potential errors or omissions could be:

- a name or address on the parcel tax roll;
- the inclusion of a parcel; and/or,
- an exemption has been improperly allowed or disallowed.

In order to make a complaint, a person must submit written notice to the CVRD at least 48 hours before the Panel sits.

After considering the complaint, the Panel may direct the correction of the parcel tax roll.

If there is a correction that would include a parcel that wasn't already on the roll, the Panel must notify the owner(s) of the parcel and allow them an opportunity to be heard. The Panel would then reconvene at a designated time for the owner to be heard and for the Panel to make their decision.

#### Authentication of the Parcel Tax Roll

The Chair of the Panel must review the parcel tax roll to confirm that the directed corrections have been made and must report this to the Panel.

After receiving the report, the review panel must confirm and authenticate the parcel tax roll by certificate signed by at least 2 of the 3 members. Within 10 days after the parcel tax roll is authenticated, the CVRD's Collector must mail notice of the decision made by the Panel, or its refusal to adjudicate the complaint made. The notice must include a statement that the decision may be appealed to the Supreme Court.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS							
N/A							
COMMUNICATION CONSIDERATIONS							
The time and place of the sitting of the Parcel newspaper and notices mailed to the property ow	Tax Roll Review Panel will be advertised in the rners.						
STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN CONSIDERATIONS							
N/A							
Referred to (upon completion):							
<ul> <li>Arts &amp; Culture, Public Safety, Facilities &amp; Trans</li> <li>□ Corporate Services (Finance, Human Res</li> <li>□ Engineering Services (Environmental Ser</li> </ul>	vices, Legislative Services, Information Technology) vices, Water Management, Recycling & Waste Management) mmunity & Regional Planning, Development Services,						
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:						
Joe Barry Corporate Secretary	Not Applicable Not Applicable						
	Not Applicable Not Applicable						
Reviewed for Form and Content and Approved for Submission to the Board:  Chief Administrative Officer's Comments / Concurrence							
	Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA A/CAO						



# STAFF REPORT TO THE BOARD

DATE OF REPORT January 16, 2018

**MEETING TYPE & DATE** Board Meeting of January 24, 2018

FROM: Finance Division

Corporate Services Department

**SUBJECT:** 2018 Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 4173

FILE:

#### **PURPOSE/INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this report is to introduce Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw No. 4173.

#### RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION

For information.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Regional Districts usually receive their requisition money from the Surveyor of Taxes and Member Municipalities annually on the first business day of August. During the period from January 1 to August the Regional District uses surplus funds from the previous year to finance operations. These funds will be extinguished in the first quarter of 2018 at which time the Regional District will be required to interim borrow for operational needs until receipt of requisition money. CVRD Bylaw No. 4173 – "Cowichan Valley Regional District Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw, 2018" appears later in the agenda for the Boards consideration.

#### **ANALYSIS**

During 2017 the CVRD borrowed \$6,000,000 (\$9,000,000 - 2016) for interim financing needs at an interest cost of \$14,055 (\$25,932 - 2016). The interest rate on interim borrowing fluctuates with the average rate in 2017 of 1.45% (1.4% - 2016).

#### FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The requirement for interim financing is dependent on the previous year surplus available and the timing of operational and capital expenditures. The 2018 budget includes an estimate for interest of \$26,000.

#### **COMMUNICATION CONSIDERATIONS**

Once adopted a copy of this bylaw will be forwarded to MFA to enable Finance to undertake this borrowing.

#### STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

N/A

Referred to (upon completion):				
<ul> <li>Arts &amp; Culture, Public Safety, Facilities &amp; Tran</li> <li>Corporate Services (Finance, Human Res Procurement)</li> <li>Engineering Services (Environmental Ser</li> </ul>	tre, Cowichan Lake Recreation, South Cowichan Recreation, sit) sources, Legislative Services, Information Technology, vices, Water Management, Recycling & Waste Management) Development Services, Inspection & Enforcement,			
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:			
Lyle Smith, CPA, CGA Assistant Manager  Sharon Moss, CPA, CGA Manager				
	Not Applicable Not Applicable			
Reviewed for Form and Content and Approved for Submission to the Board: Chief Administrative Officer's Comments / Concurrence				
Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA A/CAO				



# STAFF REPORT TO THE BOARD

DATE OF REPORT January 16, 2018

**MEETING TYPE & DATE** Board Meeting of January 24, 2018

FROM: Finance Division

Corporate Services Department

SUBJECT: Spring Security Issuing Bylaws No. 4174 and No. 4178

FILE:

#### **PURPOSE/INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this report is to introduce Security Issuing Bylaws No. 4174 and No. 4178 required to access the remaining debt proceeds for the Meade Creek capital upgrade project.

#### RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION

For information.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Regional District has received the appropriate public approval and has adopted Loan Authorization Bylaws approving the borrowing. The Regional District has 5 years to request funds from the Municipal Finance Authority under each Loan Authorization Bylaw, which is done through a Security Issuing Bylaw.

Previously, \$1,000,000 was borrowed under Temporary Borrowing Bylaw No. 4135, which will be repaid with funds received from Security Issuing Bylaw No. 4174.

Bylaws No. 4174 and No. 4178 appear in the Bylaw section of the agenda for the Boards consideration.

#### ANALYSIS

The Meade Creek upgrade project will require the remaining funds authorized by Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 3277 as well as the funds authorized by Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 4105 in order to complete the project in 2018.

#### FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Meade Creek remediation and upgrade capital project, borrowing and debt payments have been included in the 2018 Solid Waste Management budget.

#### **COMMUNICATION CONSIDERATIONS**

Once adopted the Province and MFA will receive a copy of the bylaw and MFA will borrow the necessary funds in the spring and further these funds to the CVRD.

In addition, a tri-party contract is required to be signed by the CVRD, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and MFA before MFA will release the funds associated with Security Issuing Bylaw No. 4178.

#### STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

N/A

Referred to (upon completion):				
<ul> <li>□ Community Services (Island Savings Centre, Cowichan Lake Recreation, South Cowichan Recreation, Arts &amp; Culture, Public Safety, Facilities &amp; Transit)</li> <li>□ Corporate Services (Finance, Human Resources, Legislative Services, Information Technology, Procurement)</li> <li>□ Engineering Services (Environmental Services, Water Management, Recycling &amp; Waste Management)</li> <li>□ Land Use Services (Community Planning, Development Services, Inspection &amp; Enforcement, Economic Development, Parks &amp; Trails)</li> <li>□ Strategic Services</li> </ul>				
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:			
Lyle Smith, CPA, CGA Assistant Manager	Sharon Moss, CPA, CGA Manager			
	Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA General Manager			
Reviewed for Form and Content and Approved for Submission to the Board: Chief Administrative Officer's Comments / Concurrence				
Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA A/CAO				



#### **BYLAW No. 4162**

A Bylaw to Establish a Service for the Whole of the Cowichan Valley Regional District for the Purpose of Providing Regional Grants-in-Aid

**WHEREAS** pursuant to Sections 332 and 338 of the *Local Government Act*, a regional district may, by bylaw, establish and operate any service that the Board considers necessary or desirable for all or part of the regional district;

**AND WHEREAS** the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District wishes to establish a service for the purpose of providing regional grants-in-aid to registered non-profit organizations that provide cultural, charitable, sporting, recreational or service activities that are of a regional benefit;

**AND WHEREAS** the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District has obtained the approval of the service area electors in accordance with the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter*.

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

#### 1. CITATION

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4162 – Regional Grant-in-Aid Service Establishment Bylaw, 2018".

#### 2. **SERVICE BEING ESTABLISHED**

The service being established under the authority of this bylaw is a service for the purpose of providing regional grants-in-aid to registered non-profit organizations that provide cultural, charitable, sporting, recreational or service activities that are of a regional benefit.

#### 3. **SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES**

The boundaries of the service area are the boundaries of the whole of the Cowichan Valley Regional District.

.../2

#### 4. PARTICIPATING AREA

The participating area for this service is the whole of the Cowichan Valley Regional District comprised of the City of Duncan; District of North Cowichan; Town of Lake Cowichan; Town of Ladysmith; and Electoral Areas: A – Mill Bay/Malahat; B – Shawnigan Lake; C – Cobble Hill; D – Cowichan Bay; E – Sahtlam/Glenora/Cowichan Station; F – Cowichan Lake South/Skutz Falls; G – Saltair/Gulf Islands; H – North Oyster/Diamond; and I – Youbou/Meade Creek.

#### 5. METHOD OF COST RECOVERY

The annual cost of providing this service shall be recovered by revenues received by way of property value taxes, agreement, enterprise, gift, grant or otherwise.

#### 6. **MAXIMUM REQUISITION**

The maximum amount of money that may be requisitioned annually in support of this service shall be the greater of \$150,000 or an amount equal to the amount that could be raised by a property value tax of \$0.0086 per \$1,000 of net taxable value of land and improvements within the service area.

