



# One Mile Lake Park Master Plan

December 13, 2016





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## Executive Summary

In September 2015, the Village of Pemberton undertook a comprehensive planning process to revise its Master Plan for One Mile Lake Park. Due to environmental issues and significant changes in usage since the time that the original master plan was approved in 2005, Council had determined for many years that a new plan was required.

The 2016 One Mile Lake Park Master Plan outlines a new ten (10) year strategy for the Village that provides a framework for decisions related to park development and management to ensure that the community's vision for the Park is being attained. The planning process involved extensive consultation with the community in an effort to ensure that the plan reflects the goals and direction of a wide range of residents and area park users. Consultation methods included on-line surveys, a key stakeholder focus group meeting, a public open house, Committee of the Whole and staff level discussions, and referrals to key agencies. In addition to this input from the community, the plan is guided by Council's 2015 Strategic Plan, the Village of Pemberton Official Community Plan, the Parks and Open Spaces Master Plan and the Trails Standards Guidelines.

Survey findings were categorized into common themes and the top suggested thematic improvements (in numerical order) were as follows:

1. Minimize Conflicts
2. Upgrade Amenities
3. Protect the Environment
4. Expand Trails
5. Leave as it is (do nothing, do not spend tax-payer money)
6. Enhance Safety

With these themes in mind, the completed One Mile Lake Park Master Plan provides the following:

- Background, History and Vision for One Mile Lake in the next ten (10) years;
- An inventory of existing amenities, a descriptive overview of the current setting;
- A site analysis looking at the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and constraints to the Village in meeting the expectations of the public;
- A feasibility study for implementing best management practices under the international Blue Flag label;
- A description of the stakeholder consultation undertaken and an analysis of the community's input;
- A summary of suggested enhancements based on consultation results and detailed, descriptive concept drawings to achieve the desired vision;
- Recommended improvements based on stakeholder engagement and input from Village Staff and standards for park facilities and maintenance, based on best management practices;
- Preliminary costing of recommended improvements and an Implementation Strategy.

It is recommended that capital to improve One Mile Lake Park be achieved through funding applications, grants and community volunteer support with only a minimal annual amount coming from municipal funds.

*Acknowledgments:* This document was created by Lisa Pedrini, Village Planner with assistance from Kristina Salin, K Salin Land Planning, using input from approximately 356 engaged residents, numerous stakeholders, community groups and several passionate park ambassadors:

- Veronica Woodruff, Stewardship Pemberton – Habitat Restoration
- Mike & Laura Zgud – Unofficial Beach Ambassadors
- Carrie Lester & Johnny Jones, Lil'wat Nation – Traditional Use assistance
- Cathy Bennis & Shannon Paul, Growing Great Children – Children's Tot Lot

A special note of appreciation to all the community groups and funders for your support, both in-kind and financial, for assisting with various improvements to date! Thank you for your time and meaningful contributions.

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## Introduction

One Mile Lake is a natural gem located at the southern entrance to the Village of Pemberton off the Sea to Sky Highway. The park is situated north of Nairn Falls Provincial Park, west of Highway 99, south of a mix of public and private land and east of Crown Land situated in the SLRD. The Eastern boundary of the park adjoins the Village of Pemberton municipal boundary.

One Mile Lake Park is Pemberton's largest public park, measuring approximately seventy (70) hectares in size. One Mile Lake was granted to the Village of Pemberton by the Province of British Columbia in 1999 for the purposes of a local/regional park. The park consists of a small body of water, surrounding wetlands, alluvial forest and surrounding upland. One Mile Lake is not actually a lake, but a shallow open water wetland, and a critical piece of Coho rearing habitat. The Park contains a diverse ecosystem featuring wetlands, creeks, streams, spawning channels and mature forest, and serves many important ecological functions such as flood control, water filtration and habitat for a variety of species of plants and animals.

Over the years One Mile Lake has evolved from its primary ecological purposes to accommodate many social and cultural uses. One Mile Lake Park is a valuable community asset for year-round outdoor recreation. The fresh, shallow water makes this a prime location for swimming and other non-motorized water-based activities such as paddling and fishing. Hiking and biking trails criss-cross the park, making it easy to explore the uplands, while boardwalks, pathways and benches around the water's edge and through the wetland allow for bird watching, easy strolling and quiet contemplation.

## Vision

The Village of Pemberton's parks and natural areas contribute greatly to the community's attractiveness to both residents and visitors. One Mile Lake Park is the community's most popular destination park and appeals to all user groups, especially families with young children and dog walkers. One Mile Lake Park represents different values to different people, but for all, it offers a picturesque natural breathing space in a growing community.

Within the 2011 Official Community Plan, several community principles are recognized as a means of defining the Village of Pemberton's vision for the future. By applying these principles to our vision for the One Mile Lake Park Master Plan, it helps us envision the One Mile Lake Park of the future. The following OCP Vision Statements (**in bold**) and added key words relevant to this project validate the preferred direction of this master planning and design process.

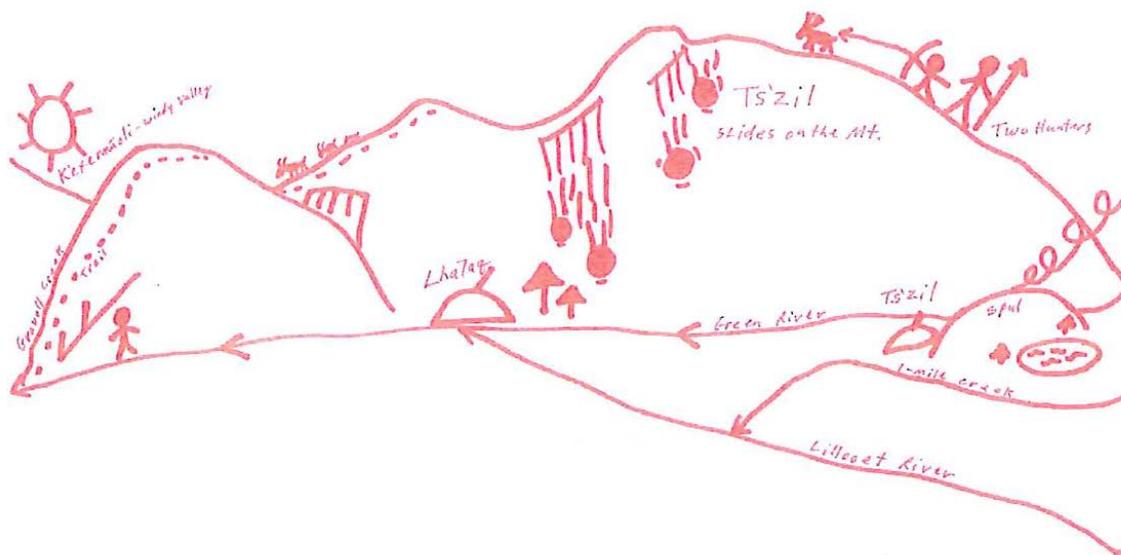
- **We recognize that One Mile Lake Park is first and foremost habitat.** One Mile Lake and its environs is an important habitat for a variety of species of fish, birds, mammals, insects, reptiles and amphibians.
- **We are in a relationship with the natural world and will strive to protect and enhance the environment that sustains and nourished us.** Community engagement has directed us to give more consideration to habitat/wildlife enhancement in the park.
- **Our community chooses to tread lightly in and around One Mile Lake Park.** We choose to protect wetlands. Preserve salmonid spawning areas. Restrict uses that interfere with environmentally sensitive areas. Control human impacts by focussing growth in development in limited areas only.
- **In One Mile Lake Park, all users, residents and visitors, are respected.** This respect is garnered by clearly stating expectations regarding permitted and prohibited uses, conduct, noise, waste management, hours of operation, special events & celebrations.
- **One Mile Lake Park flourishes because the local economy is gently nurtured.** We allow a low level of specialized commercial function in One Mile Lake Park that does not interfere with natural ecological functions, nor take away from existing business in the Village. This commercial venture helps supply beneficial amenities for the locals and visitors that are standard and expected, and enhance their experience of the park.
- **In One Mile Lake Park, we know where we are because we embrace the heritage.** This plan acknowledges our heritage by sharing the history of the Lil'wat Nation and their traditional use of Signal Hill – in a way that tells a story and evokes pride and the creation of memories.
- **We work together.** There are many different user groups that feel a connection and a sense of pride and ownership with respect to One Mile Lake Park. Community groups work together, volunteers are respected and acknowledged, and collaboration between the Village and community groups is encouraged.

This plan envisions a natural, beautiful and maintained community park with a wide variety of functions, which serves the ecological, recreational, and spiritual needs of the community, acts as a gathering place for native and non-native communities, is physically accessible, promotes healthy active living, hosts celebrations, and protects key habitats.

## History

As the region's original inhabitants, First Nations People are an important part of the story of this area – past, present and future. Early Lil'wat people utilized the area now known as One Mile Lake Park and Signal Hill for hunting, fishing and gathering. In addition, areas of Lil'wat Territory identified as Spirited Ground Areas – important spiritual, cultural and food gathering areas – are located in the area now known as One Mile Lake Park. Within the Park's boundaries and immediately beyond can be found important evidence of historical aboriginal interest and use such as culturally modified trees, trails, pictographs and a designated heritage village with s7istkens (house pits for underground houses) overlooking the Green River on the southeast side of Signal Hill. Documented archaeological sites like this attest to the use and occupation of the land by the ancestors of the modern day Lil'wat Nation, and help make this protected area the culturally significant place it is today. The following information and drawing are from Johnny Jones, Cultural Technician, Lil'wat Nation Land and Resources Department:

*“One Mile Lake lies at the base of Signal Hill which has been part of the Lil'wat Nation and used by the Lil'wat since time immemorial. Signal Hill is named as such in reference to the dust plumes that are created as wind blows dust far into the sky as a result of natural updraft which occurs at the top of the hill. Another origin for the name comes from the fact that the Lil'wat people once lit fires at the top of the hill and made smoke signals to let the rest of the tribe know that outsiders were coming their way. In the past, this area was used as a home of the Lil'wat Wolf clan (1858) that moved here from Whistler when the small pox of 1850 destroyed most of the Wolf Clan and evidence remains of this use. In 1861, Lil'wat people showed James Duffey the “good trail” to the coast, and in 1881 the McGee brothers used a Lil'wat canoe to search for food. A fish camp was at the southwest end of the lake and the canoes were left there. Place names, stories, stone bowls, arrowheads, culturally modified trees (CMT's) and pit house depressions are evidence of the traditional use of the area by the Lil'wat.”*



**Spel'kumtn** – the Lil'wat name for Signal Hill, a prominent hill overlooking the place where rivers meet

**Ts'zil** – the Lil'wat name for Mount Currie which means “*slides on the mountain*”

**S7'istken** – Pit House

Historically, One Mile Lake existed as a side channel of the Lillooet River. In the late 1940's the Pemberton Valley Drainage Committee was formed following an extremely large flood that had negative effects on the majority of valley residents. This, and other local efforts, drew attention from federal agencies to the potential benefits of establishing flood protection for the purpose of agriculture production. In 1946, the Federal Government passed the *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act* which enabled funding for the Pemberton Valley Reclamation Project. An extensive draining and dyking initiative saw fourteen (14) km of Lillooet River meanders removed and thirty-eight (38) km of dykes constructed. This initiative cut off the flow from the Lillooet River into the current town centre. In the 1960's, with the development of Highway 99 and BC Hydro Lines, Pemberton Creek was straightened and dyked and subsequently all glacial flow into One Mile Lake was cut off. The lake became an isolated wetland with poor water quality and no connectivity for migrating salmonids (salmon and trout).

