

# Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan

January 20, 2017

Final Submission













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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	1	Management Concept: Development Plan	30
Executive Summary	2	Park Restoration and Rehabilitation	31
Current Situation - Where we are	5	Environmental Protection	32
Introduction	5	Recreational Amenities	33
Park History	5	Maintenance Infrastructure and User Services	34
Regional Context	5	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	35
Physical Site Description	5	Management Concept: Operations and	36
Site Analysis	6	Maintenance Plan	
RDCO Park Classification	6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	37
Public Engagement & Consultation Process	12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	37
Key Informant Interviews	12	Plan Monitoring	37
Stakeholder Workshop	12	Implementation Program	39
Public Input into Management Plan Draft	14	Introduction	39
Vision and Strategic Goals - Where We Want to Be	16	Development Concept Map	41
Introduction	16	Implementation Plans and Costing: Years 1 - 20	43
Vision	16	Concluding Comments	86
Strategic Goals	17	Appendices	87
Conservation	17	Appendix 1: Key Informant Interview Summary	
Interpretation and Education	17	Appendix 2: Draft Management Plan Feedback Summary	
Outdoor Experiences	17	Companion Document 1	
Stewardship and Partnerships	17	2014 Biophysical Inventory for Woodhaven Regional Park	
Management Plan - How We Get There	18	Companion Document 2	
Key Management Plan Issues	18	Bellevue Creek (Woodhaven Regional Park) Geotechnical	
Policies	21	and Terrain Stability Hazard and Risk Assessment	
Park Zoning Concept	23	Companion Document 3	
Special Preservation Zone (SP Zone)	23	Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park, 969	
Ecosystem Zone (E Zone)	24	Raymer Road Expansion Lands, Forest Restoration and	
Natural Environment Zone (NE Zone)	24	Conservation Plan	
Outdoor Recreation Zone (OR Zone)	26	Companion Document 4	
Park Services Zone (PS Zone)	26	2010 Bellevue Creek Greenway Master Plan	



# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map.....	7
Figure 2: Current Land Use, Road and Trail Network Map.....	9
Figure 3: Environmentally Sensitive Areas Map.....	11
Figure 4: Stakeholder Workshop Concept Development Option 1.....	13
Figure 5: Stakeholder Workshop Concept Development Option 2.....	14
Figure 6: Prohibited and Restricted Activities Matrix.....	22
Figure 7a: Park Zoning Concept - Acceptable Uses Matrix.....	25
Figure 7b: Park Zoning Concept - Acceptable Uses Map.....	25
Figure 8: Park Management Zoning Concept.....	29
Figure 9: Development Concept Map.....	41
Figure 10: Implementation Plan - Year 1.....	43
Figure 11: Implementation Plan - Year 2.....	45
Figure 12: Implementation Plan - Year 3.....	47
Figure 13: Implementation Plan - Year 4.....	49
Figure 14: Implementation Plan - Year 5.....	51
Figure 15: Implementation Plan - Year 6.....	53
Figure 16: Implementation Plan - Year 7.....	55
Figure 17: Implementation Plan - Year 8.....	57
Figure 18: Implementation Plan - Year 9.....	59
Figure 19: Implementation Plan - Year 10.....	61
Figure 20: Implementation Plan - Year 11.....	63
Figure 21: Implementation Plan - Year 12.....	65
Figure 22: Implementation Plan - Year 13.....	67
Figure 23: Implementation Plan - Year 14.....	69
Figure 24: Implementation Plan - Year 15.....	71
Figure 25: Implementation Plan - Year 16.....	73
Figure 26: Implementation Plan - Year 17.....	75
Figure 27: Implementation Plan - Year 18.....	77
Figure 28: Implementation Plan - Year 19.....	79
Figure 29: Implementation Plan - Year 20.....	81
Figure 30: Overall Implementation Plan Costing: Years 1-20.....	83





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Park Planning/Capital Projects/Visitor Services - Parks Manager, **Wayne Darlington**  
Parks Planner, **Sandy Mah**  
Parks Natural Resource Technician, **Cathy MacKenzie**  
Communications Officer, **Bruce Smith**

### Stakeholder Group Members:

Central Okanagan Heritage Society / Central Okanagan Land Trust, **Don Knox**  
City of Kelowna Infrastructure Planning, **Barb Davidson**  
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Okanagan Mission Residents Association, **Kelly Roth**

### Consultant Team:

Outland Design Landscape Architecture - Landscape Architect, **Fiona Barton**  
Urban Forum Associates - Lead Planner, **Lance Berelowitz**  
Urban Forum Associates - Planner & Public Engagement Specialist, **Emory Davidge**  
Outland Design Landscape Architecture - Landscape Architect, **Kim German**  
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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The RDCO 2016 Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park (the 'park') Management Plan (the "Management Plan") provides sound guidance for the overall management of Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park for the next 20 years. The Management Plan establishes a framework for RDCO Parks Services decision-making with respect to park operations and maintenance, and it provides a strategic approach to park development and capital investment. The Management Plan underscores the RDCO's commitment to public involvement and sets out avenues for community partners to participate in park activities.

The Management Plan's Vision clearly and concisely conveys the desired future for this important natural area park; the Vision reads:

*Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is a natural open space destination for all generations of park visitors. The park is a jewel in the green necklace of the Bellevue Creek natural habitat corridor, and provides a balance of protected natural spaces and active recreational areas. It is managed to showcase the Okanagan Valley landscape through the active protection of multiple ecological zones.*

*Woodhaven acts as a living laboratory for learning, community engagement, and conservation. The park showcases a rich outdoor environment that encourages visitors to connect with their natural surroundings. Woodhaven is a hub for wellness and experiential learning, allowing nature to be the teacher and healer.*

Sixteen Strategic Goals have been organized into the following four categories:

- Conservation
- Interpretation and Education
- Outdoor Experience
- Stewardship and Partnership

These articulate specific directions necessary to achieve the plan's Vision. The core tools to achieve the intent of the plan include: Park-Wide and Park Zone-Specific Policies, and a Management Concept made up of a Development Plan and an Operations and Maintenance Plan. The document concludes with a proposed twenty-year Implementation Program.



The RDCO was motivated to initiate the preparation of the Management Plan to incorporate 22 hectares of newly acquired lands into a strategic planning framework for Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park and to address a wide range of key issues affecting the park, many of which related directly to the impact of users on the park's environmentally significant areas, and would be likely to intensify as the number of park users grows over time.

The Management Plan's Park-Wide and Zone-Specific Policies establish a clear direction to park uses and managers, and a clear code of conduct for park users. The park's Development Plan and Operations and Maintenance Plan work together with and are supported by park Policies.

The Management Concept includes the following 50 components:

## Development Plan

### Park Restoration & Rehabilitation

- Component 1: *Assessment of Park Structures*
- Component 2: *Demolition of Structures*
- Component 3: *Removal of Fencing*
- Component 4: *Removal of Existing 969 Raymer Road Driveway*
- Component 5: *Trail Restoration and Upgrade at 4711 Raymer Road Parcel*
- Component 6: *Remediation of Fuel Tank Area*
- Component 7: *Ecological Restoration Plan*
- Component 8: *Soft Costs*

### Environmental Protection

- Component 9: *Land Restoration of Former 969 Raymer Road Driveway*
- Component 10: *Geotechnical and Hazard Assessment of Eastern Slopes*
- Component 11: *Eastern Slopes Stabilization and Restoration*
- Component 12: *Reforestation of Agricultural Lands*
- Component 13: *Bellevue Creek Restoration*
- Component 14: *Park Boundary Fencing*
- Component 15: *Daylighting of North Fork Creek*

### Recreational Amenities

- Component 16: *Washroom Building at Park Core*
- Component 17: *Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Park Core*
- Component 18: *Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Bellevue Creek*
- Component 19: *Top of Bank Trail Construction*
- Component 20: *Trail Connection Between 4711, 969 & 979 Raymer Road Parcels*
- Component 21: *Construct Teaching Shelter*
- Component 22: *Natural Play Area*
- Component 23: *Amphitheater*

- Component 24: *Programmable Open Space*
- Component 25: *Restore Flume for Interpretive Exhibit*
- Component 26: *Construct Staging Kiosk and Bellevue Creek Parking Lot*
- Component 27: *Removals, Stabilization and Upgrades to Park Structures*
- Component 28: *Trail Connections to Nearby Parks*
- Component 29: *Enhancement of Entry and Boundary Fencing at 4711 Raymer Road*

## Maintenance Infrastructure and Visitor Services

- Component 30: *Park Main Driveway*
- Component 31: *Secondary Driveway Between Parking Lots*
- Component 32: *Eco Cultural Centre Driveway*
- Component 33: *Park Signage*
- Component 34: *Secondary Park Driveway/Gordon Drive Access*
- Component 35: *Install Benches and Waste Receptacles*

## Capacity Building and Public Involvement

- Component 36: *Encourage, Promote and Support 'Friends of Woodhaven Park'*
- Component 37: *School District #23 Outdoor Education Program*
- Component 38: *Westbank First Nation Knowledge Keeper Partnership*
- Component 39: *Interior Health Authority Partnership*
- Component 40: *Public-Private Partnerships*
- Component 41: *Heritage Interpretation & Curation*
- Component 42: *School District #23 Forestry School Program*
- Component 43: *Outdoor School Partnership*

## Operations and Maintenance Plan

### Operations and Maintenance Planning

- Component 44: *Monitoring of Eco Cultural Centre and Associated Outbuildings*
- Component 45: *Monitoring of Raymer Cabin*
- Component 46: *Park Annual Inspections and Maintenance*

## Capacity Building and Public Involvement

- Component 47: *Summer Student Positions*
- Component 48: *'Friends of Woodhaven' Meetings*
- Component 49: *Dedicated Park Webpage*

## Plan Monitoring

- Component 50: *Management Plan Document Update*

Investment in the full-scale Implementation Program of the Management Plan, including all Development Plan and Operations and Maintenance Plan components is estimated at \$4.9 million, over 20 years.







## CURRENT SITUATION - *Where We Are*

### Introduction

The Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan will be used to guide the overall development of the park for the next 20 years. It is meant to provide direction for the Regional District of Central Okanagan (RDCO) in terms of how to manage, develop, and preserve the park based on public and community partner input.

The Management Plan is a strategic, forward looking document that provides an integrated and sustainable approach to park planning. It is designed to protect, conserve, and improve the environmental health of Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan for both present and future generations of park users.

### Park History

Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is comprised of three parcels. The original park parcel of 8.7 hectares, located at 4711 Raymer Road, was acquired in 1973. In 2013, the RDCO acquired two additional adjacent parcels: the 3.5 hectare, 969 Raymer Road parcel and the 17.7 hectare, 979 Raymer Road parcel (Fig. 2: Current Land Use, Road and Trail Network Map).

### Regional Context

The park now totals 30 hectares of land in the southwest Mission

area of Kelowna, located in the riparian valley between the residential communities of The Ponds and Crawford Estates (Fig. 1: Location Map). The park is also connected to other park systems including several City of Kelowna municipal park spaces and Myra-Bellevue Provincial Park.

### Physical Site Description

Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is an ecologically complex mosaic of ecosystems which contain sensitive habitats. It has a total of four ecosystem classifications within its boundaries, comprising of steep slopes, woodland, riparian, and rural agricultural areas. It contains five red-listed ecosystems that are recognized as threatened and endangered within the region. Most significant are the several stands of mature Black Cottonwood, Western Red Cedar, Douglas Fir, and Ponderosa Pine trees.

Three creeks run through the property; Bellevue Creek, North Fork Creek, and Bonaparte Creek, representing a large portion of riparian habitat within the park.

There are currently three road accesses into the park, with only one accessible by the general public. Two other access points are located at the cul-de-sac at the end of Raymer Road servicing the 969 and 979 Raymer Road park parcels.

### Site Analysis

The natural environmental values of Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park have been documented in the recent baseline biophysical inventory conducted before the Management Plan process (Fig. 3: Environmentally Sensitive Areas Map and Companion Document 1: 2014 Biophysical Inventory of Woodhaven Regional Park). The park is made up of numerous ecosystems with varying levels of rarity, fragility and importance; in addition to enhancing visitors' experiences in the park, these ecosystems support numerous plant and wildlife species, both those that are rare and those that are typical to the region. Rare wildlife species known to inhabit the park include the Western Screech Owl, a provincially Red-listed species.

Seventy eight percent of the park is classified as having either "High" or "Very High" levels of environmental sensitivity. The park's steep slopes, grassland, and mature woodland areas account for much of the "Very High" sensitivity. The remaining percentage of the park falls into "Moderate" and "Low" levels of environmental sensitivity, including riparian communities that have been altered by agricultural land clearing practices.

### RDCO Park Classification

Woodhaven Nature Conservancy is designated as a 'Regional Conservation Park'. Regional Conservation Parks are managed for the protection or enhancement of local native ecosystems. The provision of recreation may occur but is subordinate to habitat values. Natural processes may take their natural course and management practices may occur at the detriment of aesthetics or public access (RDCO Bylaw #884).

Although Conservation Parks are resource rather than user based, they can provide passive recreation opportunities. Portions of the newly acquired lands have been impacted by anthropogenic activities and require significant restoration effort and time to bring the disturbed areas to a condition equal to the ecological function of the original Woodhaven Regional Park parcel.

Figure 1: Location Map

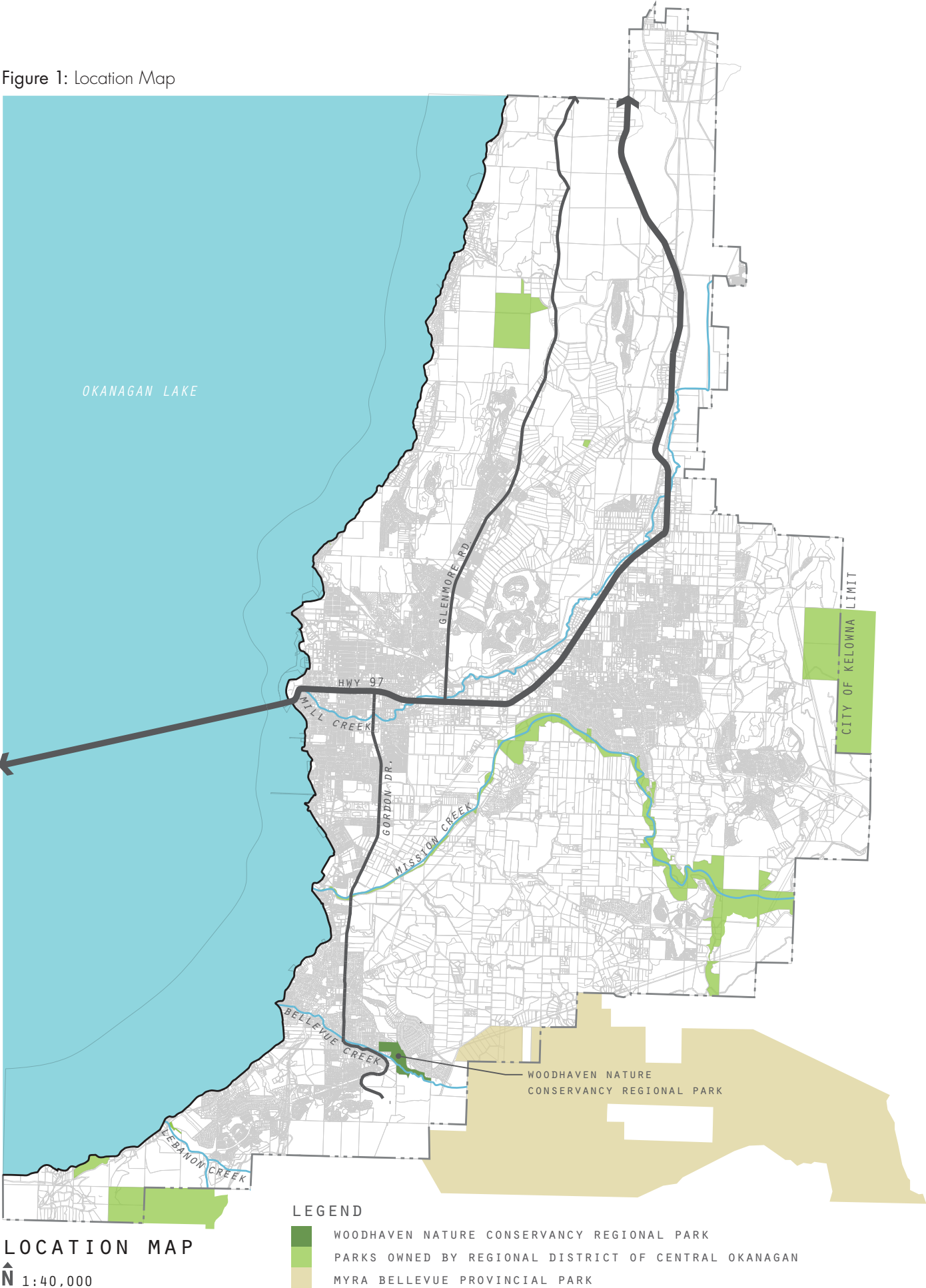




Figure 2: Current Land Use, Road and Trail Network Map

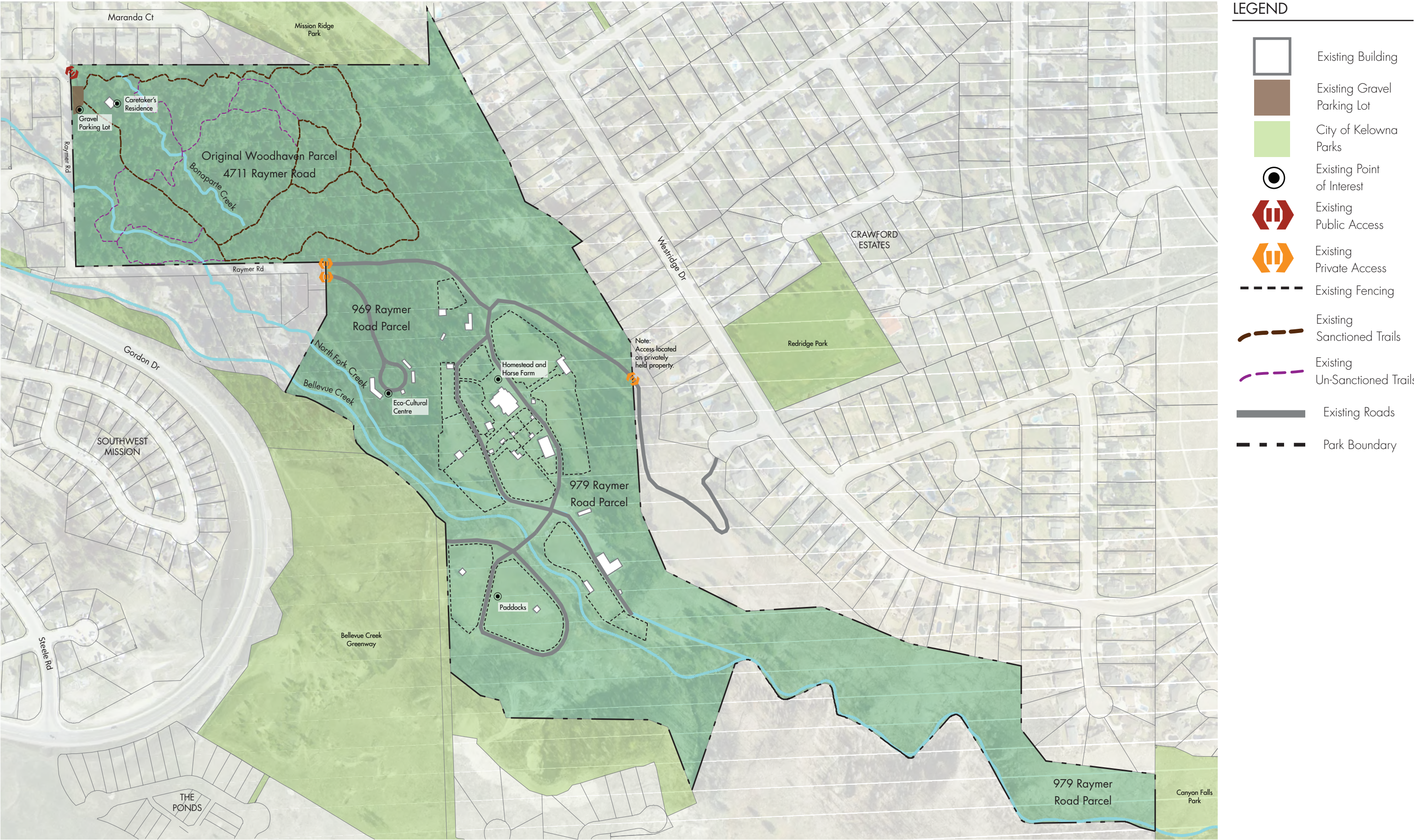
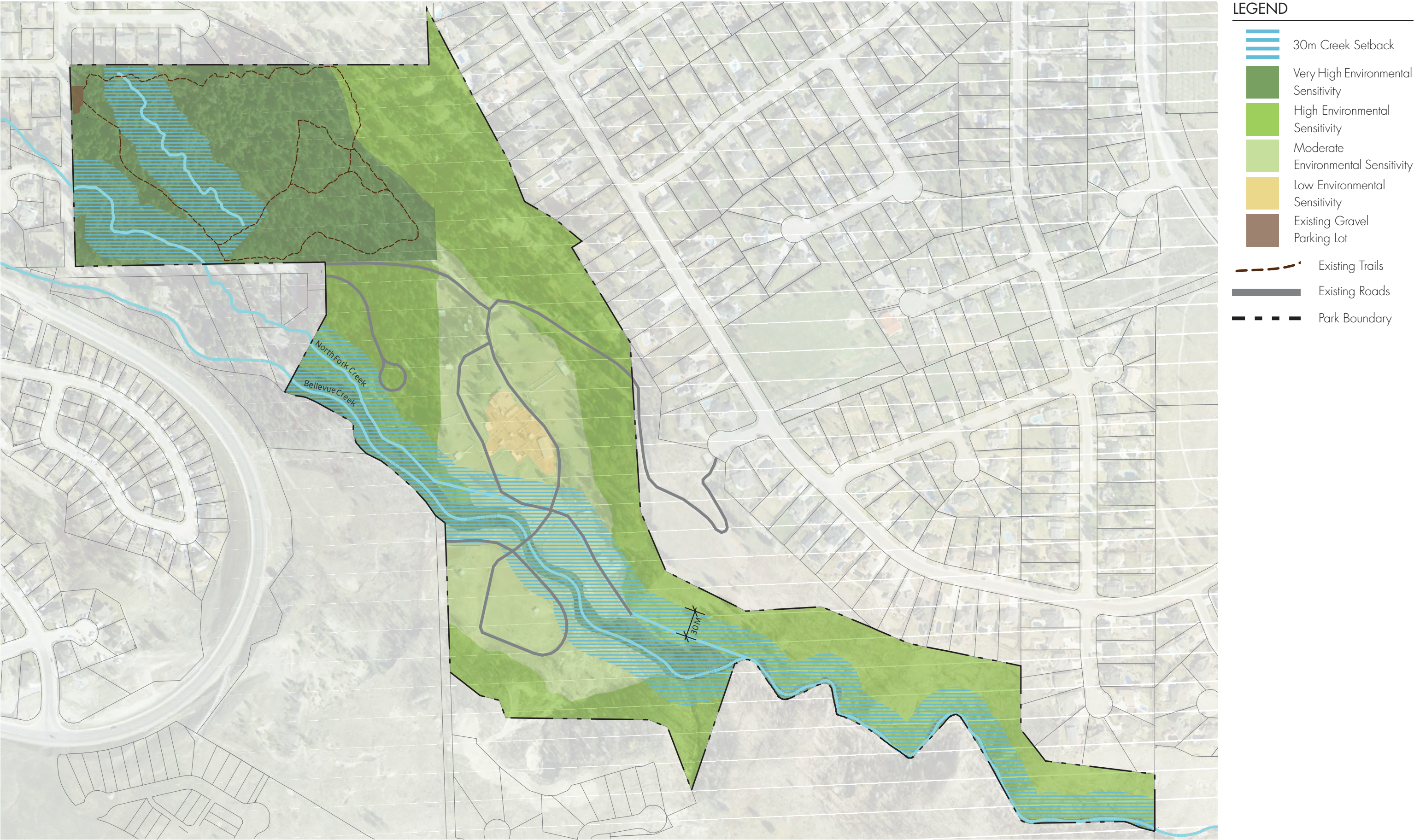




Figure 3: Environmentally Sensitive Areas Map







## Public Engagement & Consultation Process

### Key Informant Interviews

Extensive consultation has been undertaken during the preparation of the Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan. Key informant interviews were conducted with user groups, parks partners and the general public to determine the key principles behind the management plan. Key informants from the following organizations were contacted:

- Friends of the South Slopes
- City of Kelowna Infrastructure Planning
- BC Parks
- Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations
- Central Okanagan Trail Alliance
- Westbank First Nation
- Community Recreation Initiatives Society (CRIS)
- Okanagan Mission Residents Association
- The Ponds Residential Community Developer
- School District #23
- Okanagan College
- Early Childhood Educators of BC
- Central Okanagan Land Trust
- Interior Health Authority
- Central Okanagan Naturalists' Club
- UBC Faculty of Creative and Critical Studies
- Okanagan Basin Water Board

- School District #23
- Dorothea Walker Elementary School
- Okanagan Regional Wildlife Heritage Fund Society
- Central Okanagan Heritage Society
- UBC Faculty of Creative and Critical Studies
- OBWB Wetland Strategy Coordinator
- Woodhaven Park Caretaker
- Central Okanagan Science Opportunities for Kids

(refer to appendix for a summary of the key informant interviews).

### Stakeholder Workshop

A stakeholder workshop was held in the Spring of 2015 where representatives from the key informant organizations were invited to attend and provide input on the draft vision, key principles and two concept development plan options for the park. The key principles that were tabled, discussed and subsequently refined included the following:

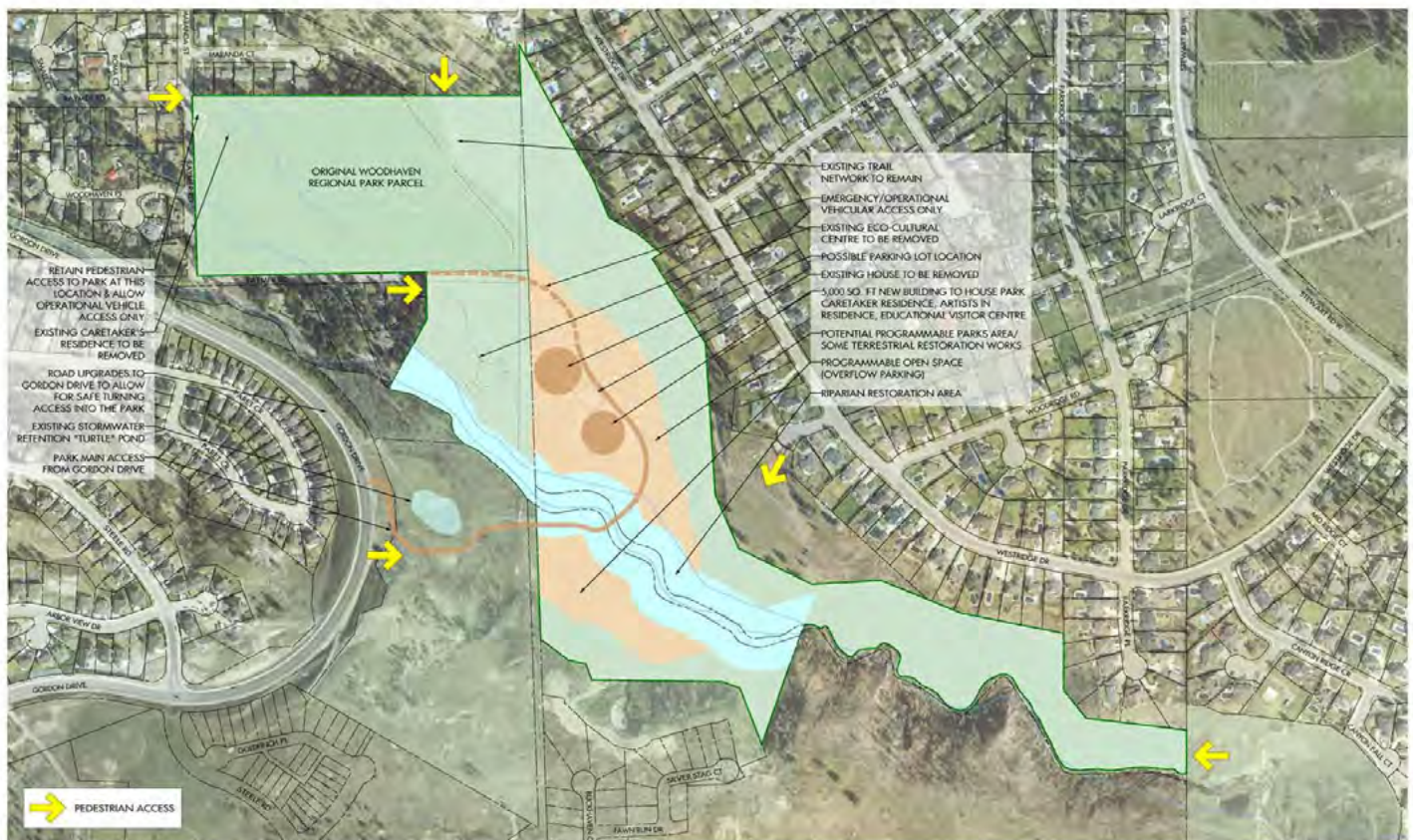
1. To communicate the value of the regional park and the park services provided
2. The regional park should be managed to promote opportunities for healthier lifestyles for local residents
3. Enhance/expand the regional park's role as a place of learning for children



4. Enhance the role of First Nation knowledge and indigenous teaching at the regional park
5. Enhance/expand the regional park's role as a place for the community and visitors to gain an appreciation and understanding of the value of nature
6. Enhance/expand the regional park's role as a place of environmental creativity and art
7. Enhance/expand access (vehicular, pedestrian, bicycle) to the regional park
8. Enhance/improve access within the regional park to different parts of the park
9. Enhance signage to and within the regional park
10. Balance recreational uses and conservation of natural assets
11. Identify a range of uses in the regional park, and correlate these uses to the optimum locations within the park for those uses
12. Identify locations for facilities and structures in the regional park that minimize impacts on high value natural habitats
13. Enhance/improve the park visitor arrival facilities, such as parking, washrooms, orientation signage, etc.
14. Confirm riparian restoration as a high priority in the management plan (de-channelization, creek daylighting)
15. Identify, protect, interpret and celebrate the regional park's history and heritage assets (natural and human)
16. Honour the legacy of the people who have preserved the land
17. Plan and manage the regional park to integrate into a larger open space and park system (City of Kelowna and provincial government park lands)
18. Reinforce the role of the regional park as a place for wildlife habitat protection

The refined key principles were utilized in the preparation of the Management Plan strategic goals.

Figure 4: Stakeholder Workshop Concept Development Option 1





The two concept development plan options illustrated unique approaches to the development of the park; one was a satellite concept (option 2), where park amenities followed the existing layout of park amenities and were spread out over the park, the other a consolidated approach (option 1) where park amenities were to be concentrated in one sector of the park, thereby limiting the development footprint.

Both concept development options were workshopped by the stakeholder group; preference was given equally to both concept development options. The consulting team, together with RDCO Parks Services staff, weighed the opportunities and constraints of each approach and determined that the concept development plan should limit environmental impacts on the park. A hybridized version of both options was selected for further development.