READ A FIRST TIME this		day of _		2018.
READ A SECOND TIME this		_ day of _	1	2018.
READ A THIRD TIME this		day of _		2018.
I hereby certify this to be a tru on the		opy of Bylaw No. , 2018.	4162 as given	Third Reading
Corporate Secretary		Date		
APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR, 2018		ALITIES this		day
ADOPTED this	day of		, 2018.	
Chairperson		Corporate Secreta	ıry	



#### **BYLAW No. 4167**

A Bylaw to Amend CVRD – Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Establishment Bylaw No. 10, 1993

WHEREAS the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District established the *Honeymoon Bay Water Service Area* under the provisions of Bylaw No. 1588, cited as "CVRD – Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Establishment Bylaw No. 10, 1993", as amended;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional District wishes to further amend Bylaw No. 1588 by reducing the boundary to exclude PID: 005-186-501, Lot 1, Section 13, Renfrew District (situated in Cowichan Lake District), Plan VIP 10260;

**AND WHEREAS** the owner of the above noted property has petitioned the Regional District to have their property excluded from the service area;

**AND WHEREAS** the Director for Electoral Area F – Cowichan Lake South/Skutz Falls has consented, in writing, to the adoption of this bylaw;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

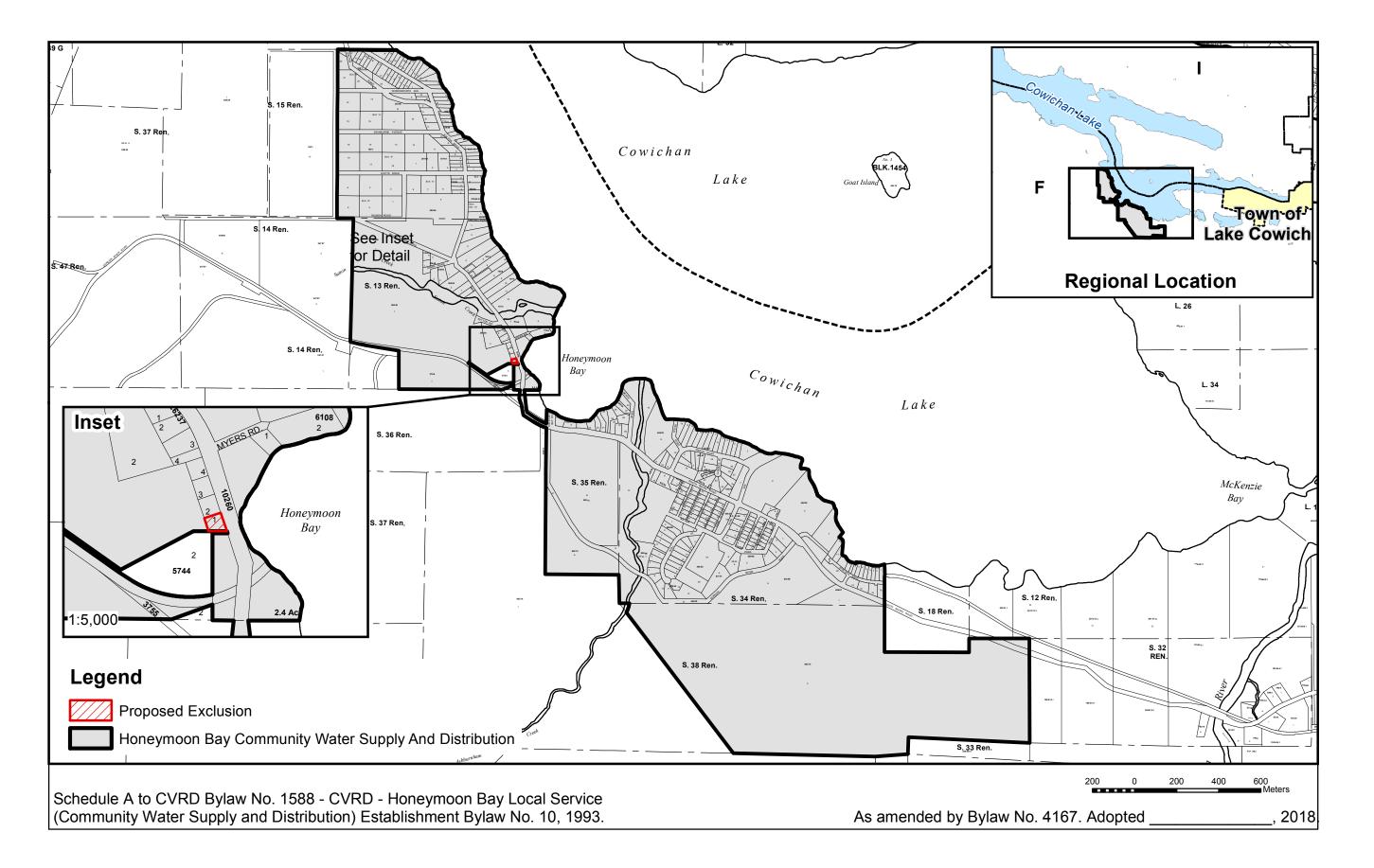
#### 1. CITATION

This bylaw may be cited as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4167 – Honeymoon Bay Local Service (Community Water Supply and Distribution) Amendment Bylaw, 2018".

#### 2. **AMENDMENT**

That CVRD Bylaw No. 1588 be amended by deleting the existing Schedule A and replacing it with the Schedule A attached to this bylaw.

Chairperson	Corporate Secretary			
ADOI TED (IIIS	_ day of		, 2010.	
ADOPTED this	day of		, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME this		day of		, 2018.
READ A SECOND TIME this		day of		, 2018
READ A FIRST TIME this		day of		, 2018.





#### **BYLAW No. 4168**

#### A Bylaw to Amend Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw No. 2967

WHEREAS the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District established the *Honeymoon Bay Water Service Area* under the provisions of Bylaw No. 2967, cited as "CVRD Bylaw No. 2967 - Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw, 2007", as amended;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional District wishes to further amend Bylaw No. 2967 by reducing the boundary to exclude PID: 005-186-501, Lot 1, Section 13, Renfrew District (situated in Cowichan Lake District), Plan VIP 10260;

**AND WHEREAS** the owner of the above noted property has petitioned the Regional District to have their property excluded from the service area;

**AND WHEREAS** the Director for Electoral Area F – Cowichan Lake South/Skutz Falls has consented, in writing, to the adoption of this bylaw;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

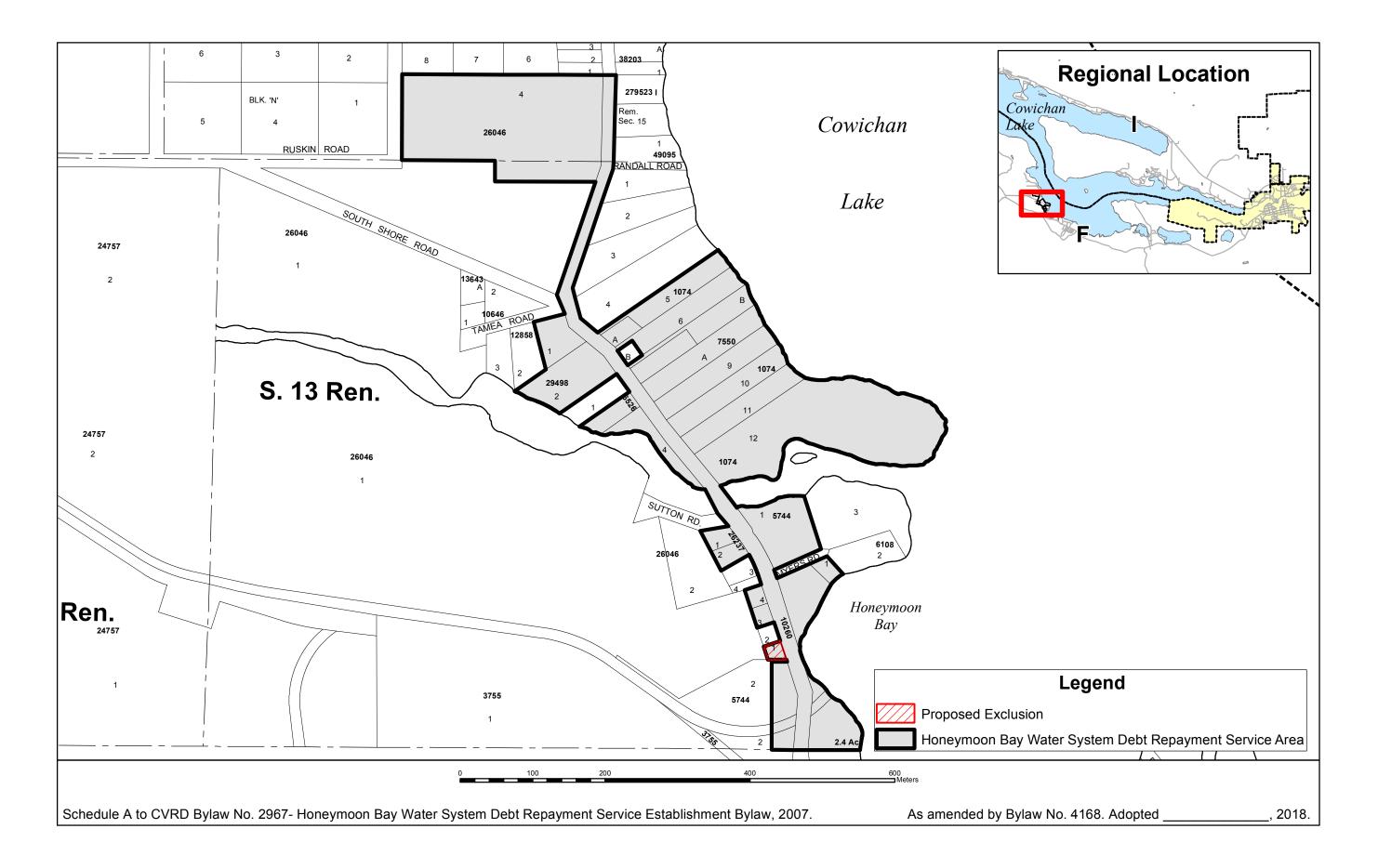
#### 1. **CITATION**

This bylaw may be cited as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4168 – Honeymoon Bay Water System Debt Repayment Service Amendment Bylaw, 2018".

#### 2. AMENDMENT

That CVRD Bylaw No. 2967 be amended by deleting the existing Schedule A and replacing it with the Schedule A attached to this bylaw.