In 1993, the Pemberton Wildlife Association (PWA), in partnership with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), constructed an intake from Pemberton Creek to provide fresh water into One Mile Lake. The goal of this project was to improve the water quality and provide access to salmonids. The intake is located along Pemberton Creek approximately sixty-five (65) m downstream of Highway 99. At that time, a new outlet was also constructed which included fish habitat features such as spawning platforms, large woody debris structures and rearing areas. As part of that project, Coho fry from the Birkenhead River Hatchery were released in One Mile Lake between 1993 and 1997.

The volume of water entering the lake at the intake is controlled by a screw valve. The intake requires maintenance when there is excessive sediment deposition at the screw valve, usually requiring excavation every five (5) years. This is usually undertaken by the Pemberton Valley Dyking District (PVDD) in partnership with the Village of Pemberton.

The PWA Project functioned very well for a number of years; however, uncontrolled beaver activity reduced the effectiveness of the habitat, limiting access in and out of the lake and flooding many parts of existing trail networks. Additional projects were undertaken in 2009, 2011 and 2012 to address beaver activity, improve trails and restore fish habitat features. These projects increased the inlet and outlet capacity, making the channels less conducive to dam building. Beaver deterrents or otherwise known as beaver deceivers, were also installed on all culvert locations throughout the park. Additional beaver pipes were installed through dams at the inlet of the lake ensuring a sufficient supply of water from Pemberton Creek feeds into the lake. To date, the projects have been successful and there have been no significant drainage issues due to beaver activity.

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## Background

Previously a One Mile Lake Park Master Plan was approved in 2005. The 2005 Master Plan provided a comprehensive overview of the Park, including a biophysical inventory and analysis and results of consultation with stakeholders, jurisdictional agencies, and the community. This plan is now over ten (10) years old and many of the public identified priorities as well as environmental and development issues and opportunities have either been addressed or have been deemed no longer relevant.

In 2011, the Village of Pemberton adopted the Parks and Open Space Master Plan. This document included several recommended improvements for the One Mile Lake Park area, notably: updating the One Mile Lake Master Plan and adding upgraded playground equipment and geocaching.

Efforts to review and update the One Mile Lake Master Plan were undertaken in 2012 and 2013, and extensive community consultation was carried out, but unfortunately progress stalled due to staff workload and eventual changes. In early 2015, the creation of a revised One Mile Lake Park Master Plan was identified as a priority by Council as part of their 2015 Strategic Priorities. There was recognition that the Pemberton Valley's population was growing, intensifying pressure on public spaces and parks, and that conflicts were occurring based on competing uses among different user groups.

In September 2015, the process was re-launched with a projected completion in 2016, with an eye to utilize the results gathered in the previous launch, while at the same time sourcing the most up to date information as time and budget permitted. Re-initiating the update of the One Mile Lake Park Master Plan was a means to revise and improve upon the current plan, and to address new issues, changing priorities and pressures from our growing community.

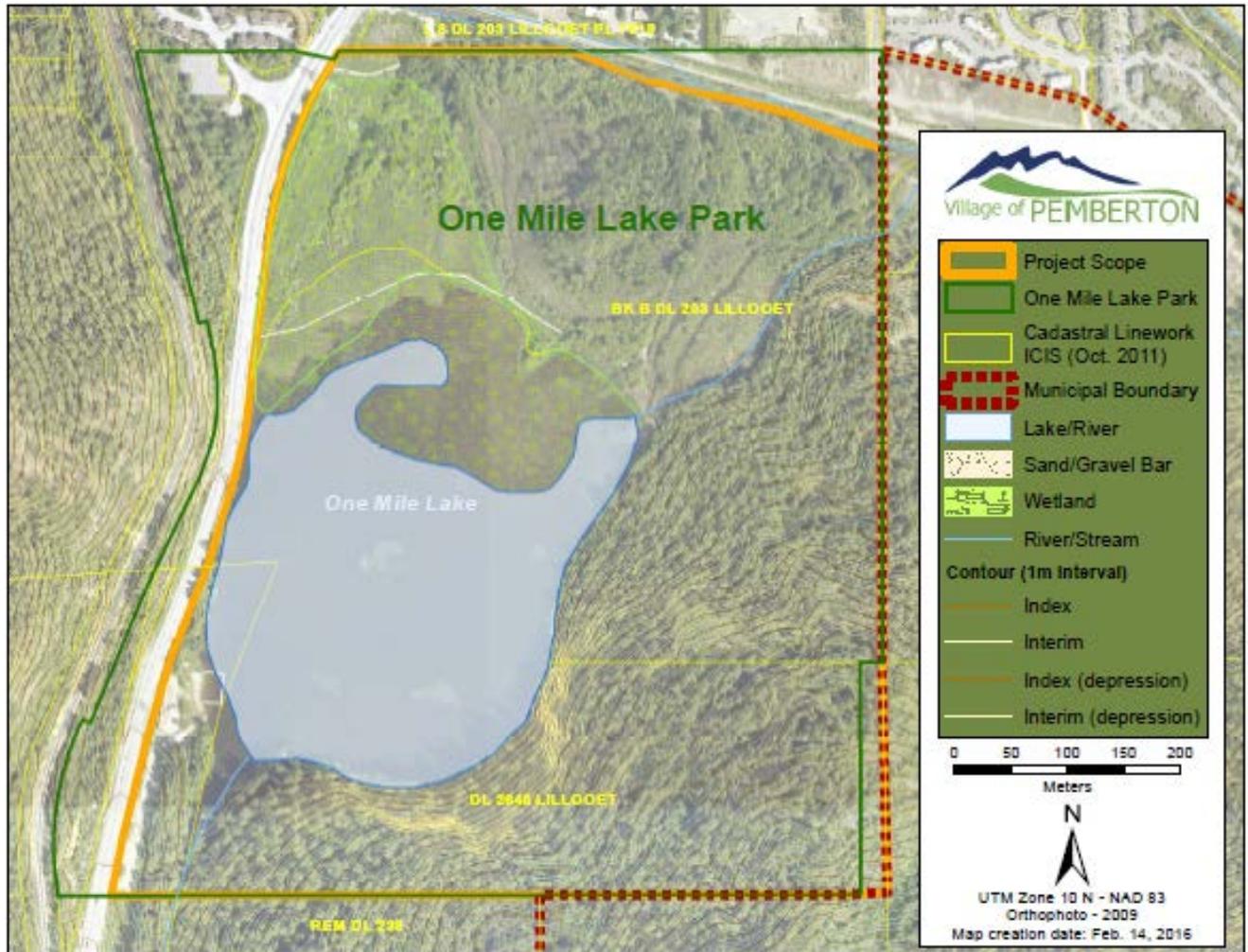
In order to guide the planning process of the work, approved **Terms of Reference** were created that detailed the purpose, goals and scope of project. As well a **Consultation Plan** was adopted that outlined the proposed consultation approach, timelines and methodologies. These documents are available separately.

## Scope

The project scope has been defined primarily as the extent of the One Mile Lake Park front country closest to the Village and the access points into and out of the park. The study area is approximately 48.75 ha, bounded by Highway 99 to the west, the adjacent private property and Pemberton Creek to the north, the municipal boundary to the east, and the boundary of District Lot 2648 to the south. The area covered by the project scope has particular significance in that it denotes the main area that the majority of community stakeholders have a great interest in how it develops.

The project scope does not include the triangular piece of parkland to the north of Pemberton Creek known as the Pemberton Creek Community Garden, nor the linear open space located to the east of Highway 99 both of which are designated Public Park. The scope does not attempt to manage the entirety of the Sea to Sky/Nairn Connector Trail or the extended network of hiking and mountain bike trails located on Signal Hill to the west and south of the lake, trails that are managed by the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD) and the Pemberton Valley Trails Association (PVTA).

## Project Scope Map



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## Document Review

One of the first steps in the One Mile Lake Master Plan update process was to undertake a document review in order to inform future stages of the project. The 2005 Master Plan itself was reviewed, to understand past public priorities and extent of which recommendations had been implemented. During the past decade, there have been significant improvements to One Mile Lake Park, including environmental restoration work to create human made rearing channels in the north end of the lake and improvements to trails and other amenities. However, several items recommended in the 2005 Plan were not pursued due to changing priorities or capital costs such as the development of an improved highway access, addition of a service building (with caretakers suite), picnic shelters, and an active play area.

The 2011 Parks and Open Spaces Master Plan was reviewed for references to One Mile Lake and to gain an understanding of the general importance of parks and open spaces to the quality of life in Pemberton for social and cultural exchange, ecological protection and economic development. According to the park classification referenced in this document, One Mile Lake Park is considered a 'Community Feature Park' given its service area, size and key characteristics. The demographics and characteristics of the Village's population outlined in the 2011 Parks and Open Spaces Master Plan are still very relevant. Pemberton continues to experience an elevated increase in population growth compared to the provincial average. As well, Pemberton has a high percentage of young children and is very family oriented; Pemberton still includes a small but active senior/retirement population and continues to have robust level of residential density with more development underway. The Village remains a highly active community with a strong emphasis on outdoor recreation and leisure.

The Village of Pemberton 2011 Official Community Plan (OCP) provides guidance for decision making for the development of parks and open space. The following Community Planning Directions from the Village's Official Community Plan are relevant to the vision for the creation of new parkland and trail networks, and thus also help guide the development of a new One Mile Lake Park Master Plan:

- Provide a sufficient quantity of parks, open spaces and trails to support the current and future population's needs and interests;
- Actively use parks and open spaces to preserve sensitive ecological areas, natural resources, and wildlife habitat as well as enhance transportation corridors;
- Create a park and open space network that is socially, financially, and environmentally sustainable.

## Site Inventory

An inventory of existing amenities was undertaken in the fall of 2015 and the following is a descriptive overview of the current setting.