### Public Input into Management Plan Draft

The draft document included the following key elements of the management plan:

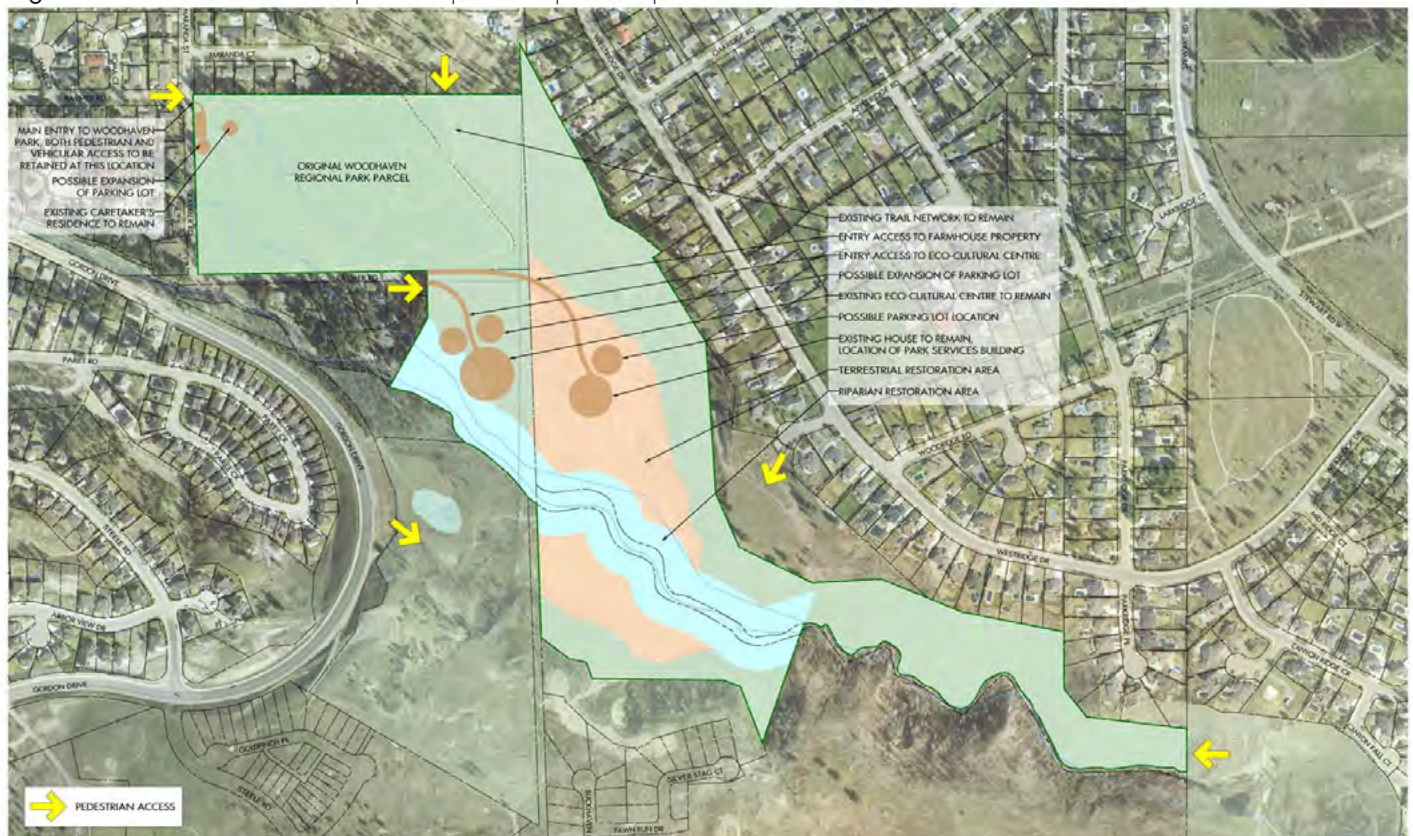
- Plan Vision and Strategic Goals
- Park Zoning Concept
- Concept Development Plan
- Implementation Plan

Copies of the document were made available to the public for review and feedback at the following locations:

- Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park
- RDCO Offices on KLO Road
- Gellatly Nur Farm Regional Park
- Mission Creek Regional Park
- RDCO Parks Planning Website Page
- Via social media - RDCO Facebook and Twitter Accounts

The draft document was also circulated to the key informant stakeholder group for review and input prior to finalizing. The general public was invited to provide their comments via an online survey (refer to appendix for a summary of the general public feedback).

Figure 5: Stakeholder Workshop Concept Development Option 2



The following is a summary of the main points of concern raised during the feedback process that were received, considered and incorporated in to the plan:

- More emphasis required on the heritage and historical aspects of the site
- The need to take a more innovative and creative approach to the provision of park services specific to the wild nature of the park
- The proposed removal of the 4711 Raymer Road cabin was not supported
- Opposition to the demolition of the agricultural structures located on the 979 Raymer Road parcel and the lack of consideration given toward to the adaptive re-use or salvage of materials of the existing buildings





## VISION AND STRATEGIC GOALS - *Where We Want to Be*

### Introduction

The Vision and Strategic Goals of the Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan clearly communicate the direction the Management Plan is working toward. They are the foundation for the plan Policies and Management Concept. Through the lens of the Vision and Strategic Goals, and a pragmatic approach to available resources, a realistic 20 year planning framework can be established for the park.

The Vision and Strategic Goals for the Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan have been developed based on stakeholder consultation with RDCO representatives, and research on best practices for the management of Regional Conservation Parks.

### Vision

The vision statement for the Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan clearly and concisely conveys the intended direction for the park. It guides the nature of decisions affecting the park, motivates those responsible for implementation, and shapes the public's understanding of why they should work to achieve the strategic goals for the park.

*Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is a natural open space destination for all generations of park visitors. The park is a jewel in the green necklace of the Bellevue Creek natural habitat corridor, and provides a balance of protected natural spaces and active recreational areas. It is managed to showcase the Okanagan Valley landscape through the active protection of multiple ecological zones.*

*Woodhaven acts as a living laboratory for learning, community engagement, and conservation. The park showcases a rich outdoor environment that encourages visitors to connect with their natural surroundings. Woodhaven is a hub for wellness and experiential learning, allowing nature to be the teacher and healer.*

## Strategic Goals

A comprehensive set of Strategic Goals has been established for the Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan.

The Strategic Goals expand on the Vision for the park and describe overall goals that will help realize this Vision. These goals emerged from a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis. The goals build on the strengths of the park and take advantage of opportunities, while addressing weaknesses and warding off threats. They identify what the Management Plan seeks to accomplish over the next 20 years.

The Strategic Goals are organized into four categories:

- **Conservation**
- **Interpretation and Education**
- **Outdoor Experience**
- **Stewardship and Partnership**

### Conservation Goals

1. Balance recreational uses and conservation of natural assets
2. Restore the riparian habitat within the park
3. Reinforce the role of the park as a place for wildlife habitat protection and conservation
4. Identify locations for facilities and structures in the park that minimize impacts on high value natural habitats

### Interpretation and Education Goals

1. Communicate the value of the park and the services provided
2. Enhance the park's role as a place of learning, exploration and engagement for all (especially children)
3. Identify, protect, interpret and celebrate the park's history and heritage assets
4. Enhance the role of First Nations knowledge and indigenous teaching at the park
5. Enhance the park's role as a place of environmental creativity and art
6. Enhance signage to and within the park

### Outdoor Experience Goals

1. Manage the park to promote opportunities for healthier lifestyles for all visitors
2. Enhance and improve access into and within the park
3. Enhance and improve park visitor facilities, such as interpretation and education tools, wayfinding signage, washrooms and parking.

### Stewardship and Partnership Goals

1. Honour the legacy of the people who have preserved the land
2. Integrate the park into a larger open space and park system (City of Kelowna and Provincial park lands)
3. Work with external partners (City of Kelowna and BC Parks) to optimize mutual benefits and coordinate management efforts





## MANAGEMENT PLAN - *How We Get There*

### Key Management Plan Issues

The following key issues have been considered during the Management Plan process:

- Parkland boundary expansion and parcel consolidation
- Planning for heritage
- Park access provision
- Connections to a broader park context
- Conversion of agricultural land use
- Evolution of the park as a learning landscape
- Perimeter access management and interface conflicts
- Limiting the recreational footprint
- Utility impacts
- Protection and enhancement of riparian corridors
- Stabilization of sensitive hillslopes
- Management of woodland areas

#### Parkland boundary expansion and parcel consolidation

The Management Plan provides direction for the planning, development and operations and maintenance of the expanded park boundary. The park historically comprised the rectangular parcel located at 4711 Raymer Road; with the acquisition of the lands located at 969 Raymer Road and 979 Raymer Road, the parklands have tripled in size, requiring the Management Plan to address the opportunities and challenges associated with this consolidation.

Further, the Management Plan acknowledges the regional significance of this park to the Central Okanagan and the anticipated park visitation levels. From residents and visitors of the District of Lake Country to the District of Peachland, the required park amenities will need to accommodate not only the park visitation numbers of today but future populations who will come to enjoy this 30 hectare park.

#### Planning for heritage

The lands within Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park are a storybook of early Kelowna culture and heritage, showcasing a sense of place, people and land use. RDCO Parks Services, in a curatorial capacity, will steward a new generation of land use, while preserving and amplifying the historical land use and legacy of the site's predecessors.

- **Sense of place**

Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is unlike any other in the regional parks system. While a minimum standard of amenities are identified in the Implementation Program section of this document (refer page 39) in order to achieve public health and safety in the conversion of lands for public use, the *genius loci* (the protective spirit of place) is paramount. The park, in particular the 4711 Raymer Road parcel, is a place for quiet, reflective observation of nature. It is considered by many to be a niche of wild nature, gently inviting



park visitors into its diverse, rich and changing spaces. This vital, biophilic function (the innate tendency for humans to connect to nature) will remain unchanged as the lands transfer from one generation of stewardship to the next.

- **People**

Three families have played a significant role in the land use and preservation of the properties comprising Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park; the Burbidge family as park caretakers of the 4711 Raymer Road parcel; and the Crayke and Leong families as the original owners, respectively, of the 969 and 979 Raymer Road parcels. The Management Plan provides direction on how this anthropological significance will be preserved and exhibited.

- **Land use**

- **4711 Raymer Road parcel**

The Management Plan will provide direction on two heritage components of the 4711 Raymer Road parcel; the existing residence and outbuildings and the woodland community.

The existing residence (and associated pond) is known as the Raymer Cabin and was the summer residence of the first mayor of Kelowna, Harry Raymer, after which the local road was named. From the 1960's to the 2000's it was the residence of Jim and Joan Burbidge, a couple who were instrumental in the creation of the park. The Management Plan will provide direction on the potential to retain the existing residence, inclusive of heritage designation eligibility and adaptive re-use of the structure to permit public occupancy.

The woodland community and its natural environmental value as a heritage landscape will be protected in perpetuity by the Management Plan Park Zoning Concept (refer page 23) and through the components of the Implementation Program (refer page 39).

- **969 Raymer Road parcel**

The existing residence (and associated out

buildings) and original home of the Crayke family will be preserved through the recommendations of this Management Plan and in partnership with UBC and their current operation of the residence as the Eco Cultural Centre (refer 'Evolution of the park as a learning landscape' page 20). The Management Plan will provide direction on the exploration of the potential for heritage designation and the ongoing development of adaptive re-use measures and required structural updates to permit continued public occupancy.

- **979 Raymer Road parcel**

While the historical land use and operation of the 979 Raymer Road parcel as a thoroughbred horse farm will ultimately be adapted to a public parkland use (refer 'Conversion of agricultural land use' page 20), the Management Plan will provide direction for the potential adaptive re-use of the existing farm buildings for park functions and how the historical use could be interpreted for park visitors.

### **Park access provision**

The park is currently accessed by the general public at the gate located at the intersection of Raymer Road and Maranda Street. A secondary access point exists at the south east end of Raymer Road with two driveways to the 969 and 979 Raymer Road parcels.

Maintenance access from Gordon Drive to a storm detention pond facility and community parkland owned by the City of Kelowna provides the potential for egress adjacent to the RDCO regional parkland. The 969 and 97 Raymer Road access points and the Gordon drive egress are currently not available for use by the general public.

### **Connections to a broader park context**

Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is viewed by some as the 'jewel in the emerald necklace' of parks in the southern sector of the City of Kelowna. The park is unique in its location and adjacency to multi-jurisdictional parkland, providing connections to the east to Myra-Bellevue Provincial Park and

access opportunities to several City of Kelowna municipal park spaces, including:

- Bellevue Creek Greenway
- The Ponds Community Park
- Okanagan Junior Middle School sport fields
- Powerline Park
- Mission Ridge Park
- Redridge Park
- Canyon Falls Park

Due its strategic location, the Management Plan will address the park's role as a staging area for recreational access to public parkland beyond its boundaries.

### **Conversion of agricultural land use**

Prior to acquisition for public parkland, the 979 Raymer Road parcel was operated for thirty years under private ownership as a thoroughbred horse farm. The lands continue to be farmed under public ownership via a renewable, five-year lease agreement with the original private property owner. A goal of the management plan is to address the conversion from agricultural land use to public parkland and what, if any, measures will be implemented to return the lands to their natural condition. This portion of the park is rural in nature and the most disturbed in terms of environmental values. Due to this condition, the Management Plan proposes that the majority of the park amenities required in the conversion of land to public use be located on this parcel.

### **Evolution of the park as a learning landscape**

The University of British Columbia's Faculty of Creative and Critical Studies operates an arts-based artist's retreat program - the 'Eco Cultural Centre' - for visiting artists and graduate students from the residential dwelling located on the 969 Raymer Road property. The Management Plan will provide direction on the development of amenities to support the continuation of the program.

School District #23 and Ecole Dorothea Walker Elementary School operate a seasonal nature-based education program on the 969 Raymer Road property for kindergarten and grade 1 students. The program is currently run biweekly with half day sessions. The Management Plan will provide direction on the development of amenities to support the continuation of the program.

RDCO Parks Services has also expressed an interest in exploring the development of a regional training centre for nature-based education programming and views the regional park as a potential site to expand on this initiative.

### **Perimeter Access Management and Interface Conflicts**

There are four linear kilometres of park frontage. Regulating access along this frontage and sustaining the park boundary is a challenge, as is the ability to manage negative impacts, such as illegal dumping, encroachment by abutting private property, illegal access into the park by motorized vehicles at unsanctioned locations, and trespassing on private properties.

### **Limiting the recreational footprint**

The majority of the parklands are rated with an environmental sensitivity rating of 'high', or greater, instilling the need to focus existing and proposed recreational amenities on areas of least impact and away from the park's terrestrial and aquatic environmentally sensitive areas. New park amenities are incorporated weighing the balance of conservation versus recreation, with an emphasis toward limiting disturbance.

### **Utility impacts**

There is a large, overhead transmission line owned by FortisBC running in a north-south direction through the park. Additionally, subsurface utilities are located in the park in the form of transmission pipes and a water utility maintenance substation, with varying degrees of impact to sightlines and the terrestrial environment. Ideally, park parcels and properties zoned for

parks should be free and clear of any encumbrances such as utilities that provide no park benefit.

Upgrades to an existing, City of Kelowna watermain are being contemplated as the management plan was prepared. Compensation and mitigation measures will be required.

### **Protection and enhancement of riparian corridors**

The Bellevue Creek and the ephemeral North Fork Creek riparian corridors run contiguous with the park's southern border, exiting at the northwest corner of the 4711 Raymer Road park parcel. These aquatic resources represent a rare and unique ecosystem and are important habitat for fish and other species.

The lower reaches of Bellevue Creek have been impacted by channelization, dyking and removal of vegetation; additionally, North Fork Creek is piped at the intake structure of Bellevue Creek for the entirety of the 979 Raymer Road park parcel. The RDCO Parks Services mandate is to protect, restore and enhance riparian habitats within parks as a priority over further development. A thirty (30) metre setback from the top of bank on each side of the creeks has been observed for the purposes of the management plan.

### **Stabilization of sensitive hillslopes**

Man-made disturbances and impacts of wildfire to the fluvial terraces of Bellevue Creek have resulted in areas of slumping and erosion on the sensitive hillslopes. These areas of disturbance are slow to recover; and although the predominant approach to nature conservancy regional park management is to 'let nature takes its course', there are several locations that require intervention to stabilize areas of severe erosion.

### **Management of woodland areas**

A challenge of the management of the park is to allow natural processes to occur while protecting the health and safety of the public. The RDCO implements temporary closures in the forested sections of the regional park during periods of high winds to reduce the conflicts between park users and hazards from tree fall.

Additionally, it is common practice to ensure park management of these woodland areas consider and respect existing Western Screech Owl habitat. Due to the very high environmental sensitivity rating in these areas, restrictive fencing may be installed at key locations in the 4711 Raymer Parcel to reduce the proliferation of trails and focus access to sanctioned pathways.

## **Policies**

### **Introduction**

The Park Management Plan is designed to achieve the park Vision and Strategic Goals, and is made up of Policies, both those that are park-wide and those that are zone-specific, and a Management Concept, including a park Development Plan and an Operations and Maintenance Plan.

### **General Policies**

The following policies apply to the operations and maintenance of the park and are intended to provide guidance for the implementation of the park improvements identified in the park Development Concept Map (figure 9, page 41):

1. Dogs are permitted in the park on-leash, and on sanctioned and designated trails only.
2. All park amenities will be set back a minimum of thirty (30) metres from the top of bank of all creeks located within the regional park.
3. All new utility installations will:
  - a) be of net benefit to the park and consistent with the Strategic Goals of this Management Plan
  - b) be subject to an environmental development permit approval process, including the preparation of an environmental management and monitoring plan
  - c) require the retention of qualified environmental professionals to monitor construction practices
  - d) locate associated structures on existing disturbed areas only and route linear utilities under existing roads and paved surfaces only



Figure 6: Prohibited and Restricted Activities Matrix

**PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

PROHIBITED ACTIVITY	EXCEPTIONS
ATV, Dirt Bike Use	RDCO maintenance vehicles permitted
Equestrian Use	
Camping	
Dogs	On sanctioned trails only (refer Figure 7 Map, page 25)
Dumping & Disposal	
Fires, Barbecues, Stoves	Commercial style propane barbeques only for special events by RDCO permit
Off-Road Vehicle Use	RDCO maintenance/emergency vehicles permitted
Overnight Parking	
Hunting, Trapping	
Mountain Biking	On sanctioned trails only (refer Figure 7 Map, page 25)
Events/Park Bookings	Events authorized by RDCO permit, in designated areas only
Rock Climbing	
Smoking	
Snowmobile Use	
Utilities & Infrastructure	Only within PS zone, new utilities not of benefit to park not permitted
Boats	

**RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES**

RESTRICTED ACTIVITY	CONDITIONS OF USE
Commercial Uses	Temporary and event-related only
Field Trips	School, community and naturalist groups
Non-Disruptive Research	Only as approved by RDCO
Social Events	Subject to RDCO impact assessment and approval
Weddings	As approved by RDCO, in designated locations only

- e) locate and design structures to have no negative visual impact from sight lines within and to the park
4. Special events within the park will be subject to a special event permit process, including the preparation of an environmental management plan, and will provide a meaningful environmental restoration deposit.
5. Safe maintenance access to the wildland urban interface will be provided where possible and will be constructed in a manner that utilizes existing circulation routes and limits the access footprint to areas rated as moderate or low environmental sensitivity
6. The removal of wildfire fuel materials will incorporate financially sustainable and low impact best management practices (e.g. heli-logging, horse-logging, and controlled burns) to minimize erosion and damage to the terrestrial environment. Equipment that creates minimal disturbance must be used in any areas of high environmental sensitivity.
7. Where trails are upgraded or where new trails are constructed, implementation will consider opportunities for universal accessibility and be constructed of natural and permeable trail surfacing materials.
8. Visitor access to the park is restricted only to sanctioned points of access
9. Visitor motor vehicle access through the park or into the park from adjacent private property, excluding the existing main access road, is prohibited.
10. Signage to enhance and aid users' experiences in the park will incorporate wayfinding signs. Signage installed within the park will be consistent with the Regional Park Design Guidelines.
11. Regional park bylaws and code of conduct will be clearly communicated and enforced through visitor education, signage and fines.
12. Prohibited and Restricted Activities  
Please refer to Fig. 6 for a list of prohibited and restricted activities in the park.

### 13. Acceptable Uses

Please refer to Fig. 7 for a list of acceptable uses in the park.

## Park Zoning Concept

Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park is made up of different ecosystems with varying degrees of sensitivity, ecological importance and existing disturbance. The park also has established built infrastructure and utilities and an existing pattern of recreational access and use. The park Zoning Concept is based on what is known about the park's natural and built environment, pattern of use, and the Vision and Strategic Goals of the Management Plan.

The Zoning Concept provides direction to the management, use, and development of the park on an area-specific basis; as a whole, the Zoning Concept enables the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas while focusing existing and future recreational use, access infrastructure, and further alteration of the natural environment to less sensitive areas and areas with existing disturbance. The park Development Concept Map (Fig. 9: Development Concept Map) is based on, and reinforced through, the direction of the Zoning Concept.

The Zoning Concept delineates five management zones (Fig. 8: Park Management Zoning Concept). Each zone has a different objective and a series of associated policies. The zones are detailed in the following sections and include:

- Special Preservation Zone (SP Zone)
- Ecosystem Zone (E Zone)
- Natural Environment Zone (NE Zone)
- Outdoor Recreation Zone (OR Zone)
- Park Services Zone (PS Zone)

### Special Preservation Zone (SP Zone)

The Special Preservation Zone (SP Zone) includes areas of 'very high' environmental sensitivity that are highly fragile and sensitive to human disturbance. This zone includes the entire original parcel (4711 Raymer Road) of the park, including the steep slopes on the Northern portions of the park, the Western Screech Owl habitat identified in the Regional park's 2014 Biophysical Inventory, and the existing woodland area of large mature stands of Red Western Cedar and Black Cottonwood.

The objective for this zone is to protect provincially significant natural ecosystems for their intrinsic value, their contribution to the park's biodiversity and for long term public appreciation of the unique assemblage of ecosystems.

### **SP Zone Policies**

The following policies provide direction to management of the natural environment within the SP zone.

SP Policy 1: Public access through this zone is only permitted on existing trails (refer to Outdoor Recreation Zone). Additional access may be permitted through prior authorization at the discretion and approval of the Director of Parks Services for the purpose of non-disruptive scientific research.

SP Policy 2: No further alteration of the natural landscape is permitted except as required for public health and safety, monitoring and maintaining the ecological integrity of the area, and restoring unsanctioned trails to reflect the natural condition of the surrounding landscape.

SP Policy 3: Mature trees including those that are dead and/or decaying are to be left standing unless they pose an immediate public health and safety hazard.

SP Policy 4: Habitat enhancement for Rare and Endangered species (e.g. construction of nesting platforms, nest boxes, etc.) is permitted.

SP Policy 5: No overland stormwater is to be directed into these areas from future development.

### **Ecosystem Zone (E Zone)**

This zone encompasses the riparian habitat of Bellevue Creek and North Fork Creek. The limits of this zone generally extend to the 30m setbacks along the creeks and encompasses additional areas used for the creation of wetland areas, creek restoration and enhancement, daylighting and dechannelization (Fig. 9 Development Concept Map).

The goal of this zone is to conserve the integrity and biodiversity of the riparian habitat in the park and to return any disturbed areas to their natural state.

### **E Zone Policies**

The following policies provide direction to management of the natural environment within the E zone.

E Policy 1: Access to and within this zone may only be permitted through prior authorization by the Director of Parks Services for the purpose of non-disruptive scientific research or education through designated controlled access points.

E Policy 2: Alteration of the land is restricted to creek restoration and enhancement and invasive plant control. No further alteration of the natural landscape is permitted except as required for human safety or monitoring and maintaining the ecological integrity of the area.

### **Natural Environment Zone (NE Zone)**

The Natural Environment Zone includes areas of 'high' environmental sensitivity and represents the majority of the grassland and woodland communities, steep slopes, and areas of high ecological value within the park.

The objective for this zone is to provide passive, low intensity recreational opportunities in a manner that will have minimal impact on the natural environment of the park and will serve to enhance user experience and understanding of the park's natural environment.

### **NE Zone Policies**

The following policies provide direction to management of the natural environment within the NE zone.

NE Policy 1: Public access to this zone is permitted at sanctioned points only; access through and within this zone is on sanctioned trails only (refer to Outdoor Recreation zone).

NE Policy 2: No vehicles, roads or other infrastructure is permitted within the NE zone

NE Policy 3: Landscape alteration is limited to restoration works, invasive plant control and slope stabilization, sanctioned trails and signage for route identification. No construction of new roads, parking areas, utilities, or large scale infrastructure is permitted.



Figure 7a: Park Zoning Concept - Acceptable Uses Matrix

## ACCEPTABLE USES

ACTIVITY	Park Services (PS) Zone	Special Preservation (SP) Zone	Natural Environment (NE) Zone	Outdoor Recreation (OR) Zone	Ecosystem (E) Zone	Sanctioned Access Ecosystem (E-S) Zone	Comments
Dog Walking, On-Leash				●			Sanctioned trails only (refer Fig. 7b)
Hiking/Walking/Running	●			●			On designated trails only
Nature Appreciation	●	●	●	●	●	●	Info structures in OR zone only
Outdoor Education	●	●	●	●	●	●	Info structures in OR zone only
Picnicking	●			●			Only in previously disturbed areas
Cycling				●			Sanctioned trails only (refer Fig. 7b)
Snow-Shoeing	●			●			On designated trails only
Vehicle Parking	●						In designated areas only
X-Country Mountain Biking				●			On Bellevue Creek Greenway Trail only
X-Country Skiing				●			On designated trails only
Special Events	●			●			In designated areas only

Figure 7b: Park Zoning Concept Map - Acceptable Uses Map



## LEGEND

- Trails allowing cycling and dog walking, on leash

## Outdoor Recreation Zone (OR Zone)

The Outdoor Recreation Zone encompasses all existing sanctioned and designated trails within the park and areas suitable for future trail connections and locations. These areas are to be used for passive recreation and nature appreciation and serve as connections through areas of 'high' and greater environmental sensitivity to Parks Services Zones and include the following routes:

- Bellevue Creek Greenway
- Top of bank trail between Bellevue and North Fork Creeks
- All trails within the 'very high' environmental sensitivity zones of the wooded portions of the 4711 Raymer Road parcel.
- Connections between the Eco Cultural Centre and the park core area
- Hillslope trails connecting to The Ponds and Crawford Estates residential communities

### OR Zone Policies

The following policies provide direction to management of the natural environment within the OR zone.

OR Policy 1: Public access to or through this zone is always permitted, however only for passive recreation opportunities, such as hiking, viewing scenery, bird watching, etc.

OR Policy 2: Limited small-scale infrastructure is permitted within this zone including interpretive signage, benches, timber fencing, etc. No construction of roads, parking areas or utilities is permitted.

OR Policy 3: Trail construction will be built for low intensity use, incorporating organic, permeable surfacing and decking over wet, low lying areas.

OR Policy 4: Trails will be accessible where possible and incorporate amenities to achieve this. Partnership opportunities with user groups for the development of accessible trail amenities is encouraged.

OR Policy 5: Special events will be permitted at the discretion and approval of the Director of Parks Services.

OR Policy 6: New routes for trails are not to be established except as required for the public's health and safety or for maintaining environmental integrity.

OR Policy 7: Public access will be temporarily halted without notice and at the discretion of the Director of Parks Services due to potential wildlife conflicts, tree windfall hazards, trail decommissioning work and wildfire hazard management.

OR Policy 8: When evaluating trails for decommissioning, realigning trails or designing new trails, consideration will be given to:

- maintaining critical wildlife habitat and connectivity (i.e. wildlife trees with potential nest cavities and perches, mule deer winter range)
- avoiding hazard trees and the related need for removal of hazard trees or other management practices that have high environmental impact
- protecting cultural features from potential negative impacts

## Park Services Zone (PS Zone)

The Park Services Zone includes areas of low to medium environmental sensitivity that already have some level of disturbance. The objective for this zone is to provide an area for essential park functions and the more intensive activities related to education, arts and culture, recreation and other special events. These areas include the core park amenities located in the vicinity of the original homestead of the 979 Raymer Road property:

- the primary park entrance
- a paved access driveway from Raymer Road
- a thirty stall parking lot
- washroom and picnic shelter structure
- amphitheatre
- open, programmable turf area
- natural outdoor play area

the amenities in and around the Eco Cultural Centre, including:

- an access driveway and drop-off/turnaround
- the Eco Cultural Centre building
- a barn
- several storage structures

the existing park access at the intersection of Raymer Road and Maranda Street, including:

- a trailhead kiosk
- portable washroom
- operations and maintenance depot

an egress access point on the south side of Bellevue Creek that includes the following:

- an existing bridge crossing over Bellevue Creek
- a driveway access exiting to Gordon Drive
- a thirty stall parking lot
- a washroom building

### **PS Zone Policies**

The following policies provide direction to management of the environment within the PS zone.

PS Policy 1: Commercial uses are permitted on a temporary and event-related basis, at the discretion and approval of the Director of Parks Services.

PS Policy 2: Recreational activities permitted within the PS zone are limited to designated play areas, passive gathering (e.g. picnicking), nature appreciation and trail walking.

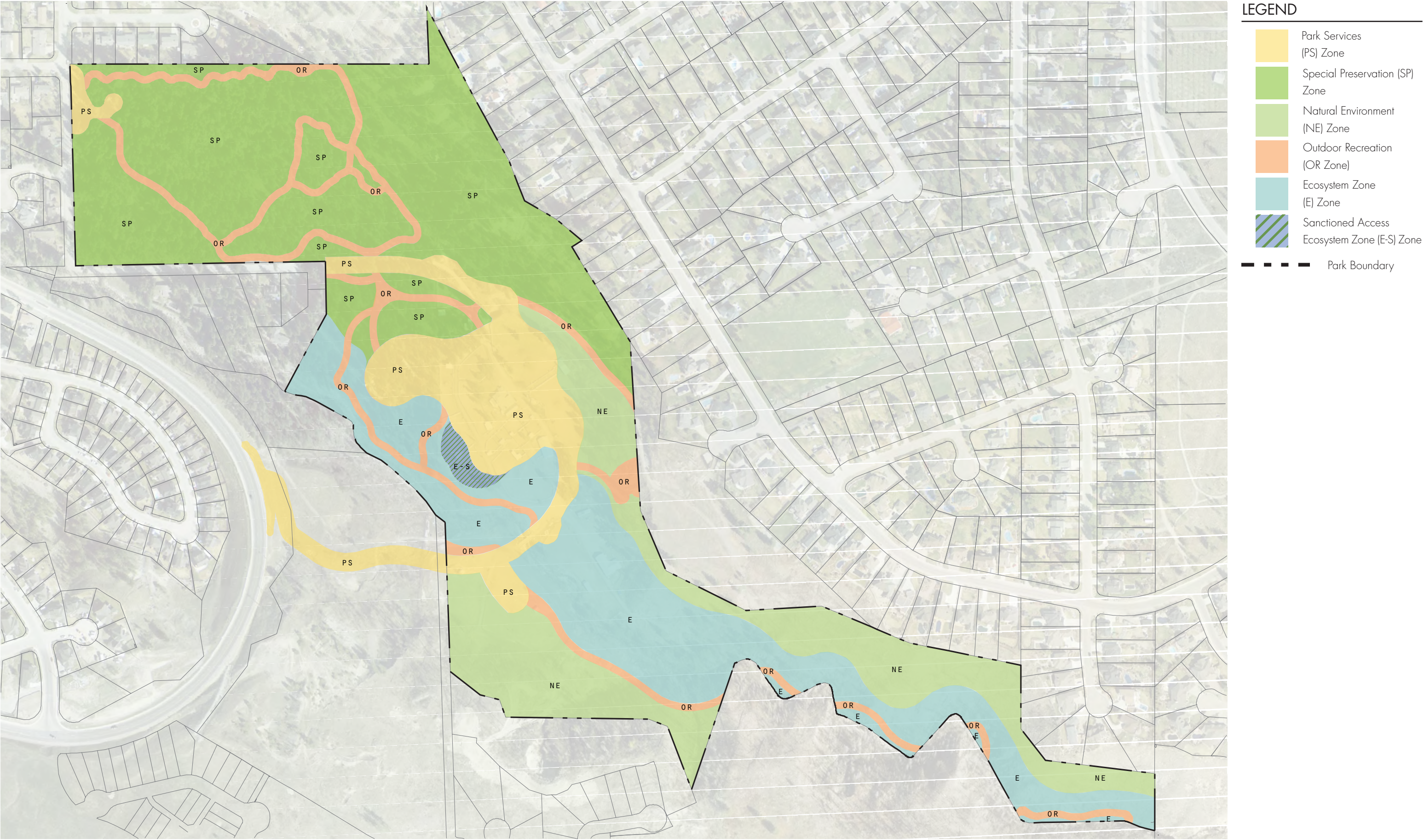
PS Policy 3: Development may include roads, parking areas, visitor information and educational structures (e.g. signage and fencing), day-use facilities (e.g. playground picnic areas), multi-use trails and supporting infrastructure for permitted recreational activities. Public-private (P3) partnerships that align with the Regional Parks mandate can be pursued for the development of amenities.