Chairperson	Corporate Secretary			
ADOI TED (IIIS	_ day of		, 2010.	
ADOPTED this	day of		, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME this		day of		, 2018.
READ A SECOND TIME this		day of		, 2018
READ A FIRST TIME this		day of		, 2018.





#### **BYLAW No. 4169**

A Bylaw to Amend Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw No. 3980

WHEREAS the Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District established the *Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Area* under the provisions of Bylaw No. 3980, cited as "CVRD Bylaw No. 3980 – Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Establishment Bylaw, 2016" and "CVRD Bylaw No. 3981 – Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Loan Authorization Bylaw, 2016";

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional District wishes to amend Bylaw No. 3980 by reducing the boundary to exclude PID: 005-186-501, Lot 1, Section 13, Renfrew District (situated in Cowichan Lake District), Plan VIP 10260;

**AND WHEREAS** the owner of the above noted property has petitioned the Regional District to have their property excluded from the service area;

**AND WHEREAS** the Director for Electoral Area F – Cowichan Lake South/Skutz Falls has consented, in writing, to the adoption of this bylaw;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

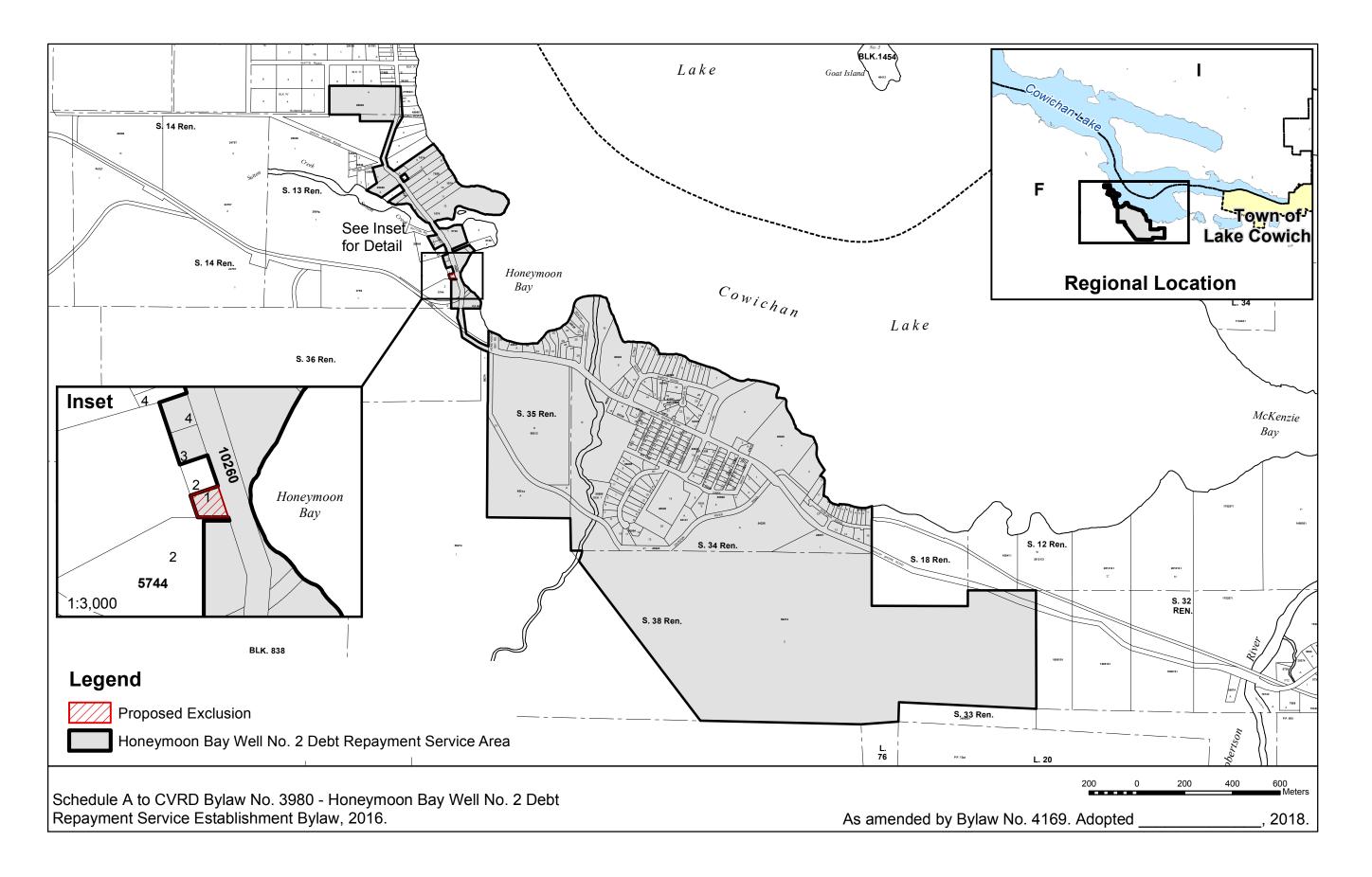
#### 1. **CITATION**

This bylaw may be cited as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4169 – Honeymoon Bay Well No. 2 Debt Repayment Service Amendment Bylaw, 2018".

#### 2. **AMENDMENT**

That CVRD Bylaw No. 3980 be amended by deleting the existing Schedule A and replacing it with the Schedule A attached to this bylaw.

Chairperson		Corporate Secretary		
ADOPTED this	_ day of		, 2018.	
ADODTED II.			0040	
READ A THIRD TIME this		day of		, 2018.
READ A SECOND TIME this		day of		, 2018
READ A FIRST TIME this		day of		, 2018.





#### **BYLAW No. 4173**

#### A Bylaw to Provide for the Borrowing of Money in Anticipation of Revenue

**WHEREAS** the Regional District does not have sufficient money on hand to meet the current lawful expenditures of the Regional District;

**AND WHEREAS** it is provided by Section 404 of the *Local Government Act* that the Regional Board may, without the assent of the electors or the approval of the Inspector of Municipalities, provide for the borrowing of such sums of money as may be necessary to meet the current lawful expenditures of the Regional District;

AND WHEREAS there are no liabilities outstanding under Section 404;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

#### 1. **CITATION**:

This bylaw may be cited as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4173 - CVRD Revenue Anticipation Borrowing Bylaw, 2018."

- 2. The Regional Board shall be and is hereby empowered and authorized to borrow upon the credit of the Regional District an amount or amounts not exceeding the sum of Eleven Million Dollars (\$11,000,000).
- 3. The form of obligation to be given as acknowledgement of the liability shall be a Promissory Note or Notes bearing the Corporate Seal and signed by the Chair and the Treasurer.
- 4. All anticipated revenue of the current year or so much thereof as may be necessary shall, when collected, be used to repay the money so borrowed.

Chairperson	Corporate Secretary			
ADOPTED this	 day of		2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME this	 day of		2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME this	 day of	<u>,</u>	2018.	
READ A FIRST TIME this	 day of		2018.	



# **COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT**

## **BYLAW No. 4174**

A Bylaw to Authorize the Entering into an Agreement Respecting Financing
Between the Cowichan Valley Regional District and the
Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia

**WHEREAS** the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia (the "Authority") may provide financing of capital requirements for regional districts or for their member municipalities by the issue of debentures or other evidence of indebtedness of the Authority and lending the proceeds therefrom to the Regional District on whose request the financing is undertaken;

**AND WHEREAS** under the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act*, the amount of borrowing authorized by the following Loan Authorization Bylaw, the amount already borrowed under the authority thereof, the amount of authorization to borrow remaining thereunder and the amount being issued under the authority thereof by this bylaw is as follows:

L/A Bylaw Number	Purpose	Amount of Borrowing Authorized	Amount Already Borrowed	Borrowing Authority Remaining	Term of Issue	Amount of Issue
3277	Solid Waste Works – Meade Creek	\$1,800,000	\$1,500,000	\$300,000	20 Years	\$300,000
TOTAL		\$1,800,000	\$1,500,000	\$300,000		\$300,000

**TOTAL Financing under Section 411** 

\$300,000

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional Board, by this bylaw, hereby requests such financing shall be undertaken through the Authority;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Regional Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District enacts as follows:

# 1. **CITATION**

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4174 - Security Issuing (Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 3277) Bylaw, 2018".

- 2. The Authority is hereby requested and authorized to finance from time to time the aforesaid undertakings at the sole cost and on behalf of the Cowichan Valley Regional District up to, but not exceeding Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, (\$300,000.) in lawful money of Canada (provided that the Regional District may borrow all or part of such amount in such currency as the Trustees of the Authority shall determine but the aggregate amount in lawful money of Canada and in Canadian Dollar equivalents so borrowed shall not exceed \$300,000. in Canadian dollars) at such interest and with such discounts or premiums and expenses as the Authority may deem appropriate in consideration of the market and economic conditions pertaining.
- 3. Upon completion by the Authority of financing undertaken pursuant hereto, the Chair and Treasurer of the Regional District, on behalf of the Regional District and under its seal shall, at such time or times as the Trustees of the Authority may request, enter into and deliver to the Authority one or more agreements which said agreement or agreements shall be substantially in the form annexed hereto as Schedule A and made part of the bylaw (such agreement or agreements as may be entered into, delivered or substituted hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") providing for payment by the Regional District to the Authority of the amounts required to meet the obligations of the Authority with respect to its borrowings undertaken pursuant hereto, which Agreement shall rank as debenture debt of the Regional District.
- 4. The Agreement in the form of Schedule A shall be dated and payable in the principal amount or amounts of monies and in Canadian dollars or as the Authority shall determine and subject to the *Local Government Act*, in such currency or currencies as shall be borrowed by the Authority under Section 2 of this bylaw and shall set out the schedule of repayment of the principal amount together with interest on unpaid amounts as shall be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority.
- 5. The obligation incurred under the said Agreement shall bear interest from a date specified therein, which date shall be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority, and shall bear interest at a rate to be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority.
- 6. The Agreement shall be sealed with the seal of the Regional District and shall bear the signatures of the Chair and Treasurer.
- The obligations incurred under the said Agreement as to both principal and interest shall be
  payable at the Head Office of the Authority in Victoria and at such time or times as shall be
  determined by the Treasurer of the Authority.
- 8. During the currency of the obligations incurred under the said Agreement to secure borrowings in respect of "CVRD Bylaw No. 3277 Solid Waste Management Loan Authorization Bylaw, 2009" the anticipated revenues accruing to the Regional District from the operation of the Solid Waste Management Complex are at any time insufficient to meet the annual payment of interest and the repayment of principal in any year, there shall be requisitioned an amount sufficient to meet such insufficiency.
- 9. The Regional District shall provide and pay over to the Authority such sums as are required to discharge its obligations in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, provided however, that if the sum provided for in the Agreement is not sufficient to meet the obligations of the Authority, any deficiency in meeting such obligations shall be a liability of the Regional District to the Authority and the Regional District shall make provision to discharge such liability.