### Highlights

<b>Ownership</b>	Municipal	
<b>Size</b>	71.4 acres/28.96 hectares	
<b>Service Area</b>	Within 3km of Village core and most residential (except Pemberton Plateau/Pemberton Ridge)	
<b>Ecological Components</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Within Lillooet River Flood Plain</li> <li>- Pemberton Creek Watershed is invaluable wildlife habitat</li> <li>- Plant &amp; tree sanctuary–mature forest, wetland plants, estuary</li> <li>- Limited evening sun</li> </ul>	
<b>Users</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All user groups – especially young families and children</li> <li>- Unleashed Dogs permitted at the Dog Beach</li> </ul>	
<b>Activities</b>	<i>Active:</i> Water sports, swimming, kayaking, canoeing, dragon boating, stand-up paddle boarding; trail running, walking, jogging, hiking, mountain biking.	<i>Passive:</i> Fishing, picnicking, socializing and gathering, bird watching and wildlife/nature observation and nature based learning.
<b>Facilities &amp; Equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wooden docks with swim ladders</li> <li>- 1 Swing set with 3 swings</li> <li>- 3 picnic tables</li> <li>- 2 benches</li> <li>- 5 bear bins (recycle and garbage)</li> <li>- 2 doggie bag dispensers</li> <li>- 1 lifesaving wheel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 bike racks</li> <li>- gravel parking lot (upper &amp; lower)</li> <li>- 1 accessible outhouse</li> <li>- extensive accessible boardwalk and trail system</li> <li>- 9 hole disc golf course</li> <li>- 15 station fitness loop</li> </ul>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flat beach area has good access and wheelchair accessibility</li> <li>- Gravel parking on site</li> <li>- Minimal/dangerous pedestrian and bike access on highway verge</li> <li>- Limited vehicle visibility to enter park from Village (left turn across oncoming lane of highway speed traffic and blind rise)</li> </ul>	
<b>Linkages &amp; Connections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sea to Sky Trail Nairn - Falls Connector (provincial trails system)</li> <li>- New Signage on Highway indicating Park Features (2015)</li> <li>- Signage onsite demonstrating One Mile Lake Trail System</li> </ul>	
<b>Features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Park encompasses significant open natural space and ecologically sensitive habitat</li> <li>- High appeal and interest</li> <li>- Popular family and dog park</li> <li>- Equipment in good to fair condition Nature Centre &amp; Native Plant Garden</li> <li>- Pemberton Creek Bridge and Trail system</li> </ul>	

## Services

There are limited facilities on-site as the Park is currently not serviced with power, sanitary or water connections. There is a basic outhouse near the main beach and parking area but currently no potable water for drinking or washing/showering, no lighting and no change room. The seasonal Stand up Paddleboard (SUP) and Bike Rental hut has installed solar power to service their minimal needs. There are hopes that the Park may be upgraded with power and sanitary and water connections in the future.

## Built Amenities

Built amenities in the Park include a boathouse built by the Pemberton Canoe Association in 2009 and transferred to the Village in 2013. It is primarily used by the local Pemberton Canoe Club to house equipment and boats for use by Club teams and members for practice and training. Other built amenities include the One Mile Lake Nature Centre (interpretive centre and fish hatchery) managed by the Stewardship Pemberton Society. The Nature Centre is located in the northern end of the Park, next to Pemberton Creek and near the bridge which provides access over the Creek.

The Park also includes a small non-permanent building providing stand-up paddleboard and bike rentals at the main gathering place for park users. The main gathering place is the grassed area located at the southern end of the lake, adjacent to a sandy beach. This Main Beach area features picnic tables, benches, a swing set, bike racks, outhouse, garbage and recycling receptacles and a swimming area delineated by floating docks with ladders.

## Activities

Popular activities occurring in the park include walking, dog-walking, trail running, biking, hiking, picnicking, disc golfing, nature viewing and celebrating community events. Popular water based activities include dragon boat training, kayaking, canoeing, stand-up paddle boarding (SUP) and SUP yoga. In the winter, the frozen lake also hosts ice-fishing, curling, shinny and skating especially during the annual Pemberton Winterfest (weather permitting). Other Community Events held regularly in One Mile Lake Park include Lumpy's Epic Trail Run and BC Rivers Day.



The One Mile Lake Nature Centre is a Stewardship Pemberton Society initiative that originated out of a need to replace the Birkenhead River hatchery after it was decimated due to flooding. After years of hard work and fundraising, the building became operational in 2014. Programming and building use continues to grow based on community needs and feedback.

The Centre was built with ecological integrity in mind. Using local contractors and hundreds of volunteer hours, the Centre boasts green technologies such as solar power, rainwater catchment and recycled materials. In 2011, the One Mile Lake Nature Centre was awarded a Union of British Columbia Municipalities Community Excellence Award.

[www.stewardshippemberton.com](http://www.stewardshippemberton.com)

## Trail Network

The main perimeter trail (referred to as the “Lake Loop”) is a key feature of One Mile Lake Park and winds around the lake through wetlands, mature forest and a unique cliff area via a combination of boardwalks, bridges, crushed gravel and packed dirt pathways. Recent improvements including a pedestrian bridge across Pemberton Creek that was added in 2010, and an accessible trail established by the Rotary the same year now connects this new northern access point with the Lake Loop. This has greatly increased the use of the trail network through One Mile Lake Park year round. Besides walking trails located along the flat areas, One Mile Lake includes a network of mountain biking and hiking trails in the uplands. Since the map below was produced, newer trails not depicted have also been added.



## Site Analysis

A detailed Site Analysis of the One Mile Lake Park of today was prepared in the fall of 2015 to evaluate existing site conditions and determine elements and conditions that would ultimately impact the future use and design concepts of the Park. The following analysis considers circulation, culture and social features of the Park and environmental features. A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Constraints) Analysis follows each section.

### Circulation Analysis

Areas of primary concern are access points to the park. Locations where patrons enter the park via the Sea to Sky Highway (not through one of the primary or secondary points of access) can be dangerous and would benefit from improvements. The primary entrance could be improved with a designated turning lane installed by Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI).

There are two main parking areas located at the southern end of the park. The first is located off the Sea to Sky (Highway 99) entrance and the second lot is lower, adjacent to the grassed leisure area. The top parking area accommodates approximately 30+ cars, but is sloped and a less desirable place to park for most people, especially when carrying supplies or young children. The lower parking accommodates approximately 10—12 vehicles and is a more favourable area to park given its proximity to the water. However, the lower parking lot takes up a lot of potentially valuable beach and leisure area. Past consultation included suggestions to see the upper parking expanded, graded and the lower parking area eliminated in favour of more beach and play space.

There is a concern regarding the proximity of the highway above the lower parking and beach area. There may be some opportunity for a safety barrier at the top of the bank along this highway to increase safety, reduce noise and minimize potential snow dump and run-off from the highway, if MOTI is supportive.

Circulation through the park is by foot and by bicycle. Although some conflicts do exist with these two modes of travel, there are many traffic calming strategies for bicycles that could



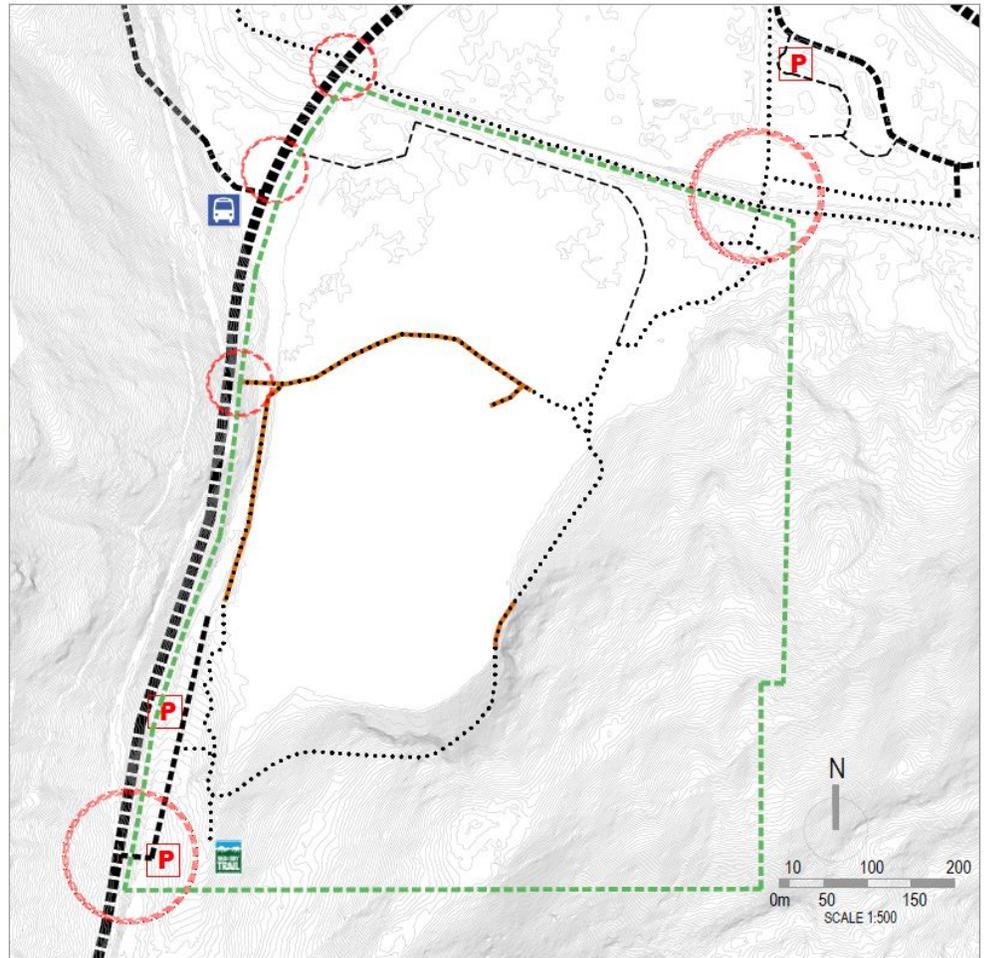
be utilized to slow down the flow through the park. Options such as signage would continue to allow bicycle riders to utilize the Lake Loop to access further trail connections off the Lake Loop and off the Sea to Sky Trail on the south side of the park and beyond.

Travel through the wetland areas is strictly by boardwalk. The eastern sections of the boardwalk and accessibility improvements to the Lake Loop were completed by the Village in 2010.

**CIRCULATION ANALYSIS**  
**ONE MILE LAKE PARK**  
**MASTER PLAN UPDATE**

**LEGEND**

- Primary Vehicular Circulation from Hwy 99
- Secondary Vehicular Circulation
- Tertiary Vehicle Circulation
- ⋯ Pedestrian +Cycle Circulation
- Boardwalk
- 🚌 Bus Stop
- Primary Entry Points to the Park
- Secondary Entry Points to the Park
- Ⓟ Parking Areas
- Study Area Boundary



## Key Circulation Observations



- Primary access from Hwy 99
- Blind, sharp corner
- Steep slopes



- Upper Parking Lot
- Inadequate size
- Sheet drainage Issues



- Lower Parking Lot
- Prone to flooding
- Pedestrian/Vehicle conflict
- Not best use of space



- Former access from Hwy 99
- Informal, dangerous
- Eroded
- Should be removed



- Secondary entrance to Park
- Non-vehicular
- Minimal parking available at Underhill Park
- Near Visitor Info Centre



- Tertiary entrance to Park
- Crosses Private Property
- High Risk, poor visibility
- Must be de-activated (MOTI)



- Entrance to Boardwalk from Highway appears to come from nowhere
- Encourages unsafe pedestrian circulation
- Boardwalks through wetlands are not all in good repair



- Gravel path from upper parking lot
- Steep grades from upper parking lot



- Overgrown, outdated signage
- In a poor location off Highway 99



- Boardwalk in Forest



- Boardwalk in wetland



- Compacted dirt section of Lake Loop on east side of lake



- Gravel Path cuts straight through beach area
- Conflicts with walkers, bikers/people lounging/people approaching water's edge
- Vehicles parked very close to green space users