PS Policy 4: Utilities existing at the time of the approval of the Management Plan are permitted within the PS zone; new utilities not of direct benefit to the park will not be permitted.

PS Policy 5: Areas within the PS zone not intended for recreational use will be restored to natural conditions.



Figure 8: Park Management Zoning Concept







## Management Concept: Development Plan

The Development Plan is part one of the Management Concept. Part two consists of the Operations and Maintenance Plan, described later in this chapter. The Development Plan describes the development work that is recommended to achieve the Vision and Strategic Goals of the Management Plan. Implementation practices are to conform to the Policies prescribed in the previous chapters.

There are fifty interrelated components of the Management Concept in the Development Plan. The components are categorized by the predominant objective of the improvement; however, the interrelated nature of the improvements should be stressed. The components are detailed in the following sections and the specifics of each component are referenced in Fig. 9: Development Concept Map.

The components are as follows:

### Park Restoration & Rehabilitation

- Component 1: *Assessment of Park Structures*
- Component 2: *Demolition of Structures*
- Component 3: *Removal of Fencing*
- Component 4: *Removal of Existing 969 Raymer Road Driveway*
- Component 5: *Trail Restoration and Upgrade at 4711 Raymer Road Parcel*

Component 6: *Remediation of Fuel Tank Area*

Component 7: *Ecological Restoration Plan*

Component 8: *Soft Costs*

### Environmental Protection

Component 9: *Land Restoration of Former 969 Raymer Road Driveway*

Component 10: *Geotechnical and Hazard Assessment of Eastern Slopes*

Component 11: *Eastern Slopes Stabilization and Restoration*

Component 12: *Reforestation of Agricultural Lands*

Component 13: *Bellevue Creek Restoration*

Component 14: *Park Boundary Fencing*

Component 15: *Daylighting of North Fork Creek*

### Recreational Amenities

Component 16: *Washroom Building at Park Core*

Component 17: *Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Park Core*

Component 18: *Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Bellevue Creek*

Component 19: *Top of Bank Trail Construction*

Component 20: *Trail Connection Between 4711, 969 & 979 Raymer Road Parcels*

Component 21: *Construct Teaching Shelter*

Component 22: *Natural Play Area*

Component 23: *Amphitheater*

Component 24: *Programmable Open Space*

Component 25: *Restore Flume for Interpretive Exhibit*

Component 26: *Construct Staging Kiosk and Bellevue*

*Creek Parking Lot*

Component 27: *Removals, Stabilization, and Upgrades to Park Structures*

Component 28: *Trail Connections to Nearby Parks*

Component 39: *Enhancement of Entry and Boundary Fencing at 4711 Raymer Road*

**Maintenance Infrastructure and Visitor Services**

Component 30: *Park Main Driveway*

Component 31: *Secondary Driveway Between Parking Lots*

Component 32: *Eco Cultural Centre Driveway*

Component 33: *Park Signage*

Component 34: *Secondary Park Driveway/Gordon Drive Access*

Component 35: *Install Benches and Waste Receptacles*

**Capacity Building and Public Involvement**

Component 36: *Encourage, Promote and Support 'Friends of Woodhaven Park'*

Component 37: *School District #23 Outdoor Education Program*

Component 38: *Westbank First Nation Knowledge Keeper Partnership*

Component 39: *Interior Health Authority Partnership*

Component 40: *Public-Private Partnerships*

Component 41: *Heritage Interpretation & Curation*

Component 42: *School District #23 Forestry School Program*

Component 43: *Outdoor School Partnership*

**Operations and Maintenance Planning**

Component 44: *Monitoring of Eco Cultural Centre and Associated Outbuildings*

Component 45: *Monitoring of Raymer Cabin*

Component 46: *Park Annual Inspections and Maintenance*

**Capacity Building and Public Involvement**

Component 47: *Summer Student Positions*

Component 48: *'Friends of Woodhaven' Meetings*

Component 49: *Dedicated Park Webpage*

**Plan Monitoring**

Component 50: *Management Plan Document Update*

**Park Restoration & Rehabilitation****Component 1 Assessment of Park Structures (Year 1)**

Three groups of park structures will be addressed with the

**Development Plan:**

a) The **Raymer Cabin** on the 4711 Raymer Road park parcel is currently rated in poor condition. A heritage assessment and updated structure conditions assessment will be undertaken. An architectural heritage consultant will be retained to produce a conservation report to determine heritage value via the City of Kelowna Heritage Registry Evaluation Criteria and to consider eligibility for a heritage designation. The study will further provide recommendations for the retention and adaptive re-use of the building. If the retention of the structure is infeasible, consideration will be given to the salvage of materials for re-use in park amenities on-site.

b) A structure conditions assessment will be undertaken for the **Leong Family Residence and Large Barn** on the 979 Raymer Road park parcel. The study will provide recommendations for the retention and repurposing of these buildings for other uses. If the retention of the structure is infeasible, consideration will be given to the salvage of materials for re-use in park amenities on-site.

**Component 2 Demolition of Structures (Year 1)**

Two demolition items will be addressed with the Development Plan:

- a) removal of a barn from the 969 Raymer Road park parcel; the building is rated in poor condition
- b) removal of 20 agricultural buildings and structures including barns and paddock structures will require removal in order to establish a park function at the 979 Raymer Road park parcel.

All areas of disturbance from any building removal will be restored using a native woodland plant understory.

**Component 3 Removal of Fencing (Year 1)**

Two items of fence removal will be addressed with the Development Plan:

- a) Removal and disposal of approximately 404 lineal metres of chain link fencing between the 4711 and 979 Raymer Road park parcels
- b) Removal and disposal of approximately 2,500 lineal metres of paddock fencing

**Component 4 Removal of Existing 969 Raymer Road Driveway (Year 6)**

With the consolidation of park parcels, only one access



driveway is required at the park entrance to the 969 and 979 Raymer Road park parcels. The 979 Raymer Road driveway will be retained and upgraded as the primary park access road. The 969 Raymer Road driveway will be removed and access to the Eco Cultural Centre realigned internally from the primary park access road.

**Component 5** *Trail Restoration and Upgrade at 4711 Raymer Road Parcel (Year 10)*

A 400 lineal metre stretch of the Wet and Dry Interior Trail will be upgraded along the northern boundary of the 4711 Raymer Road park parcel. The current trail alignment will be maintained where possible, while providing improved trail surfacing, grades and stabilization of the adjacent uphill slopes.

**Component 6** *Remediation of Fuel Tank Area (Year 1)*

A fuel tank used to fuel agricultural equipment and located in the centre of the 979 Raymer Road parcel will be removed by the lessee upon the completion of their lease. The lands in the immediate vicinity of the tanks location will require rehabilitation via bioremediation of the soil.

**Component 7** *Ecological Restoration Plan (Year 1)*

An ecological restoration plan will be undertaken by a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to identify all restoration and rehabilitation projects and provide a guideline for reforestation and environmental protection efforts.

**Component 8** *Soft Costs (Year: Multiple)*

All capital projects identified requiring professional consulting services have a correlating soft cost in the Development Plan. These costs are attributed on a project specific basis and are referenced in the Implementation Program (refer page 39).

## Environmental Protection

**Component 9** *Land Restoration of Former 969 Raymer Road Driveway (Year 2)*

A restoration treatment will be required for the land associated with the removal of the original gravel driveway for the 969 Raymer Road park parcel (refer Component 4). 150 lineal metres of land will be restored to a native woodland understory.

**Component 10** *Geotechnical and Hazard Assessment for Eastern Slopes (Year 1)*

There are several locations along the eastern slopes within the park requiring erosion control and slope stabilization. A

geotechnical engineer and qualified environmental professional will be retained to determine the extent and location of areas requiring treatment and a comprehensive restoration strategy implemented to stabilize critical areas.

**Component 11** *Eastern Slopes Stabilization and Restoration (Year 3)*

The Eastern slopes within the park will be stabilized and restored in accordance with the geotechnical and hazard assessment to prevent further erosion.

**Component 12** *Reforestation of Agricultural Lands (Year 1, 4, 6, 9, 10)*

In order to re-establish an intact woodland community, approximately 4.5 hectares of the original horse farm property not intended for intensive recreation will be reforested with a ponderosa pine, interior douglas fir, snowberry and pinegrass woodland ecosystem to reflect the pre-existing ecological condition. All reforestation works shall use the ecological restoration plan as a guideline.

**Component 13** *Bellevue Creek Restoration (Year 2)*

In order to re-establish an intact riparian community impacted by agricultural land clearing, approximately 300 lineal metres of disturbed land adjacent to Bellevue Creek on the 979 Raymer Road park parcel will be restored using native riparian plant species.

**Component 14** *Park Boundary Fencing (Year 1, 4)*

In order to manage negative impacts, such as illegal dumping, encroachment by abutting private property, illegal access into the park by motorized vehicles at unsanctioned locations, and trespassing on private properties, the development plan allows for the installation of 500 linear metres of fencing at key locations to enforce the park boundary.

**Component 15** *Daylighting of North Fork Creek (Year 15-17)*

In order to protect, restore and enhance riparian habitat within the park, the piped North Fork Creek will be daylighted from the intake location of Bellevue Creek and dechannelized along the entire length of the 979 Raymer Road parcel. Improvements will include re-establishing the flood plain to reduce flooding and to improve fish and wildlife habitats and populations, and the creation of a more natural and meandering creek route and a series of wetlands.

## Recreational Amenities

### **Component 16** *Washroom Building at Park Core (Year 3)*

A year round washroom facility will be installed in the core of the Park Services zone. The Leong Family Residence may be repurposed for this facility, however if infeasible, the architectural style and materiality of the washroom facility will be sympathetic to the natural environment and consider how the future teaching shelter would be incorporated.

### **Component 17** *Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Park Core (Year 2)*

A 30 stall parking lot will be installed at the core of the Park Services zone providing direct and accessible access to the teaching shelter, washrooms, programmable turf area and the Eco Cultural Centre. Storm drainage for the parking lot will be via sheet drainage to detention areas for infiltration.

### **Component 18** *Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Bellevue Creek (Year 7, 14)*

A 30 stall parking lot will be installed adjacent to Bellevue Creek providing direct and accessible access to the Bellevue Creek Greenway and overflow for special event parking. Storm drainage for the parking lot will be via sheet drainage to detention areas for infiltration.

### **Component 19** *Top of Bank Trail Construction (Year 9)*

A trail between the Bellevue and North Fork Creeks will be installed providing a loop trail opportunity around the core of the Park Services zone. The trail surface will be constructed using permeable materials and its width restricted to a maximum of 1 metre to limit impacts to the riparian environment.

### **Component 20** *Trail Connection Between 4711 Raymer and 979 & 969 Raymer Road Parcels (Year 4, 6, 7)*

In conjunction with Component 2, Removal of Fencing, the consolidation of the three park parcels will necessitate the creation of a pedestrian link through the woodland community protected by the Special Preservation zone. Approximately 300 lineal metres of gravel trails will be constructed in the Outdoor Recreation zone, connecting the 4711, 969 and 969 Raymer Road park parcels.

### **Component 21** *Construct Teaching Shelter (Year 6)*

To assist School District #23 with their nature-based education program, the Development Plan will implement a teaching shelter to accommodate an outdoor classroom setting and a place for school children to eat lunch. The shelter would also be utilized

by the general public and provide protection from inclement weather. The Leong Family Residence may be repurposed for this facility, however if infeasible, architectural style and materiality of the shelter will be sympathetic to the natural environment and be incorporated with the washroom facility.

### **Component 22** *Natural Play Area (Year 4, 12)*

The Development Plan will provide an open space for natural outdoor play by school aged children and the incorporation of 'Loose Parts'. Loose parts are open-ended, flexible, natural or synthetic materials that spark children's curiosity, imaginations and play. The Natural Play Area space will be an extension of the programmable open space and contain vandal-proof bins to store the Loose Parts.

### **Component 23** *Amphitheater (Year 12)*

The Development Plan will provide an amphitheatre for use by School District #23 nature-based education programs and for use by the general public. The amphitheater may be a bookable space, available for special events. It is to be constructed from natural materials that are sympathetic to the natural environment.

### **Component 24** *Programmable Open Space (Year 3, 4)*

The Development Plan will provide an open space for passive gathering (e.g. picnicking) and nature appreciation. The 2,500 square metre space will be an open space area of a durable surface that may be booked and programmed for special events.

### **Component 25** *Restore Flume for Interpretive Exhibit (Year 18)*

A small section of the original irrigation flume (currently located in the north quadrant of the park) will be restored and placed in a location that allows for storytelling and interpretation of how water was historically conveyed through the site.

In addition to the installation of the metal trough and wooden trestles, improvements will also include gravel surfacing sufficient for pedestrian circulation around the piece and interpretive signage containing historical imagery. Programming would be undertaken on a seasonal basis to demonstrate the movement of water. A portable rain-barrel with harvested rainwater from the Eco Cultural Centre could be utilized for the demonstration.

### **Component 26** *Construct Staging Kiosk and Washroom Building at Bellevue Creek Parking Lot (Year 8, 14)*

Upon completion of the 30 stall parking lot at Bellevue Creek, additional amenities will be provided in the form of a kiosk and a year round washroom facility. The architectural style

and materiality of both the kiosk and washroom facility will be sympathetic to the natural environment.

**Component 27** *Removals, Stabilization, and Upgrades to Park Structures (Year 1, 5, 13, 19)*

Recognizing that the most environmentally sound structure is often an existing one and depending on the outcome of the park structure assessments and conservation reports for the Raymer Cabin, the Eco Cultural Centre and the Leong Family Residence and Large Barn on the 979 Raymer Road parcel, the Implementation Plan will include multiple year funding allocations for the ongoing asset management of these structures, adaptive re-use improvements and/or structure removal and salvage.

**Component 28** *Trail Connections to Nearby Parks (Year 5, 11, 18, 19)*

Several trail connection to nearby parks are proposed in the Development Plan. These will be constructed as joint access agreements, developed in coordination with local jurisdictions and their future land use considerations. In year 10, a pedestrian connection from the Crawford Estates neighbourhood to the park will be provided via Westridge Court with the installation of a ramped, wood staircase and gravel pathway. In year 18, a pedestrian connection will be provided from The Ponds neighbourhood and the Frost Road Middle School down to the park via a 750 metre long, ramped, wood staircase and gravel pathway.

**Component 29** *Enhancement of Entry and Boundary Fencing at 4711 Raymer Road (Year 20)*

Upon establishment of the park main entrance at the 979 Raymer Road parcel, the existing driveway and parking lot at the 4711 Raymer parcel will be converted to a pedestrian-only access point. Improvements will include the removal of the asphalt parking lot and kiosk and the installation of a defined trailhead and walking trail. In addition, the existing 1.8 metre height chain link fence will be replaced with a 1.2 metre height black vinyl chain link fence, offset 1.5 metres from the edge of asphalt of Raymer Road, allowing for native shrub planting along the entire road frontage of the 4711 Raymer Road parcel.

## Maintenance Infrastructure and Visitor Services

**Component 30** *Park Main Driveway (Year 2)*

The primary access driveway will be a 7 metre wide road, providing access to the Eco Cultural Centre, the core amenities of the Park Services zone and the main parking lot. The driveway

will be open for use by private vehicle and school and tour buses. Storm drainage for the primary access driveway will be via sheet drainage to detention areas for infiltration. Discussion with the City of Kelowna regarding a new backup watermain to the South Ridge area, to be installed in conjunction with the park main driveway, will occur at this time.

**Component 31** *Secondary Driveway Between Parking Lots (Year 8)*

The secondary driveway will be a 7 metre wide access road from the main parking lot over the Bellevue Creek bridge providing access to the Bellevue Creek Parking Lot and egress onto Gordon Drive. The driveway will be open for use by private vehicle and school and tour buses. Storm drainage for the secondary driveway will be via sheet drainage to detention areas for infiltration.

**Component 32** *Eco Cultural Centre Driveway (Year 6)*

A new, 135 metre long, driveway will be provided to the existing drop-off turnaround located at the Eco Cultural Centre. The new driveway will be realigned from the primary access driveway; storm drainage for the gravel driveway will be via sheet drainage to detention areas for infiltration.

**Component 33** *Park Signage (Year 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 18)*

Several interpretive signs will be installed as a component of the development plan:

- a) Park entrance signs
- b) Interpretive signs at locations to be determined as the development plan is implemented
- c) Wayfinding signs at locations to be determined as the development plan is implemented
- d) Regulatory signs at locations to be determined as the development plan is implemented

Signage installed within the park will be consistent with the Regional Parks Design Guidelines.

**Component 34** *Secondary Park Driveway/Gordon Drive Access (Year 7, 8)*

A right-in right-out egress will be provided on Gordon Drive, creating a secondary access point for the park. This access will be created in partnership with the City of Kelowna. Improvements will include the widening of the park entry driveway platform, the relocation of a wood rail fence and the installation of 150 lineal metres of road to a 30 stall parking lot at Bellevue Creek.



**Component 35** *Install Benches and Waste Receptacles (Year 10, 18)*

Up to 20 benches and 5 waste receptacles will be installed in locations determined by the RDCO. Where possible, the RDCO Bench Donation Program will be utilized.

**Capacity Building and Public Involvement**

The costs associated with the Development Plan for this initiative would cover RDCO Parks staff time to attend meetings, promote and administer partnerships.

**Component 36** *Encourage, Promote, and Support 'Friends of Woodhaven Park'*

The success of the Development Plan will depend in part on the engagement of volunteer and park advocacy groups. The Development Plan proposes the support of a "Friends of Woodhaven" group to assist with the implementation of the park items identified in this document. Regular meetings will be planned to focus on each project outlined in the Implementation Plan.

**Component 37** *School District #23 Outdoor Education Program*

The Development Plan proposes the continuation and expansion of nature-based education programming by School District #23, UBCO, Okanagan College and other institutions. A semi-annual stakeholder meeting is proposed with school district staff to explore the development of programming and appropriate park amenities. The expansion of the program to additional schools will be explored.

**Component 38** *Westbank First Nation Knowledge Keeper Partnership*

The Development Plan proposes the development of a partnership with Westbank First Nation for guided parks tours by 'knowledge keepers'. The tours would be open to the general public and would highlight the indigenous values of the land.

**Component 39** *Interior Health Authority Partnership*

The Development Plan proposes that the RDCO Parks Services Division explore opportunities with the Interior Health Authority and their Divisions of Family Practice to include the park amenities of Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park in its programs for the care and prevention of chronic conditions. An example of this would be a general practitioner prescribing

a 1.5km walk along a linear trail in an attempt to reduce the reliance on prescription medication for a Type 2 diabetic.

**Component 40** *Public-Private Partnerships*

The Development Plan proposes that the RDCO Parks Services Division engage with natural environment-aligned commercial ventures as a form of revenue generation for the park's operations and maintenance budget. As an example, these revenue sources could be from a partnership with a yoga studio, who would host classes in the park.

Additionally, the Development Plan proposes intergovernmental cooperation with the City of Kelowna for the creation of a joint operations and maintenance agreement for the regionally and municipally managed park lands of this area. Components of this operating agreement would include the development of a Gordon Drive access point (refer Component 34) to Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park, the management of the Bellevue Creek Greenway and parking expansion opportunities, including the relocation of the proposed parking (refer Component 17 & 18) within the park to the municipally owned properties located to the south, thereby preserving more land for non-vehicular use.

**Component 41** *Heritage Interpretation and Curation*

*In addition to the basic park infrastructure proposed in the Implementation Program, the Management Plan shall consider contemporary interpretation and education opportunities for park visitors to learn about the importance of place, people and land use to Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park. Many 21st Century park and preservation initiatives incorporate digital methods of storytelling. The following methods of learning through experience should be explored:*

- Interpretation stations
- Digital interpretation
- Geofencing
- Augmented reality interpretation and education
- First and second person interpretation - living history museum

**Interpretation stations**

A permanent or rotating system of interpretation panels can be installed at areas of significance to allow a self-guided approach to interpreting both the environment and the anthropology of the park.

**Digital interpretation**

Digital interpretation can be achieved via interactive touch screens permanently installed in the park or via handheld devices such as a smart phone or tablet connected to an image linked map (ILM) interface where geographical identification metadata would appear, allowing the park visitor to interact in real time with interpretive content. An alternate technology of quick-response (QR) codes could also be incorporated for the general population and the visually impaired community to access audio information about the park. This technology requires less capital and on-going maintenance than more traditional, passive education tools and is less intrusive on the environment.

### **Geofencing**

Geofencing utilizes global positioning systems (GPS) on common electronic devices to send alerts to the device as it enters certain areas. This type of technology could be utilized to allow the public to receive heritage or interpretive information straight to their electronic devices as they explore the park.

### **Augmented reality interpretation**

Spatial Augmented Reality (SAR) expands on traditional interpretation approaches by augmenting real world objects and scenes through the use of digital projectors to display computer generated, graphical information and imagery. SAR works well for a group setting as the display system is independent of the users. As an example, through the retention of some of the farm buildings at the 979 Raymer Road parcel, SAR could tell the original breeders story of raising thoroughbred horses through an audio and graphic narrative.

### **First and second person interpretation - living history museum**

First person interpretation is where an interpreter assumes a particular role, often in appropriate costume, either from the premise that they have moved forward through time to the present, or that their audience has moved backwards through time to their past. As an example, there could be an interpreter dressed as Mayor Raymer living as he did at the Raymer Cabin. Second person interpretation involves park visitor participation in activities that were historically undertaken on the site. This could take the form of building a flume to convey water (refer Component 25).

ideas should be explored. Consideration should be given to retaining an interpretation planning consultant to aid in gathering historical content from print, spoken interviews and video and to prepare an interpretation plan complete with detailed costs.

### **Component 42 School District #23 Forestry School Program**

Rutland Senior Secondary School (RSS) administers a forestry program for its grade 12 students called the 'Rutland Forestry Program'. The Development Plan proposes that the RDCO Parks Services Division engage with RSS and use Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park as a pilot project for the reforestation work associated with the Park Services zone (Component 12).

### **Component 43 Outdoor School Partnership**

The Development Plan proposes that Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park be a pilot site for an outdoor school for nature based curriculum for children aged 18 months to 4 years. The program would bring in existing partnerships with UBC and School District #23 and the development of a partnership with Westbank First Nation for indigenous content.

The purpose of the program would be to educate the next generation around the value of nature, using the park as the classroom and incorporating teaching and learning tools and language of the digital generation - a combination of the natural environment and technology.

The park could also be used as a regional training centre in partnership with the Early Childhood Educators of BC (ECEBC) and Okanagan College's ECE program to train students on forest school curriculum.

## **Management Concept:**

## **Operations and Maintenance Plan**

This section describes the Operations and Maintenance Plan that is recommended as part of the effort to achieve the Vision and Strategic Goals of the Management Plan.

There are seven major interrelated components to the Operations and Maintenance Plan. The components are categorized by the predominant objective and are detailed in the sections below:

### **Operations and Maintenance Planning**

Component 44: *Monitoring of Eco Cultural Centre and Associated Outbuildings*

Opportunities to incorporate the above interactive interpretation

Component 45: *Monitoring of Raymer Cabin*

Component 46: *Park Annual Inspections and Maintenance*

### Capacity Building and Public Involvement

Component 47: *Summer Student Positions*

Component 48: *'Friends of Woodhaven' Meetings*

Component 49: *Dedicated Park Webpage*

### Plan Monitoring

Component 50: *Management Plan Document Update*

### Operations and Maintenance Planning

The costs associated with the Operations and Maintenance Plan for this initiative would cover RDCO Parks staff time to attend the site and record areas of deterioration/building elements requiring repair, undertake any repairs or to hire private contractors to complete the work. Serious hazards revealed in the process will be mitigated immediately.

#### Component 44: *Monitoring of Eco Cultural Centre and Associated Outbuildings*

The Eco Cultural Centre and associated outbuildings are listed as in 'Good' and 'Poor' conditions in the RDCO Parks Services Review (Nov. 2014). Annual monitoring of the structure will be undertaken in conjunction with the Operations and Maintenance Plan for the regional park.

#### Component 45: *Monitoring of Raymer Cabin*

The Raymer Cabin is listed as in 'Poor' condition in the RDCO Parks Services Review (Nov. 2014). Annual monitoring of the structure will be undertaken in conjunction with the Operations and Maintenance Plan for the regional park.

#### Component 46: *Park Annual Inspections and Maintenance*

Park annual inspections and maintenance will be undertaken in conjunction with the Operations and Maintenance Plan for the park. A comprehensive operations plan will be developed and implemented for on-going fuel management, removal of pest-infestations, control of invasive plants, maintenance and monitoring of trails, maintenance of park structures and signage, and the removal of litter, graffiti and vandalism.

### Capacity Building and Public Involvement

#### Component 47: *Summer Student Positions*

Up to two, part-time student positions (to a maximum of 0.5

FTE) may be created with the Operations and Maintenance Plan for the park. The positions will assist parks operations staff in on-going fuel management, removal of pest-infestations, control of invasive plants, maintenance and monitoring of trails, maintenance of park structures and signage, and the removal of litter, graffiti and vandalism. The student positions will also provide a park ambassador role and promote the vision, goals and objectives for positive reinforcement of park use.

#### Component 48: *'Friends of Woodhaven' Meetings*

Regular meetings with the 'Friends of Woodhaven' will be scheduled to provide feedback on the planning and management of the park.

#### Component 49: *Dedicated Park Webpage*

An annual on-line information page describing current regional park management initiatives will be posted on the RDCO website and be updated to correspond with the annual stakeholder meetings. The web page will serve as an online hub of information pertaining to the park and its management and could contain information about events, the location of sanctioned trails and access points, park regulations, natural and cultural history, invasive species, typical plant and animal species, and hazardous conditions.

### Plan Monitoring

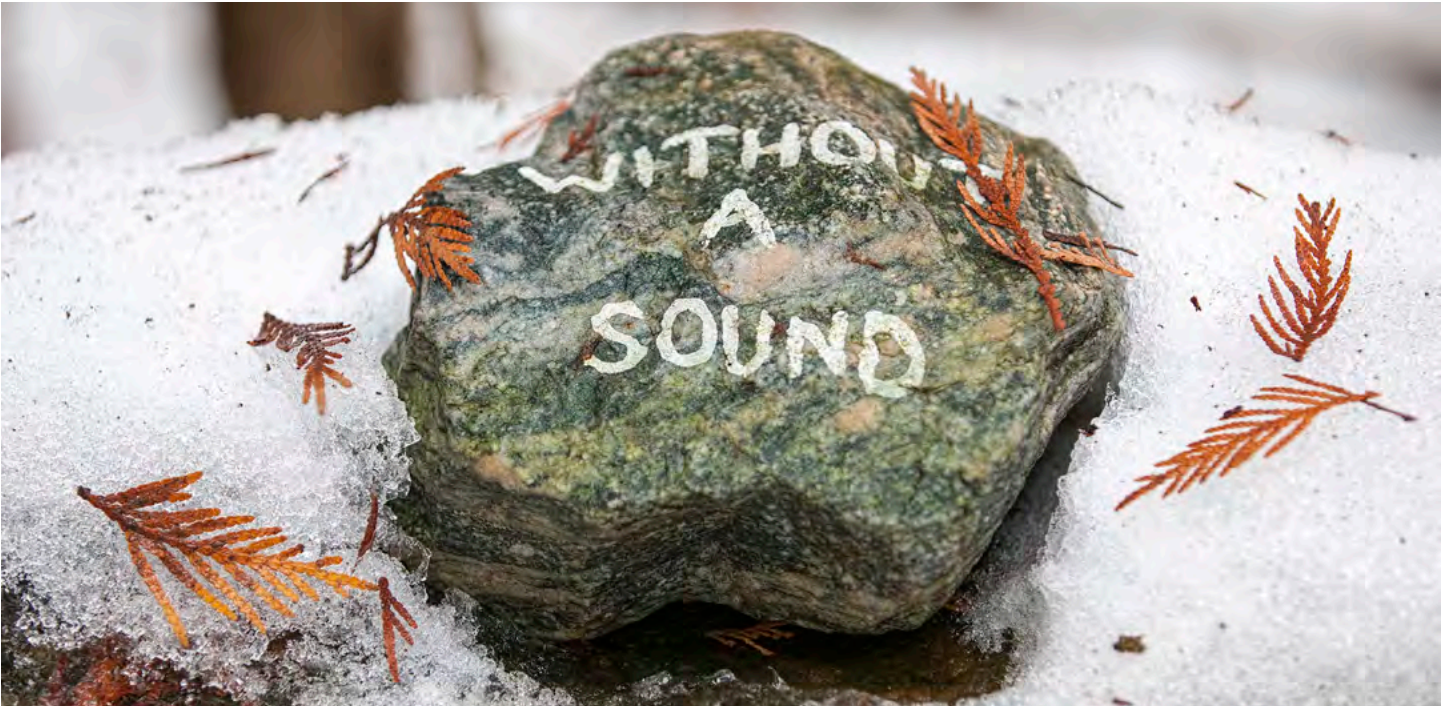
#### Component 50: *Management Plan Document Update*

Every five years, the Management Plan will be reviewed and a memorandum prepared that summarizes Management Plan activity, milestones achieved and documents any road blocks.

Implementation priorities and financial investment requirements will also be reviewed annually and at five year intervals, as part of the future RDCO's 5 Year Financial Plan budget process







## IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

### Introduction

The Strategic Plan focuses and defines the Implementation Plan items within the Development Plan and the Operations and Maintenance Plan. The following pages detail 50 Development Plan and Operations and Maintenance Plan items over a 20 year time frame.