Page 3

10. At the request of the Treasurer of the Authority and pursuant to Section 15 of the *Municipal Finance Authority Act*, the Regional District shall pay over to the Authority such sums and execute and deliver such promissory notes as are required pursuant to said Section 15 of the *Municipal Finance Authority Act*, to form part of the Debt Reserve Fund established by the Authority in connection with the financing undertaken by the Authority on behalf of the Regional District pursuant to the Agreement.

Chairperson	Cor	porate Secretary	
ADOPTED this	 day of		2018.
READ A THIRD TIME this	 day of	•	2018.
READ A SECOND TIME this	 day of		2018.
READ A FIRST TIME this	 day of		2018.



# SCHEDULE "A"

# to CVRD Bylaw No. 4174

# CANADA

# PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dollars

# AGREEMENT

# **COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT**

The Cowichan Valley Regional Distric Columbia (the "Authority") at its (\$	s Head Of	fice in Victo	oria, British	Columbia,	the sum of
interest thereon from the (\$ calculated semi-annually in each and e as specified in the table appearing provide	very year duri on the reve	ing the currency rse hereof cor	y of this Agree nmencing on	ment; and pay the	ments shall be day of
insufficient to satisfy the obligations Regional District shall pay over to the A of the Regional District to the Authority	of the Autho Authority such	ority undertake	n on behalf o	of the Region	al District, the
DATED at, Britis	sh Columbia,	this	day of		, 20
		IN TESTIMON' Bylaw No. 4174 District Bylaw N Authorization E is sealed with t Regional District thereof.	4 cited as "Cov No. 4174- Secu Sylaw 3277) By he Corporate S	vichan Valley urity Issuing (L daw, 2018." T Seal of the Co	Regional .oan his Agreement wichan Valley
		Chairperson			
		Treasurer			



# COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

#### **BYLAW No. 4178**

A Bylaw to Authorize the Entering into an Agreement Respecting Financing
Between the Cowichan Valley Regional District and the
Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia

**WHEREAS** the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia (the "Authority") may provide financing of capital requirements for regional districts or for their member municipalities by the issue of debentures or other evidence of indebtedness of the Authority and lending the proceeds therefrom to the Regional District on whose request the financing is undertaken;

**AND WHEREAS** under the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act*, the amount of borrowing authorized by the following Loan Authorization Bylaw, the amount already borrowed under the authority thereof, the amount of authorization to borrow remaining thereunder and the amount being issued under the authority thereof by this bylaw is as follows:

L/A Bylaw Number	Purpose	Amount of Borrowing Authorized	Amount Already Borrowed	Borrowing Authority Remaining	Term of Issue	Amount of Issue
4105	Meade Creek Upgrade	\$1,968,000	NIL	\$1,968,000	20 Years	\$1,258,300
4105	Meade Creek Upgrade	\$1,968,000	\$1,258,300	\$709,700	20 Years	\$709,700
TOTAL			\$1,258,300			\$1,968,000

**TOTAL Financing under Section 411** 

\$1,968,000

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional Board, by this bylaw, hereby requests such financing shall be undertaken through the Authority;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Regional Board of the Cowichan Valley Regional District enacts as follows:

#### 1. CITATION

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4178 - Security Issuing (Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 4105) Bylaw, 2018".

- 2. The Authority is hereby requested and authorized to finance from time to time the aforesaid undertakings at the sole cost and on behalf of the Cowichan Valley Regional District up to, but not exceeding One Million, Nine Hundred & Sixty Eight Thousand Dollars, (\$1,968,000.) in lawful money of Canada (provided that the Regional District may borrow all or part of such amount in such currency as the Trustees of the Authority shall determine but the aggregate amount in lawful money of Canada and in Canadian Dollar equivalents so borrowed shall not exceed \$1,968,000. in Canadian dollars) at such interest and with such discounts or premiums and expenses as the Authority may deem appropriate in consideration of the market and economic conditions pertaining.
- 3. Upon completion by the Authority of financing undertaken pursuant hereto, the Chair and Treasurer of the Regional District, on behalf of the Regional District and under its seal shall, at such time or times as the Trustees of the Authority may request, enter into and deliver to the Authority one or more agreements which said agreement or agreements shall be substantially in the form annexed hereto as Schedule A and made part of the bylaw (such agreement or agreements as may be entered into, delivered or substituted hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") providing for payment by the Regional District to the Authority of the amounts required to meet the obligations of the Authority with respect to its borrowings undertaken pursuant hereto, which Agreement shall rank as debenture debt of the Regional District.
- 4. The Agreement in the form of Schedule A shall be dated and payable in the principal amount or amounts of monies and in Canadian dollars or as the Authority shall determine and subject to the *Local Government Act*, in such currency or currencies as shall be borrowed by the Authority under Section 2 of this bylaw and shall set out the schedule of repayment of the principal amount together with interest on unpaid amounts as shall be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority.
- 5. The obligation incurred under the said Agreement shall bear interest from a date specified therein, which date shall be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority, and shall bear interest at a rate to be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority.
- 6. The Agreement shall be sealed with the seal of the Regional District and shall bear the signatures of the Chair and Treasurer.
- 7. The obligations incurred under the said Agreement as to both principal and interest shall be payable at the Head Office of the Authority in Victoria and at such time or times as shall be determined by the Treasurer of the Authority.
- 8. During the currency of the obligations incurred under the said Agreement to secure borrowings in respect of "CVRD Bylaw No. 4105 Meade Creek Recycling Centre Upgrades and Landfill Closure Project Loan Authorization (\$1,968,000) Bylaw, 2017" the anticipated revenues accruing to the Regional District from the operation of the Solid Waste Management Complex are at any time insufficient to meet the annual payment of interest and the repayment of principal in any year, there shall be requisitioned an amount sufficient to meet such insufficiency.
- 9. The Regional District shall provide and pay over to the Authority such sums as are required to discharge its obligations in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, provided however, that if the sum provided for in the Agreement is not sufficient to meet the obligations of the Authority, any deficiency in meeting such obligations shall be a liability of the Regional District to the Authority and the Regional District shall make provision to discharge such liability.

10. At the request of the Treasurer of the Authority and pursuant to Section 15 of the *Municipal Finance Authority Act*, the Regional District shall pay over to the Authority such sums and execute and deliver such promissory notes as are required pursuant to said Section 15 of the *Municipal Finance Authority Act*, to form part of the Debt Reserve Fund established by the Authority in connection with the financing undertaken by the Authority on behalf of the Regional District pursuant to the Agreement.

Chairperson	Corporate Secretary	/
ADOPTED this	day of	, 2018.
READ A THIRD TIME this	day of	, 2018.
READ A SECOND TIME this	day of	, 2018.
READ A FIRST TIME this	day of	, 2018.



# SCHEDULE "A"

# to CVRD Bylaw No. 4174

# CANADA

# PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dollars

# AGREEMENT

# **COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT**

The Cowichan Valley Regional D Columbia (the "Authority") a	nt its Head C	office in Vic	toria, British	Columbia, t	he sum of
interest thereon from the calculated semi-annually in each a as specified in the table appear	and every year du	ring the curren erse hereof co	cy of this Agree ommencing on	ment; and payr the	nents shall be day of
insufficient to satisfy the obligat Regional District shall pay over to of the Regional District to the Auth	the Authority such				
DATED at,	, British Columbia,	this	day of		_, 20
		Bylaw No. 417 District Bylaw Authorization is sealed with	NY WHEREOF a 74 cited as "Cov No. 4178- Secu Bylaw 4105) By the Corporate S rict and signed b	wichan Valley R urity Issuing (Lo daw, 2018." Th Seal of the Cow	Regional ban nis Agreement vichan Valley
		Chairperson			
		Treasurer			



# COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

# **BYLAW No. 4141**

A Bylaw for the Purpose of Amending Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497, Applicable to Electoral Area H – North Oyster/Diamond

**WHEREAS** the *Local Government Act*, hereafter referred to as the "Act", as amended, empowers the Regional Board to adopt and amend official community plan bylaws;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional District has adopted an official community plan bylaw for Electoral Area H – North Oyster/Diamond, that being Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional Board voted on and received the required majority vote of those present and eligible to vote at the meeting at which the vote is taken, as required by the *Act*;

**AND WHEREAS** after the close of the public hearing and with due regard to the reports received, the Regional Board considers it advisable to amend Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

# 1. **CITATION**

This bylaw shall be cited for all purposes as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4141 – Area H – North Oyster/Diamond Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw (PID: 008-477-043), 2017".

# 2. **AMENDMENTS**

Cowichan Valley Regional District Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497, as amended from time to time, is hereby amended as outlined on the attached Schedule A.