- 3-Sided Signage Kiosk near Nature Centre
- Need to coordinate signage



- Connections from walking trail to hiking/biking trails



- Interior Bridges of Lake Loop



- Potentially conflicting trail users along Lake Loop



- Gravel trail to boardwalk transition to Lake Loop



- Multiple lake users
- No motorized boats allowed but not posted

## SWOT MATRIX – Circulation

	Moving Toward <small>(the objectives of the park)</small>	Moving Away <small>(the objectives of the park)</small>
<b>Internally Driven</b> <small>(attributes of the system)</small>	<b>Strengths</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lake Loop Trail, Rotary Trail and biking/hiking connections are high level and well utilized.</li> <li>▪ Park is easily accessible from town and Hwy 99.</li> <li>▪ Many people walk/cycle to and from the park and access through the north entrance.</li> <li>▪ Moderate slopes allow for many user groups and abilities.</li> </ul>	<b>Weaknesses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some user conflicts arise between pedestrians, vehicles and cyclists.</li> <li>▪ Some park users enter the park through unsafe means.</li> <li>▪ Some conflict regarding off-leash dogs on Lake Loop, especially Board Walk.</li> <li>▪ Parking is not sufficient for times of high demand</li> <li>▪ Not all areas of the park are accessible.</li> </ul>
<b>Externally Driven</b> <small>(attributes of the environment)</small>	<b>Opportunities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MOTI may be able to help improve safety and re-grade entrance/parking area.</li> <li>▪ Additional grant money may be available to upgrade circulation to improve accessibility.</li> </ul>	<b>Threats</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MOTI is not supportive of tertiary access point (unsafe/must be closed).</li> <li>▪ Proximity of Hwy 99 to park is possibly dangerous (no-post barriers along highway would be an asset)</li> <li>▪ Main Entrance is at blind corners.</li> <li>▪ Transit Stop &gt; 400 m away.</li> </ul>

## Culture & Social Analysis

One Mile Lake Park has become a highly popular destination for residents and visitors in the summer and is actively marketed by Tourism Pemberton and the Pemberton and District Chamber of Commerce. New highway signage was placed along Highway 99 in 2015, highlighting the features of the park and allowing easy access by north bound vehicles. Similar signage for south bound traffic does not yet exist. The number of outside visitors to One Mile Lake Park is not formally documented, but it safe to say that the number of non-resident visitors to the park is growing on an annual basis.

New attractions that have been added to the Park since the last Master Plan include the One Mile Lake Nature Centre built by Stewardship Pemberton as a fish hatchery and an interpretive centre (2010). Other new additions around the same time include trail improvements and the installation of a pedestrian bridge over Pemberton Creek, a viewing deck was installed on the east side of the Lake Loop, and a new floating boardwalk along the western edge of the lake (2010). A stand-up paddle board rental hut has been operating in the Park since 2012 and a new nine (9) hole disc golf course was installed off the Sea to Sky Trail in 2013. Geocaching started around 2013 and a self-directed adult fitness circuit was developed around the Lake Loop in 2014. A large number of new single track biking trails made up of technical climbs, switchbacks, and rocky descents can be found the area. Hikers often share routes with bikers as there are minimal dedicated 'hiking only' trails, but a few new routes have been developed recently (i.e., the Grey Trail).

The lake is also an important training ground for competitive canoe and kayak racing. The Boathouse, which was completed in 2009 by volunteer labour and through donations, is home to the Pemberton Canoe Association. This successful organization includes the nationally renown Laoyam Eagles' who have numerous victories in international competitive dragon boat racing and birthing national level outrigger crews. As such One Mile Lake is a source of pride for many young athletes as well as a popular spot among teenagers and young adults for casual swimming, stand-up paddle boarding and floating.



Of note, motorized boats are not permitted on One Mile Lake, without preauthorization from the Village of Pemberton.

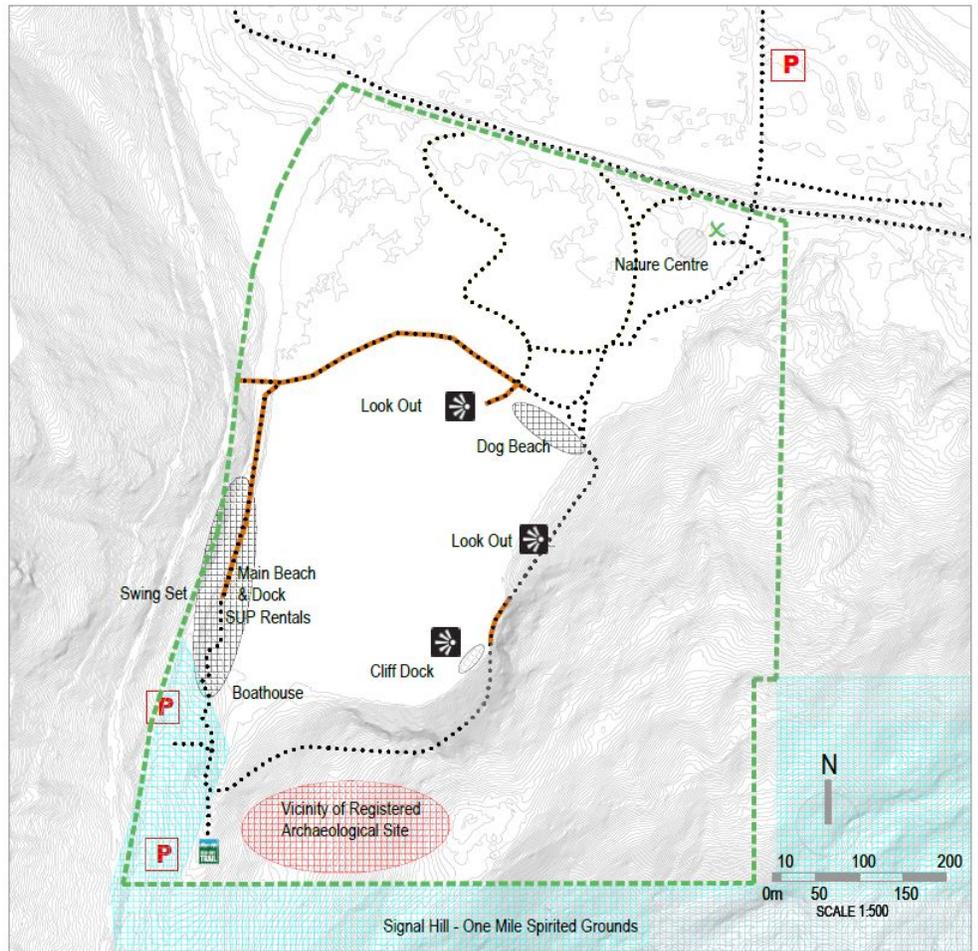
## CULTURE & SOCIAL ANALYSIS

### ONE MILE LAKE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE

-  Swimming and Beach Access Areas
-  Boardwalk
-  Parking
-  Washrooms and Outhouse
-  Buildings
-  Interpretive Signage/Area
-  Sea to Sky Trail Connection
-  Spirited Grounds
-  Registered Archaeological Site
-  Viewpoints

#### CURRENT PARK AMENITIES

- Boardwalk / Trails
- Swing Set
- Picnic Tables / Benches
- Swimming Dock
- Garbage and Recycling Enclosures
- Outhouse
- Parking
- Interpretive Signage
- Boat Launch + Boathouse
- Disc Golf Course
- Nature Centre
- Exercise Circuit
- SUP / Bike Rental



## Key Culture & Social Observations



- Nature Centre
- Interpretive Programming
- (Future) Fish Hatchery



- Interpretive areas throughout with signage



- Sea to Sky Trail (Nairn Connector) for hiking and biking



- Benches & Picnic Tables
- Trash and Recycling
- Bike Racks
- Dog Waste Bags



- Outhouse located in Upper Parking Lot near the Beach



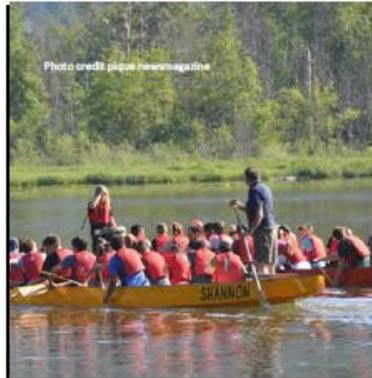
- Beach and amenities in summer



- Public Tennis Courts and Closest Public Washroom located nearby at Creekside (approximately 625 m from the Beach area)



- Stand Up Paddle Board and Yoga



- Dragon Boat Paddle-boating



- Secondary Dock near cliffs



- Self-directed fitness circuit through the pathways of the park.



- Tot Play Area (Swing set)
- Bike Parking
- Stand UP Paddle board rental building



- Boathouse
- On-site boat storage
- Base for Canoe Association lessons and training



- Boat storage on boathouse roof top deck
- Underutilized Public Space
- Opportunity for seating, viewing platform, public art

## SWOT MATRIX – Cultural & Social

	Moving Toward <small>(the objectives of the park)</small>	Moving Away <small>(the objectives of the park)</small>
<p><b>Internally Driven</b> <small>(attributes of the system)</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Strengths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Many gathering spaces at the park and ability for people to meet and recreate together or individually.</li> <li>▪ Nature Centre provides a central place where the unique environment of the area may be shared with others.</li> <li>▪ Diverse user groups and cultures are represented by the offerings at the park.</li> <li>▪ Park amenities are in keeping with a non-motorized nature area yet allow for vigorous activity and education through interpretive areas.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Weaknesses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some amenities are dated or unattractive (play area, outhouse)</li> <li>▪ There is some conflict regarding off-leash dog areas.</li> <li>▪ Lack of flush toilets and potable water will impact ability to achieve Blue Flag certification and the ability for the park to host visitors at a higher level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Externally Driven</b> <small>(attributes of the environment)</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Opportunities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Areas of First Nations cultural significance may be an opportunity for partnership and education.</li> <li>▪ More events and celebrations could be scheduled at the park.</li> <li>▪ Boathouse building could be utilized as an outdoor patio with picnic tables, umbrellas, etc.</li> <li>▪ Blue Flag Beach certification and funding opportunities.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Threats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Overuse of the park by visitors especially during summer months.</li> <li>▪ Inability to accommodate high volume events due to lack of parking.</li> <li>▪ Sanitary issues due to lack of flush toilets and potable water.</li> <li>▪ Unsafe amenities (swing set) as identified by Municipal Insurance Authority.</li> </ul>

## Environmental Analysis

One Mile Lake is part of the Pemberton Creek Watershed. One Mile Lake Park consists of a wetland, alluvial forest and surrounding upland. The ecosystem at the lake is diverse and an important habitat for a range of species. These include fish, birds, reptiles and amphibians. The habitat with the highest value to reptiles is along the upland forest area near the south and east shorelines where the rocky outcrop and adjacent scree slope exist.

The park is within the Coastal Western Hemlock Bio-geoclimatic zone and consists of mostly previously logged young forest with only a small copse of old growth Douglas Fir on the south west shore of the lake. As noted earlier, initially the lake was a wetland, however dyking in the 1960's cut glacial flows to the lake which were only restored in the early nineties through a partnership with the Pemberton Wildlife Association and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. In an effort to improve connectivity for migrating salmonids (salmon and trout) and increase the overall water quality for fish and wildlife habitat, the lake was formed.

A very comprehensive environmental report was prepared by Stewardship Pemberton entitled '*One Mile Lake Environmental Condition Report*' dated October 2015 and is available separately.