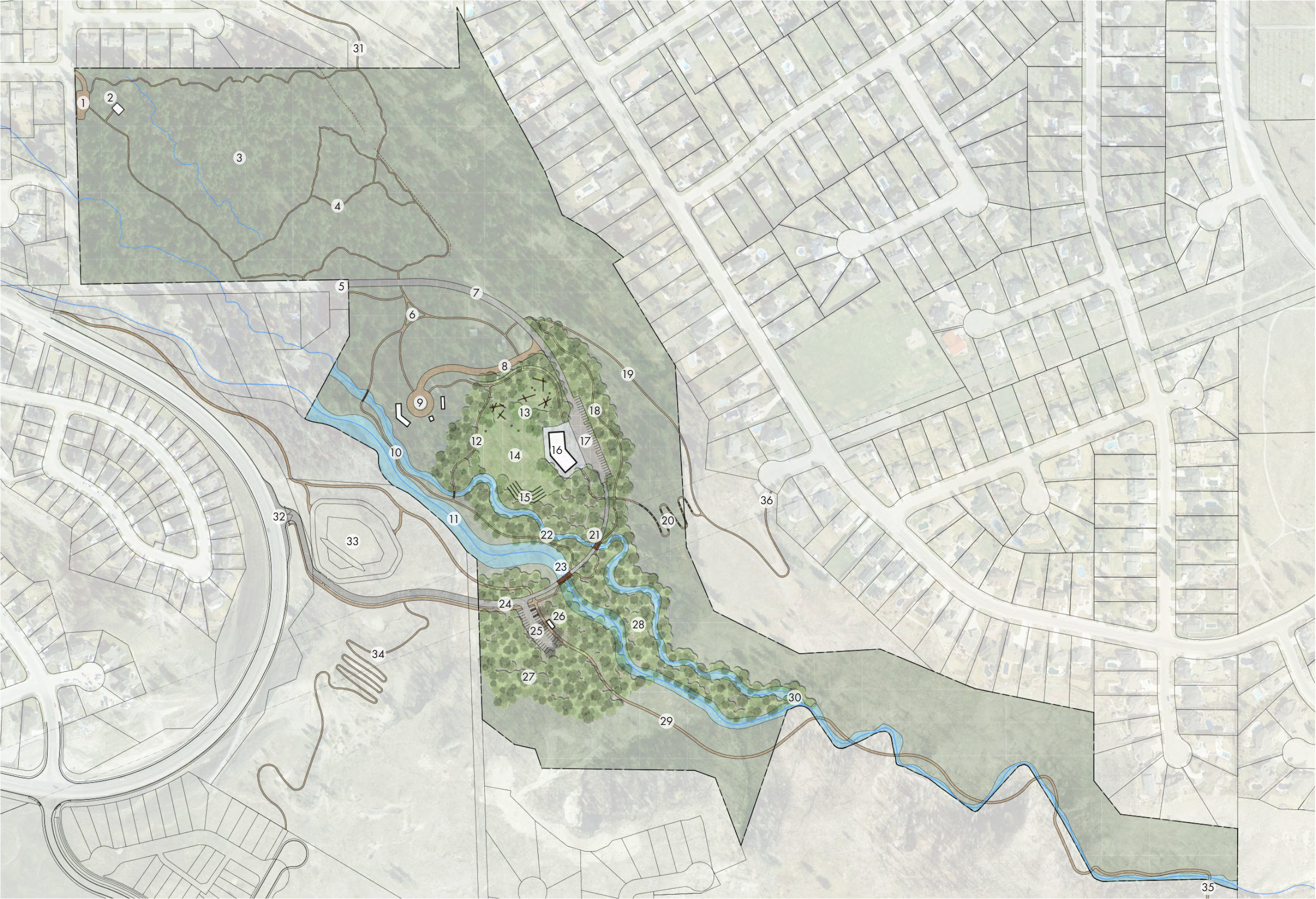
The location of the 36 Development Plan items are identified comprehensively in Fig. 9 Development Concept Map and in further detail in the Implementation Plan mapping (Figs. 10-20). The Implementation Plan is summarized in a Costing

Chart for each of the 20 years (Figs. 10-29: Costing Chart).

Investment in the full-scale Implementation Program, including all Development Plan and Operations and Maintenance Plan components is estimated at \$4.9 million, over 20 years. All costs for the first ten years are based on 2017 values, with a 2% inflation rate for each year. As all implementation items for years 10-20 are considered long term planning items, these are based on 2017 values and will be revisited with the Management Plan updates every 5 years.



Figure 9: Development Concept Map



**LEGEND**

*Note: This numbering does not relate to component items.*

**On-Site Park Improvements**

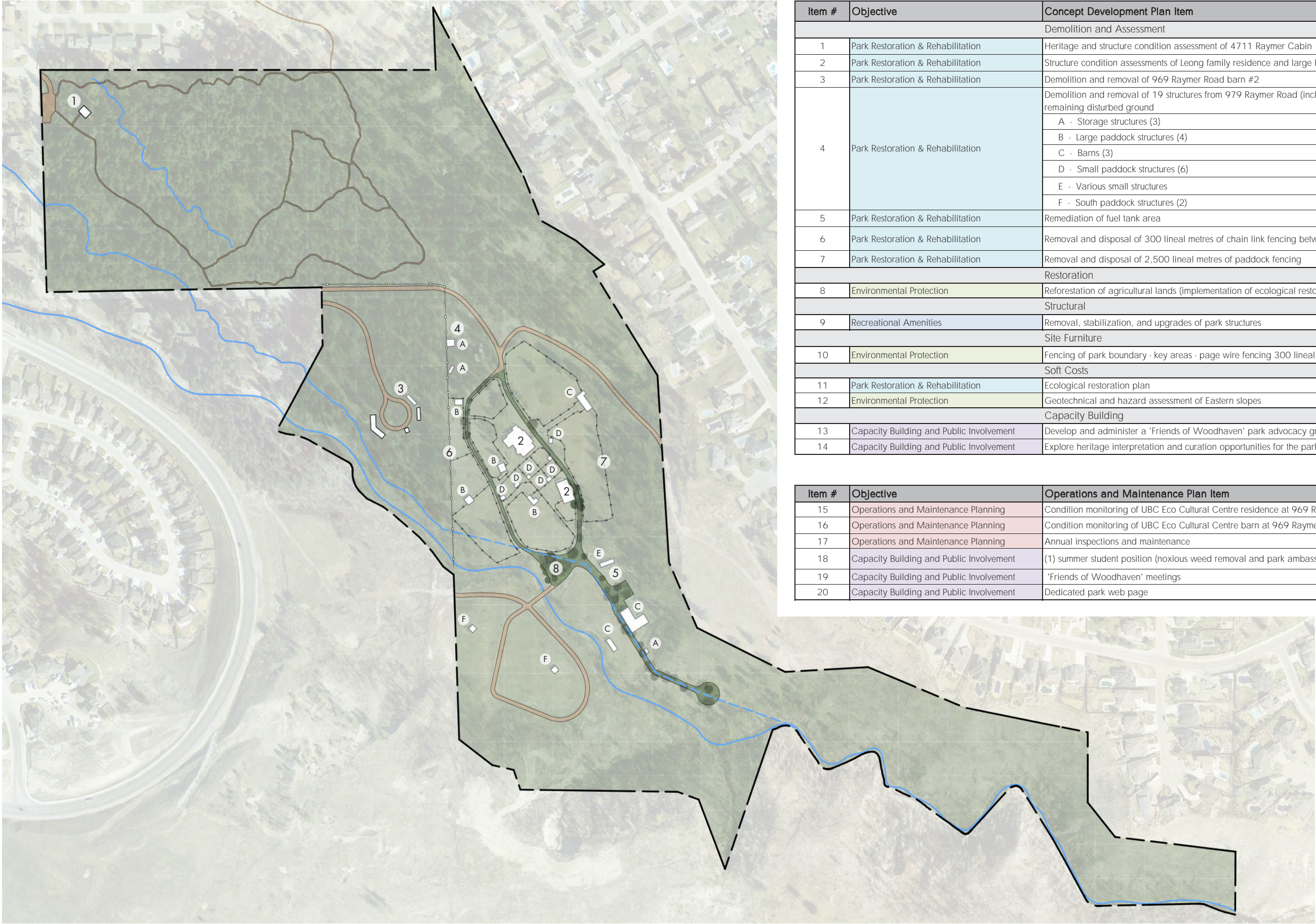
- 1 - Existing Gravel Parking Lot
- 2 - Existing 4711 Raymer Road Cabin
- 3 - Original Woodhaven Parcel
- 4 - Existing Gravel Trails
- 5 - New Main Entrance on Raymer Ave.
- 6 - Main Trail Junction Between Parcels
- 7 - Two Way Road Access to Park
- 8 - Two Way Road Access to Eco Cultural Centre
- 9 - Existing Eco-Cultural Centre
- 10 - Trail Along Embankment Between Creeks
- 11 - Bellevue Creek
- 12 - Gravel Trail Access
- 13 - Nature Play Area
- 14 - Programmable Open Space
- 15 - Outdoor Amphitheatre
- 16 - Education Centre
- 17 - 30 Stall Parking Lot with Drop-Off and Loading Area
- 18 - Gravel Loop Trail
- 19 - Emergency Access Road/Trail (no public access)
- 20 - Trail Connection to Powerline Park (future)
- 21 - Bridge Crossing for North Fork Creek
- 22 - Daylighting of North Fork Creek
- 23 - Bridge Crossing for Bellevue Creek
- 24 - Two Way Road Access (Ends at Bellevue Creek Parking Lot)
- 25 - 30 Stall Parking Lot
- 26 - Washroom Building
- 27 - Agricultural Reforestation Area
- 28 - Riparian Reforestation Area
- 29 - Bellevue Creek Greenway
- 30 - Start of North Fork Creek Daylighting

**Off-Site Park Improvements**

- 31 - Trail Connection to Mission Ridge Park
- 32 - Road Access from Gordon Drive (Right turn in and out only)
- 33 - Existing Turtle Pond
- 34 - Trail Access to The Ponds
- 35 - Trail Access to Canyon Falls Park
- 36 - Trail Access to Crawford Estates (future)



Figure 10: Implementation Plan - Year 1



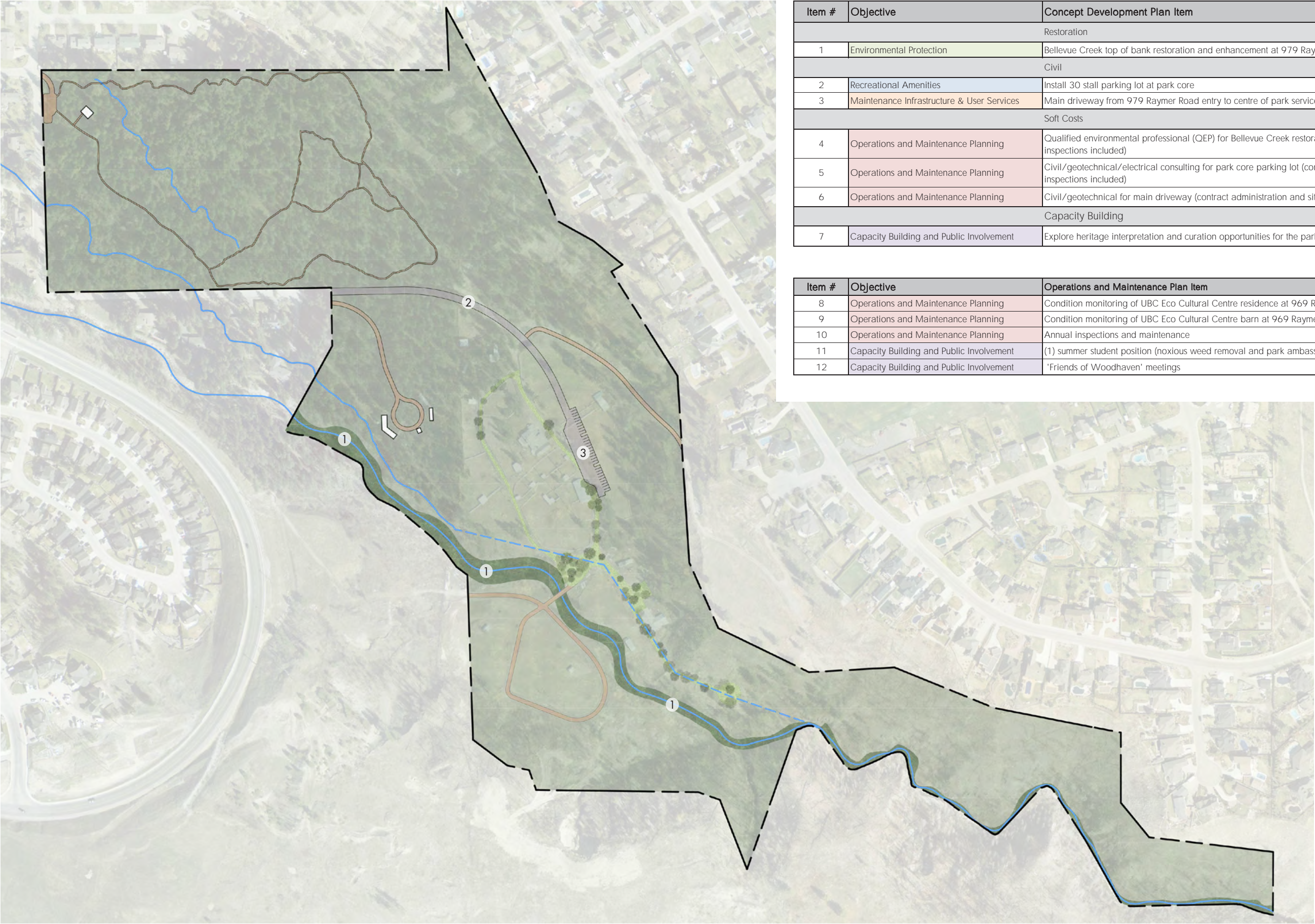
Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 1
Demolition and Assessment			
1	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Heritage and structure condition assessment of 4711 Raymer Cabin	\$7,500
2	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Structure condition assessments of Leong family residence and large barn at 979 Raymer Road	\$2,500
3	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Demolition and removal of 969 Raymer Road barn #2	\$3,500
4	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Demolition and removal of 19 structures from 979 Raymer Road (including dryland grass seeding of remaining disturbed ground)	
		A - Storage structures (3)	\$2,250
		B - Large paddock structures (4)	\$4,000
		C - Barns (3)	\$9,500
		D - Small paddock structures (6)	\$4,500
		E - Various small structures	\$10,000
		F - South paddock structures (2)	\$2,500
5	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Remediation of fuel tank area	\$5,000
6	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Removal and disposal of 300 lineal metres of chain link fencing between 969, 979 & 4711 Raymer Road	\$3,000
7	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Removal and disposal of 2,500 lineal metres of paddock fencing	\$25,000
Restoration			
8	Environmental Protection	Reforestation of agricultural lands (implementation of ecological restoration plan)	\$30,000
Structural			
9	Recreational Amenities	Removal, stabilization, and upgrades of park structures	\$50,000
Site Furniture			
10	Environmental Protection	Fencing of park boundary - key areas - page wire fencing 300 lineal meters	\$30,000
Soft Costs			
11	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Ecological restoration plan	\$20,000
12	Environmental Protection	Geotechnical and hazard assessment of Eastern slopes	\$20,000
Capacity Building			
13	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop and administer a 'Friends of Woodhaven' park advocacy group	\$2,500
14	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$234,250</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 1
15	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
16	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
17	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
18	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
19	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
20	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$27,500</b>

**Note:**  
The Leong family residence and large barn on the 979 Raymer Road parcel are not graphically represented on the consecutive mapping due to uncertainty around whether these buildings will be retained. Any revisions to the development plan as a result of building assessment and retention will be addressed at the time of implementation.



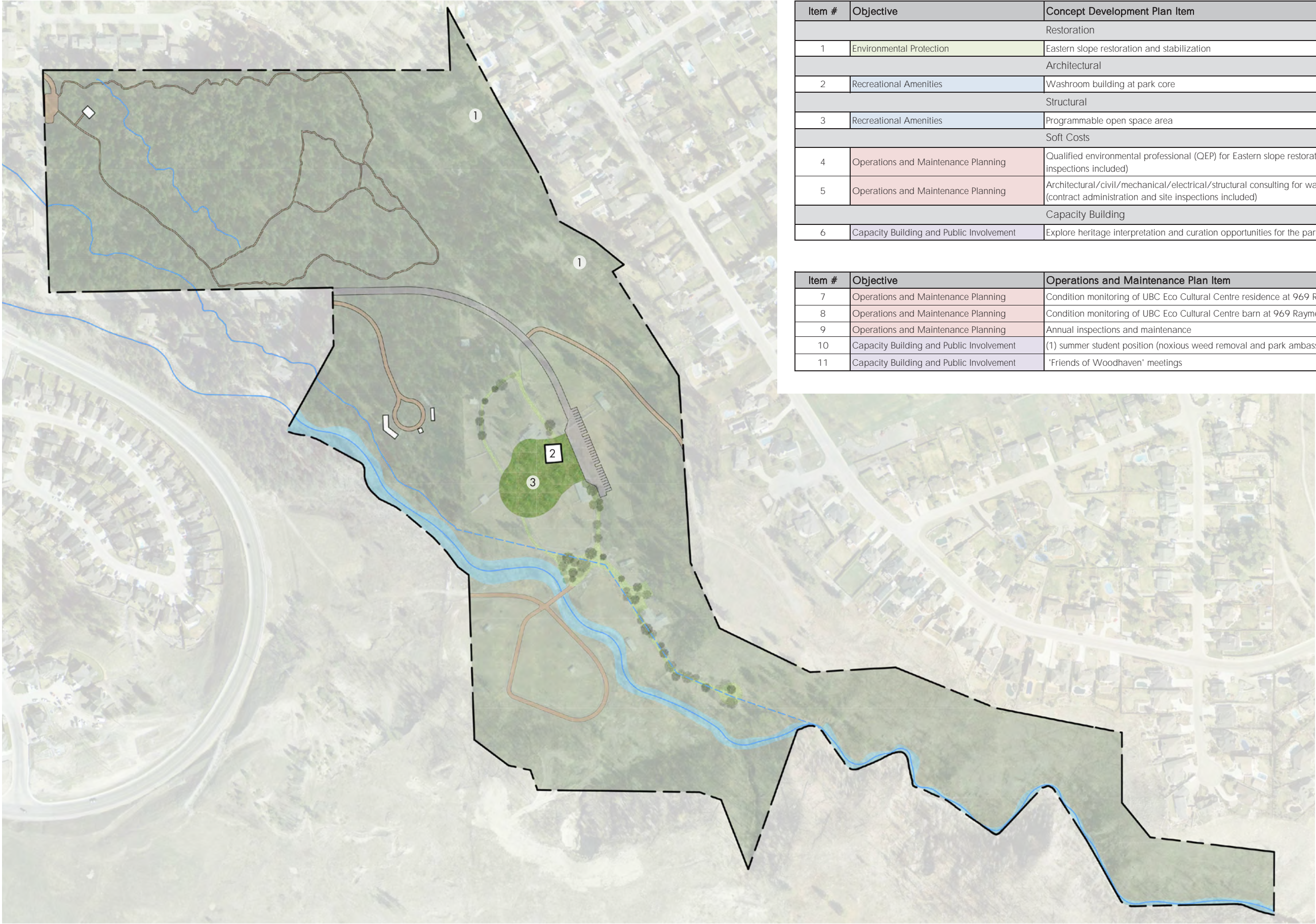
Figure 11: Implementation Plan - Year 2



Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 2
Restoration			
1	Environmental Protection	Bellevue Creek top of bank restoration and enhancement at 979 Raymer Road	\$56,100
Civil			
2	Recreational Amenities	Install 30 stall parking lot at park core	\$102,000
3	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Main driveway from 979 Raymer Road entry to centre of park services 285 lineal metres	\$38,250
Soft Costs			
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Qualified environmental professional (QEP) for Bellevue Creek restoration (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$7,650
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/geotechnical/electrical consulting for park core parking lot (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$20,400
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/geotechnical for main driveway (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$7,650
Capacity Building			
7	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,550
			<b>\$234,600</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 2
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
10	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



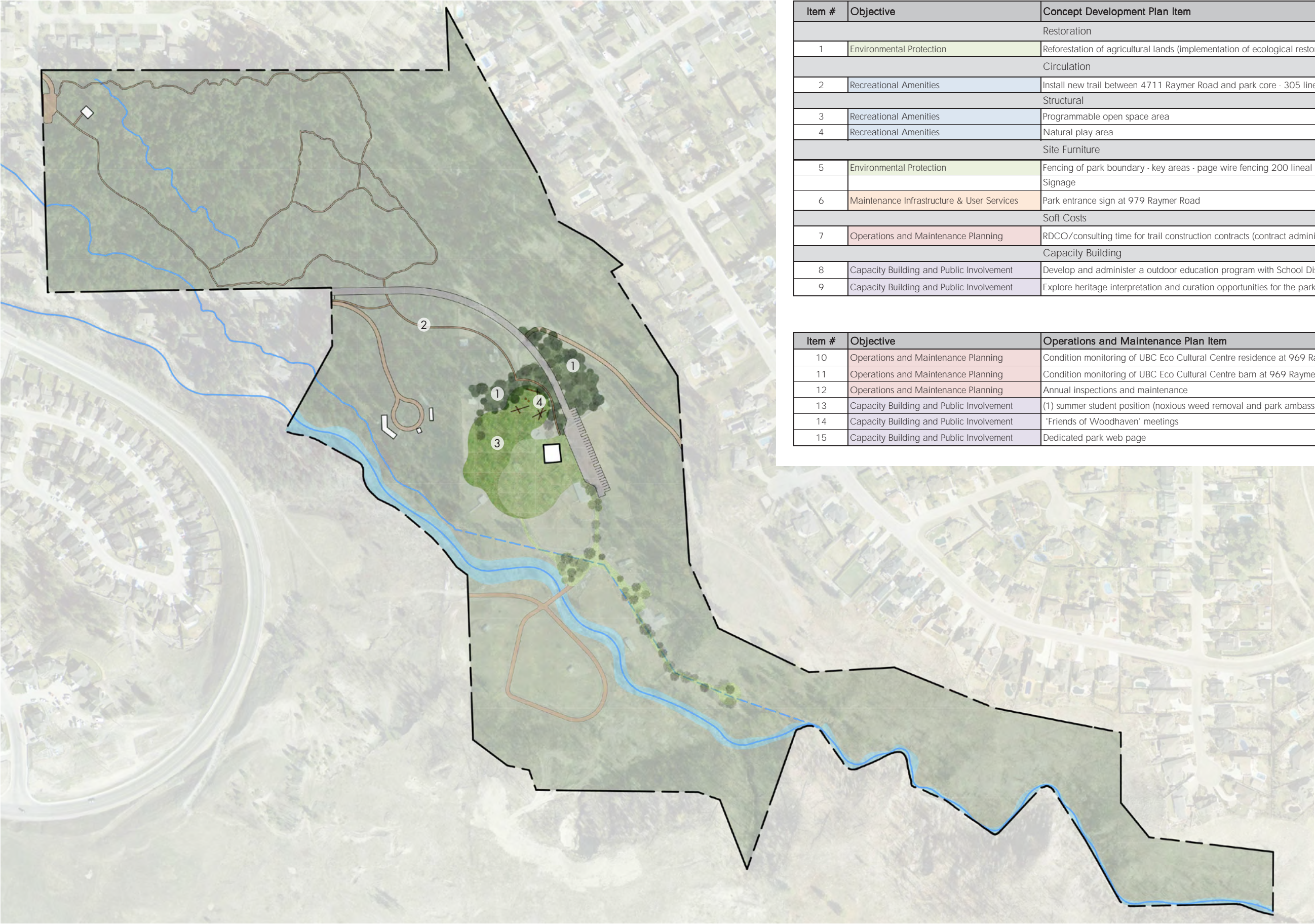


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 3
Restoration			
1	Environmental Protection	Eastern slope restoration and stabilization	\$52,020
Architectural			
2	Recreational Amenities	Washroom building at park core	\$104,040
Structural			
3	Recreational Amenities	Programmable open space area	\$78,030
Soft Costs			
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Qualified environmental professional (QEP) for Eastern slope restoration (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$10,404
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Architectural/civil/mechanical/electrical/structural consulting for washroom building at park core) (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$26,010
Capacity Building			
6	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,600
			<b>\$273,104</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 3
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



Figure 13: Implementation Plan - Year 4

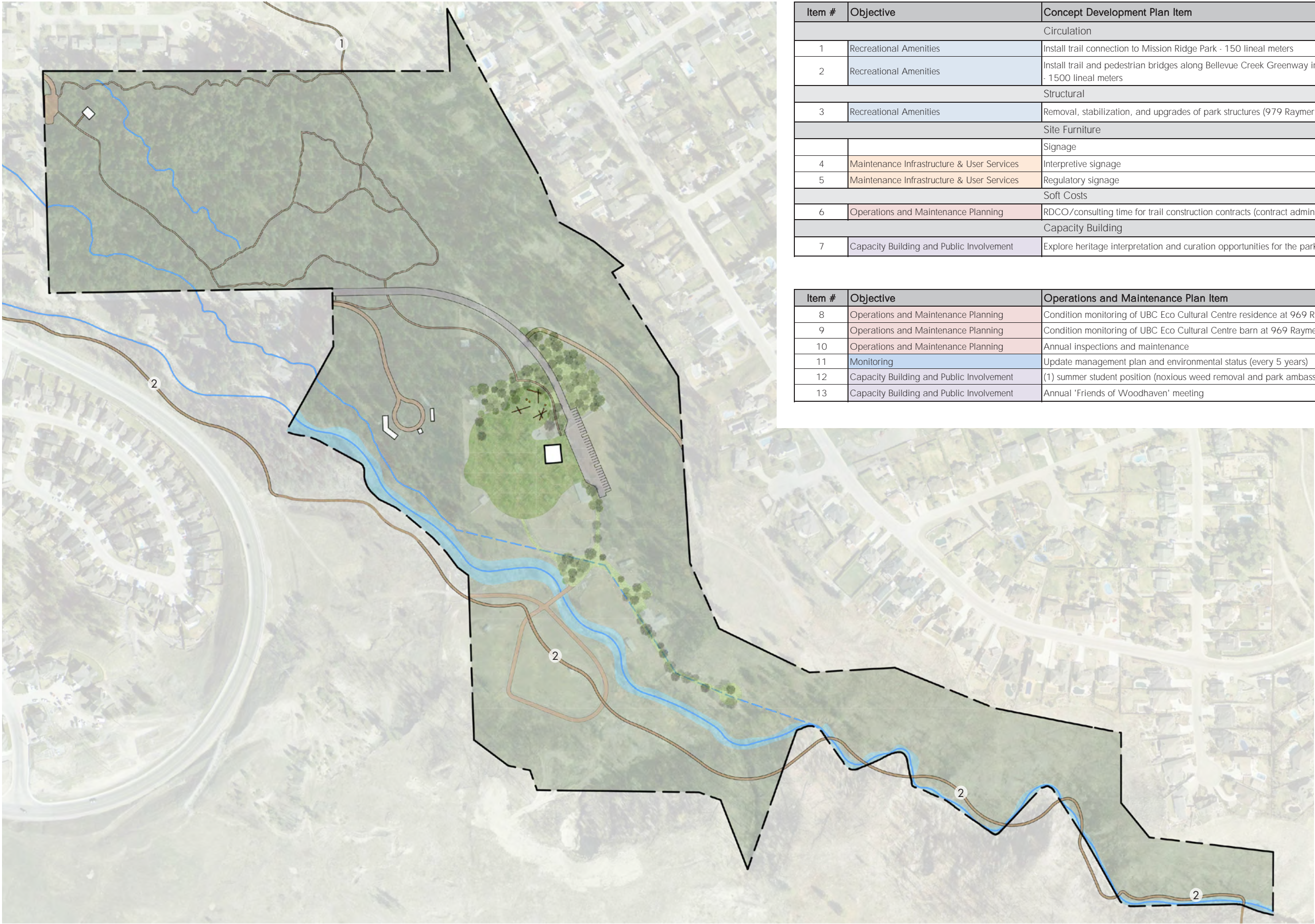


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 4
Restoration			
1	Environmental Protection	Reforestation of agricultural lands (implementation of ecological restoration plan)	\$31,836
Circulation			
2	Recreational Amenities	Install new trail between 4711 Raymer Road and park core - 305 lineal metres	\$32,366
Structural			
3	Recreational Amenities	Programmable open space area	\$79,590
4	Recreational Amenities	Natural play area	\$15,918
Site Furniture			
5	Environmental Protection	Fencing of park boundary - key areas - page wire fencing 200 lineal meters	\$21,224
		Signage	
6	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Park entrance sign at 979 Raymer Road	\$5,306
Soft Costs			
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$5,306
Capacity Building			
8	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop and administer a outdoor education program with School District #23	\$5,306
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,653
			<b>\$199,505</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 4
10	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
11	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
12	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
13	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
14	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
15	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$27,500</b>



Figure 14: Implementation Plan - Year 5

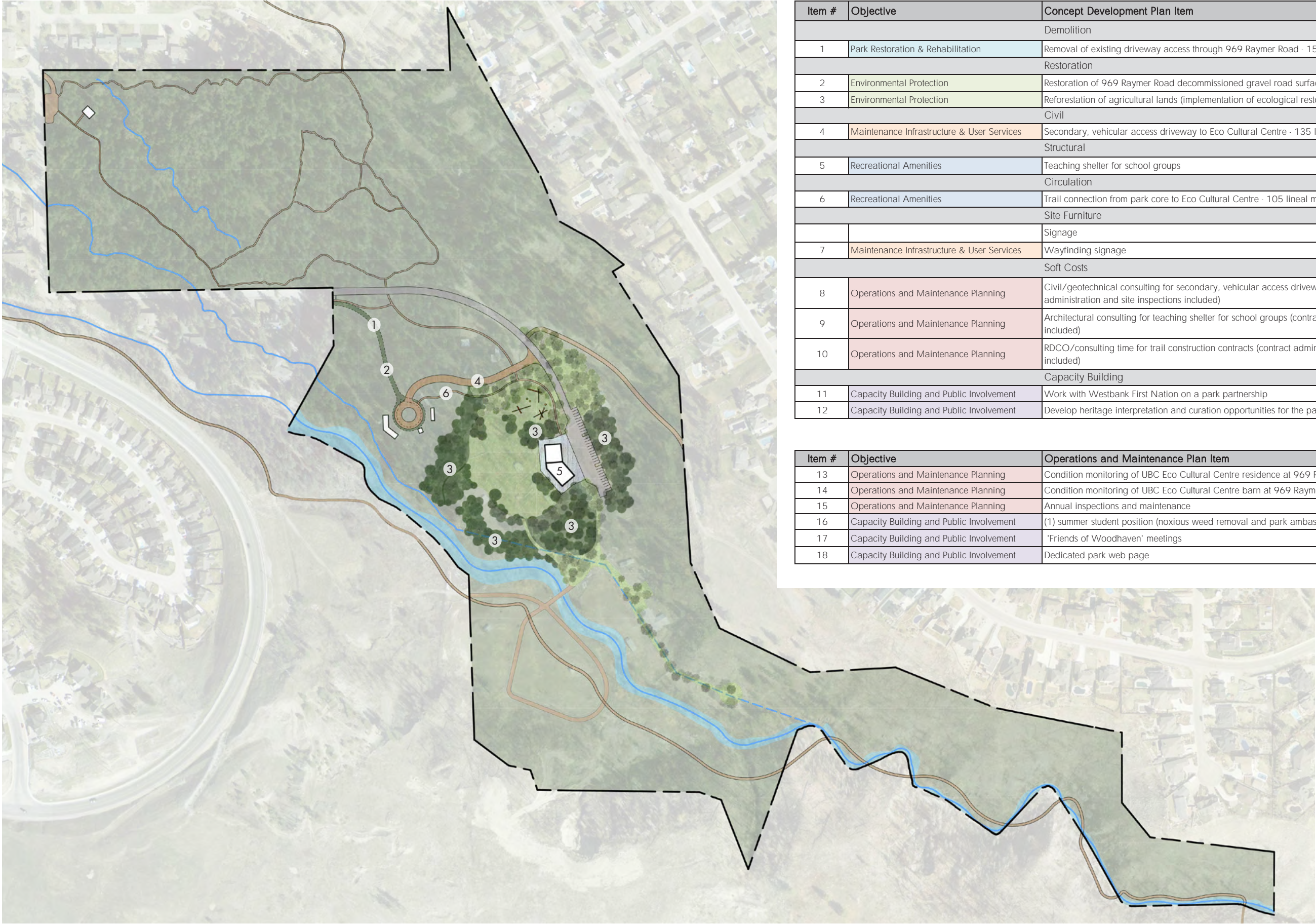


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 5
Circulation			
1	Recreational Amenities	Install trail connection to Mission Ridge Park - 150 lineal meters	\$16,236
2	Recreational Amenities	Install trail and pedestrian bridges along Bellevue Creek Greenway in partnership with the City of Kelowna - 1500 lineal meters	\$194,838
Structural			
3	Recreational Amenities	Removal, stabilization, and upgrades of park structures (979 Raymer Road)	\$21,650
Site Furniture			
		Signage	
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Interpretive signage	\$5,412
5	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Regulatory signage	\$1,624
Soft Costs			
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$21,650
Capacity Building			
7	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,706
			<b>\$264,116</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 5
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
10	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
11	Monitoring	Update management plan and environmental status (every 5 years)	\$5,000
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
13	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Annual 'Friends of Woodhaven' meeting	\$1,000
			<b>\$30,500</b>