# 3. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

This bylaw has been examined in light of the most recent Capital Expenditure Program and Solid Waste Management Plan of the Cowichan Valley Regional District and is consistent therewith.

.../2

Page 2

# 4. FORCE AND EFFECT

This bylaw shall take effect upon its adoption by the Regional Board.

READ A FIRST TIME this	23 <sup>rd</sup>	day of	August,	2017.
READ A SECOND TIME this	23 <sup>rd</sup>	day of	<u>August</u> ,	2017.
READ A THIRD TIME this	<u>29th</u>	day of	November,	2017.
ADOPTED this		day of		2017.

Chairmarata Carratan

Chairperson

Corporate Secretary



# To CVRD Bylaw No. 4141

Schedule A to Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497, is hereby amended as follows:

1. That new "Part 11 – Policies: Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area" be inserted, and subsequent Parts re-numbered.

## Part 11 - Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area

## 11.1 Category

The Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area (DPA) is designated pursuant to Section 488 of the *Local Government Act* for the establishment of objectives for the form and character of commercial and industrial development.

#### **11.2 Scope**

The Commercial/Industrial DPA applies to land designated on Figure 12, "Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area Map".

#### 11.3 Justification

The North Oyster/Diamond community's rural character is influenced by the agricultural and rural landscape. The design of any commercial/industrial developments should be in keeping with the community's expectations for visual quality, and should be appropriately screened and landscaped so that it is compatible with surrounding land uses.

The OCP aims to ensure that the integrity of surface water and groundwater is protected from inappropriate development in areas where land uses may directly impact surface and groundwater resources.

The Commercial/Industrial DPA provides guidelines to ensure that development reflects the community's rural character, complements the natural environment and natural processes, and is safe for intended uses.

#### 11.4 Guidelines

Unless otherwise exempt, prior to undertaking any construction, an owner of land will apply for and obtain a development permit, in accordance with the guidelines of the Commercial/Industrial Development Permit guidelines:

#### **GENERAL:**

- 1. Sites will be designed to protect significant features such as streams, wetlands, riparian areas, marine riparian areas, natural drainage features, native vegetation, nest trees, steep slopes, and archaeological and heritage resources. Clustering development, including buildings, structures, parking, and amenity areas will help protect such features, reduce infrastructure costs and minimize the amount of impervious areas.
- Low-impact development measures incorporating native vegetation and soils such as naturalized ponds, bioswales or rain gardens, should be used to manage rainwater and prevent surface runoff to adjoining lands.
- Measures will be taken during site preparation and development to retain all eroded soil, protect natural features, control surface runoff, prevent the release of deleterious substances, stabilize disturbed slopes, and restore disturbed areas upon development completion.
- 4. Significant natural features such as mature trees should be protected during construction through the use of protective fencing.

#### **BUILDING DESIGN - SCALE & MASSING:**

- 5. Buildings should incorporate design elements, materials and colours that enhance the neighbourhood, rural landscape and environment.
- 6. New development should be designed so all building faces are treated equally through the application of materials, colours and finishes; the use of a variety of complementary colours as accents is encouraged to provide visual interest.
- 7. Building facades should be three-dimensional, incorporating a high degree of relief through the use of recesses, projections, and other architectural elements. Building facades should be broken up into smaller components. Special measures should be used to reinforce a rhythm and scale that gives the appearance of individual units along the street (e.g. recess the building every 8 m with recesses that are 2 m in width and 2 m in depth).
- 8. The appearance of sheer, blank walls will be avoided by varying street edge treatment with the use of strategically placed landscaped areas along the length of each wall, staggered or varied building setbacks and other techniques.
- 9. The apparent mass of a building will be reduced by:
  - a. Using materials and colours in a manner which defines individual storeys (i.e. distinct top, middle and base);
  - b. Using trim, intense colour accents, secondary roof elements and building recesses to articulate façades;
  - c. Using recessed balconies rather than large projecting balconies along public roadways which emphasize bulk;
  - d. Stepping buildings back from public roadways as they increase in height in order to emphasize the ground floor and downplay height; and
  - e. Blending rooflines and roof angles.

- 10. Building indentations to accommodate landscaped pedestrian areas are encouraged. These areas should be carefully designed to accommodate native vegetation, outdoor seating, bicycle parking and garbage/recycling receptacles.
- 11. Where commercial uses are located on the ground floor of a building, a maximum amount of glazing should be provided on the ground level of the façade facing a public roadway to create visual interest for pedestrians.
- 12. Buildings should be designed with protective overhangs over pedestrian and outdoor seating areas. Permanent, structural canopies are preferred and temporary structures or covers such as tarps are discouraged.
- 13. Building entries should be emphasized and made as inviting and sheltered as possible through the use of structural canopies and entry porticos.
- 14. Blank facades are discouraged. Where firewalls are necessary, they should be architecturally finished to provide visual interest and coordinate with other building walls, or incorporate high quality, durable murals which complement the neighbourhood.
- 15. Special attention should be paid to façades to create visual interest for pedestrians. The use of projections and recesses is encouraged to provide visual interest and building façade articulation and avoid long continuous walls. The ground level of a building should be given special consideration in terms of its appearance, function and durability, to enhance the pedestrian experience.
- 16. Particularly where they abut residential areas, commercial and industrial development should be designed carefully to prevent shading, loss of privacy, air quality or noise pollution impacts on neighbouring properties. Landscaping and screening should be incorporated adjacent to residential areas.
- 17. Windows and doors should be arranged and detailed to reflect the style of the building and character of the neighbourhood.
- 18. South-facing windows are encouraged to maximize winter solar gain and natural light.
- 19. Window overhangs and/or fixed operable shading devices should be used to control solar gain by blocking high-angle summer sun and allowing entry of low-angle winter sun.
- 20. Duplicate, mirror-image or repetitive, monotonous building designs are discouraged.

#### **BUILDING DESIGN - MATERIALS & COLOURS:**

- 21. Materials should be durable and weather-resistant. Natural materials such as timber and stone are preferred. Textured or corrugated metal or cement fibre-board may be acceptable accent materials in combination with predominantly natural materials. Vinyl siding, flat metal siding, plain concrete block, unfinished cement and unfinished plywood are discouraged.
- 22. Materials should be reused and recycled where possible for the redevelopment of buildings and structures.

- 23. Where trim is used on the exterior surface of buildings, wood is preferred.
- 24. Garage doors should, where possible, not face public roadways. If this is impractical, garage doors widths should be minimized and not exceed 50% of the width of the building.
- 25. Roof materials should be non-combustible and non- reflective. Metal roofs will have a matte finish.
- 26. Rooftop mechanical equipment should be incorporated into the building envelope and hidden from view; chimneys should be boxed-in and exposed flues are discouraged.
- 27. New buildings and structures should be compatible in form, character, exterior design and finish with existing historic buildings or structures. This does not imply that buildings need to be designed to look "old" but should, rather, be in harmony with historic buildings or structures.

#### LANDSCAPING:

- 28. A landscape plan prepared by a member of the BCSCLA (BC Society of Landscape Architects) or BCNTA (BC Nursery Trades Association) in accordance with BCSCLA or BCNTA standards shall be submitted to the CVRD in support of the development permit application.
- 29. A minimum landscaped buffer of 3 m, including a mix of shrubs and trees suited to local conditions, should be provided for development adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway or frontage roads running parallel to the Trans-Canada Highway.
- 30. Landscaped berms should be used as a visual and noise barrier separating differing uses and public roadways. Berms should not exceed 1.5 m in height.
- 31. Landscaping shall be integrated with the development to create a seamless transition with the natural environment.
- 32. Native plants are preferred to non-native varieties as they are adapted to regional climatic and soil conditions. Gardening with Native Plants, prepared by the Habitat Acquisition Trust, should be used to guide plant selection.
- 33. To replicate natural "layered" plant communities and encourage biodiversity, a mixture of native deciduous and evergreen species of varying ages and heights should be planted. Smaller shrubs, perennials and groundcovers should be planted beneath taller trees and shrubs.
- 34. All plants will be planted in a good quality topsoil mix of a type and amount recommended by the BCSLA or BCNTA.
- 35. All landscaping will be provided with a method of irrigation suitable to ensure the continued maintenance of planted materials.
- 36. Landscaping will occur in accordance with the plan, described above, and be installed under the supervision of a member of the BCSLA or BCNTA.

#### SITE DESIGN & CIRCULATION:

- 37. Outside storage and display areas, if permitted:
  - (i) Will not be located in a front yard;
  - (ii) Will be adequately screened and landscaped;
  - (iii) Will not encroach into required setbacks; and
  - (iv) Will occupy an area not in excess of that of the total area of the principal building(s) on the site.
- 38. On corner sites, the primary mass of the building should not be placed on an angle to the corner and the principal building entry should be oriented toward adjoining streets. Buildings on corner sites should be sited to:
  - (i) Coordinate with adjacent buildings;
  - (ii) Create additional pedestrian space;
  - (iii) Maintain sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians; and
  - (iv) Coordinate with landscaping and pathways.
- 39. Spaces between buildings should be designed for an identified use (e.g. native landscaping, recreation, outdoor seating, or food production) to provide amenity space for users of the development.
- 40. Development should be designed to promote personal and public safety, including appropriate lighting and clear sightlines for pedestrians through the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) criteria. BC Housing's Design and Construction Standards for CPTED and performance standards checklist should be used as a guide.
- 41. Landscaped pedestrian walkways should be provided to connect buildings with parking areas, pathways, and adjoining lands.
- 42. Walkways should be accessible to persons with disabilities, bicycles, scooters and strollers, with even, non-slip surfaces and grades less than 5%.
- 43. Roadside pathways should be constructed across public road frontages. Where approved by the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, the pathway may be within the road allowance.
- 44. Siting of pedestrian pathways along property lines that abut neighbouring private properties, should be avoided unless sufficient landscaped buffers are provided to prevent privacy and noise impacts.