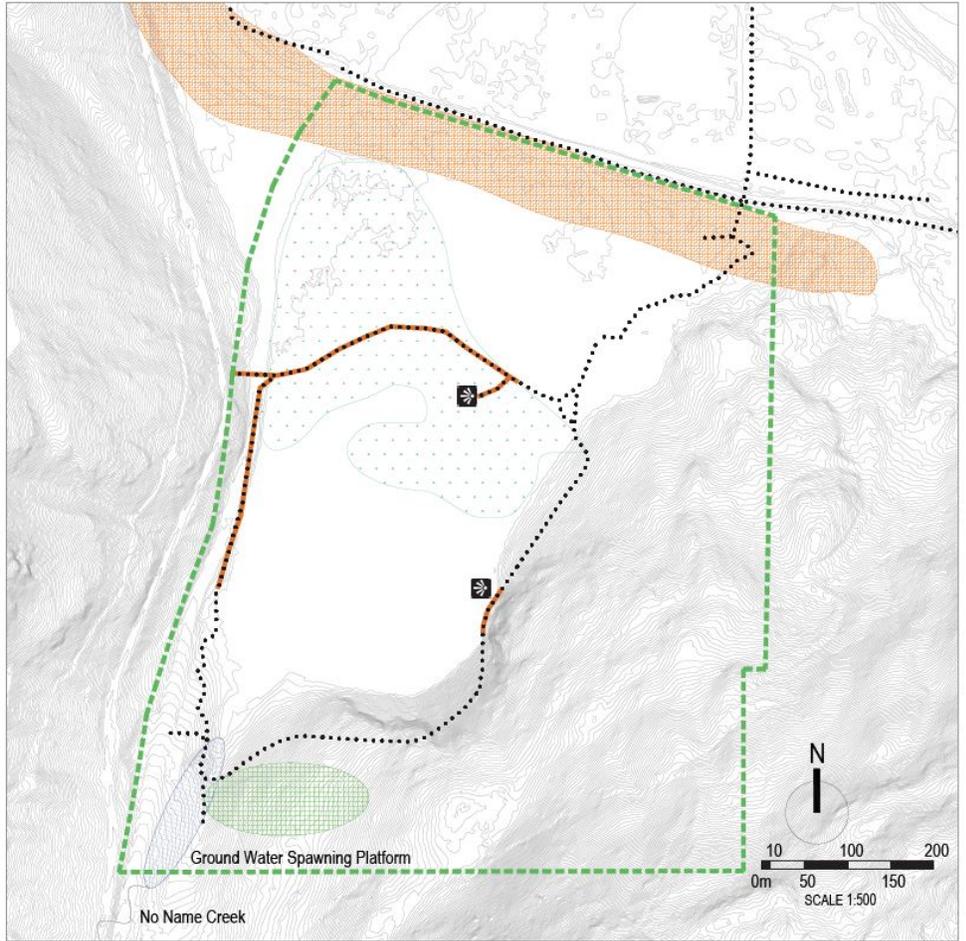


Photo Credit: Veronica Woodruff

# ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

## ONE MILE LAKE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE

-  Environmentally Sensitive Areas
-  Old Growth Forest
-  Viewpoint
-  Wetland
-  Fish Spawning Area
-  River / Creek / Spawning Channel



## Key Environmental Observations



- Beaver dam deterrent



- Old growth forest



- Wetland habitat



- Fish spawning pool or channel



- Environmentally Sensitive Areas



- Upland Forest Area



- Spectacular Cliffs
- Reptile & Amphibian habitat



- Bank instability from highway poses drainage challenges
- Leaching of minerals into the water across impermeable clay
- Bank could be stabilized with planting and no-post barriers placed along the highway

- Shade trees are highly utilized
- Consider planting more



- View across lake from viewing area next to dog beach
- Seating area for contemplation



- View back to main beach area from east side of lake

## SWOT MATRIX - Environmental

	Moving Toward <small>(the objectives of the park)</small>	Moving Away <small>(the objectives of the park)</small>
<p><b>Internally Driven</b> <small>(attributes of the system)</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Strengths</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sense of pride and care by residents of the park.</li> <li>▪ High level of stewardship from local organizations and local government.</li> <li>▪ Desire for user groups to work together to reduce impacts on the environment.</li> <li>▪ Many diverse groups enjoy what the park offers and many young people are educated by the Nature Centre.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Weaknesses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some uses of the park do not promote environmental preservation such as boating near nesting sites.</li> <li>▪ Vehicle traffic is inherently non-environmental and many users frequent the park by vehicle.</li> <li>▪ Inevitably there will be trash and negative impacts from human use.</li> <li>▪ Trail erosion is inevitable with high use.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Externally Driven</b> <small>(attributes of the environment)</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Opportunities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High level exposure for the natural attributes of the park could bring more interest and possibly more funding.</li> <li>▪ Showcasing the environmental stewardship of the park is a sense of pride in the community on many levels.</li> <li>▪ By protecting the park and preserving habitat, will increase the birdlife in the park and enhance the user experience.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Threats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Highway run-off is not ideal next to the lake.</li> <li>▪ Invasive species, although not present at this time, are a threat as users come from various locations and vehicle traffic is in close proximity to park uses.</li> <li>▪ Inability to drain run-off from highway properly is potentially leaching metals into the lake.</li> <li>▪ Global warming/climate change.</li> </ul>

## Blue Flag Feasibility Study Results

In addition to the Site Analysis and Inventory, the consultant also undertook a feasibility assessment of One Mile Lake against the Blue Flag Beach Criteria. This assessment was done at no additional cost to the Village, and gauged the eligibility of One Mile Lake to pursue certification under the Blue Flag Label, an internationally recognized standard for excellence in beach cleanliness and sustainable management. In Canada, the Blue Flag program is administered by a non-profit agency called Environmental Defence, an environmental action organization which endeavours to inspire change and ensure a greener, healthier and more prosperous life for all.

The following is an excerpt from the Feasibility Study, summarizing the outstanding criteria that must be met in order for One Mile Lake Park to qualify as a candidate beach. Recommendations are provided on how these criteria can be put into practice.

### Criterion #1: Information about the Blue Flag Program must be displayed.

Once awarded the Blue Flag, the beach must have a Blue Flag information board in place. The information board tells visitors about the Blue Flag program, what the municipality is doing to meet the criteria, and describes the local ecosystem. It can also be used as a location for posting water quality results and advertising environmental education activities.



Environmental Defense can provide a template for the information board in order to reduce design costs. The municipality will, however, be required to provide a map of the beach and facilities as well as information relevant to the site, including information about the local ecosystem and nearby facilities. Information boards must be approved by Environmental Defence before being finalized.

### Criterion #3: Information about bathing water quality must be displayed.

Upon being awarded the Blue Flag, the most recent geometric mean results for E.coli must be posted at the beach and on [www.blueflag.ca](http://www.blueflag.ca).

The Blue Flag information board template includes a spot for updating water quality results. Results can also be posted in a display case, on a sandwich board, or written with erasable marker on a laminated chart posted on a bulletin board. Blue Flag Canada will provide examples as well as an information board template.



Water quality results at Plage des Cantons, Magog

**Criterion #5: A map of the beach indicating different facilities must be displayed.**

The Blue Flag Information Board template includes a space for a map. The map must show the different facilities on the beach as well as the designated swimming area. Blue Flag will provide a map checklist and examples.

**Criterion #7: The beach must fully comply with the water quality sampling and frequency requirements.**

In Canada, freshwater beaches are routinely sampled for *E.coli*. Beaches must have multiple samples sites representing the majority of the bathing area. Sample sites should be fixed locations, and include areas where the concentration of bathers is highest. Samples are taken 30cm below the water surface, and must be taken on a weekly basis at minimum, on the same day of the week. International Blue Flag standards require freshwater beaches also test for intestinal enterococci (IE) at least five times per season. Samples for IE should be spread evenly throughout the bathing season, with no more than 30 days between sample dates. One pre-season sample of each indicator must be taken up to 30 days before the regular water quality monitoring begins.



For the initial Blue Flag application, the Village would be required to provide at least 20 samples (each) of *E.coli* and IE, taken on separate dates. These samples can be spread over 4 years, or taken within one bathing season, as long as there are at least 5 samples of each indicator per season.

**How to Sample Water under the Blue Flag Protocol**

- Following the Canadian Recreational Water Quality Guidelines, freshwater beaches must be sampled for *E.coli*. Beaches must have at least five sample sites representing the majority of the bathing area. Beaches longer than 1,000 metres must have one sample site every 200 metres. For very small beaches (<200m); 3 sample sites are sufficient.
- Samples should be taken from fixed locations, including where the concentration of bathers is highest. Samples are taken 30 cm below the water surface and must be taken on a weekly basis at minimum, on the same day of the week. They should be taken at regular times, ideally when bacterial levels are highest
- Following international Blue Flag criteria, freshwater beaches must also sample for intestinal enterococci five times per season, with no more than 30 days between samples. These samples are taken from one sample site.
- Beaches must take one pre-season sample of each parameter (*E.coli* and IE) no more than 30 days before the beach opens.

**Criterion #12: The local authority/beach operator must establish a beach management committee.**

A beach management committee should include representatives of the municipality, public health, and relevant community groups or non-profits. The committee should meet at least twice a year to discuss the management of the beach and ensure that all criteria are being met.

**Criterion #19: Are an adequate number of washrooms provided.**

There must be enough restrooms to service the average number of visitors during the peak season. Also take into account the length of the beach and the location of major access points. Restrooms must be easy to locate through signage, including the map on the Blue Flag information board. Restrooms must be equipped with sinks, soap and clean towels (paper or cloth) or a hand-dryer, and if these are not feasible, hand sanitizer should be available. If possible, provide showers, change rooms and diaper changing stations. Access to the restrooms must be safe and accessible for wheelchairs.

**Criterion #23: Dogs and other domestic animals must be prohibited from the main beach.**

With the exception of guide dogs for the visually impaired, pets are not allowed on Blue Flag beaches. They are permitted in parking areas, parks and paths adjacent to the beach, but not on the beach itself. Animals in these areas must be kept on a leash and picked up after. It is permissible to have a dog-friendly zone which is outside of the Blue Flag boundaries. The zones must be physically separated, and there must be adequate signage. Signage should ask people to pick up after their pets, and provide baggies and waste bins to encourage responsible behaviours.



**Criterion #27: Appropriate public safety control measures must be implemented.**

The Village of Pemberton would need to have an aquatic safety audit conducted by the Lifesaving Society. A representative would evaluate your beach, taking into account factors like the size, the number of visitors, and the risks present. The audit may recommend safety measures that should be taken, and will clarify whether you need lifesaving equipment or lifeguards. To be awarded the Blue Flag, the Village would be required to follow the recommendations of the safety audit.

**Criterion #30: There must be a designated swimming area to protect swimmers from watercraft.**

Blue Flag encourages healthy outdoor activities—sports like paddle boarding, kiteboarding, surfing and kayaking get people outside connecting with nature. If the beach supports multiple uses, it is important for these activities to be zoned in order to prevent accidents. A designated swimming area must be marked with standardized swimming buoys. Recreational zones must be shown on the map of the beach.