Figure 15: Implementation Plan - Year 6

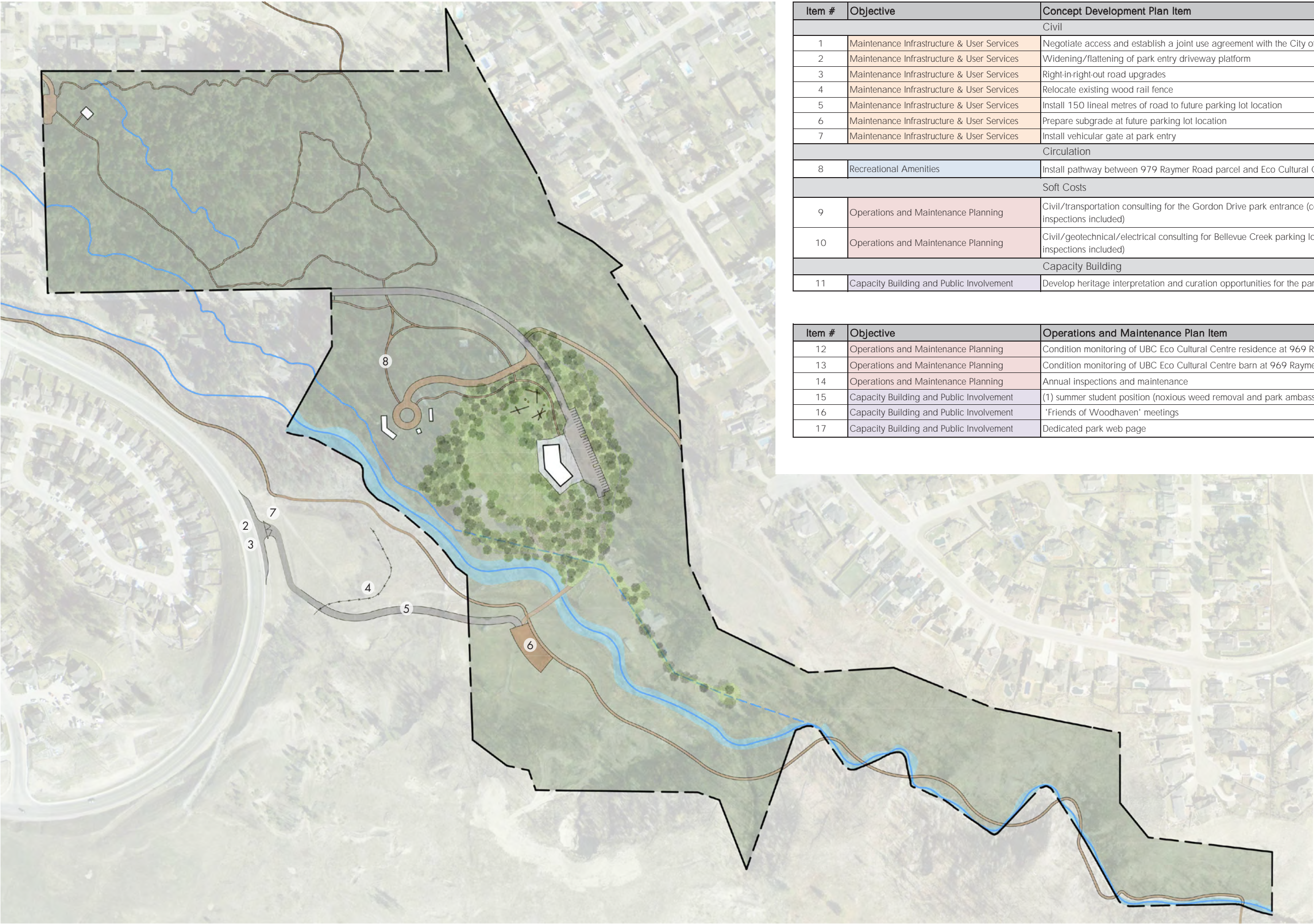


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 6
Demolition			
1	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Removal of existing driveway access through 969 Raymer Road - 150 lineal meters	\$8,280
Restoration			
2	Environmental Protection	Restoration of 969 Raymer Road decommissioned gravel road surface - 150 lineal meters	\$11,040
3	Environmental Protection	Reforestation of agricultural lands (implementation of ecological restoration plan)	\$71,765
Civil			
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Secondary, vehicular access driveway to Eco Cultural Centre - 135 lineal meters	\$14,905
Structural			
5	Recreational Amenities	Teaching shelter for school groups	\$82,806
Circulation			
6	Recreational Amenities	Trail connection from park core to Eco Cultural Centre - 105 lineal meters	\$11,593
Site Furniture			
Signage			
7	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Wayfinding signage	\$3,312
Soft Costs			
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/geotechnical consulting for secondary, vehicular access driveway to Eco Cultural Centre (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$8,280
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Architectural consulting for teaching shelter for school groups (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$22,082
10	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$5,520
Capacity Building			
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Work with Westbank First Nation on a park partnership	\$5,520
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,760
			<b>\$247,863</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 6
13	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
14	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
15	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
16	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
17	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
18	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$27,500</b>



Figure 16: Implementation Plan - Year 7

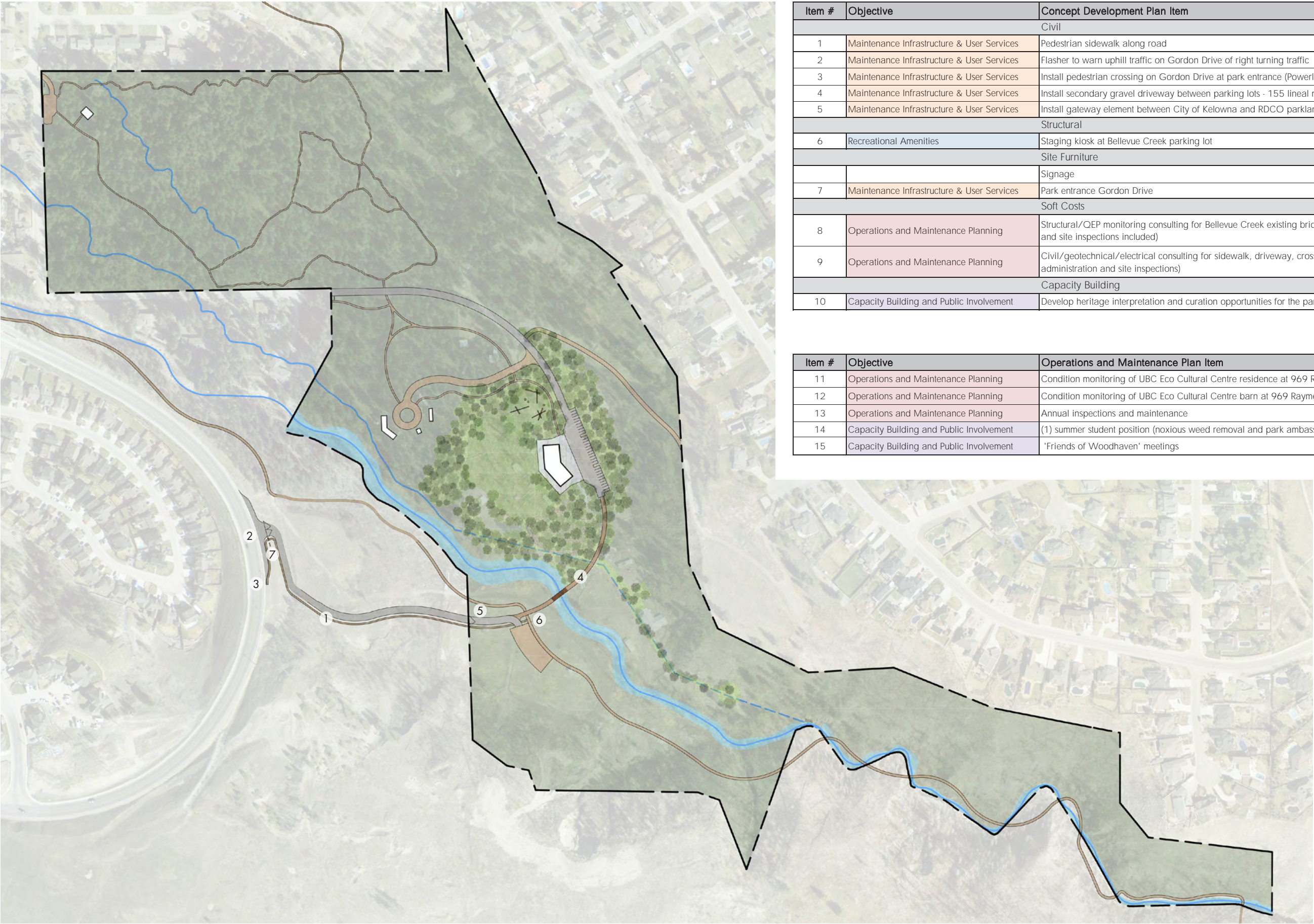


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 7
Civil			
1	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Negotiate access and establish a joint use agreement with the City of Kelowna for Ponds Community Park	\$11,261
2	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Widening/flattening of park entry driveway platform	\$28,154
3	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Right-in-right-out road upgrades	\$56,308
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Relocate existing wood rail fence	\$5,630
5	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Install 150 lineal metres of road to future parking lot location	\$28,154
6	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Prepare subgrade at future parking lot location	\$56,308
7	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Install vehicular gate at park entry	\$5,630
Circulation			
8	Recreational Amenities	Install pathway between 979 Raymer Road parcel and Eco Cultural Centre - 125 lineal meters	\$11,261
Soft Costs			
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/transportation consulting for the Gordon Drive park entrance (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$16,892
10	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/geotechnical/electrical consulting for Bellevue Creek parking lot (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$22,523
Capacity Building			
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,815
			<b>\$244,936</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 7
12	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
13	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
14	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
15	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
16	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
17	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$27,500</b>



Figure 17: Implementation Plan - Year 8

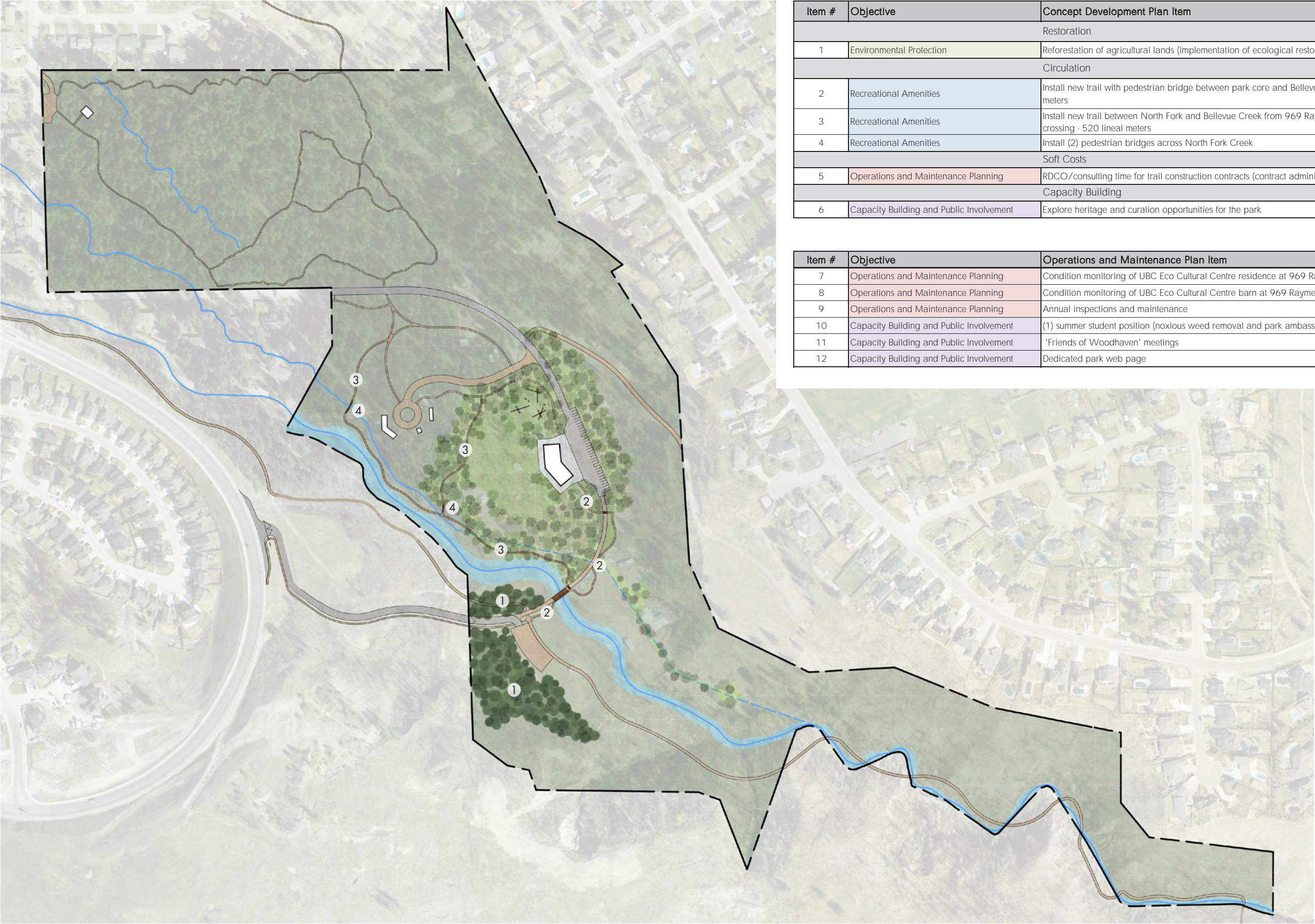


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 8
Civil			
1	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Pedestrian sidewalk along road	\$86,151
2	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Flasher to warn uphill traffic on Gordon Drive of right turning traffic	\$17,230
3	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Install pedestrian crossing on Gordon Drive at park entrance (Powerline Park linear corridor)	\$8,615
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Install secondary gravel driveway between parking lots - 155 lineal meters	\$22,974
5	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Install gateway element between City of Kelowna and RDCO parkland	\$8,615
Structural			
6	Recreational Amenities	Staging kiosk at Bellevue Creek parking lot	\$11,486
Site Furniture			
		Signage	
7	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Park entrance Gordon Drive	\$5,743
Soft Costs			
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Structural/QEP monitoring consulting for Bellevue Creek existing bridge crossing (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$40,204
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/geotechnical/electrical consulting for sidewalk, driveway, crossings, and kiosk (contract administration and site inspections)	\$28,717
Capacity Building			
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,872
			<b>\$232,607</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 8
11	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
12	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
13	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
14	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
15	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



Figure 18: Implementation Plan - Year 9

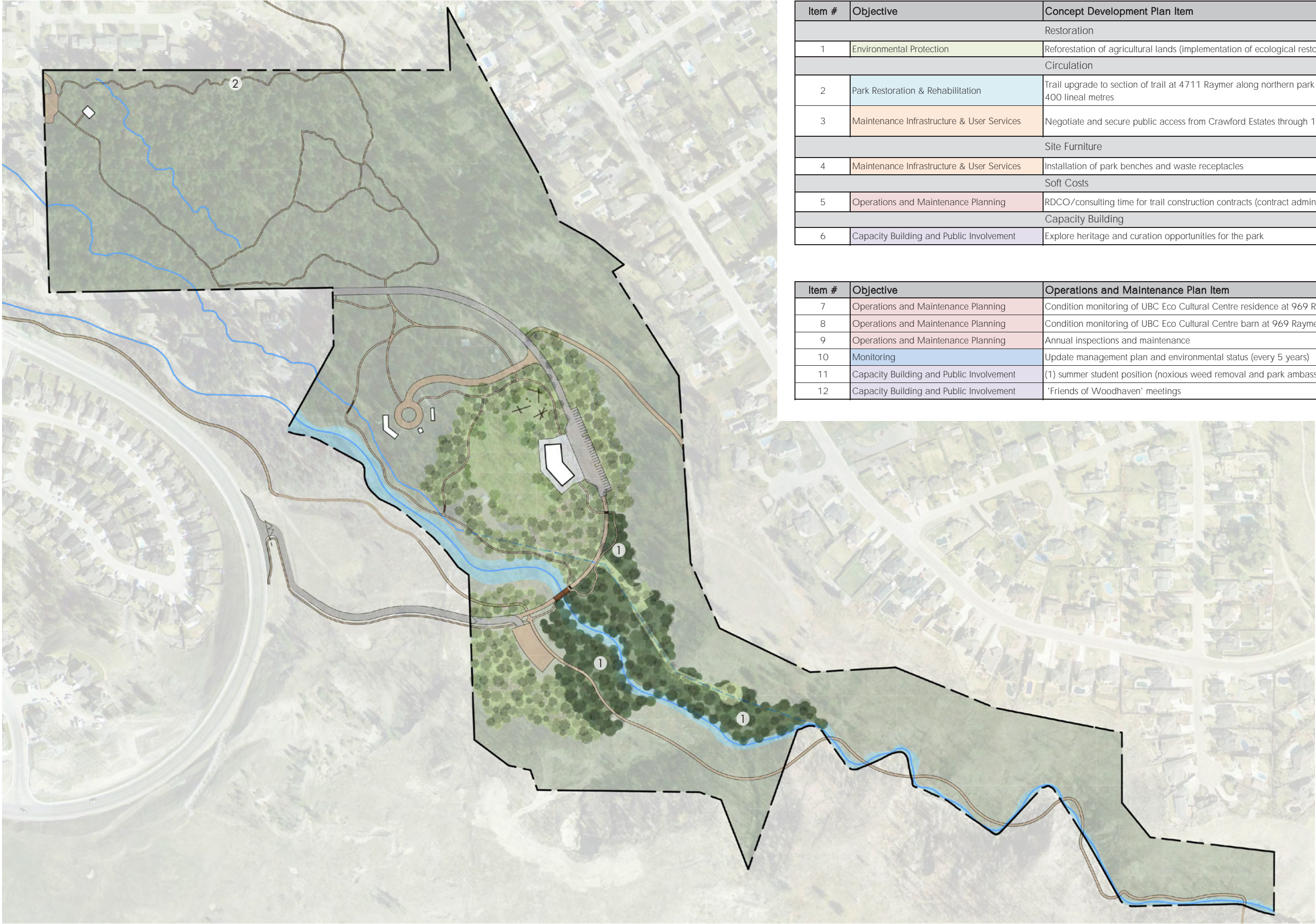


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 9
Restoration			
1	Environmental Protection	Reforestation of agricultural lands (implementation of ecological restoration plan)	\$58,583
Circulation			
2	Recreational Amenities	Install new trail with pedestrian bridge between park core and Bellevue Creek parking lot - 200 lineal meters	\$35,150
3	Recreational Amenities	Install new trail between North Fork and Bellevue Creek from 969 Raymer Road to Bellevue Creek road crossing - 520 lineal meters	\$60,926
4	Recreational Amenities	Install (2) pedestrian bridges across North Fork Creek	\$58,583
Soft Costs			
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$17,575
Capacity Building			
6	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,929
			<b>\$233,746</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 9
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$27,500</b>



Figure 19: Implementation Plan - Year 10

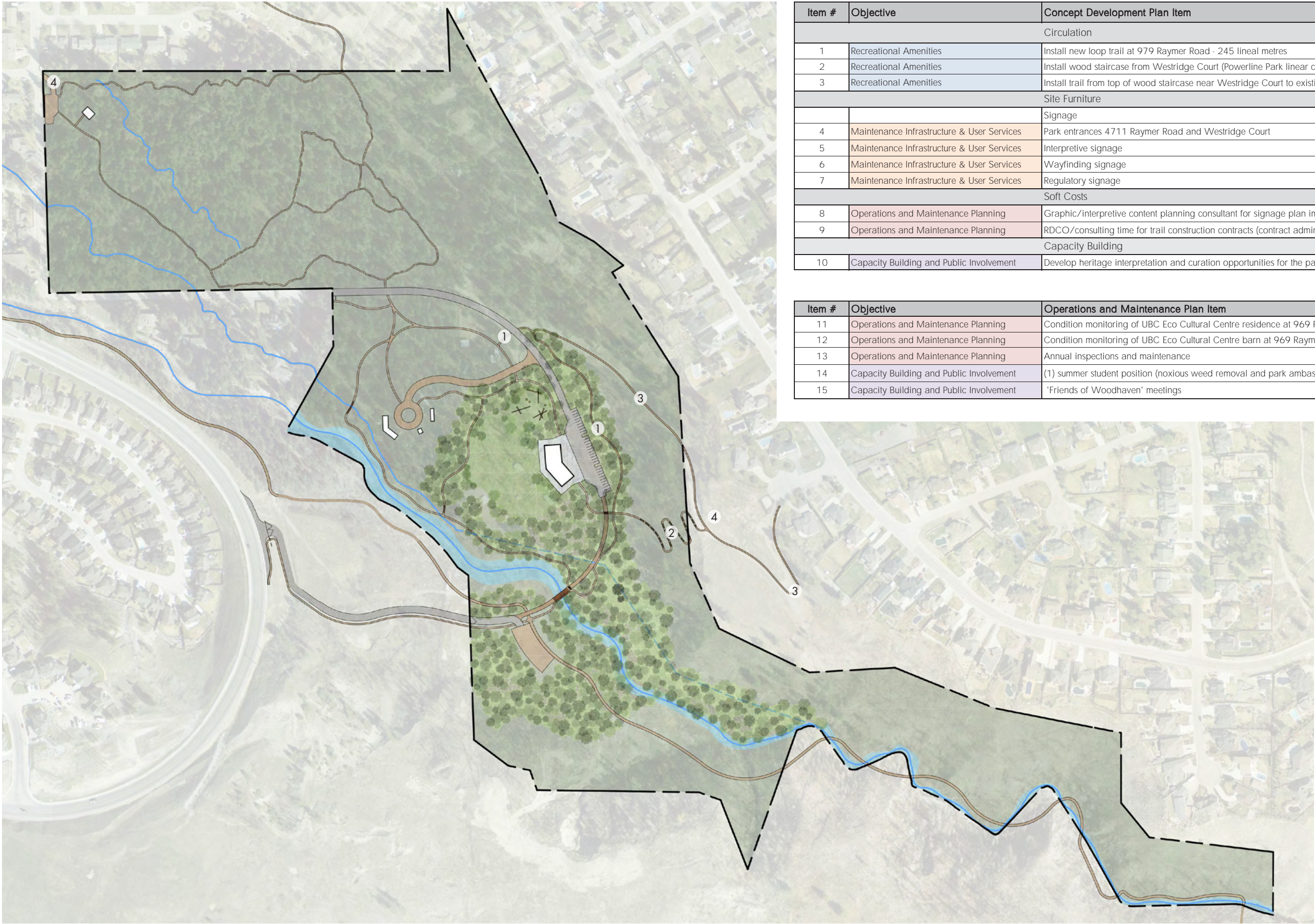


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 10
Restoration			
1	Environmental Protection	Reforestation of agricultural lands (implementation of ecological restoration plan)	\$107,560
Circulation			
2	Park Restoration & Rehabilitation	Trail upgrade to section of trail at 4711 Raymer along northern park boundary (Wet and Dry Interior Trail) 400 lineal metres	\$71,706
3	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Negotiate and secure public access from Crawford Estates through 1477 Westridge Court (Powerline Park)	\$2,988
Site Furniture			
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Installation of park benches and waste receptacles	\$17,926
Soft Costs			
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$11,950
Capacity Building			
6	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Explore heritage and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,988
			<b>\$215,118</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 10
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
10	Monitoring	Update management plan and environmental status (every 5 years)	\$5,000
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$30,500</b>



Figure 20: Implementation Plan - Year 11

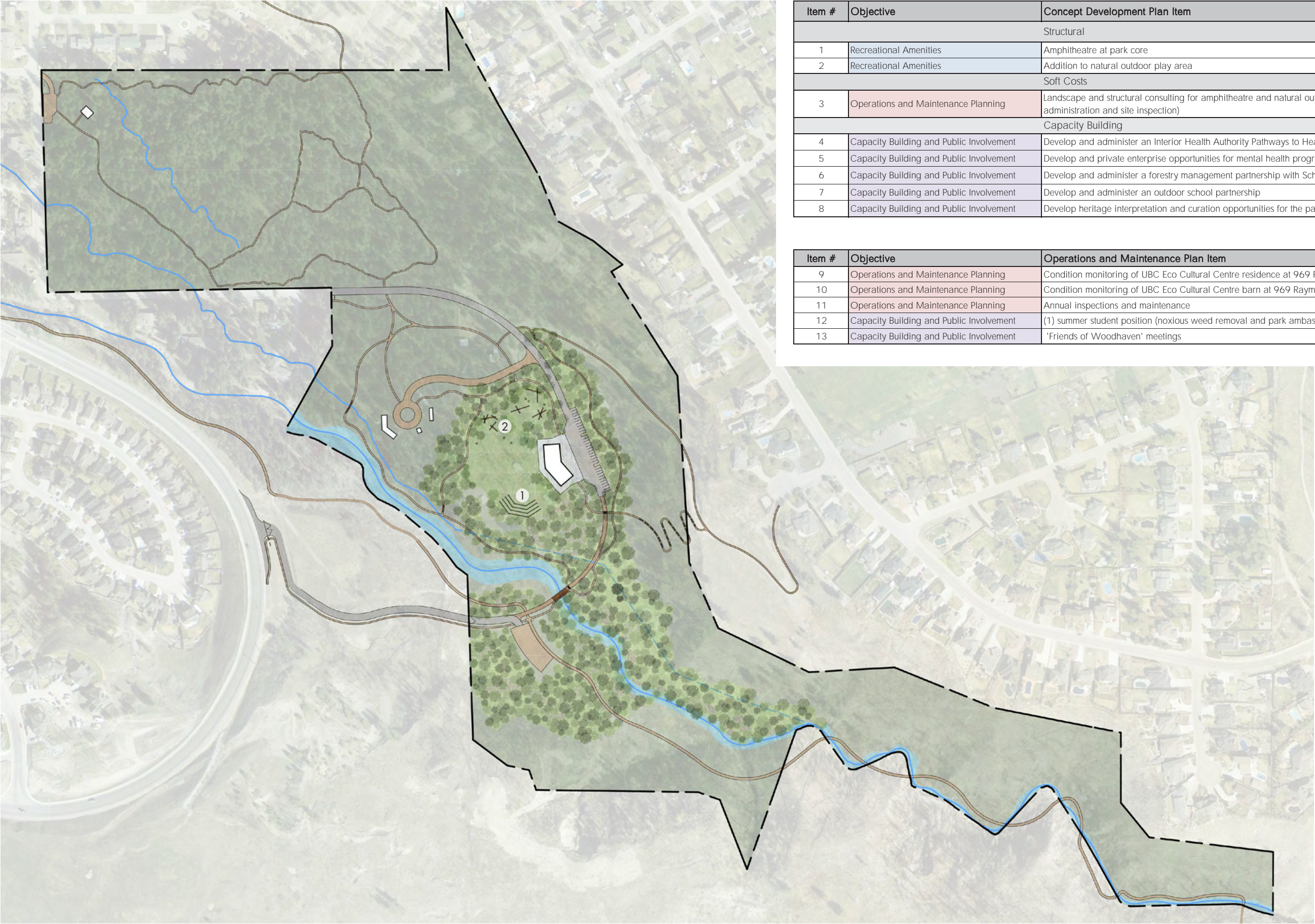


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 11
Circulation			
1	Recreational Amenities	Install new loop trail at 979 Raymer Road - 245 lineal metres	\$24,500
2	Recreational Amenities	Install wood staircase from Westridge Court (Powerline Park linear corridor)	\$60,000
3	Recreational Amenities	Install trail from top of wood staircase near Westridge Court to existing trail network - 480 lineal meters	\$48,000
Site Furniture			
Signage			
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Park entrances 4711 Raymer Road and Westridge Court	\$10,000
5	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Interpretive signage	\$20,000
6	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Wayfinding signage	\$10,000
7	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Regulatory signage	\$5,000
Soft Costs			
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Graphic/interpretive content planning consultant for signage plan implementation	\$25,000
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspection)	\$7,500
Capacity Building			
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$212,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 11
11	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
12	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
13	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
14	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
15	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