#### **ACCESS, PARKING & STORAGE:**

- 45. Direct vehicular access to the Trans-Canada Highway is not supported.
- 46. Vehicular access driveways should be combined wherever possible to minimize impervious surfaces.

- 47. Drainage from all impervious surfaces and areas where vehicles are parked should be directed through an appropriately sized and engineered sedimentation, oil, water and grease separator or other engineered solution, designed by a Professional Engineer to the satisfaction of the CVRD. The Professional Engineer should recommend an appropriate maintenance schedule, which should be included as a condition of the development permit.
- 48. Internal roadways and drive aisles will be designed to accommodate emergency vehicles.
- 49. Where appropriate, bus shelters, pullouts and turnaround areas should be incorporated into the site to facilitate alternative modes of transportation.
- 50. Parking, storage, solid waste and recycling, and service areas should be located in the least visible area of the site, screened from public view and public roadways by fencing and/or landscape screening, and incorporate low-impact design features. These areas should be setback a minimum of 1 m from a property line and in no case should they be closer than 3 m to a public roadway, in order to accommodate a landscape buffer.
- 51. Parking areas will be designed to encourage safe pedestrian travel between parking areas, building entrances, outdoor amenity areas, and pedestrian pathways; separation will be provided between parking and pedestrian areas through the use of raised or landscaped features and smooth, level, and even surfaces.
- 52. Utility wiring should be installed below grade. Overhead wiring is strongly discouraged.
- 53. New major development requiring four or more parking stalls should include an on-site electrical car charging station and designated bicycle parking.

#### **EXTERIOR LIGHTING:**

- 54. An exterior lighting plan will be submitted, indicating how building entrances, roadways, servicing and parking areas, outdoor amenity areas, and pedestrian walkways will be illuminated.
- 55. Exterior lighting will enhance the overall architectural, heritage and design character of development with true colour rendition, while preserving the ability to view the night sky. Special attention will be paid to coordinating lighting with adjacent properties to maintain even light levels and avoid harsh transitions from over-lit to unlit spaces.
- 56. Exterior lighting will be designed for pedestrian safety and comfort, without causing excessive illumination of the night sky, glare or light trespass onto adjacent properties and roadways.
- 57. Exterior lighting will be fully shielded to direct light below the horizontal plane towards the ground.
- 58. Post-mounted or wall mounted fixtures should be kept to the minimum possible height.
- 59. Energy-efficient (i.e. solar powered, timer or sensor controlled) light fixtures should be used for the illumination of exterior walkways, driveways, entryways and general exterior

lighting.

#### SIGNAGE:

- 60. Signs should complement and be coordinated with overall site and building design in terms of location, scale, materials, finishes and colours.
- 61. Sign materials should be durable and weather- resistant. Natural materials including wood and stone are preferred. Plastic and vinyl are generally unacceptable.
- 62. Signs will be kept to the minimum size and number needed to inform and direct pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- 63. Individual mounted, raised or recessed letters, symbols, border and framing are encouraged.
- 64. Signs should be low profile, kept to pedestrian level and in no case should exceed 5 m in height.
- 65. Freestanding signs should be mounted on a heavy stone or exposed aggregate base and/or framed with heavy timber rather than post-mounted. Where lighting is included, it should be fully- shielded and directed to illuminate the sign only. Freestanding signs should incorporate decorative landscaping to enhance the quality of development.
- 66. Multiple freestanding signs should be consolidated into a multi-tenant sign located at the main driveway entrance.
- 67. Sign lighting should be minimized and directed at the sign only, to prevent excessive illumination, glare and light trespass.
- 68. Flashing signs or signs incorporating scrolling LED lighting or strip lighting are discouraged because they detract from the rural aesthetic character, contribute to light pollution and pose a risk to public and vehicular safety.
- 69. Mounting hardware and wiring shall be concealed.
- 70. Interpretative signage and plaques to commemorate heritage sites, buildings and features, are encouraged.

# 11.5 Exemptions

A Development Permit is not required for any of the following:

- 1. Subdivision of land:
- 2. Interior renovations to existing buildings;
- Changes to the text or message on an existing sign allowed by a previous Development Permit, provided that the net illuminated area is equal or less than what was previously approved:
- 4. Minor exterior renovations and additions that do not exceed 50 m<sup>2</sup>; and
- 5. Single family dwellings and residential accessory buildings.

## 11.6 Application Requirements

In support of the Development Permit application, professional drawings and reports shall be submitted to the CVRD in order to determine compliance with the Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area guidelines including:

- 1. Site plan showing all proposed building locations, setbacks, parking areas, amenity areas, and significant natural features;
- Landscape Plan prepared by a member of the BCSCLA (BC Society of Landscape Architects) or BCNTA (BC Nursery Trades Association) in accordance with BCSCLA or BCNTA standards;
- 3. Rainwater Management Plan prepared by a registered professional with relevant civil, geotechnical, and hydrological engineering experience;
- 4. Building elevations and cross-sections including a detailed materials list;
- 5. Lighting plan; and
- 6. Signage plan, indicating size and type of sign, colours and lighting detail.
- 2. That (The South 10 Chains of the West 10 Chains of District Lot 9 Oyster District Except Part in Plan 8911 and Except That Part Lying To The East of the Easterly Boundary of Plan 1157 RW and Except Part in Plan 50653 (PID: 008-477-043), as shown outlined in a solid black line on Plan number Z-4141 attached hereto and forming Schedule B of this bylaw, be redesignated from Suburban Residential (S) to Commercial (C); and that Schedule B to Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497 be amended accordingly.
- 3. That new Figure 12 be amended to add new map, "Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area", and subsequent Figures be re-numbered.

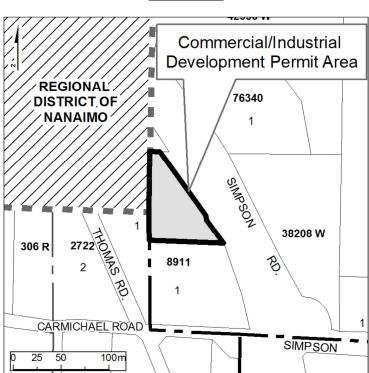
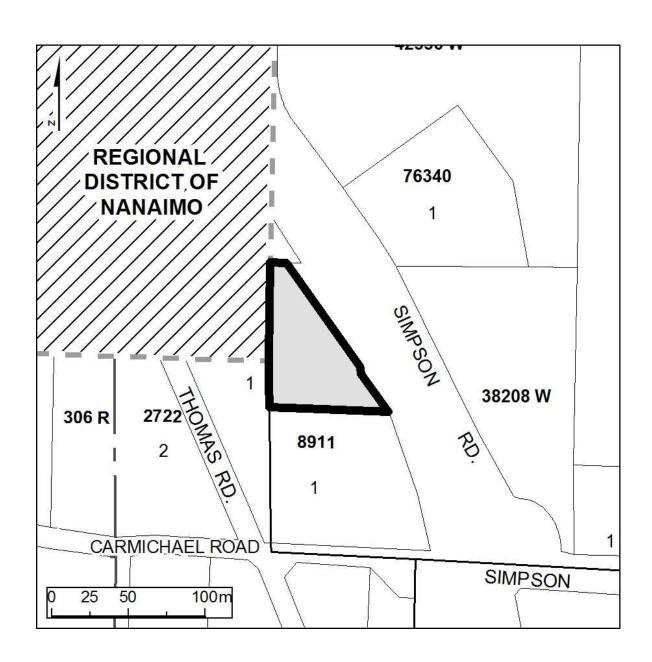


FIGURE 12

PLAN NO. <u>Z-4141</u>

SCHEDULE "B" TO PLAN AMENDMENT BYLAW NO.
OF THE COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

4141



# THE AREA OUTLINED IN A SOLID BLACK LINE IS REDESIGNATED FROM

TO ELECTORAL AREA H

то
APPLICABLE



# COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

# **BYLAW No. 4141**

A Bylaw for the Purpose of Amending Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497, Applicable to Electoral Area H – North Oyster/Diamond

**WHEREAS** the *Local Government Act*, hereafter referred to as the "Act", as amended, empowers the Regional Board to adopt and amend official community plan bylaws;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional District has adopted an official community plan bylaw for Electoral Area H – North Oyster/Diamond, that being Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional Board voted on and received the required majority vote of those present and eligible to vote at the meeting at which the vote is taken, as required by the *Act*;

**AND WHEREAS** after the close of the public hearing and with due regard to the reports received, the Regional Board considers it advisable to amend Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

# 1. **CITATION**

This bylaw shall be cited for all purposes as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4141 – Area H – North Oyster/Diamond Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw (PID: 008-477-043), 2017".

# 2. **AMENDMENTS**

Cowichan Valley Regional District Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497, as amended from time to time, is hereby amended as outlined on the attached Schedule A.

# 3. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

This bylaw has been examined in light of the most recent Capital Expenditure Program and Solid Waste Management Plan of the Cowichan Valley Regional District and is consistent therewith.

.../2

Chairperson

Page 2

# 4. FORCE AND EFFECT

This bylaw shall take effect upon its adoption by the Regional Board.

READ A FIRST TIME this	23 <sup>rd</sup>	day of	August ,	2017.
READ A SECOND TIME this	23 <sup>rd</sup>	day of	August,	2017.
READ A THIRD TIME this	<u>29th</u>	day of	November,	2017.
ADOPTED this		day of		2017.

Corporate Secretary



# To CVRD Bylaw No. 4141

Schedule A to Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497, is hereby amended as follows:

1. That new "Part 11 – Policies: Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area" be inserted, and subsequent Parts re-numbered.

## Part 11 - Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area

## 11.1 Category

The Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area (DPA) is designated pursuant to Section 488 of the *Local Government Act* for the establishment of objectives for the form and character of commercial and industrial development.