If the beach is guarded, lifeguards must enforce the zoning of the different recreational areas in the water. Different activities on the beach must also be clearly marked and zoned. Consideration should also be given to potential noise impacts from activities. If special events are to be held on the beach then these should be located outside of the main swimming areas or after swimming hours. Sensitive habitat must be protected from human traffic. If an event prevents the beach from upholding the Blue Flag criteria, the Flag must be withdrawn for the duration of the event. When such an event takes place, users of the beach should be notified through public warnings at the beach and preferably in the local media prior to the event.

**Criterion #32: A supply of drinking water should be available at the beach.**

There should be a safe, potable water source at the beach. Not only is this important for public health, this will prevent the number of water bottles that people buy and discard. While not ideal, if potable water cannot be supplied, it is satisfactory to have bottled water for sale on-site, and recycling bins are available.



### **Feasibility Study Conclusion**

The Blue Flag Feasibility Report demonstrates that One Mile Lake Beach has some objectives to achieve in order to meet the Blue Flag criteria and after meeting these One Mile Lake Park could be considered for a potential Blue Flag award as early as 2018. If the Village of Pemberton takes the final steps towards joining the Blue Flag community, Environmental Defence will continue to work with the Village to promote One Mile Lake Beach as a safe, healthy and sustainable beach destination to be enjoyed by both residents and visitors from around the world.

## The One Mile Lake Park Master Planning Process

The planning process used to create this Master Plan involved various means of consultation with the community in an effort to ensure the plan is relevant and reflects the feelings of a broad range of residents and park users. The following methods were used to solicit the community's feedback on preferred improvements for One Mile Lake Park as part of this master planning process.

### Consultation Prior to 2015

**Methodology** – Consultation on the update of the One Mile Lake Park occurred in both 2012 and 2013. In 2012, there were three ways for people to participate: (1) answer questionnaire available at a staffed booth at beach; (2) answer an online questionnaire; and (3) write their suggestions on a chalkboard at the main beach and dog beach locations. In 2013, community groups were supplied an information package and then asked to prepare “draft” master plans based on their priorities and preferences. Previous staff summarized the findings of these earlier consultations in Village Council and Committee of the Whole reports, which were reviewed as part of the 2015 planning process.



**Results** - The results of earlier park consultation identified several priorities, which appeared to focus on the functionality of the park, particularly with its increased use. Comments included improvements such as new docks (both at swimming areas and other areas of the lake), wider trails and boardwalks, boat use improvements, more parking, larger beach and grassed area, change rooms/restrooms (with diaper changing station), more benches and picnic areas, a drinking fountain, delineated swimming and paddling areas and an improved playground. The comments also identified areas for maintenance and enforcement.

### Community Wide Survey – Fall 2015

**Methodology** - A community wide survey questionnaire including ten (10) questions was launched in October-November 2015 asking respondents about their use of One Mile Lake Park, previous consultation efforts, and preferences for future improvements. The survey was designed as a means to “check-in” with the community to gauge the community's present priorities in terms of park improvements and to corroborate/validate past findings as well as solicit new information. The questionnaire was available online via SurveyMonkey and in hard copy, through the Village Offices and the Pemberton Community Centre.

Announcements for the online survey were posted on the Village's website, on the Village's Facebook account, on the Village eNews, sent via email to the list of One Mile Lake Stakeholders and mentioned in a Newspaper article in the Whistler Question. The viral nature of online posts meant that the links to the

survey quickly spread to many other Facebook sites including the Pemberton Community Forum, Pemberton Creek Community Garden, Pemberton Valley Trails Association (PVTA), etc. Nevertheless, while this may not qualify as a random sample of the population, the results from this survey can be generalized to the entire community.

**Findings** – The survey ran for twenty-one (21) days (from October 23 to November 15, 2015), and during that time, 356 people responded to the online questionnaire. Below is a summary of findings from the online survey.

### **Description of Respondents**

The majority of participants (73%) noted they live in the Village of Pemberton, with a significant percentage (20.5%) from the surrounding area (Lil'wat Nation/Mount Currie and Area C). The majority of the respondents tended to be older, with over half of them (53%) between 40 and 59 years of age and over 24% between 30 and 39.

### **Participation in Previous Consultation**

The overwhelming majority of participants (79%) had not been consulted previously when asked if they had been involved in prior consultation, most were either were not aware of the opportunity to provide feedback (33%), didn't live here at the time (16%), did not recall if they had participated or not (28%) or chose not to participate (nearly 3%).

### **Current Use**

Over half of the 356 respondents (55%) indicated that they visited One Mile Lake Park on a weekly basis, around a quarter of respondents (23%) visit on a monthly basis and 17% visit the park daily. The most important reasons noted for visiting the Park were activities (25%), the Park is dog-friendly (20%) and the Park is family friendly (14%). Around 10% of the population indicated they visited One Mile Lake Park because it is accessible. A few participants offered further qualitative comments on this question and below are a sample of direct quotes.

*"In summer, kayak and stand-up paddleboard. In winter, for walks, sometimes with friends with dogs. Love seeing the birds and otters."*

*"It's an essential part of growing up in Pemberton. And learning about nature, how to swim and ecology".*

*"It has the ONLY close and convenient beach suitable for small children in Pemberton. The outlet end is also a great place to take your pets on a hot day."*

When asked to indicate up to three (3) activities they enjoy most, the majority of respondents chose walking/jogging (62%). Other popular responses included exercising a dog (43%), swimming (39%), biking (37%) and sightseeing/nature viewing (32%). Respondents were allowed to check multiple options for this question, therefore the totals add up to higher than 100%.

The following are a sample of some of the qualitative responses received:

*“I bike around One Mile daily with my dog. I mountain bike there 3-5 days a week, I visit the beach with my [young child] twice a week. My child goes to the Nature Centre programs.”*

*“Horseback riding”      “Shooting photos”      “Nighttime Owl Watching”*

**Municipal Services**

In order to manage expectations with respect to improvements that require municipal services, the survey stated that presently there are no water, sewer or power connections within One Mile Lake Park, and that the Village is exploring opportunities for addressing these challenges through grants and innovative solutions. However, it was stated that these services would likely come at great expense to the Village. Respondents were then asked to rate how supportive they were of bringing services to the Park.

Respondents to this survey question paint a conflicting picture. In general, more respondents are either ‘extremely’ supportive or ‘somewhat’ supportive of bringing services to One Mile Lake Park than those who are neutral or ‘extremely’ or ‘somewhat’ opposed. But the difference isn’t huge. Moreover, not all respondents answered this question as seen in the totals below.

In general, the community appears to be more supportive than opposed to bringing services to the Park. But those opposed cited reasons related to the high cost, the increase in use, and sustainability concerns. Around one quarter to less than one third of respondents were neutral on the topic. Overall, respondents appear slightly more supportive of bringing Water, than Sewer, and slightly more supportive of Sewer, than Power.

SUPPORT FOR FUTURE SERVICES	Extremely Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Neutral	Somewhat Opposed	Extremely Opposed	Total
Water	27.12%	24.86%	22.60%	15.25%	10.17%	354
Sewer	20.23%	20.51%	26.78	18.80%	13.68%	351
Power	13.11%	21.08%	31.62%	18.52%	15.67%	351

Many participants offered further qualitative comments on this question and below are a sample in their own words:

*“It would be great to have power for evening events, like pond hockey”*

*“All we need is one more outhouse. Use the grants for less expensive items/services”*

*“I would like to know what the projected cost associated with this upgrade”*

*“These connections may invite overnight camping. More cost to patrol”*

*“Nature Centre would benefit from power and water”*

*“A washroom with flush toilets would be a great asset to the Park; however it does depend on the cost to the tax payer”*

*“I am against further property tax increases in the Village at this time. Taxes are getting too high”*

*“Proper washrooms are a must”*

*“Flush toilets would be nice”*

*“I don’t think these are necessary and given the close proximity of the Village, all can be obtained through a close walk/drive. I do not see the need to alter the remote/untouched feeling of the park which is so valued by Pemberton residents”*

*“The only advantage would be better washrooms facilities but there are many parks in B.C. with pit toilets”*

*“With more improvements the park will get busier, for the size that it is, it can’t sustain more users comfortably”*

**Preferred Park Improvements**

During previous community consultation, a long list of park improvements was suggested. Respondents were asked to select up to five (5) improvements that were most important to them. Rated improvements from “most important” to “least important” are shown in the table below.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT	% OF RESPONDENTS
Add Swim Raft	38.4%
Expand the Grassy Area by Removing the Lower Parking Lot	37.08%
Add More Waste Diversion Options (i.e., recycling bins)	35.11%
Add More Play Features for Children	32.87%
Add More Shade Trees	31.74%
Add a Public Washroom (requires water/sewer/power)	30.90%
Add More Picnic Tables	25.56%
Expand the Upper Parking Lot	22.47%
Add a Change Room	21.07%
Expand the Sandy Area	20.79%
Add Seating to the Roof of the Boat House	19.38%
Add More Active Park Infrastructure such as a volleyball court	17.70%
Add More Bike Racks	16.01%
Add a Permanent Concession Building	8.99%
“Other”*(see below)	20.79%

\*In terms of “Other” the following table notes additional suggestions that were made and the number (in brackets) indicates the number of times it was mentioned:

**Table of Other Suggested Improvements**

Do Nothing; Leave it as it is (14)	Dredge the lake / Improve water clarity (5)	Improve drainage (4)	Add more easy and beginner bike trails (4)	Expand off-leash dog area (3)	Expand the swim platform at the ‘teen dock’ (3)	Add seating to the doggy beach (2)	Do not remove lower parking lot (3)
Add dock at the dog beach (2)	Relocate picnic tables as they block visibility at the Beach (2)	More enforcement re dogs off-leash (2)	Add Outdoor shower (2)	Add more interpretive signage (2)	Install Composting toilet (2)	Add activities like table tennis/volleyball courts (2)	More horse trails (2)
Improve access for bikes and chariots (1)	Add level dock for accessible canoe paddling(1)	Install drinking fountain (1)	Install better sand (1)	Add lights for winter skating (1)	Add lifeguard chair (1)	Stock outhouse with hand sanitizer (1)	Expand disc golf to 18 holes (1)

**Dogs in One Mile Lake**

Presently the entire Park, with the exception of the Dog Beach, is an on-leash area. In a previous consultation period, the Village received a lengthy proposal from a resident requesting that the Village rethink this policy and dedicate One Mile Lake Park as an official off-leash area, given the popularity of the area among dog-walkers and the lack of alternative off-leash areas in the Village.

In an attempt to ascertain support for this initiative, survey respondents were asked to indicate their support for the next three statements:

- **The entire Park should be an Off-Leash Area Year Round** - 18.82% Supportive, 24.44% Neutral, 56.74% Opposed
- **The entire Park should be an Off-Leash Area in the Off-Season Only (i.e., October to March)** – 44.1% Supportive, 19.38% Neutral, 36.52% Opposed
- **The entire Park should remain an On-Leash Area, with the exception of the Dog Beach Area** – 50.56% Supportive, 19.66% Neutral, 29.77% Opposed

It appears that although there is significant support for making One Mile Lake Park an off-leash area, especially in the off-season (44.1%), the majority of those who responded to the last statement (50.56%) are still supportive of the ‘status quo’; that is, that the Park remains an on-leash area with the exception of the Dog Beach Area.