Figure 21: Implementation Plan - Year 12

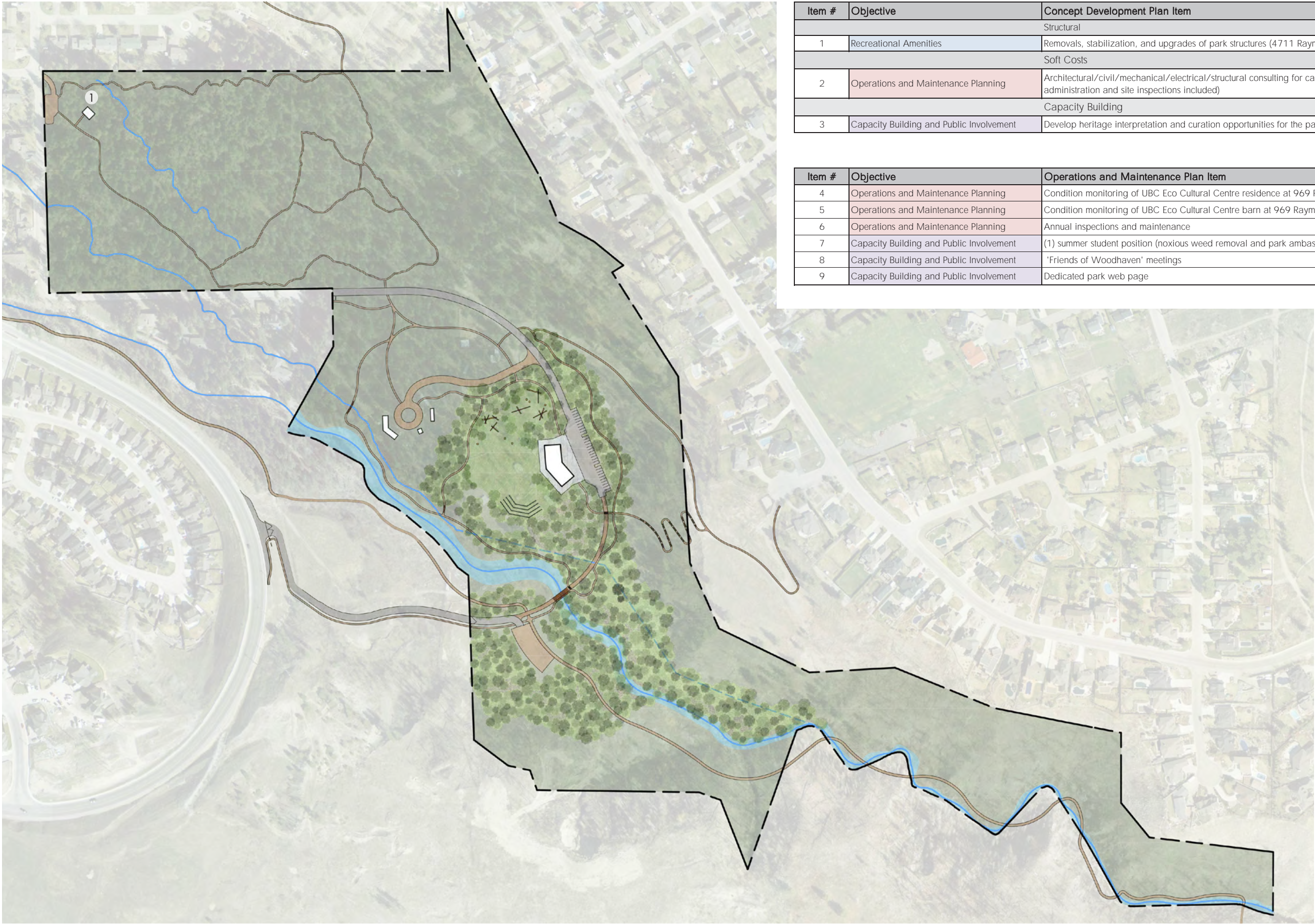


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 12
Structural			
1	Recreational Amenities	Amphitheatre at park core	\$75,000
2	Recreational Amenities	Addition to natural outdoor play area	\$25,000
Soft Costs			
3	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Landscape and structural consulting for amphitheatre and natural outdoor playground (contract administration and site inspection)	\$25,000
Capacity Building			
4	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop and administer an Interior Health Authority Pathways to Health partnership	\$7,500
5	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop and private enterprise opportunities for mental health programs (yoga/meditative retreats)	\$2,500
6	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop and administer a forestry management partnership with School District #23 Forestry Program	\$7,500
7	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop and administer an outdoor school partnership	\$7,500
8	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$152,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 12
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
10	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
11	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
13	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



Figure 22: Implementation Plan - Year 13

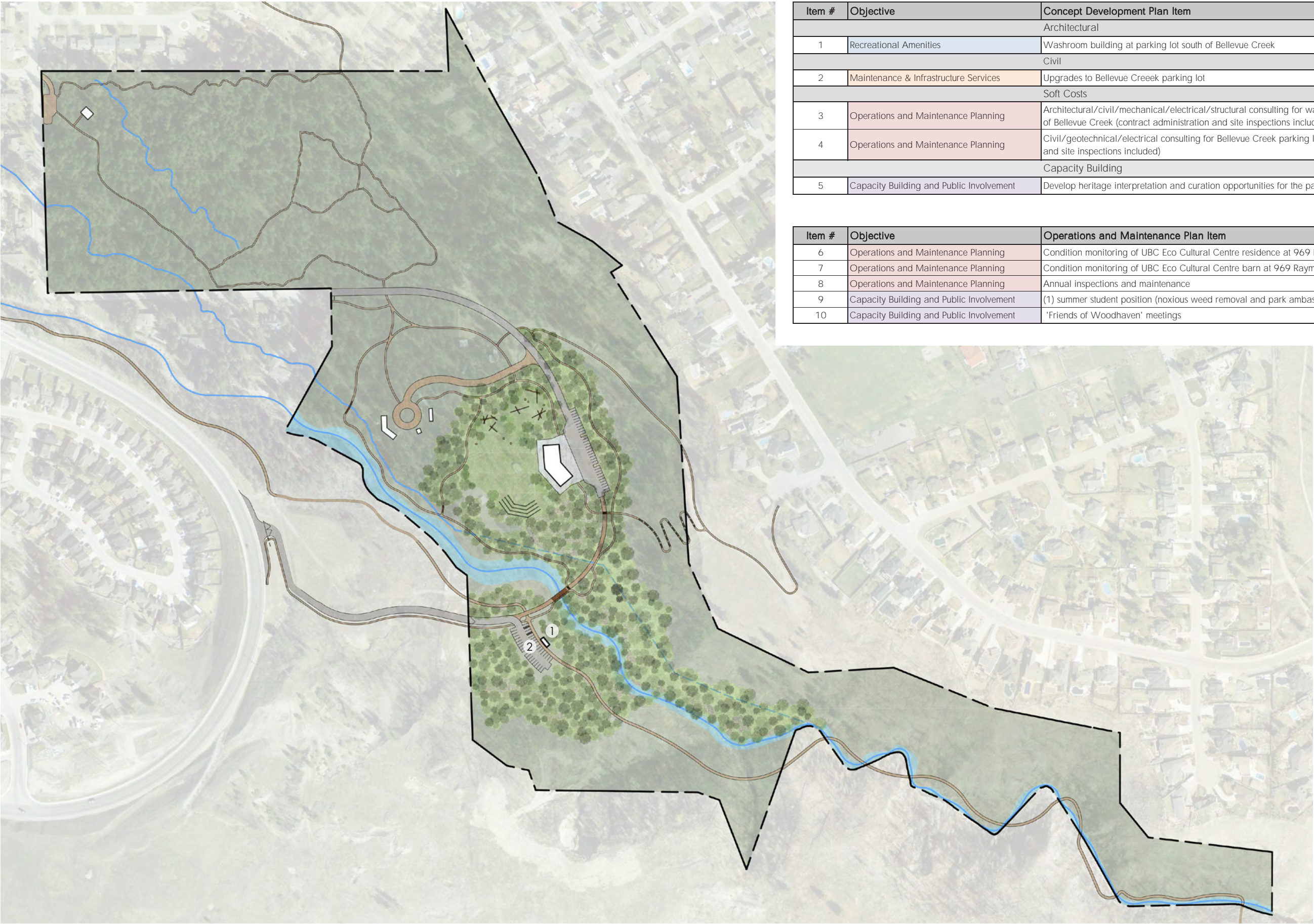


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 13
Structural			
1	Recreational Amenities	Removals, stabilization, and upgrades of park structures (4711 Raymer Road cabin)	\$175,000
Soft Costs			
2	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Architectural/civil/mechanical/electrical/structural consulting for cabin at 4711 Raymer Road (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$30,000
Capacity Building			
3	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			\$207,500

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 13
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
7	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
8	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			\$27,500



Figure 23: Implementation Plan - Year 14

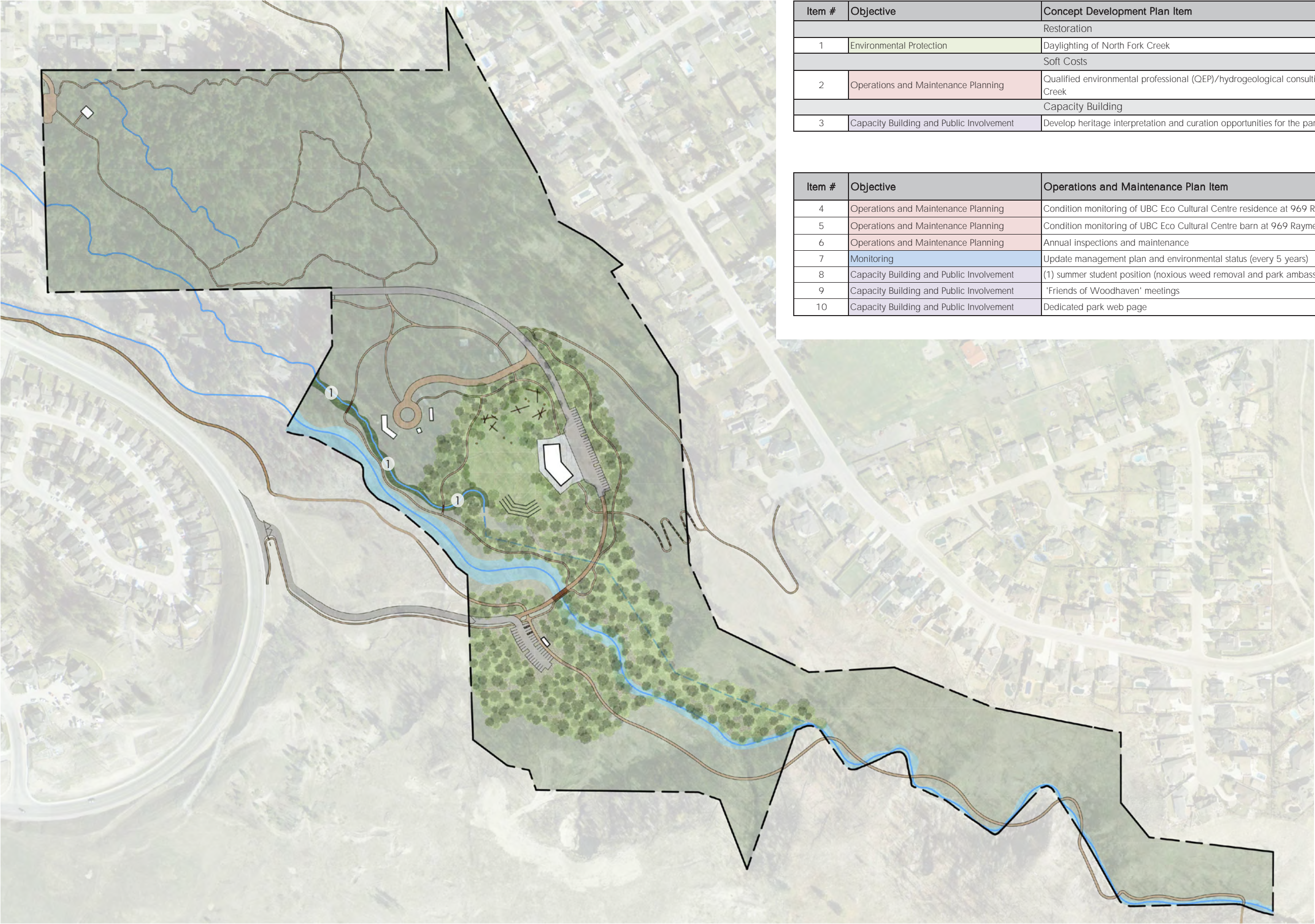


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 14
Architectural			
1	Recreational Amenities	Washroom building at parking lot south of Bellevue Creek	\$150,000
Civil			
2	Maintenance & Infrastructure Services	Upgrades to Bellevue Creek parking lot	\$50,000
Soft Costs			
3	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Architectural/civil/mechanical/electrical/structural consulting for washroom building at parking lot south of Bellevue Creek (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$20,000
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil/geotechnical/electrical consulting for Bellevue Creek parking lot upgrades (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$20,000
Capacity Building			
5	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$242,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 14
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



Figure 24: Implementation Plan - Year 15

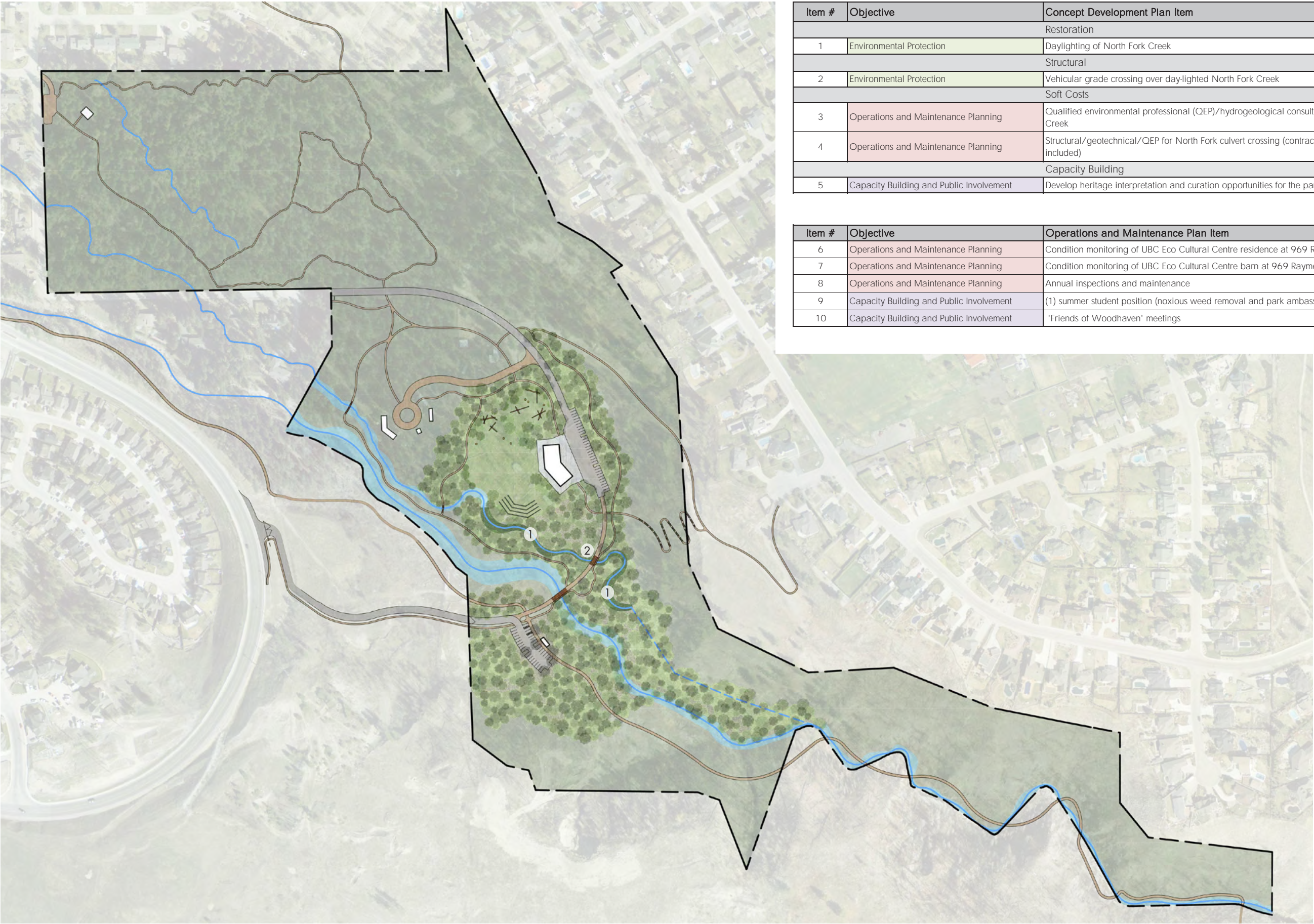


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 15
		Restoration	
1	Environmental Protection	Daylighting of North Fork Creek	\$175,000
		Soft Costs	
2	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Qualified environmental professional (QEP)/hydrogeological consulting for daylighting of North Fork Creek	\$30,000
		Capacity Building	
3	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			\$207,500

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 15
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
7	Monitoring	Update management plan and environmental status (every 5 years)	\$5,000
8	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			\$32,500



Figure 25: Implementation Plan - Year 16

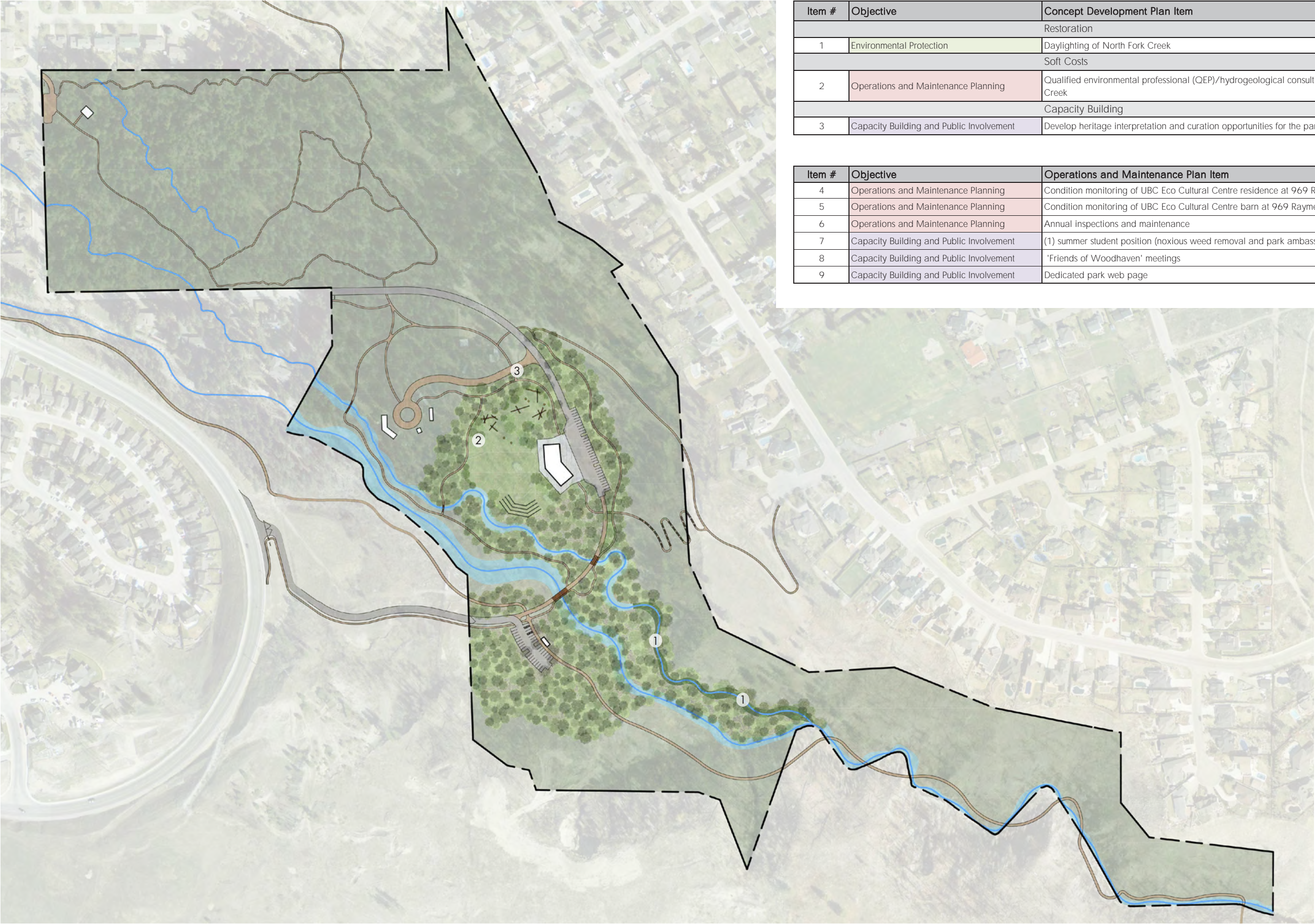


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 16
		Restoration	
1	Environmental Protection	Daylighting of North Fork Creek	\$150,000
		Structural	
2	Environmental Protection	Vehicular grade crossing over day-lighted North Fork Creek	\$50,000
		Soft Costs	
3	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Qualified environmental professional (QEP)/hydrogeological consulting for daylighting of North Fork Creek	\$30,000
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Structural/geotechnical/QEP for North Fork culvert crossing (contract administration and site inspections included)	\$25,000
		Capacity Building	
5	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$257,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 16
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$20,000
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$33,500</b>



Figure 26: Implementation Plan - Year 17

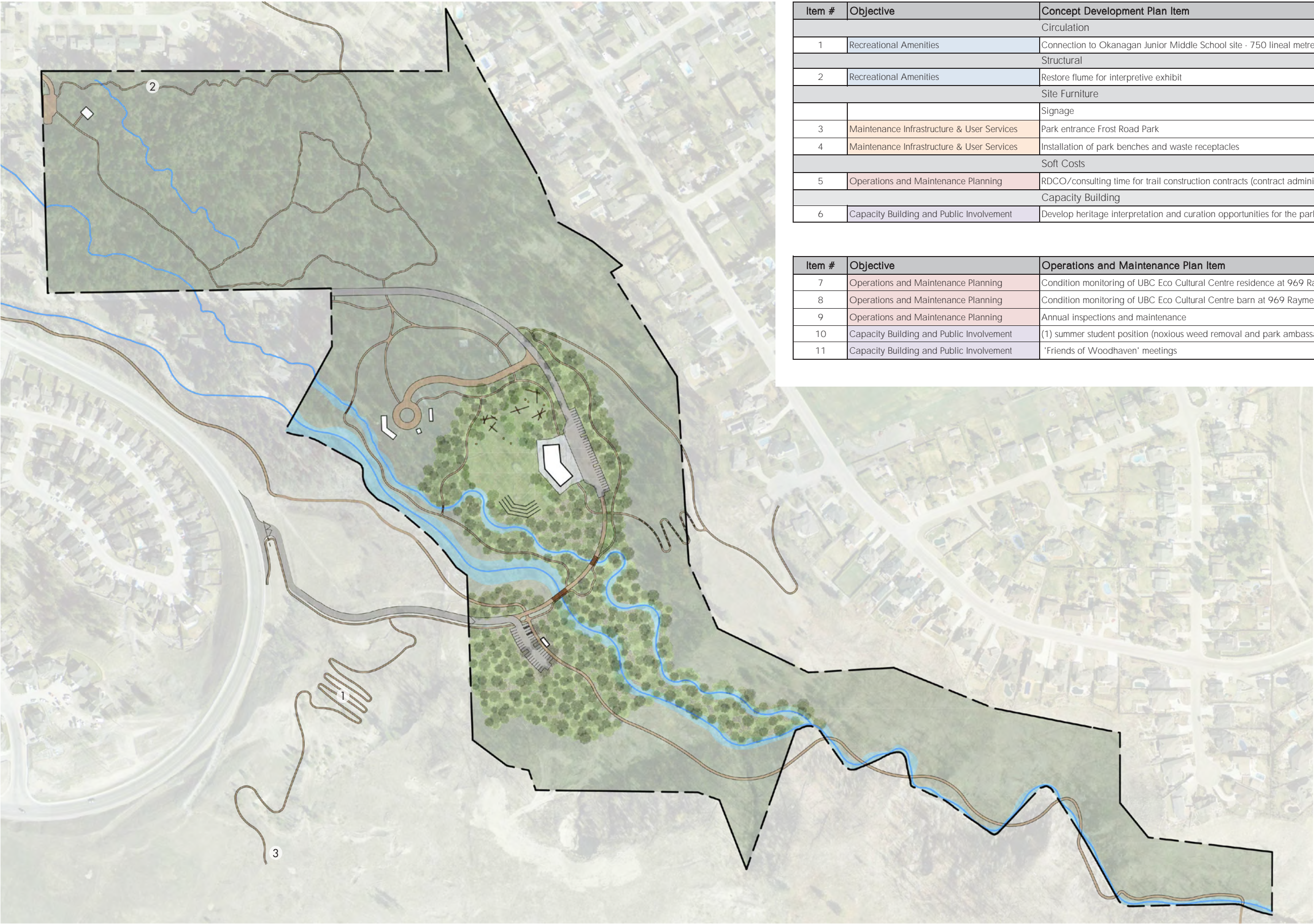


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 17
Restoration			
1	Environmental Protection	Daylighting of North Fork Creek	\$175,000
Soft Costs			
2	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Qualified environmental professional (QEP)/hydrogeological consulting for daylighting of North Fork Creek	\$30,000
Capacity Building			
3	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$207,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 17
4	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
7	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
8	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$27,500</b>



Figure 27: Implementation Plan - Year 18

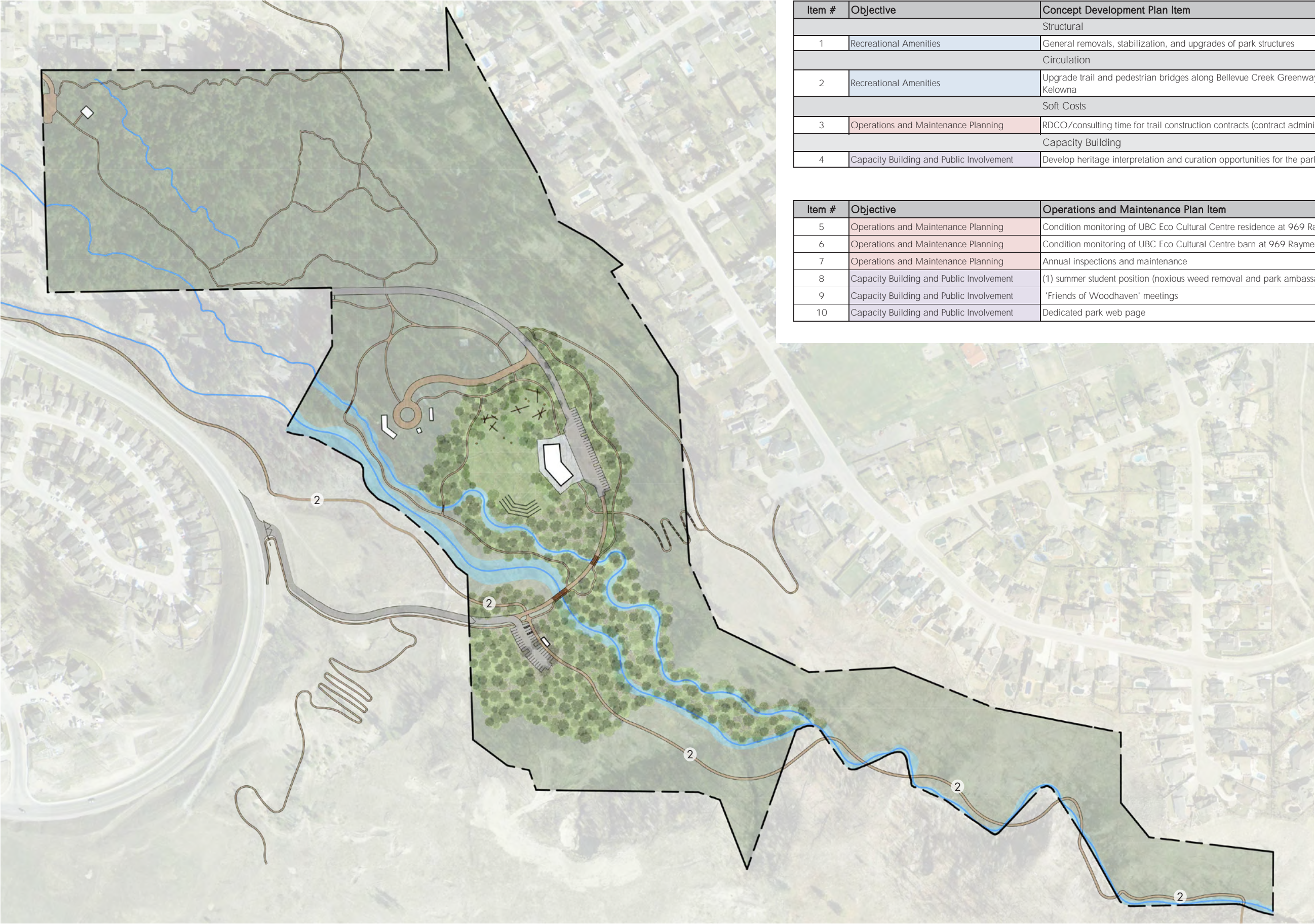


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 18
Circulation			
1	Recreational Amenities	Connection to Okanagan Junior Middle School site - 750 lineal metres	\$100,000
Structural			
2	Recreational Amenities	Restore flume for interpretive exhibit	\$20,000
Site Furniture			
Signage			
3	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Park entrance Frost Road Park	\$5,000
4	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Installation of park benches and waste receptacles	\$20,000
Soft Costs			
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$7,500
Capacity Building			
6	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$155,000</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 18
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$12,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$25,500</b>



Figure 28: Implementation Plan - Year 19

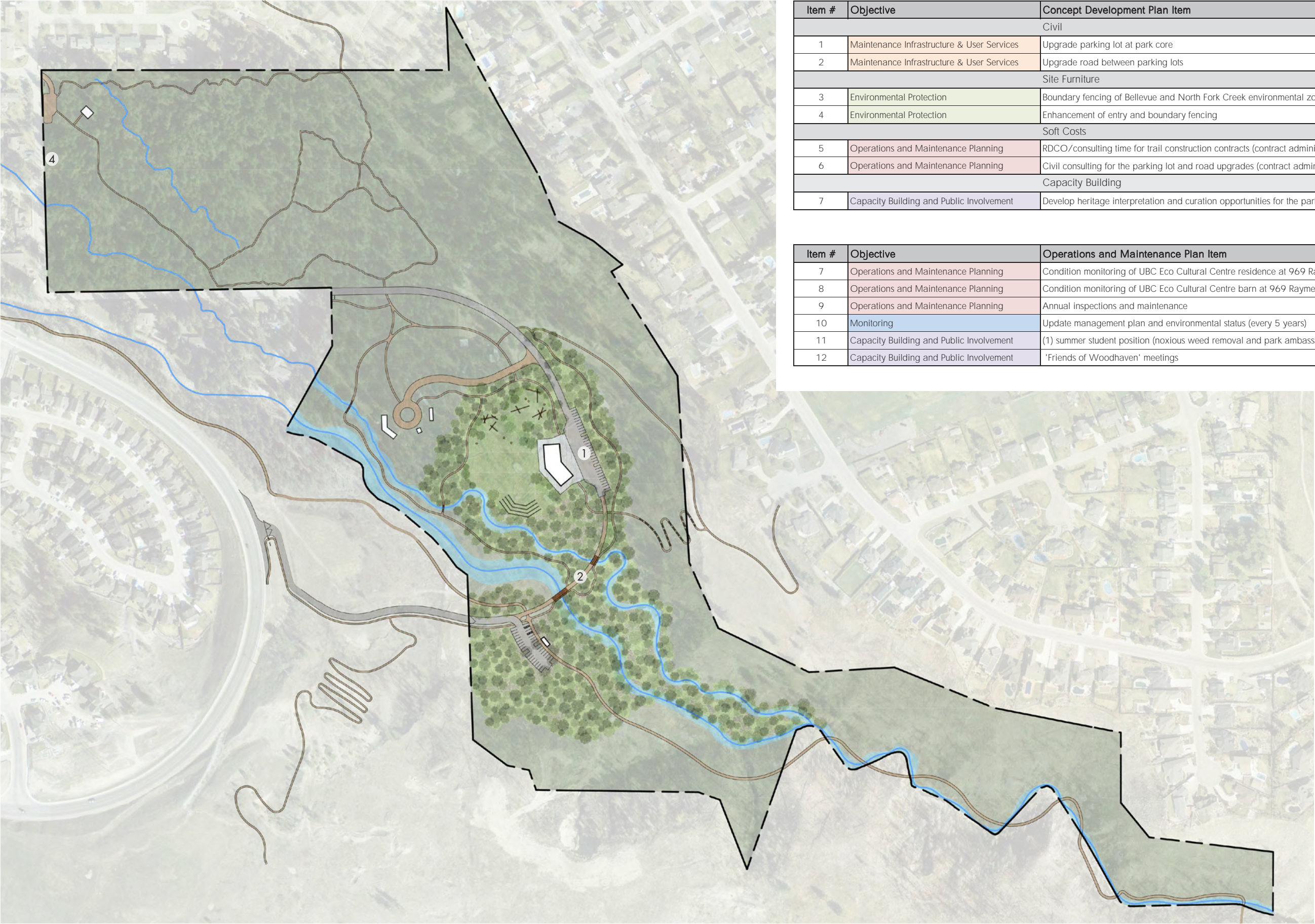


Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 19
Structural			
1	Recreational Amenities	General removals, stabilization, and upgrades of park structures	\$25,000
Circulation			
2	Recreational Amenities	Upgrade trail and pedestrian bridges along Bellevue Creek Greenway in partnership with the City of Kelowna	\$150,000
Soft Costs			
3	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDco/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$10,000
Capacity Building			
4	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$187,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 19
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$20,000
8	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
9	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
10	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Dedicated park web page	\$2,000
			<b>\$35,500</b>