#### **11.2 Scope**

The Commercial/Industrial DPA applies to land designated on Figure 12, "Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area Map".

#### 11.3 Justification

The North Oyster/Diamond community's rural character is influenced by the agricultural and rural landscape. The design of any commercial/industrial developments should be in keeping with the community's expectations for visual quality, and should be appropriately screened and landscaped so that it is compatible with surrounding land uses.

The OCP aims to ensure that the integrity of surface water and groundwater is protected from inappropriate development in areas where land uses may directly impact surface and groundwater resources.

The Commercial/Industrial DPA provides guidelines to ensure that development reflects the community's rural character, complements the natural environment and natural processes, and is safe for intended uses.

#### 11.4 Guidelines

Unless otherwise exempt, prior to undertaking any construction, an owner of land will apply for and obtain a development permit, in accordance with the guidelines of the Commercial/Industrial Development Permit guidelines:

#### **GENERAL:**

- 1. Sites will be designed to protect significant features such as streams, wetlands, riparian areas, marine riparian areas, natural drainage features, native vegetation, nest trees, steep slopes, and archaeological and heritage resources. Clustering development, including buildings, structures, parking, and amenity areas will help protect such features, reduce infrastructure costs and minimize the amount of impervious areas.
- Low-impact development measures incorporating native vegetation and soils such as naturalized ponds, bioswales or rain gardens, should be used to manage rainwater and prevent surface runoff to adjoining lands.
- Measures will be taken during site preparation and development to retain all eroded soil, protect natural features, control surface runoff, prevent the release of deleterious substances, stabilize disturbed slopes, and restore disturbed areas upon development completion.
- 4. Significant natural features such as mature trees should be protected during construction through the use of protective fencing.

## **BUILDING DESIGN - SCALE & MASSING:**

- 5. Buildings should incorporate design elements, materials and colours that enhance the neighbourhood, rural landscape and environment.
- 6. New development should be designed so all building faces are treated equally through the application of materials, colours and finishes; the use of a variety of complementary colours as accents is encouraged to provide visual interest.
- 7. Building facades should be three-dimensional, incorporating a high degree of relief through the use of recesses, projections, and other architectural elements. Building facades should be broken up into smaller components. Special measures should be used to reinforce a rhythm and scale that gives the appearance of individual units along the street (e.g. recess the building every 8 m with recesses that are 2 m in width and 2 m in depth).
- 8. The appearance of sheer, blank walls will be avoided by varying street edge treatment with the use of strategically placed landscaped areas along the length of each wall, staggered or varied building setbacks and other techniques.
- 9. The apparent mass of a building will be reduced by:
  - a. Using materials and colours in a manner which defines individual storeys (i.e. distinct top, middle and base);
  - b. Using trim, intense colour accents, secondary roof elements and building recesses to articulate façades;
  - c. Using recessed balconies rather than large projecting balconies along public roadways which emphasize bulk;
  - d. Stepping buildings back from public roadways as they increase in height in order to emphasize the ground floor and downplay height; and
  - e. Blending rooflines and roof angles.

- 10. Building indentations to accommodate landscaped pedestrian areas are encouraged. These areas should be carefully designed to accommodate native vegetation, outdoor seating, bicycle parking and garbage/recycling receptacles.
- 11. Where commercial uses are located on the ground floor of a building, a maximum amount of glazing should be provided on the ground level of the façade facing a public roadway to create visual interest for pedestrians.
- 12. Buildings should be designed with protective overhangs over pedestrian and outdoor seating areas. Permanent, structural canopies are preferred and temporary structures or covers such as tarps are discouraged.
- 13. Building entries should be emphasized and made as inviting and sheltered as possible through the use of structural canopies and entry porticos.
- 14. Blank facades are discouraged. Where firewalls are necessary, they should be architecturally finished to provide visual interest and coordinate with other building walls, or incorporate high quality, durable murals which complement the neighbourhood.
- 15. Special attention should be paid to façades to create visual interest for pedestrians. The use of projections and recesses is encouraged to provide visual interest and building façade articulation and avoid long continuous walls. The ground level of a building should be given special consideration in terms of its appearance, function and durability, to enhance the pedestrian experience.
- 16. Particularly where they abut residential areas, commercial and industrial development should be designed carefully to prevent shading, loss of privacy, air quality or noise pollution impacts on neighbouring properties. Landscaping and screening should be incorporated adjacent to residential areas.
- 17. Windows and doors should be arranged and detailed to reflect the style of the building and character of the neighbourhood.
- 18. South-facing windows are encouraged to maximize winter solar gain and natural light.
- 19. Window overhangs and/or fixed operable shading devices should be used to control solar gain by blocking high-angle summer sun and allowing entry of low-angle winter sun.
- 20. Duplicate, mirror-image or repetitive, monotonous building designs are discouraged.

#### **BUILDING DESIGN - MATERIALS & COLOURS:**

- 21. Materials should be durable and weather-resistant. Natural materials such as timber and stone are preferred. Textured or corrugated metal or cement fibre-board may be acceptable accent materials in combination with predominantly natural materials. Vinyl siding, flat metal siding, plain concrete block, unfinished cement and unfinished plywood are discouraged.
- 22. Materials should be reused and recycled where possible for the redevelopment of buildings and structures.

- 23. Where trim is used on the exterior surface of buildings, wood is preferred.
- 24. Garage doors should, where possible, not face public roadways. If this is impractical, garage doors widths should be minimized and not exceed 50% of the width of the building.
- 25. Roof materials should be non-combustible and non- reflective. Metal roofs will have a matte finish.
- 26. Rooftop mechanical equipment should be incorporated into the building envelope and hidden from view; chimneys should be boxed-in and exposed flues are discouraged.
- 27. New buildings and structures should be compatible in form, character, exterior design and finish with existing historic buildings or structures. This does not imply that buildings need to be designed to look "old" but should, rather, be in harmony with historic buildings or structures.

#### LANDSCAPING:

- 28. A landscape plan prepared by a member of the BCSCLA (BC Society of Landscape Architects) or BCNTA (BC Nursery Trades Association) in accordance with BCSCLA or BCNTA standards shall be submitted to the CVRD in support of the development permit application.
- 29. A minimum landscaped buffer of 3 m, including a mix of shrubs and trees suited to local conditions, should be provided for development adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway or frontage roads running parallel to the Trans-Canada Highway.
- 30. Landscaped berms should be used as a visual and noise barrier separating differing uses and public roadways. Berms should not exceed 1.5 m in height.
- 31. Landscaping shall be integrated with the development to create a seamless transition with the natural environment.
- 32. Native plants are preferred to non-native varieties as they are adapted to regional climatic and soil conditions. Gardening with Native Plants, prepared by the Habitat Acquisition Trust, should be used to guide plant selection.
- 33. To replicate natural "layered" plant communities and encourage biodiversity, a mixture of native deciduous and evergreen species of varying ages and heights should be planted. Smaller shrubs, perennials and groundcovers should be planted beneath taller trees and shrubs.
- 34. All plants will be planted in a good quality topsoil mix of a type and amount recommended by the BCSLA or BCNTA.
- 35. All landscaping will be provided with a method of irrigation suitable to ensure the continued maintenance of planted materials.
- 36. Landscaping will occur in accordance with the plan, described above, and be installed under the supervision of a member of the BCSLA or BCNTA.

#### SITE DESIGN & CIRCULATION:

- 37. Outside storage and display areas, if permitted:
  - (i) Will not be located in a front yard;
  - (ii) Will be adequately screened and landscaped;
  - (iii) Will not encroach into required setbacks; and
  - (iv) Will occupy an area not in excess of that of the total area of the principal building(s) on the site.
- 38. On corner sites, the primary mass of the building should not be placed on an angle to the corner and the principal building entry should be oriented toward adjoining streets. Buildings on corner sites should be sited to:
  - (i) Coordinate with adjacent buildings;
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  - (iii) Maintain sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians; and
  - (iv) Coordinate with landscaping and pathways.
- 39. Spaces between buildings should be designed for an identified use (e.g. native landscaping, recreation, outdoor seating, or food production) to provide amenity space for users of the development.
- 40. Development should be designed to promote personal and public safety, including appropriate lighting and clear sightlines for pedestrians through the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) criteria. BC Housing's Design and Construction Standards for CPTED and performance standards checklist should be used as a guide.
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- 44. Siting of pedestrian pathways along property lines that abut neighbouring private properties, should be avoided unless sufficient landscaped buffers are provided to prevent privacy and noise impacts.

#### **ACCESS, PARKING & STORAGE:**

- 45. Direct vehicular access to the Trans-Canada Highway is not supported.
- 46. Vehicular access driveways should be combined wherever possible to minimize impervious surfaces.

- 47. Drainage from all impervious surfaces and areas where vehicles are parked should be directed through an appropriately sized and engineered sedimentation, oil, water and grease separator or other engineered solution, designed by a Professional Engineer to the satisfaction of the CVRD. The Professional Engineer should recommend an appropriate maintenance schedule, which should be included as a condition of the development permit.
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- 49. Where appropriate, bus shelters, pullouts and turnaround areas should be incorporated into the site to facilitate alternative modes of transportation.
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- 52. Utility wiring should be installed below grade. Overhead wiring is strongly discouraged.
- 53. New major development requiring four or more parking stalls should include an on-site electrical car charging station and designated bicycle parking.

#### **EXTERIOR LIGHTING:**

- 54. An exterior lighting plan will be submitted, indicating how building entrances, roadways, servicing and parking areas, outdoor amenity areas, and pedestrian walkways will be illuminated.
- 55. Exterior lighting will enhance the overall architectural, heritage and design character of development with true colour rendition, while preserving the ability to view the night sky. Special attention will be paid to coordinating lighting with adjacent properties to maintain even light levels and avoid harsh transitions from over-lit to unlit spaces.
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- 59. Energy-efficient (i.e. solar powered, timer or sensor controlled) light fixtures should be used for the illumination of exterior walkways, driveways, entryways and general exterior

lighting.