Previous consultation efforts also revealed suggested improvements to the Dog Beach Area. In order to quantify current support for these enhancements, survey respondents were asked to indicate their support for the following specific improvements relevant to the Dog Beach at the North End of the Lake:

- **Install Seating at the Dog Beach** – 55.06% Supportive, 33.99% Neutral, 10.95% Opposed
- **Expand the Dog Beach** – 51.13% Supportive, 35.39 % Neutral, 13.49% Opposed
- **Install a Dock for Dogs' Use at Dog Beach** – 39.95% Supportive, 35.96% Neutral, 24.16 % Opposed

Based on these results, it appears that over half of the respondents (approximately 55% and 51%) are supportive of improving the Dog Beach Area by expanding its total size and installing seating. The majority of respondents were either neutral or opposed to the installation of a dock for dogs at the Dog Beach.

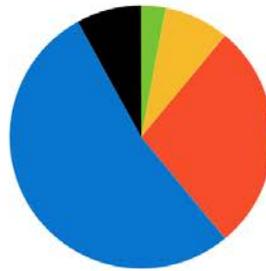
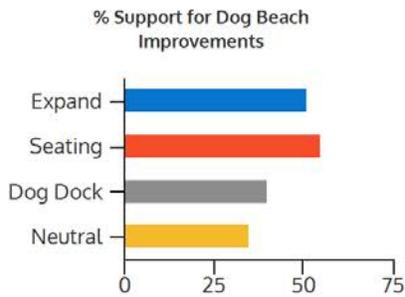
The following infographics visually summarize the results of the survey.



TOP SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

leave as is  
 protect environment  
 minimize conflicts  
 upgrade amenities  
 expand trails  
 enhance safety

Age of Respondents



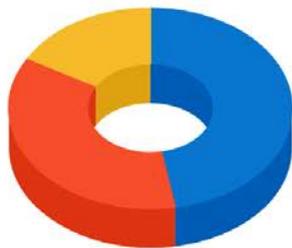
18 and Under  
 19 - 29  
 30 - 39  
 40 - 59  
 60 and Over

**356** # OF RESPONDENTS

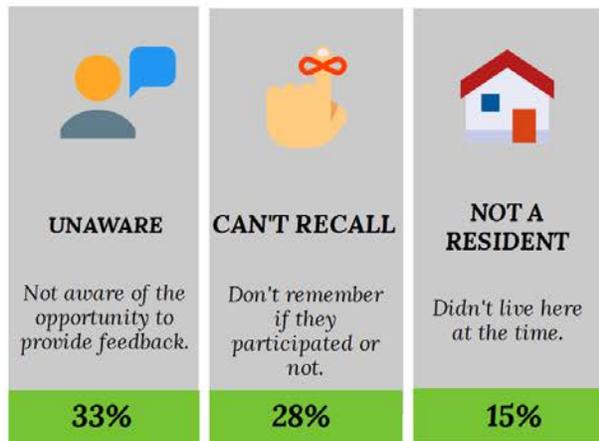
Top 3 Reasons Why

RESPONDENTS DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN PREVIOUS CONSULTATIONS

Support for off-leash areas



Entire park on-leash area, except the dog beach  
 Entire park off-leash area in off-season only (Sept. - March)  
 Entire park off-leash area year round

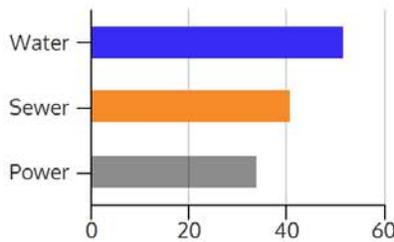




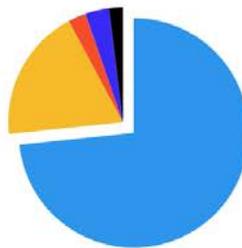
TOP REASONS FOR VISITING THE PARK

family friendly  
 accessible proximity  
 park activities  
 dog friendly  
 aesthetics  
 amenities

% Support for Servicing



Participant Residency



**55%** RESPONDENTS VISIT ONE MILE LAKE WEEKLY

■ Pemberton 
 ■ SLRD 
 ■ Mt. Currie 
 ■ RMOW 
 ■ Other

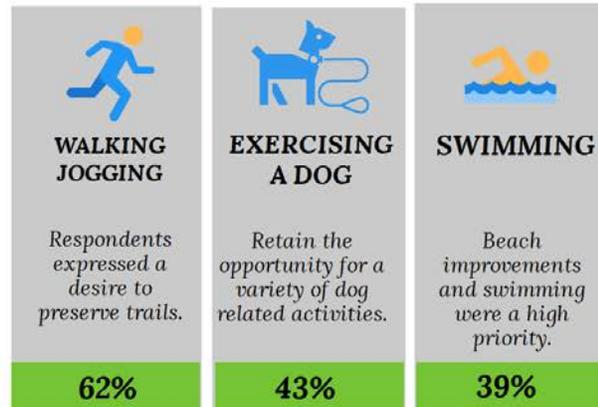
Park Improvement Preferences

Listed in order of priority.

- Add a Swim Raft.
- Expand Grassy Area / Remove Lower Parking Lot.
- More Waste Diversion Options.
- More Play Features for Children.
- More Shade Trees.
- Add Public Washrooms + Change Room.
- More Picnic Tables.
- Expand Upper Parking Lot.
- Expand Sandy Area.
- Add seating to the top of the Boat House.
- Add more active infrastructure (Volleyball).
- Additional Bike Racks.

**Top 3 Uses**

As indicated by survey responses.



## Key Stakeholder Meetings

**Methodology** – A two hour Key Stakeholders’ Focus Group Meeting was held on October 28, 2015 with representatives from seventeen (17) local community organizations, groups and individuals with an interest in One Mile Lake Park. Staff also held one-on-one meetings with the owners of the Paddle Barn (the existing stand-up paddleboard rental business) and the Pemberton Canoe Association to garner their additional specific perspectives on the management of the beach area at One Mile Lake.

**Results** – A summary of the results of the key-stakeholder meetings is shown below:



### TOP SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

**More**

Shade, grass, public art, seating, docks, interpretive & way-finding signage, beginner/intermediate bike trails, garbage/recycling options, play options for small kids, teen hang-out dock, adult fitness options, off-leash areas, protection of ESA’s, Nature Centre programming

**Less**

Built development, unleashed dogs at beach, obstacles impacting site lines at the beach, weeds, litter, congestion at Cliff Dock, trail conflicts

**Add**

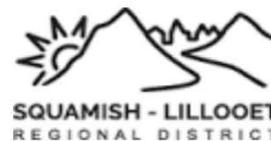
Swim raft, water quality info, built & natural play structures, fencing to protect spawning channel (inlet), no-post barriers along Highway, turning lane into park, change room/flush toilets/running water/lighting for events

**Remove**

Old access to the beach parking lot (steep slope), path that cuts the beach in half, access road to north end, safety hazards



Stewardship Pemberton Society



SQUAMISH - LILLOOET REGIONAL DISTRICT



In addition, Staff met with the Lil’wat Nation Land and Resources Committee to present information on the Master Planning Process on December 2, 2015. The Lil’wat responded by expressing their willingness to share information on cultural and archeological sites within the Park Boundaries, and outlining their interest in continuing to be involved in the update process, in particular with the preparation of Interpretive Signage.

## Public Open House

**Methodology** – A two hour open house meeting held in the evening of April 28, 2016 at the Pemberton Community Centre. During the Open House, conceptual designs of the Main Beach area, Dog Beach and Cliff Dock sites were presented along with storyboards showing general information on the project and a summary of consultation results. Three (3) Village Staff, a representative of Stewardship Pemberton (the author of the Environmental Report), and the Design Consultant were on hand to answer questions and seek feedback. Three (3) differing site plans for the Main Beach and two (2) different design concepts for the Cliff Dock were presented. Rather than choose one option over another, attendees were instructed to use sticky notes to communicate which aspects of each design they liked.

Presentation materials are shown below.





**Results** – Approximately twenty-eight (28) participants attended the One Mile Lake Park Open House and nineteen (19) evaluation forms were completed. The results of the evaluation forms and sticky note feedback were analysed and presented to the Committee of the Whole in September 2015. Based on the Open House feedback, the Design Consultant and Staff was tasked with reviewing the comments and merging the preferred aspects of all various options into a “Blended Option” or “Preferred Concept”.

### **Committee of the Whole Review**

**Methodology** – In September 2016, a workshop was held with Committee of the Whole to present findings and results to date, review the “Blended Option” and request input and recommendations on various topics. The proposed approach to dogs in the park was discussed at length in light of a request from a community member to make the park a designated off-leash area.

**Results** – The Committee of the Whole directed staff to include cost estimates of the proposed plan in the Draft and demonstrated support for maintaining the on-leash policy in One Mile Lake Park.

### **Referral of Draft to Affected Agencies**

**Methodology** – A copy of the Draft Plan was forwarded in mid November 2016 to key agencies and stakeholders for their review and final comments before this Plan was presented to Council for consideration of adoption.

**Results** -.Specific suggested amendments have been incorporated into the Master Plan where appropriate.

### **Review of Draft by Community At Large**

**Methodology** – The Community at large was encouraged to review the Draft Plan document online through the Village’s various social media outlets from November 18 – December 12, 2016 to gauge community, stakeholder and staff levels of satisfaction with the draft Master Plan. A short survey was created to garner final feedback.

**Results** – The results of the survey were presented to Council on December 14, 2016 and incorporated into the Master Plan where appropriate.

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## Master Plan for One Mile Lake Park

In general, the majority of upgrades to the Park are proposed to be focused on the Main Beach, Cliff Dock, and the Dog Beach. The following conceptual site plans and recommendations were created to communicate the preferred enhancements to the Park. This section includes suggested improvements /recommended actions to various locations of the Park, including:

- Main Beach / Parking Area
- Cliff Dock
- Dog Beach Area
- North End of the Park
- Trails
- Dogs in One Mile Lake Park
- Prohibited Uses
- Regulation Framework

### 1. Main Beach/Parking Area Improvements:

The One Mile Lake Beach area is the most developed area of the Park, and the most heavily used, therefore the bulk of recommended park improvements are concentrated here. Recommended Improvements include:

- Removal of the lower parking area to allow room for expanded greenspace, picnic/play area.
- Finalize the expansion of the upper parking lot to accommodate the loss of the lower parking lot and to accommodate day-use by larger recreational vehicles.
- Encourage the Ministry of Transportation and Highways to install a designated left hand turning lane to address safety concerns with the main access to One Mile Lake Park.
- Install a locked gate separating the upper parking lot and the former lower parking lot and limit access to Village Public Works, Emergency Vehicles, and specific user groups (i.e., Pemberton Canoe Club, Winterfest Committee). Pave the emergency entrance with permeable paving units to reduce stormwater runoff volume, increase recharge through infiltration and improve site landscaping aesthetics.
- Create a new accessible path along the eastern edge of the upper parking area to safely lead users to the beach area without having to cross traffic.
- Stabilize the bank and install a French Drain at the base of the bank that acts as a natural detention and filter system to limit possible contamination from Highway run-off.
- Relocate the accessible trail from the middle of the beach to the western edge of former lower parking lot to separate uses and avoid conflicts between cyclists, pedestrians and beach visitors.