Figure 29: Implementation Plan - Year 20



Item #	Objective	Concept Development Plan Item	Year 20
Civil			
1	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Upgrade parking lot at park core	\$75,000
2	Maintenance Infrastructure & User Services	Upgrade road between parking lots	\$30,000
Site Furniture			
3	Environmental Protection	Boundary fencing of Bellevue and North Fork Creek environmental zone - 350 lineal meters	\$35,000
4	Environmental Protection	Enhancement of entry and boundary fencing	\$50,000
Soft Costs			
5	Operations and Maintenance Planning	RDCO/consulting time for trail construction contracts (contract administration and site inspections)	\$5,000
6	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Civil consulting for the parking lot and road upgrades (contract administration and site inspections)	\$25,000
Capacity Building			
7	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	Develop heritage interpretation and curation opportunities for the park	\$2,500
			<b>\$222,500</b>

Item #	Objective	Operations and Maintenance Plan Item	Year 20
7	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre residence at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,500
8	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Condition monitoring of UBC Eco Cultural Centre barn at 969 Raymer Road	\$1,000
9	Operations and Maintenance Planning	Annual inspections and maintenance	\$20,000
10	Monitoring	Update management plan and environmental status (every 5 years)	\$5,000
11	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	(1) summer student position (noxious weed removal and park ambassadors) (over 10 years)	\$10,000
12	Capacity Building and Public Involvement	'Friends of Woodhaven' meetings	\$1,000
			<b>\$38,500</b>



Figure 30: Overall Implementation Plan Costing: Years 1-20

Capital Development Plan Items								
Component	Action	Measurable Outcomes (where applicable)	Short Term (Yr 1-5)	Short - Medium Term (Yr 6-10)	Medium - Long Term (Yr 11-15)	Long Term (Yr 16-20)	Total (Yr 1-20)	Potential Partners
Park Restoration & Rehabilitation								
1	Assessment of Park Structures	Number of buildings assessed	\$ 10,000.00				\$ 10,000.00	
2	Demolition of Structures	Number of buildings removed	\$ 36,250.00				\$ 36,250.00	
3	Removal of Fencing	Linear meters of fencing removed	\$ 28,000.00				\$ 28,000.00	
4	Removal of Existing 969 Raymer Road Driveway	Linear meters of road removed		\$ 8,280.00			\$ 8,280.00	
5	Trail Restoration and Upgrade at 4711 Raymer Road Parcel	Linear meters of trail restored		\$ 83,656.00			\$ 83,656.00	
6	Remediation of Fuel Tank Area		\$ 5,000.00				\$ 5,000.00	
7	Ecological Restoration Plan	Plan completed	\$ 20,000.00				\$ 20,000.00	
8	Soft Costs	Projects completed	\$ 18,054.00		\$ 60,000.00	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 163,054.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 117,304.00	\$ 91,936.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 354,240.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						
Environmental Protection								
9	Land Restoration of Former 969 Raymer Road Driveway	Square meters of road restored		\$ 11,040.00			\$ 11,040.00	
10	Geotechnical and Hazard Assessment of Eastern Slopes	Plan completed	\$ 20,000.00				\$ 20,000.00	
11	Eastern Slope Stabilization and Restoration	Square meters of land restored	\$ 52,020.00				\$ 52,020.00	
12	Restoration of Agricultural Lands	Square meters of land restored	\$ 61,836.00	\$ 237,908.00			\$ 299,744.00	
13	Bellevue Creek Restoration (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of creek restored	\$ 56,100.00				\$ 56,100.00	
14	Park Boundary Fencing	Linear meters of fencing installed	\$ 51,224.00			\$ 35,000.00	\$ 86,224.00	
15	Daylighting and Restoration of North Fork Creek (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of creek daylighted			\$ 175,000.00	\$ 375,000.00	\$ 550,000.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 241,180.00	\$ 248,948.00	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 410,000.00	\$ 1,075,128.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						
Recreational Amenities								
16	Washroom Building at Park Core (includes soft costs)	Washroom building constructed	\$ 130,050.00				\$ 130,050.00	
17	Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Park Core (includes soft costs)	Number of stalls constructed	\$ 122,400.00			\$90,000.00	\$ 212,400.00	
18	Install 30 Stall Parking Lot at Bellevue Creek	Number of stalls constructed		\$ 67,345.00	\$ 70,000.00		\$ 137,345.00	
19	Top of Bank Trail Construction	Linear meters of trail constructed		\$ 137,084.00			\$ 137,084.00	
20	Trail Connections Between 4711, 969, & 979 Raymer Road Parcels (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of trail constructed	\$ 37,672.00	\$ 63,524.00	\$ 32,000.00		\$ 133,196.00	
21	Construct Teaching Shelter	Teaching shelter constructed		\$ 104,888.00			\$ 104,888.00	
22	Natural Play Area	Number of play elements installed	\$ 15,918.00		\$40,000.00		\$ 55,918.00	
23	Amphitheatre	Amphitheatre constructed			\$85,000.00		\$ 85,000.00	
24	Programmable Open Space Area	Square meters of turf installed	\$ 157,620.00				\$ 157,620.00	
25	Restore Flume for Interpretive Exhibit					\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
26	Construct Staging Kiosk and Washroom Building at Bellevue Creek Parking Lot (includes soft costs)	Kiosk and washroom building constructed		\$ 11,486.00	\$ 170,000.00		\$ 181,486.00	
27	Removals, Stabilization, and Upgrades to Park Structures (includes soft costs)	Upgrades/renovations completed	\$ 71,650.00		\$ 175,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 271,650.00	
28	Trail Connections to Nearby Parks	Linear meters of trail constructed	\$ 232,724.00	\$ 2,988.00	\$ 108,000.00	\$ 267,500.00	\$ 611,212.00	
29	Enhancement of Entry and Boundary Fencing at 4711 Raymer Road					\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 768,034.00	\$ 387,315.00	\$ 680,000.00	\$ 452,500.00	\$ 2,287,849.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						



Figure 30: Overall Implementation Plan Costing: Years 1-20...Continued

Capital Development Plan Items								
Component	Action	Measurable Outcomes (where applicable)	Short Term (Yr 1-5)	Short - Medium Term (Yr 6-10)	Medium - Long Term (Yr 11-15)	Long Term (Yr 16-20)	Total (Yr 1-20)	Potential Partners
Maintenance Infrastructure and Visitor Services								
30	Park Main Driveway (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of road constructed	\$ 45,900.00				\$ 45,900.00	
31	Secondary Driveway Between Parking Lots (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of road constructed		\$ 74,664.00		\$ 40,000.00	\$ 114,664.00	
32	Eco Cultural Centre Driveway (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of road constructed		\$ 23,185.00			\$ 23,185.00	
33	Park Signage (includes soft costs)	Number of signs installed	\$ 12,342.00	\$ 3,312.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 90,654.00	
34	Secondary Park Driveway/Gordon Drive Access (includes soft costs)	Linear meters of road constructed		\$ 307,100.00			\$ 307,100.00	
35	Install Park Benches and Waste Receptacles	Number of site furnishings installed		\$ 17,926.00		\$ 20,000.00	\$ 37,926.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 58,242.00	\$ 426,187.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 619,429.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						
Capacity Building and Public Involvement								
36	Develop and administer a 'Friends of Woodhaven' park advocacy group	Creation and management of a 'Friends of Woodhaven' group	\$ 2,500.00				\$ 2,500.00	Volunteers, Stakeholder groups
37	School District #23 Outdoor Education Program	Number of programs held per year	\$ 5,306.00				\$ 5,306.00	School District # 23, UBCO, Okanagan
38	Westbank First Nation Knowledge Keeper Partnership			\$5,520.00			\$ 5,520.00	Westbank First Nation
39	Interior Health Authority Partnership				\$7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00	Interior Health
40	Public-Private Partnerships				\$2,500.00		\$ 2,500.00	
41	Heritage Interpretation & Curation		\$ 13,009.00	\$ 14,364.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 52,373.00	
42	School District #23 Forestry School Program	Number of programs held per year			\$7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00	School District #23
43	Outdoor School Partnership				\$7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 20,815.00	\$ 19,884.00	\$ 37,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 90,699.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						
Operations & Maintenance Plan Items								
Component	Action	Measurable Outcomes (where applicable)	Short Term (Yr 1-5)	Short - Medium Term (Yr 6-10)	Medium - Long Term (Yr 11-15)	Long Term (Yr 16-20)	Total (Yr 1-20)	Potential Partners
Operations and Maintenance Planning								
44	Monitoring of Eco Cultural Centre	Annual condition report	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 30,000.00	
45	Monitoring of Eco Culture Centre Barn	Annual condition report	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
46	Park Annual Inspections and Maintenance		\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 72,500.00	\$ 72,500.00	\$ 72,500.00	\$ 72,500.00	\$ 290,000.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						
Capacity Building and Public Involvement								
47	Summer Student Positions		\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
48	Annual 'Friends of Woodhaven' Meetings		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
49	Dedicated Park Webpage		\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 236,000.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						
Plan Monitoring								
50	Management Plan Document Update		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
		Capital by Phase	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
		Short Term Operational (FTE)						

**Note:** Investment in the full-scale Implementation Program, including all Development Plan and Operations and Maintenance Plan components is estimated at \$4.9 million, over 20 years. All costs for the first ten years are based on 2017 values, with a 2% inflation rate for each year. As all implementation items for years 10-20 are considered long term planning items, these are based on 2017 values and will be revisited with the Management Plan updates every 5 years.





## CONCLUDING COMMENTS

The Regional District of Central Okanagan 2016 Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park Management Plan provides sound guidance for the overall management of the regional park over a 20 year period. The Management Plan establishes a framework for RDCO decision-making with respect to park operations and maintenance, and it provides a strategic approach to park development and capital investment.

The Management Plan provides a solid framework, enabling the RDCO to showcase Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park as an outstanding natural area within the RDCO's boundaries. The park is a living example of the way ecological values are protected in a place where appropriate kinds and levels of human activity are welcome; the policies of the management plan aid those who manage it in achieving the careful balance between environment and recreation.



## APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Key Informant Interview Summary

Appendix 2: Draft Management Plan Feedback Summary

## COMPANION DOCUMENTS

Companion Document 1: 2014 Biophysical Inventory for Woodhaven Regional Park

Companion Document 2: Bellevue Creek (Woodhaven Regional Park) Geotechnical and Terrain Stability Hazard and Risk Assessment

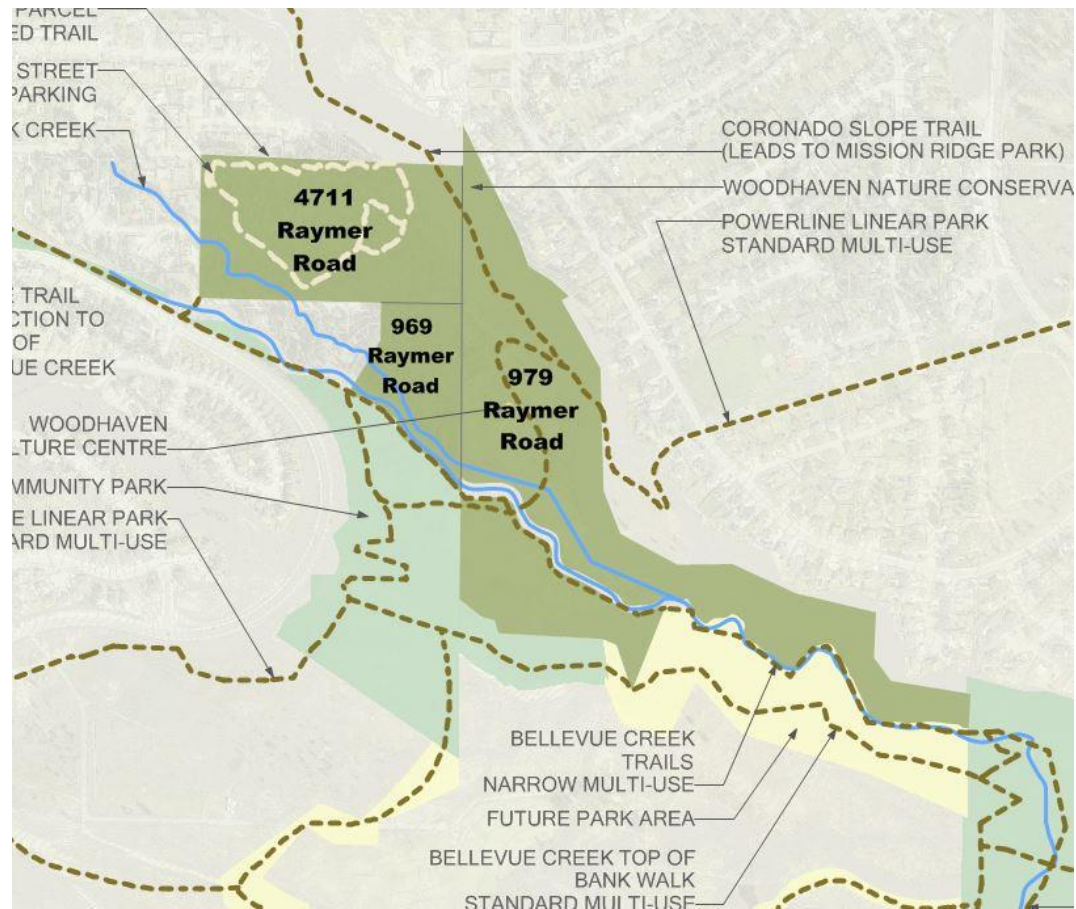
Companion Document 3: Woodhaven Nature Conservancy Regional Park, 969 Raymer Road Expansion Lands, Forest Restoration and Conservation Plan

Companion Document 4: 2010 Bellevue Creek Greenway Master Plan





## Appendix 1: Summary of Key Informant Interviews



### Local resident use

1. Yes. Local resident
2. Yes. But haven't been there in a while. Have worked with the original park caretaker, Joan Burbidge on illustrations for a wildflower book. Also took a watercolour course there.
3. Not more than once a year – to hike on trails, don't live nearby. Park closures have reduced further visitation
4. Not very often
5. I don't. I just found out about it
6. Have used it daily for 10 years – weekly visits around, in and above the park
7. We have lived here for 31 years (979 parcel)
8. Have never been





## OUTLAND DESIGN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

9. Visit once a year. A pleasant place to walk and get away from the summer heat
10. Have never visited park
11. Have never been
12. Have visited only once
13. Yes, but haven't gone very far into the park
14. Seldom
15. Less than once a year
16. Not very often; am a dog walker so don't go there because of that
17. Not often
18. Have never visited
19. Never visited, never heard of it
20. Have never been there
21. Not at all – hardly know it exists
22. Once a month
23. Never
24. Have visited once
25. Use it 3-4 times per year for hiking and nature appreciation. Show it off to visiting guests

### Organized group use

1. Have guided young children programs in the park. Less use recently due to park closures without notice
2. Passionate about getting kids into nature. Has guided groups of high school kids, worked with Nancy Holmes of UBCO at the Ecocultural Centre. Undertaken 'silent walks' and walking meditations, visited 'Art in the Park', ecosystem studies and attended First Nation Knowledge Keeper walk about
3. Park is a good space for formal and informal groups – RDCO should strengthen these partnerships.
4. Great park setting - has ideal characteristics - with a combination of trails and facilities. Will often recommend to visitors as a park to visit
5. Not very much. Eco-cultural centre is good for group activities/meetings
6. Regularly – very second Thursday with 45 children (kindergarten and grade 1 age) for 6 visits from April through June. School bus delivers children to the cul-de-sac at the end of Raymer Road and they walk into the Eco-cultural Centre site
7. Interior Health Authority has four ways that Woodhaven is being/can be used:
  - a) Healthy Schools Initiative – interaction with nature for kids
  - b) Family daycares - availability to walk safely to that park is important – where are the adjacent pre-schools? Part of IHA licensing for daycare facilities is that they have access to the outdoors and how they interact with nature. This meets the IHA factors of social, physical, mental, intellectual and language development





- c) Home and Community Care – Seniors, get them out and doing more than staring at walls
- d) General population – societal movement away from a sedentary lifestyle. Perspective of the old and young and what this park brings
- 8. UBCO eco-art events, Dig Your Neighbourhood events and Artists in Residence Programs – 3 apartments provided for visiting artists and graduate students. Also host Indigenous Activist Art Intensives and Writing Intensives for Creative Writing
- 9. No formal Okanagan Basin Water Board involvement in park, they are focussed on protecting Okanagan water/water quality of Okanagan Lake/protecting fish and animal habitat and provide grants for restoration study and restoration works. A restoration project for Mission Creek is currently being undertaken in conjunction with the City of Kelowna - a similar initiative might be possible for Bellevue Creek
- 10. No regular hikes in park by Central Okanagan Naturalists Club
- 11. Various bird counts undertaken in park – main focus is the owls
- 12. SD#23 is involved from a planning perspective with the future middle school located on Frost Road in The Ponds development
- 13. As the northern branch of Early Childhood Educators, we are interested in partnering with the Kelowna branch on a forest kindergarten initiative
- 14. Central Okanagan Land Trust uses it 2-3 times/year – owl sightings
- 15. Friends of the South Slopes not actively involved in park
- 16. Okanagan Mission Residents Association has no involvement with the park
- 17. City of Kelowna does not operate any activities in the park
- 18. BC Parks has no involvement in park
- 19. Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations involved in park due to the Western Screech Owl Stewardship agreement. 5 year agreement currently expired – in the process of being updated. Also issue the water licence for North Fork Creek water diversion
- 20. Central Okanagan Trails Alliance not involved in the park
- 21. CRIS takes people into park once every three months in partnership with RDCO Park Interpreters
- 22. WFN is part of the advisory committee for the UBCO Faculty of Creative and Critical Studies
- 23. Okanagan College appreciative of being in the loop on the management plan process – but not formally engaged in activities in the park

#### **Main strengths**

- 1. Island of shade in the heat
- 2. A 'haven' from urbanism
- 3. The creek
- 4. Diversity of ecosystems
- 5. Proximity to a lot of people





**OUTLAND DESIGN**  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

6. A lung/oasis in the middle of urbanization
7. Habitat for deer and animals – cougars coming down canyon
8. Creates awareness of how we share the land with other animals
9. Its location. Easy to get to.
10. Good combination of facilities
11. Beautiful, peaceful oasis
12. Lovely for painting outdoors – park is conducive to these activities
13. Important in terms of conservation values. Protects native Okanagan ecosystem in an ungrazed condition
14. So close to town
15. Great as a lab for ecosystem studies by students – high school and college and university scientific students
16. Natural untouched beauty, it's wild
17. Close accessibility to school
18. No cost to go to the park
19. Diversity of non-human species
20. Trees, creeks and the animals
21. Land: it feels like a little world of wilderness in the urban setting – it is aptly named – feels like a haven
22. Human: thinking about it as a space where humans can partner with the environment in a relationship of wonder and respect – the natural world is looking at you. Feels reciprocal to do art here – feel protective over the space – sense of haven is very strong
23. Creekside property
24. Bellevue Creek – really important to preserve as much creek habitat within the City of Kelowna as possible. A wetland strategy – we need this habitat back for recharging aquifers/water treatment/ ameliorating the speed of the creek, particularly in an urban environment
25. It provides a place for people to get out and enjoy and learn and respect the riparian and wetland environment
26. Close proximity
27. Variety of ecological zones
28. Strong connection to adjacent neighbourhoods
29. Forested area is nice
30. Creeks running through parks
31. Regional and provincial park offers so many opportunities for the urban population
32. The serenity this close to the urban environment. Nature forest a treat – impressive.
33. Compact (4711 parcel) a good, short hike, good accessibility.
34. Good for bird watching
35. Great wetland
36. Park connections





## OUTLAND DESIGN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

37. Natural state of the park – particularly 4711
38. Controlled access points
39. A significant sized parcel of land within an urban environment
40. Connections to City of Kelowna parkland
41. Preservation of the riparian integrity of the creek corridor (considered fish bearing up to Crawford Falls) and connections toward greenway trail
42. Provision of habitat and protection of the western screech owl – a threatened and red listed species
43. Easy access for local residents
44. Existing trails are well maintained (4711)
45. Urban setting, close to neighbourhoods and right on your doorstep
46. A hidden gem that no-one knows about
47. Natural landscape foremost
48. The education that happens with the space – a place where people can get engaged. Park shows potential for what other parks could become
49. Naturalness
50. Caretaker on-site – no vandalism
51. Sense of ownership to site
52. Safe for kids
53. Well signed and maintained
54. Natural environment – supports self-regulation and mental health in children. This in turn correlates to academic performance
55. Located within a community of young children. Incredible opportunity to incorporate sustainable practices and the perspective of social interaction and understanding of the natural outdoor environment
56. The park has an opportunity to support children's play in the forest – connecting the educational/social/economic base

### Improvements

1. Wintertime access
2. Ground level washroom at Eco-cultural Centre, provision for hygiene (handwashing)
3. Seating Considerations – benches and picnic tables
4. Replanting of 979 Raymer (Leong/Canyon Creek Horse Farm) but leave open space for children. Consider high school involvement with rehabilitation initiative (similar to RSS forestry program)
5. Create an introductory brochure about the parts of the park
6. Incorporate educational opportunities to explore forest succession.
7. Provision of shade for recreation activities
8. Provide access from park up creek to Canyon Creek Falls
9. Do nothing to 4711 and 969 Raymer parcels
10. 979 Raymer (horse farm) needs improvements – allow nature to regenerate, leave trees for habitat creation and control the weeds. Install shade trees – critical for habitat and





**OUTLAND DESIGN**  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

understorey

11. Parking is a problem at Ecocultural Centre. Visitors park on street. Higher level functions will need better parking – use 979 for this
12. Leave it alone! Especially the wild parts – 4711 and any part of park with the native ecosystem
13. Educational teaching centre for teachers – this would gain provincial and national attention for natural outdoor education
14. Consider the windfall hazard for school groups
15. Consider washrooms
16. Unpaved parking lot
17. Link to a bus route – put a bus stop at the new entry
18. Bicycle racks – provide easy access to park for cyclists
19. The park's ability to cover the four facets of Interior Health – with senior's as the most important demographic
20. Park not well advertised – need to communicate about it
21. Would the park be considered safe once you get in there? What improvements would make it safer?
22. Poor communication strategy for the park. Only knew about park due to negative items coming up i.e. closures due to wind hazard with trees and screech owl protection
23. Hard to change anything in the 4711 parcel
24. Allow for a few trails in the 969 parcel
25. Undertake innovative rehabilitation/remediation - would be neat to be at the table as an artist for the remediation process. Could a federal research grant be applied for a partnership development grant between the RDCO Parks and artists to enhance cultural use of the property? i.e. using forest materials to make things, such as Oregon grape for dyes.
26. A greenway along Bellevue Creek
27. There are parking issues on the cul-de-sac at the end of Raymer Road when there is an event at the 969 parcel
28. Trails to observe the riparian and wetland habitat
29. Would like to enjoy the park in the wintertime, but often closed
30. Improve promotion and communication of park
31. Consider the Literacy in the Environment (LITE) Initiative
32. Add 'whimsy' into the park – the concept of a Reggio Emilia approach – small installations that grab children's attention/imagination
33. Keep trails narrow
34. Limit the number of trails – don't fart around with what works
35. Incorporate loop trails in park
36. Watch out for careless people (kids) lighting fires
37. Enforce a year-round no-smoking policy
38. Break large school groups that visit the park into smaller groups to reduce noise pollution and conflicts with other park users – such as bird watchers





**OUTLAND DESIGN**  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

39. Trail from parkland to Canyon Falls Park and the Crawford Falls – incorporate Coronado Slope trail to Crawford Falls (was more familiar with City of Kelowna park initiatives than RDCO park initiatives)
40. Most of the world doesn't know about it!
41. Needs some amenities such as walking and cycling paths
42. Park benches/easy parking/washrooms/scooter access
43. Amenities for bird watching
44. No wheel stops in parking lots for accessibility
45. Better signage orienting visitors to park – use signage to celebrate the park
46. More awareness of the park – the average resident is probably unaware of the park. Communications and promotion needs more work
47. Consider acquiring the 5 properties along the southern side of Raymer Road between Bellevue Creek
48. Explore de-channelization opportunities for Bellevue Creek
49. Review the function of the North Fork diversion
50. Consider City zoning for parks and their overlap to RDCO park zoning
51. Marketing to advertise the park
52. Consider connectivity opportunities between regional park and provincial park (Bellevue Creek originates in park)
53. Maintain the park as a natural site, under-promotion will serve to protect it
54. Implement measures to prevent private land encroachment, illegal dumping, erosion control
55. Improvements should be low noise, low impact and more passive
56. MFLNRO advises a 30m buffer for all portions of creek – this would include the entire canyon on the eastern end of the park. This follows the Ministry's "Develop with Care" Guideline
57. Trail development
58. A multi-use trail for pedestrians and cyclists, trails should be stroller friendly
59. Looped trails a good idea
60. Parking lot at 4711 too small for accessibility vehicles and passenger vans for gear
61. Install interpretive/information signage that is easily ready by all – including from a wheelchair user's perspective
62. Keep the terrain rugged, not everything should be accessible, but keep turning radii wide enough for trail riders (CRIS)
63. Boardwalks would be good for power wheelchairs
64. Make the park bigger!
65. Need more of a relationship to the past uses and resources by WFN – park is near to a permanent dwelling site
66. Limit disrespectful traffic in a balanced way
67. Install signage conveying education about the importance of the land – indigenous values of land can also be conveyed
68. Teach the teachers – perhaps using a knowledge keeper from WFN





## OUTLAND DESIGN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

69. Make staging area for park outside of natural habitat
70. Not too many parking lots to encourage visitors to walk through and enjoy the park
71. Times that it is open could be extended, not as convenient sometimes. The extension of opening hours should not increase impacts on the park
72. Many Okanagan College students don't know about park – great opportunity to create awareness and understanding of the Okanagan environment. Park could be used as an educational domain and as part of the college's environmental program – huge potential
73. Important place of opportunity for families to see it as a play and learning space – park improvements should be designed to 'hook' and get families to use it. Improvements should advance the knowledge piece for returning families
74. Incorporate pedagogical documentation
75. Utilize the park as a place to advance educators knowledge base in natural outdoor environments
76. Find a person who is connected to the park with scientific based training and the ability to educate and include them in park programming

### **Balance between conservation and recreation use**

1. Combination of both. Conservancy status is contrary to learning about outdoors.
2. Both. If you don't know about it, you don't care about it. People need access to the solitude and oasis.
3. Multiple opportunities for stories and learning by watching nature do its thing through regeneration (particularly at 979)
4. Find a balance between the two. If you want to impart the value of nature, you have to give access and educate people why it is important. For people to learn about the social and ecological values of a place like Woodhaven, you have to get tree pitch on you and 'slip on a log'
5. Conservation. Without question. Woodhaven is one of the few protected areas – so many wild lands have been grazed and are no longer native i.e. Johns Family Nature Conservancy or Knox Mountain Park. We should do our utmost to protect these areas
6. There is enough recreation in Kelowna already. Consider balance between conservation and education as opposed to recreation. Conservation and recreation are not mutually exclusive – they are compatible.
7. Needs of the land should be put first, don't want to detract from why it is so special – conserve what is already there
8. Combination of both – both have to be considered. Balance should be about water source protection - do you impact it by increasing visitor usage of the park? Ensure riparian setbacks to allow for protection. Provide pathways that allow viewing of nature while not impacting it
9. Treat the place kindly – a rule for children visiting the park
10. Conservation should be the priority, but without people it backfires. Need to create stewards to protect the land





11. A recreation of care and stewardship for conservation and an attachment to place – unless you care about a space, you're not going to look after it. This should be the principle that guides the management of the park
12. Not an easy balance to have both, but leave as many trees as possible
13. Existing park (4711) looks dreadful and needs to be cleaned up
14. Need to do both – a balanced approach. Take areas most valuable for habitat values and preserve them and put trails in a place where people can observe
15. Conservation – no more recreation than currently provided. Need a larger area for wildlife to pass through and live in
16. Advocate of both – a big part of education for school district children. Would like to see a happy balance of both
17. Both. Always going to leave a footprint, but as much as possible, keep it natural. Teaching should be around respecting the environment
18. Conservation a priority on 4711 parcel – don't have a lot of 'left natural' parks – this is one of the few
19. Minimize impacts to Bellevue Creek – install a greenway trail that meanders away from the creek. May have to do this due to topography of canyon as you move eastwards towards Crawford Falls
20. Conservation
21. Conservation
22. Combination of both
23. Combination of both most appropriate
24. Requires both due to busy urban location
25. Stands out as a conservation park
26. Mostly recreation, too small, urban for conservation – lacks critical mass
27. A little bit of everything is great, but incorporate sensitive access and keep it rugged
28. Combination of both. Conservation from an indigenous perspective does not mean fencing it off – people have to be able to interact with nature. Allow natural based recreation to come to the fore – respectful recreation i.e. hiking but not a soccer game
29. Combination of both, but leaning toward the recreation side due to proximity to urban area. The park gives people an opportunity to learn and appreciate the park
30. The park is not a place for active recreation, or activities that would destroy the environment. But it can be a hub for learning/activity/experiential learning. The interpretation recreation should bring spirituality, inspiration and reflection to the table – these are the components needed for self-regulation skills