#### SIGNAGE:

- 60. Signs should complement and be coordinated with overall site and building design in terms of location, scale, materials, finishes and colours.
- 61. Sign materials should be durable and weather- resistant. Natural materials including wood and stone are preferred. Plastic and vinyl are generally unacceptable.
- 62. Signs will be kept to the minimum size and number needed to inform and direct pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- 63. Individual mounted, raised or recessed letters, symbols, border and framing are encouraged.
- 64. Signs should be low profile, kept to pedestrian level and in no case should exceed 5 m in height.
- 65. Freestanding signs should be mounted on a heavy stone or exposed aggregate base and/or framed with heavy timber rather than post-mounted. Where lighting is included, it should be fully- shielded and directed to illuminate the sign only. Freestanding signs should incorporate decorative landscaping to enhance the quality of development.
- 66. Multiple freestanding signs should be consolidated into a multi-tenant sign located at the main driveway entrance.
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- 69. Mounting hardware and wiring shall be concealed.
- 70. Interpretative signage and plaques to commemorate heritage sites, buildings and features, are encouraged.

# 11.5 Exemptions

A Development Permit is not required for any of the following:

- Subdivision of land:
- 2. Interior renovations to existing buildings;
- Changes to the text or message on an existing sign allowed by a previous Development Permit, provided that the net illuminated area is equal or less than what was previously approved:
- 4. Minor exterior renovations and additions that do not exceed 50 m<sup>2</sup>; and
- 5. Single family dwellings and residential accessory buildings.

## 11.6 Application Requirements

In support of the Development Permit application, professional drawings and reports shall be submitted to the CVRD in order to determine compliance with the Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area guidelines including:

- 1. Site plan showing all proposed building locations, setbacks, parking areas, amenity areas, and significant natural features;
- Landscape Plan prepared by a member of the BCSCLA (BC Society of Landscape Architects) or BCNTA (BC Nursery Trades Association) in accordance with BCSCLA or BCNTA standards;
- 3. Rainwater Management Plan prepared by a registered professional with relevant civil, geotechnical, and hydrological engineering experience;
- 4. Building elevations and cross-sections including a detailed materials list;
- 5. Lighting plan; and
- 6. Signage plan, indicating size and type of sign, colours and lighting detail.
- 2. That (The South 10 Chains of the West 10 Chains of District Lot 9 Oyster District Except Part in Plan 8911 and Except That Part Lying To The East of the Easterly Boundary of Plan 1157 RW and Except Part in Plan 50653 (PID: 008-477-043), as shown outlined in a solid black line on Plan number Z-4141 attached hereto and forming Schedule B of this bylaw, be redesignated from Suburban Residential (S) to Commercial (C); and that Schedule B to Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1497 be amended accordingly.
- 3. That new Figure 12 be amended to add new map, "Commercial/Industrial Development Permit Area", and subsequent Figures be re-numbered.

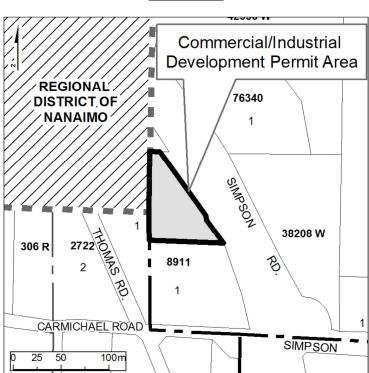
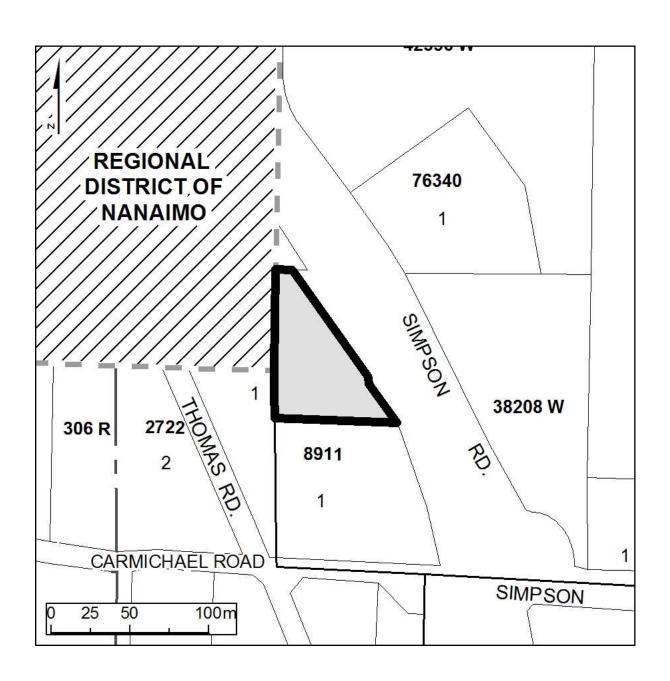


FIGURE 12

PLAN NO. <u>Z-4142</u>

SCHEDULE "A" TO ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW NO.
OF THE COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

4142



## THE AREA OUTLINED IN A SOLID BLACK LINE IS REZONED FROM

R-2 (Suburban Residential)

C-2A (Local Commercial A Zone)

APPLICABLE

TO ELECTORAL AREA H



# COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

#### **BYLAW No. 4154**

A Bylaw for the Purpose of Amending Zoning Bylaw No. 3520 Applicable to Electoral Areas A & C – South Cowichan

**WHEREAS** the *Local Government Act*, hereafter referred to as the "*Act*", as amended, empowers the Regional Board to adopt and amend zoning bylaws;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional District has adopted a zoning bylaw for Electoral Areas A & C – South Cowichan that being Zoning Bylaw No. 3520;

**AND WHEREAS** the Regional Board voted on and received the required majority vote of those present and eligible to vote at the meeting at which the vote is taken, as required by the *Act*;

**AND WHEREAS** after the close of the notification period and with due regard to the public comments received, the Regional Board considers it advisable to amend Zoning Bylaw No. 3520;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of Directors of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

## 1. **CITATION**

This bylaw shall be cited for all purposes as "CVRD Bylaw No. 4154 – Electoral Areas A & C – South Cowichan Zoning Amendment Bylaw (PID: 024-611-859), 2017".

#### 2. **AMENDMENTS**

Cowichan Valley Regional District Zoning Bylaw No. 3520, as amended from time to time, is hereby amended in the following manner:

The following is added to the list of permitted accessory uses in Section 9.1 – Agricultural Resource 1 Zone:

j. 'Secondary dwelling units in areas upon land which a secondary dwelling unit was legally authorized at the date of December 11, 2013.'

.../2

Page 2

# 3. **FORCE AND EFFECT**

This bylaw shall take effect upon its adoption by the Regional Board.

READ A FIRST TIME this	29 <sup>th</sup>	day of	November .	2017.
READ A SECOND TIME this	29 <sup>th</sup>	day of	November,	2017.
READ A THIRD TIME this		day of		2017.
ADOPTED this		day of	<u>,</u>	2017.



# STAFF REPORT TO THE BOARD

DATE OF REPORT January 23, 2018

**MEETING TYPE & DATE** Board Meeting of January 24, 2018

FROM: Cowichan Lake Recreation Division

Community Services Department

**SUBJECT:** 2018 Budget Amendment, Function 405 – Cowichan Lake Recreation

FILE:

#### Purpose/Introduction

The purpose of this report is to present the 2018 Budget Amendments required for Cowichan Lake Recreation (CLR).

#### RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION

That the 2018 budget for function 405 – Cowichan Lake Recreation, be amended to increase Capital - Equipment by \$5,000 and increase transfer from Operating Reserve by \$5,000.

#### **BACKGROUND**

A file server stores all of our files and data. CLR's file server was installed during the arena renovation in late 2010. It was in the plan to replace the file server in 2019 however; the server ceased working the first week of January of 2018.

Currently, IT has hooked up a laptop to act as a temporary server which is a short term solution that does not safely meet the needs of our recreation function.

#### ANALYSIS

The purchase of a new server is considered to be an emergency that is time sensitive in nature. There are no other solutions. This is a capital project that cannot be funded with existing operating funds.

A new server has been ordered and will be installed as soon as it arrives.

## FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The IT Division was able to change the architecture related to the installation of the server so they can source out a less expensive option. The cost of the new server will be approximately \$5,000. The IT Division has received two quotes on the replacement item. They are confident that \$5,000 will cover the costs of replacing this item.

The current uncommitted operating reserve fund balance is \$97,049.

#### **COMMUNICATION CONSIDERATIONS**

N/A

## STRATEGIC/BUSINESS PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

N/A

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Referred to (upon completion):	
<ul> <li>□ Community Services (Island Savings Centre, Cowichan Lake Recreation, South Cowichan Recreation, Arts &amp; Culture, Public Safety, Facilities &amp; Transit)</li> <li>□ Corporate Services (Finance, Human Resources, Legislative Services, Information Technology, Procurement)</li> <li>□ Engineering Services (Environmental Services, Water Management, Recycling &amp; Waste Management)</li> <li>□ Land Use Services (Community Planning, Development Services, Inspection &amp; Enforcement, Economic Development, Parks &amp; Trails)</li> <li>□ Strategic Services</li> </ul>	
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:
And Slately ford Linda Blatchford Manager	Not Applicable Not Applicable  John Elzinga General Manager
Reviewed for Form and Content and Approved for Submission to the Board: Chief Administrative Officer's Comments / Concurrence	
Mark Kueber, CPA, CGA A/CAO	