### Public access

1. Would need more time onsite to answer this question, but generally provide lots of pedestrian and bike access, reduced vehicular access – keep existing 4711 access, Eco-cultural Centre access and one perhaps off Gordon?
2. Not more access, need to control it. Keep one access only, but open to relocating it i.e. to the 979 property
3. Keep original access as an operation access only
4. Keep original caretaker's residence at 4711, so long as it's not a capital drain
5. One only – to remain at 4711
6. Yes. A Gordon Drive access will impact the neighbourhood less – need a turning lane, a busy road. Gordon Drive access maximizes access for everyone
7. Consider a South Perimeter Way connection – offset the cost through the adjacent developer/City
8. Yes, probably should be.
9. Provide access down from Crawford Estates
10. Consider access onto Leong property and the use of the 979 parcel as a dayuse area – a place for children to run around freely and a picnic spot for kids and families
11. There should be multiple access points
12. No more access than currently
13. Consider a new vehicular access at lower stretch of Gordon before hill climb
14. Provide at least one other access point beyond the 4711 access
15. Avoid additional access points at the 4711 parcel – make it harder to get to
16. Consider Gordon Road access
17. On edges of park only – leave interior of park untouched
18. Gordon Drive access point
19. Look at how the Powerline Park corridor will pass through park
20. If increased park amenities are proposed, use Gordon Drive access point – not through the Raymer residential neighbourhood
21. Pedestrian access at all these points. Additional vehicular access at 979 parcel
22. Connect to pedestrian trails at Canyon Falls Park/Mission Ridge Park
23. Less access points the better
24. Consider connectivity along creek
25. Yes, expanded access points for a larger park makes sense
26. Parking lots proposed in the Bellevue Creek Greenway are good and should be incorporated i.e. parking lot at South Perimeter Way extension
27. The more access, generally the better – but be strategic about where access points are installed
28. Discourage access right at environmentally sensitive areas
29. Multiple access points good for emergency access
30. Yes at Westridge Court
31. Gordon access for sure





32. Take vehicular pressure off Raymer Road, great for pedestrian access only
33. Great opportunity for staging and parking at the Gordon Drive location
34. Yes, Gordon Drive location, ease of connection provided at that location for families to visit

#### **Anything else**

1. Leave some open space for children to explore
2. Children need to explore off-trails
3. A shame that the 4711 Raymer parcel is not the way it was, needs to be more open and not restricted to trails. Parcel is quite overgrown
4. Park signage at 4711 Raymer Road needs to be more visible from Raymer Road
5. Great little jewel, with more forethought will be a great park
6. Provide temporary access (while parcels are closed to the public) between parcels for visiting groups – as opposed to circulating on public roads
7. Preferred the wandering naturalist approach to the park caretaking. Feels like more of a wandering guard compared to the Burbidge's approach. Some thought required around the general ambience with approach to caretaking and how the public is dealt with
8. Interested in North Fork Creek as it leaves the park and its flow through private property and ultimately through Okanagan Mission Secondary School
9. Consider other natural outdoor education precedents such as Island Woods on Bainbridge Island, WA/ Bali Green School/Saturna Ecological Education Centre. 979 could be a good location for a similar learning campus
10. Nature is what heals us all
11. Undertake a grade 12 student retreat program in the park – potentially with a connection to the John's Family Nature Conservancy
12. Park fits really well with the RDCO's tiered park access – Woodhaven is a good model to have all levels of access within one park (Conservation/Natural Area/Recreation-Cultural-Waterfront/Trails (Greenway)
13. As population urbanizes and densifies these parks will become little gems
14. Next generation can't be scared of nature
15. Protect and conserve natural area
16. Not too many little feet and keep on the path
17. Consider a similar permitting approach as with Johns Family Nature Conservancy
18. A place of health and learning
19. Kids like it wild – keep it the way it is
20. North Fork Creek important for learning – slower, smaller creek that kids can access instead of the faster flowing Bellevue Creek





21. Education of children should be about having a sense of 'agency' – where children are in control and have a sense of limits, and have the ability to affect an experience in their own way – to have a sense of capability of making an effect on something. Nature is the only thing that can test at multiple developmental levels and get instant feedback and an immediate response – the environment is the teacher with no curriculum or bias
22. The park should be about people using it for the purposes of understanding nature through transformational learning, separate from the urban environment
23. Consider the Interior Health 'Divisions of Family Practice' as a portal for park use:
  - Acute disease – people transition from hospital to the acute care system to outpatient programs, and then there's nothing
  - Recreation programs for chronic care
  - Has the RDCO listed all RDCO Parks as part of the portal? Is Woodhaven listed in the program?
  - Is there information given about park amenities i.e. '1.5km flat walking trail' given to the Divisions of Family Practice?
24. Interior Health would endorse Woodhaven's management plan based on park amenities that promote/enable the community residents to have a change in behaviour
25. Most people are annoyed when Woodhaven is closed in winter
26. Honour the people who saved these places; their legacies should be recognized
  - The Burbidges (4711)
  - Josanne Crayke (969)
  - Terry and Wally Leong (979)
27. Bring in more First Nation involvement – archeological – any pit houses qwaci on site?
28. No evidence of fish in North Fork Creek for years
29. RDCO staff check the diversion of North Fork from Bellevue every week from April until it dries up
30. Would be nice to keep pieces of the irrigation flume for interpretation – SOMA irrigation district had a flume that ran from Bellevue Creek to Jack Smith Lake
31. Kudos to the RDCO for doing this management plan!
32. Very valuable piece of property. Hope the park stays and expands further
33. Wish that I knew more about the park
34. Environmental Impact Assessment completed for Bellevue Creek (2006-2007) – City will forward copy
35. Want to know more about the screech owl habitat stewardship agreement
36. MFLNRO would support de-channelization of the creek. Pull back agricultural land use from edge of creek
37. Develop park connections toward lake to add value to park
38. Implement a park watch or 'Friends of' group
39. A management plan is a great way to preserve parkland – kudos on the progress
40. Happy that the park is expanding





**OUTLAND DESIGN**  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

- 41. The park's educational components add to the value of the land, exposes that appreciation and opportunity to reconnect with naturalness and develop an understanding of the value provided to us down the centuries by having this park
- 42. I'm excited, can't wait for the park to expand and get going
- 43. This park has to become a hub for community development and education



## Appendix 2: Questionnaire Results Summary

The public consultation questionnaire consisted of four text response questions about the draft management plan. Most of the responses received centred on question 3: Are there any components of the draft management plan that you would not support? Out of a total of 64 respondents, 85% answered yes, 14% answered no.

The majority of the responses focused on concern for the heritage and historical aspects of the site, including the removal/demolition of the existing caretaker's residence at 4711 Raymer Road, concern regarding the caretaker's position, and demolition of the additional existing structures at the Horse Farm. 75% of respondents felt strongly that the caretaker's residence should not be removed and another 34% offered direct suggestions for protecting, restoring, or upgrading this structure.

Many respondents also expressed concern that park improvements may deteriorate wildlife habitat and ecosystems. This included a large programmable turf area, road and parking improvements, and proposed buildings, teaching shelters, and amphitheatres.

Additional components of concern were:

- Dogs being permitted in the park
- Bicycle use within the park
- The proposed Gordon Drive Access
- Trail restoration efforts
- Natural play areas and outdoor teaching center
- Forest school program
- Short timeline for community input

## Questionnaire Comments

Question 3: Are there any components of the draft management plan that you would not support? Which ones and why?

- The plan does not uphold its key principles of identifying, protecting and celebrating the park's heritage and history assets and the legacy of people who saved the land. The Raymer cabin should not be demolished; it should be improved and protected. The unexplained massive demolition of several more structures on the horse farm land. If nothing else, such destruction seems to be antithetical to an ecologically minded development because so much material will go in the landfill and new concrete, gravel, wood and countless other materials will have to be used to create new structures. Why is there no mention of where the security contractor will reside? Serious operations deficit here. There are real problems here around heritage.
- Although the plan says that the future of the park will identify, protect and steward the historical and heritage assets of the park, the plan calls for the demolition of the cabin at 4711 Raymer Road. This cabin is a valuable heritage building—it was the summer cottage of Kelowna's first major, Harry Raymer, after which the local road was named. From the 1960s to the 2000s it was the home of Jim and Joan Burbridge who were the movers and shakers behind the very creation of Woodhaven. The cabin landscaping has a pond that wildlife drink in and that is



the home to amphibians of various kinds. The plan claims to protect the heritage assets in the park, yet it wants to demolish this cabin which is the number one historic asset.

- Their Raymer Cabin is out of a storybook of early Kelowna culture and heritage and is a part of the magic of the place! This is a one of a kind place and allowed my childhood to be intrinsically connected to nature.
- The combination of the cabin, the caretaker and the Western Screech Owl in the setting of Woodhaven would make for an awesome nature education story book / manual / program for kids and families and be easily accessible and applicable in the current education system. In other words the market is already there for the educational value that the place offers; all you require is a way to deliver it. This can be done through a book, a learning guide, a show and/or an app. This being a great way to raise funds to support the ongoing development, preservation, and educational offerings of WOODHAVEN.
- I cannot support this plan in its totality because I believe from what I've learned by word-of-mouth that this plan will utterly destroy Woodhaven as we know it. None of the links opened to any documents, so there's that. At this point I'm relying on friends to inform me. The little house should be declared a heritage building because of its history and restored not destroyed. The park needs a caretaker in order to protect it. That is Lori Janice Mairs. I do not support the destruction of the cabin or the pond.
- I do not support the removal of the Raymer/Burbridge original cabin. I want it restored for its historical heritage value. Protect the historical and heritage assets in the park is a goal of the plan. Removal of the building does not seem to be in line with the goals. I do not support the addition of 60 parking spaces. There is no provision for bike racks.
- I do not support any changes to Woodhaven...first of all...why?? What is wrong with the way it is? All the living things in the park at this moment will live in fear...fear of new noises...to open this to the public more will begin more damage to the park. The animals that you are citing to 'help' will run and leave the park only to be killed or harmed on the 'outside' Bears will leave and begin 'garbage' hunting because their place of safety will be gone. Deer will no longer have their babies there because the safety is gone...motors, tractors, men, shovels...there is no way that you can claim to make it 'better' by infiltrating this park. This must be stopped immediately and go no further than the floor of the room it was prepared in.
- Demolition of any and all buildings. The cabin at 4711 needs to stay. The other buildings can be re-purposed and re-used. Lack of a security contractor in Woodhaven neighborhood. No real attempt by RDCO to get community input. It appears that you are doing your best to discourage and prohibit any real community participation with user unfriendly materials. Some of the persons/agencies "consulted" are unaware that they were consulted as you state. Lack of time for the public to participate. This appears to be a very sneaky action by an administration eager to get at destruction in wild lands and to turn them into city. No concern

for the wild inhabitants of the parklands have been taken into consideration.

- Programmable turf area as stated above and taking down the cabin at 4711 Raymer Rd. As you have stated Woodhaven is a complex mosaic of ecosystems which contain sensitive habitats. It is important to have a caretaker on that site in order to make sure people do not enter the park with dogs, or ride their bike in there.
- As a teacher at OKM Secondary School, I regularly take my PE and other classes to this park to engage in outdoor and sustainability education. My daughter is also scheduled to start Kindergarten at Dorothea Walker Elementary this coming September and their weekly schedule includes a wonderful trip to Woodhaven in which the children learn about local ecosystems, create artwork and learn about sustainability. Kids need to be much more connected to nature and one of the best ways to do this is to increase their exposure and time spent in wild natural places such as Woodhaven. We owe it to our future generations to provide wild spaces for them to experience and appreciate nature.
- I do not support the demolition of the caretaker's cabin. That building is special and tied to the very beginnings of the park as it was the home of the Burbridges and Harry Raymer's summer cabin. I think the charm and heritage of the site would be better served if the cabin was kept. Also, where will the caretaker live? The caretaker needs to be at the end of the park near the houses and be able to keep an eye on what is going on in the park.
- Does the RDCO intend to eliminate the resident security position? If so, I strongly oppose that plan. Our yard borders the park and I am concerned about security if the park is unattended overnight and during seasonal/periodic closures. I would be very concerned about trespassers in the park, and associated potential fire hazards. I also understand that the cabin near the current parking area has historical significance and should be preserved.
- I wouldn't support some components as drafted (see above for recommendations) including components 27, 20, and 33.
- The demolition of the caretaker residence is of concern- poor condition does not mean it is not repairable and of historical significance. History should not just be erased but be enhanced.
- Removing the existence of a Security Contractor and destroying the residence at 4711 Raymer Road. The pond, maintained by the resident in the cottage, is the only water in the forest during the heat of the summer. Everything that lives in the forest relies on that pond, maintained by a human, to live during the summer when the creek is not running. The Security Contractor also maintains the safety of the forest. Somebody is needed year-round to keep the resident flora and fauna safe from humanity. To remove this position is short-sighted and destructive to the environment. This Contractor also provides valuable information to park visitors as well as guided educational tours. Removing this position is counter-productive to education.



- Tearing down the Raymer house. Anything which will negatively impact sensitive eco-systems or interfere with a wildlife corridor.
- Both the niche in the RDCO's park inventory and functions and the very powerful quality of Woodhaven itself are important contexts to tease out, explore and develop. What sets Woodhaven apart- what functions will be different in kind and effect? Setting that context more clearly will help make the plan stronger as some of the operations and initiatives can be measured against that context and help make best decisions.
- The demolition of the original Caretaker's cabin. Harry Raymer's original residence and for over 40 years the home of Joan and Jim Burbidge: Joan (nee) Critchley was my Aunt, who emigrated to BC and was the major force in stopping the loggers who were to destroy this beautiful park; I visited the Park about 10 years ago for the first time and saw the cabin where my Aunt lived, I saw the pool that she created for the wildlife to drink from. I saw the bench with her and Jim's names on, commemorating their wonderful achievements. The Cabin, though old, is a fine example of an unusual construction and has many stories to tell to future visitors through the words of the Park's current and future caretakers. I am deeply upset.
- Demolition of the Raymer house which could be more valuable for its cultural/historical heritage - I am concerned about the large building and the addition of grass areas. We do not need more turf in this type of park setting. It is contrary to our native landscape which Woodhaven exemplifies. I would like to see more communication/consultation with the public, and the short timeline for response to this plan when most people knew little or nothing about it
- Demolition of existing structure. The Raymer house has historical interest & value. The demolition is unnecessary and will the natural environment Woodhaven is known for.
- Demolition of existing structure. The Raymer house has historical interest and value. The demolition of the structure would wreck the natural environment that Woodhaven is known and appreciated for.
- Demolition of the Raymer cabin.
- The demolition of the little cabin which I believe must have heritage and historical significance. This cabin also gives the park a feeling of calm and peace because I have always felt it created a sense that this was a cared for piece of wildness and to treat it as such. The proposal for a kiosk to take its place is completely counter intuitive to me. Not only would putting a cement slab in the park be a cold and unnatural addition to Woodhaven's landscape, but taking away the stewardship of the caretaker leaves me worried about the parks wellbeing. Also as a female hiker/walker I have always felt safe there because of the presence of the caretaker's home.
- Burbidge house requires a caretaker for the park. Please do not destroy it. Please do not plant grass as that is not part of the Okanagan semi-arid desert. This park provides such an

important place for artists, biologists, geologists, bird-watchers, and children to observe an unspoiled environment. We must be forward thinking and realize that these wonderful parks provide such an educational haven for so many people.

- If Woodhaven is indeed to become a “living laboratory for learning, community engagement and conservation” (page 16) then the plan should really take this challenge seriously and make some difficult but rewarding changes in how parks support both conservation and human use. Thus, the area in the plan that needs most development is contained in all of the strategic goals under the main community engagement and learning category: “Interpretation and Education” on p. 17. The six goals under this category have huge potential and many of them are given a good start in terms of discussion and ideas; however all of them need work
- I would not support demolishing the heritage caretaker's cabin. It has a history of eminent owners such as Mayor Raymer and Joan Burbridge who wrote a definitive book on plant species of the area. This cabin is still used to house visiting artists and should be restored. It could serve as a caretaker's house and the tenant could be the eyes and ears of the park. This person could keep a close eye on park infractions like dog walking in this area. The more accessible you make the park, the more infractions will occur.
- Component 1. Save the cabin and barn. Component 10. Habitat restoration deserves more thought into plants, succession and human and animal interaction.
- The original cabin of our first mayor must be preserved. This is a heritage building. Embrace it.
- The vision for how the park can be used for the education of children is surprisingly conventional. The school children currently using the grounds at 969 Raymer are playing and learning in the forest not on turf, managed play areas, and in amphitheatres. I am struck by the proposal to have turf areas- turf being the one thing Kelowna does not need more of and that is one of the least sustainable things in the region (the need for smelly fossil fuel gas mowers, irrigation etc etc). Children have plenty of turf, play areas and gathering places in their schools. Coming to Woodhaven to learn should offer something different.
- I have been a supporter and frequent walker in Woodhaven for many years. The proposed plan has many shortfalls. Currently, a security contractor (and artist) lives in the cabin at 4711 Raymer Road. This cabin, although not yet designated an official heritage site, has much history and heritage. It was the home of Harry Raymer, first mayor of Kelowna and has vertical poplar construction from the early 1900s. To my knowledge, this contractor provides information to visitors, prevents bicycles (many times a day) from accessing the trails and destroying them, takes note of wildlife, monitors the park for any vandalism or destruction, monitors for fire and has put out cigarettes left on trails, keeps dogs from chasing and killing the deer.
- I do not support that old house at 4711 Raymer Rd is demolished. It is an important piece of heritage that must be preserved.



- I do not support the demolition of existing buildings if they still have a useful life. The most environmentally sound structure is often an existing one. The cabin on the original Woodhaven Park has heritage value. The pond in the original park is a valuable ecosystem in itself. I do not support the replacement of a resident caretaker with an interpretative kiosk. Having a resident caretaker on site in the original park has protected both the park and visitors from dangers. Without the diligence of a resident caretaker, the park is more at risk for vandalism, fire, and misuse (parties, camps, dogs, bikes, etc.) and the disturbance of sensitive natural features and wildlife. Posting prohibitions does not give protection.
- I think it is crucial that the consultants and RDCO bring some experts back to the table to talk better about how to implement innovative 21st century nature education into the park. This same is true of the art components—call in some artists to see what is needed and what the benefits could be. A trellis for display is probably not necessary (p. 26) – instead opportunities for the co-creation between artists and nature are what is needed.
- The parking lot - because if it is paved it is made out of (polluting) oil products. Because it takes up space. Because it promotes individualistic car culture which doesn't seem compatible with the objectives of parks. The "removal of the caretaker's residence" (p. 31) - because this is someone's home, and a heritage building, and a part of the community's history. Using corporate "improvement" models on parks – here I'm referring to ALL the proposed development, buildings, roads, parking, etc. – will further erode the habitat of the wildlife inhabitants, including vegetation. Assuming that they are the reason for the park's existence in the first place (even if just as "scenery") perhaps they should be given more consideration.
- 41 Forest School Canada Partnership. This is an imported program from the UK, developed by Marlene Powers who is not an educator, by bringing in Jon Cree of the UK Forest School Association. It is not fitting in BC where indigenous values must be imbedded into the curriculum. and the forest is not seen as a resource to be managed, which is a The UK Forest School is based on managed forests and direct instruction. Coyote mentoring, the Scandanavian model, Enid Elliot at U Vic. would all have value. A unique Nature education program created in Canada, to suit Canadian needs in local wild areas must be envisioned. With UBCO/partnered with SD23 already on site, a program with local significance and indigenous content IS possible.
- Component 1 - Unnecessary- this is a heritage site with a rich history. Deserves restoration. Still need a place for a caretaker- Also the current caretaker is a wonderful artist and humanitarian that enhances the park. Component 4 - the trails have been made by people and animals and aside from some occasional debris clearing, I feel do not need improvement. Component 16 and 15 - We should NOT have parking in the park. People should only walk or bike or use electric vehicles in the park. This is a BAD idea and will have consequences to the park. Parking should be reserved for outside the boundaries of the park.

- We would not support components 1 (a), 25, 26. First, we feel the history of the building at 4711 should be respected and is a key component of the existence of the original conservancy. It should be restored and maintained. Secondly, that building also needs to be occupied by a caretaker, as it has been for years. Living directly across the street from that place, we see daily the need for someone to be diligently caring for the park, the safety of the public, the protection of wildlife and habitat from dogs, cyclists, squatters, drug deals, littering, etc. This is clearly not a drive by job from a security company. If occupation is terminated, total access to the park here should be closed immediately, before endangered species pay.
- We definitely oppose the destruction of the Woodhaven cabin. That is an ESSENTIAL part of the history of the park, and also - perhaps more importantly - it shows how humans CAN live completely surrounded by a truly natural world, with each supporting the other. In our modern world of cement, glass, and weed-free lawns, it is good to be reminded of this, and important to show the possibility to the next generation. The Burbridge cabin is unique, and an interesting feature in itself. We knew Joan and Jim quite well, and visited them several times at the cabin. They told us how they slept outside on their tiny balcony, almost all year. How they listened to the wildlife at night, and of how owls would visit them.
- I am deeply troubled by the proposal to demolish the structure at 4711 Raymer Rd, currently inhabited by the security contractor of Woodhaven, and replace it with just another interpretive kiosk. If, as the proposal encouragingly states, the RDCO are committed to 'celebrating' the park's history (natural and human) and 'heritage assets' for future generations, the demolition of the cabin, first home of Harry Raymer, and home of the Burbridges (without whom there would be no Woodhaven - the site was slated for development in the '70s and protected as wilderness site only due to their dedication and sheer will) seems contradictory at best. It misunderstands what is special and different about Woodhaven.
- I believe the caretaker is an important feature. The artist that lives on site hosts a lot of educational workshops, and ensures the safety of visitors to the park. I also believe that maintaining the structure of the historical caretaker's cabin is a good idea, given the history of the park. They could even turn it into a museum/eco centre if they wish to preserve it. The park has a rich history that should be shared, and the cabin is part of that.
- The plan calls for the demolition of the cabin at 4711 Raymer Road. The reality is that this cabin is a unique heritage building—it was the summer cottage of Kelowna's first major, Harry Raymer, after which the local road was named. Much of the cabin was built between 1900 and the 1920s. From the 1960s to the 2000s it was the home of Jim and Joan Burbridge who were instrumental in creating the park. From this cabin, they helped keep the park the wild and wonderful place it is. Nowhere in the document is this history even acknowledged and the demolition of this building is nearly the first thing on the list to do.
- I cannot support the destruction of existing heritage structures that add greatly to the educational value, history, and character of the site. I especially refer to the caretaker's cabin



at the 4711 Raymer Road section. Certainly the committee must be well aware for historic significance of this attractive and idiosyncratic cabin. It was the summer cottage of Kelowna's first major, Harry Raymer, and - of special importance to the heritage value of this park - the home of Jim and Joan Burbridge who helped establish the park back in the 1970s. It is impossible to reconcile the proposed demolition of this cabin, its pond, etc. with the stated principles of the RDCO. This is key to the park heritage, and to that of Kelowna.

- I don't like the idea of the caretaker's cottage being removed. The Raymer family association with the property and also the long residency of Jim and Joan Burbridge and their huge contribution to the development of this as a protected area needs to be recognized. A good way to do this would be by preserving the old residence
- The demolition of the cabin at 4711 Raymer Road. Building visitor area and washrooms in areas that should be protected. There seems to have been very little input from neighbors and locals and quite a bit from government and commercial "stakeholders".
- Removal of caretaker's cottage and replacement with an information board. This is taking away a good part of the human interaction and turning it into a park just like hundreds of others.
- I do not approve of the demolition of the existing buildings. Especially the heritage house. There is so much history attached to this home and the house is part of the attraction and romance of this park. It appears to be part of an enchanted fairy tale. Don't be so quick to tear down a part of history and replace it with something new. You will surely lose the charm. I don't support the demolition of the Raymer house. It's an important heritage building. Replacing it with a cement pad and gazebo doesn't provide any character for that part of the park. I would like to see that building kept and perhaps some signage explaining the historical significance. Also I don't see anywhere in the plan about a caretaker for the park. That makes no sense to me. There are too many things that could go wrong in the park, especially overnight. One group of vandals could destroy the park forever, or worse yet an undiscovered fire. Plus the caretaker does a lot for the park, especially with art. Please keep the Raymer House and the caretaker.
- From the outside, it seems to me that in order to honor the history of the property, some of these buildings can be repurposed and retrofitted. Woodhaven is the jewel of the RDCO park system because it was saved and stewarded by charismatic and dedicated people like the Burbridges and Craykes and currently Lori Mairs and, earlier, the indigenous people of the region whose philosophy of right relationship with the land is key to a new way of creating parks and park policy. By erasing these people's imprint on the land and effect on the culture of place, there is a complete failure to fulfill Strategic Goal "Honour the legacy of the people who have preserved the land" (p.17). An installation demonstrating the working of the flume does not fulfill this function.

- PLEASE do not destroy the heritage cabin!! It was the first mayor of Kelowna's summer home, so it's a heritage site. And wouldn't removing it necessitate the removal of the pond? The pond is needed during the summer. Animals use it to find water during the extreme heat. Never mind that it's a habitat for other critters. Also, do not remove Lori Mairs!! She knows and cares for the park as no one else would. She has saved it (and likely many homes) from fires, has prevented bikers and transients from negatively impacting the park, and keeps it safe (by reporting drug dealers and large carnivores, removing invasive species, etc.).
- The demolishing of old structures and building new ones and paving a road way through the ecological reservation.
- Components 19-22 bring in man-made and altered components to the natural area. The purpose of going to Woodhaven is to learn about nature in a natural environment. Teachers and students do not need more traditional style classrooms and children do not need synthetic loose parts when nature already provides for these items.
- As a conservation area where quiet reflective observation of a natural and safe for wild life habitat was the primary intent and purpose, and should remain so. Plastic play areas for children (noisy) and special events or commercial activities of any kind are a complete disconnect not just from reality, but from its original purpose. This leads one to assume that those involved have commercial agenda's beyond the scope of what is outlined as actual and true conservation. I also understand that the present caretaker's house is technically a heritage home that with less money than the cost of a bulldozer could be easily repaired.
- I do not think dogs should be allowed in Woodhaven. Kelowna has enough dog friendly areas. Why must dogs take over every green area? The area of Woodhaven is a very sensitive area. I feel that it is important to maintain the caretaker cabin as it ensures a level of security within the park. This level a security keeps out partiers, dogs, motorized vehicles and other damage.
- Programmable Turf Area - Kids have enough 'turf' areas around the city, school and homes already. What they really need is a place to touch wood, plants, rocks, water and dirt. To really provide a 'programmable area' it could be equally done with a dirt base and logs to sit on. Yes, they'll get dirty, but that's the whole point.
- One worrying gap in the plan is that there is no mention of where a new location for the security contractor would be. As a neighbor I am concerned that there is no mention of how the park will be monitored on the ground on a daily basis – the current caretaker, Lori, does a great deal to ensure the park is not being camped in illegally, fires are not a problem, animal activity is noted, illegal dumping is discouraged etc.
- The caretaker's residence at 4711 Raymer Road should not be replaced demolished and replaced by a washroom. The building is of historical value and is in good repair.



- The honoring of Joan and Jim Burbridge who saved the park for us should be done by enhancing their home and surroundings and expanding the knowledge they established.
- Eliminating the resident caretaker. She provides an important on-site presence to manage the physical site and deals with potential problems with weather and people. She also keeps a blog to educate and inform.
- I do not support the demolishing of the caretakers cabin on site at Woodhaven, which is a significant historical and heritage asset. It is meaningful to the environmental history of Kelowna and to its social history and it is worth spending some money on to upgrade and maintain if the preservation of heritage and history really is among the RDCO's key principles. I do support a daily maintenance, from an on-site caretaker. This is instrumental in on-going care. I also do not support the demolition of the original farm house.
- Not tearing down the caretaker's cabin.
- No Dogs, Bicycles allowed.
- The demolition of the former Harry Raymer cabin. I believe this little cabin supports much history about the beginnings of the park. It also allows people to have a destination when they are walking the trails to be able to go to the cabin site and understand more of the history of Kelowna. I hope the Heritage Society steps in as a voice to encourage that this important historical cabin is preserved.
- We do not want a recreational area and turf, an amphitheatre, and artificial 'loose parts' recommended for daycare centres. We need access to uncultivated places of forest.
- Demolition of caretaker's residence. Recommend retention as uninhabited display site.

## Additional Stakeholder Input

### City of Kelowna Comments

#### *Connectivity*

- This park property is at a crucial intersection with other City Park properties: Mission Ridge, Redridge, Bellevue Creek Greenway, Ponds Community, Crawford Falls as well as Myra-Bellevue Provincial Park. It will also forms valuable links for residents in Crawford Estates, Lower Mission and the Ponds neighbourhoods, to access these parks, provides the only pedestrian bridge link across Bellevue Creek for some distance, and completes numerous circular recreational routes in the area. This principle of reinforcing connectivity is reinforced

by Outdoor Experience Goals 1 & 2 (pg 17).

- The list of prohibited/restricted uses (pg 22) however, greatly restricts the type and number of users for these routes: specifically dog walkers, cyclists and mountain bikers. We appreciate the ecological sensitivities of the various parts of the site, and understand the desire to not allow these uses in particular in the majority of the park. Therefore to meet both objectives, we suggest only a couple of OR zone cross routes to include these uses: from Raymer Ave along the asphalt driveway (shared with vehicles) and the trail from Crawford Estates, both connecting across the bridge to the Bellevue Greenway. (Sketch attached).
- A section of narrative addressing the connectivity principles would be valuable.

### *Biodiversity & Environmental Stewardship*

- This park is part of a much bigger network of City and Provincial Parks, however the environmental planning makes little reference to the ecology of the wider area, wildlife corridors, etc. It would be very valuable to add narrative that addresses this.

### *Management Plan*

- As above, this park abuts several City parks. City of Kelowna Parks Dept. would be open to considering a joint operating and maintenance agreement for the whole area, similar to that used for the Mission Greenway.

### *Parking*

- Are you providing analysis for the size of the parking lots, to demonstrate they are sufficient to service the expected demand. Will they also be of sufficient size to service the adjacent greenway?
- The 30 stall parking is centrally located (item 17, pg 39). This seems counter-intuitive with the goals for the park: mixing vehicles with park users and environmental areas. We suggest the parking is located adjacent to the Raymer Ave entrance, thereby making a much larger portion of the park pedestrian only (except disabled access and maintenance). Also double stacking the parking will greatly reduce the ratio of asphalt area to parking stalls.
- Similarly locating the southern parking lot on City land closer to Gordon Drive, would greatly reduce the need for two way road access across City park land, and remove vehicles from both parks. This parking lot should be sized to meet the needs for Bellevue Creek greenway as well. I understand access to Gordon Drive has been discussed with Infrastructure Transportation and their recommendations have been implemented?



### *Heritage*

- The report references protecting and interpreting the heritage assets of the park in numerous places. Key principles “Identify, protect, interpret and celebrate the regional park’s history and heritage assets (natural and human)” and Interpretive & Educational Goal 3. Component 1 however lists the demolition of the original park cabin with little justification in the narrative. The building has historical significance to both Kelowna and to the park, and we propose it is also assessed for heritage value. We suggest adaptive reuse is considered as the first option, however appreciate it is difficult to justify significant expense on heritage assets. If this building is to be removed more justification and discussion should be included in the report.
- There are several derelict irrigation flumes within the park. Are these to be retained? Are there other aspects of the farm worthy of retention?

### *Education*

- The outdoor amphitheatre and interpretive signage referenced provide traditional, passive education tools, which require capital and on-going maintenance. I would encourage the design team to explore alternate uses of this capital for more contemporary education experiences that can have greater value/appeal to the current generation. These might include interpretation stations, digital interpretation (that can be age and topic specific, and less intrusive on the environment), augmented reality interpretation, etc.