- Add an additional accessible outhouse next to existing. Equip both outhouses with hand sanitizer and ensure regular cleaning. Consider renting portable washrooms in the short-term until a second outhouse can be installed.
- In the long term (ten years +), plan for the development of an accessible future amenities building with a change room, flush toilets, running water and outdoor shower in the event that services become available at the Beach.
- Add additional bike parking to promote sustainable means of transportation to the Park.
- Add additional picnic tables/benches, shade trees, trash and recycling containers.
- Add accessible seating to the roof-top of the Boat House to animate this public space and draw users to this area (for example, a wheel-chair accessible picnic table donated by the Rotary has already been relocated from the North area of the park to the top of the boat-house). Add umbrellas or flags to add colour and shade.
- Add a floating swim raft at an appropriate location in the open water. Add accessible canoe dock.
- Install new CSA-approved swing set(s) and create a natural children's play area/structure geared toward ages 0 – 6.

The following page depicts the Preferred Concept (“Blended Option”) for the Improvements at the Main Beach.



**2015 MASTERPLAN UPDATE  
ONE MILE LAKE PARK MAIN BEACH AREA**

**ONE MILE LAKE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE  
SEPTEMBER, 2016**



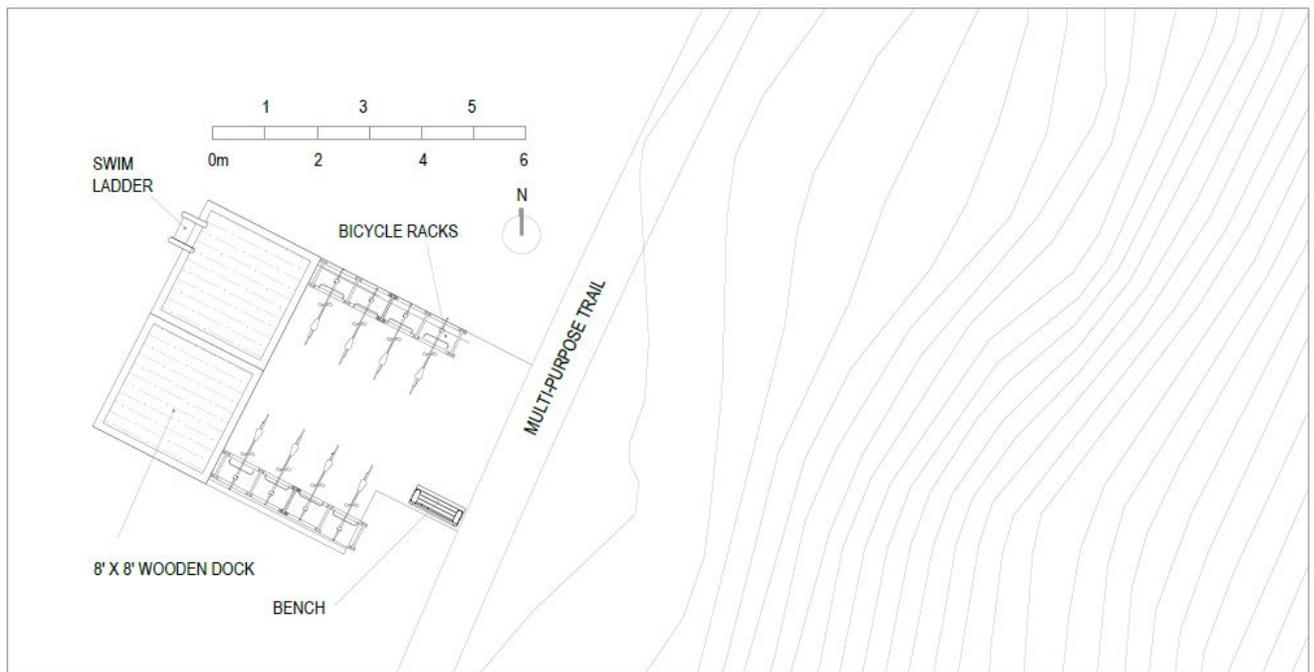
**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Expanded Upper Parking
- Enhanced Landscaping
- Increased Grass Area
- Natural Play Area
- Closed Unsafe Highway Access
- Future Amenity Building (Potable H2O/Sewer/Power)
- Highway Upgrades (Turn + Reduced Speed)
- Increased Waste Streams
- Additional Seating / Picnic
- Multi-Use Area (Emergency Access/Events/Loading/Drop Off)

## 2. Cliff Dock Improvements

It is recommended that the Cliff Dock (otherwise referred to as the floating dock adjacent to the cliff area) be enlarged/extended to include the addition of bike parking, extra dock space for fishing and a swim ladder. This improvement is proposed to accommodate its existing use by cyclists, sunbathers, and swimmers while at the same time allowing sufficient room for passersby and the safe storage of bikes. It also creates a space for visitors to gather, away from the crowds and younger children gathered at the Main Beach. An expanded Cliff Dock also provides a perfect venue for later afternoon and early evening swims when the Main Beach has lost the sunlight. Unintended consequences of this proposed improvement could be increased use, safety concerns such as public drinking or unsafe diving, increased litter, but expanding the space basically legitimizes uses that are already occurring and gives park visitors another alternate location for accessing the water.

It is proposed that an additional bear-proof garbage bin be located at the Cliff Dock, as well as signage that informs users/visitors to stay off the Cliff Area (no cliff diving) and requests that users help maintain the site by taking responsibility for their own garbage (pack it in, pack it out sentiment).



### CLIFF DOCK CONCEPT ONE MILE LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENTS

SEPTEMBER, 2016 ONE MILE LAKE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2015

### 3. Dog Beach Area Improvements:

As a result of public request, the dog beach is proposed to be expanded slightly with the addition of one or two benches, and some minor landscaping improvements. The area already features a bear proof garbage bin and doggie bag dispenser and interpretive signage. Dogs are permitted off-leash in this area, but must continue to be under their owner’s/caretaker’s control and all dog-owners must pick up after their pets

A specialized dock for dogs to facilitate the sport of dock diving was a request that came up in previous consultation. However, the Plan does not include this addition, as support for this enhancement was not as strong as it was for adding features such as enlarging the beach or adding seating. It is also felt that adding a dock in this location may encourage diving by humans in a very shallow area which is dangerous, would only be used by a small portion of the population and could lead to environmental degradation.



**DOG BEACH CONCEPT  
ONE MILE LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENTS**

SEPTEMBER, 2016 ONE MILE LAKE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2015

#### 4. Northern End of One Mile Lake Park:

It is recommended that a conservation approach be taken with respect to the northern portion of the Park to keep it as natural as possible, with few built improvements. Trails along the rearing channels and the creeks in the northern portion of the Park would remain in place, but would retain their natural character and require minimal maintenance. Additional public seating and public art could be added at appropriate locations. The entrance sign and the Rotary Trail would continue to be maintained by Village Staff.



Stewardship Pemberton Society would continue to lease and maintain the area surrounding the Nature Centre for their purposes. Additional Interpretive Signage will be permitted for educational purposes. The entrance to the road to the Nature Centre from Highway 99 has been closed to the public since the spring of 2016 at the request of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

The Pemberton Valley Dyking District (PVDD) undertook work in the fall of 2016 to address the accumulation of sediment and restore the integrity of the dyke system adjacent to Pemberton Creek. To complement the dyke system works, a creek diversion channel was added which serves as a diversion channel during gravel removal work in the main channel and spawning habitat for salmon. This work included sediment removal and relocating of the service road that leads to the Nature Centre from Highway 99. Unfortunately, the work resulted in the removal of a number of cottonwood trees in the work area. It is recommended that the PVDD work with Stewardship Pemberton to install protective fencing along the diversion channel, and that more trees be planted in this area to reclaim the natural experience. The service road is only to be used by Village Staff, Emergency Vehicles and Stewardship Pemberton to access the Nature Centre and will remain closed to the public as per the wishes of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI). No public parking is allowed in this area or along Highway 99.



## 5. Environmentally Sensitive Areas of One Mile Lake Park

It is recommended that the placement of protective split-rail fencing along the perimeter of the Lake Loop Trail between the path to the Main Beach and the entrance to the Sea to Sky trail be installed to restrict easy access to the inlet (No Name Creek), given its extreme environmental sensitivity. Similar fencing should also be installed at the outlet at the North end of the lake near the Dog Beach. Dogs should be kept out of these areas and dogs should be also kept away from the new diversion channels (spawning channels) along the north-eastern boundary of the Park.

## 6. Trail Network

It is recommended that the Rotary Trail and the Lake Loop (main trail around the perimeter of the water) continue to be maintained as a multi-use, accessible trail. Given that the trail widths are not adequate in some areas, cyclists should not expect to travel at high speeds along the Lake Loop and should dismount where and when appropriate to avoid conflicts with pedestrians. Signage advising cyclists to yield to pedestrians dismount and alert others of their approach using a bell, horn or other means should be placed to avoid accidents. Where possible, the Village of Pemberton should investigate widening of trails to allow for safe passage of all users. No trails in One Mile Lake shall be used by motorized vehicles. Dogs are to be leashed along the lower lying trail network, except in areas that are sanctioned off-leash trails. Horses are not permitted to use any low lying or upland trails in the One Mile Lake Park.

Overseeing the Sea to Sky Trail and other trails will continue to be a function of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD) Parks and Trails Coordinator in association with the Village and the Pemberton Valley Trails Association (PVTVA). The SLRD Parks and Trails Coordinator has been consulted for their input into the Plan.

A significant number of respondents requested that more easy biking trails be added to One Mile Lake Park, as it was acknowledged that the amount of trails rated blue and black far outweigh green options in the area. It is proposed that prior to the start of any new trail building the trail plan be referred to the Village of Pemberton for authorization/input, meet the Village Trail Guidelines and use best practices to avoid erosion and damage to environmentally sensitive areas and culturally significant features in the One Mile Lake Park. The area would benefit from the addition of one or two additional green trails, and other dedicated hiking trails, but unlimited and unauthorized trail development in this area must be curbed in order to preserve the wilderness experience.

## 7. Dogs in One Mile Lake Park

It is recommended that dogs be leashed on the entire length of the Lake Loop, including the Boardwalk and the Rotary Trail. It is also strongly recommended that dogs be kept out of the water at the Main Beach and in the vicinity of environmentally sensitive areas. It is further recommended that the requirement for dogs to be on-leash in these areas be strictly enforced and signage directing users to the Dog Beach be developed.

Dog walkers who wish to allow their pets to run off-leash are permitted to use the trail along the rearing channel. Once protective fencing is installed to safeguard the diversion (spawning) channel along the

service road to the Nature Centre, which follows Pemberton Creek, may also be utilized as an off-leash area. Both these areas can be easily accessed on foot or bicycle from the North West entrance across from Creekside Townhomes or by taking an immediate right at the northern entrance to the Park after crossing the bridge over Pemberton Creek near the Nature Centre. Pet owners must continue to clean up after their pets and dispose of pet waste in the onsite bins in all areas of the Park.

## 8. Prohibited Uses

The following uses are not permitted in any areas within One Mile Lake Park:

- Smoking
- Alcohol & Drug Use
- Motorized Watercraft
- Motorized Vehicles on Trails
- Open Fires, unless authorized by permit
- Overnight Stays / Camping
- Cutting of Trees or shrubs
- Allowing Animals to chase wildlife or enter ESA's
- Unauthorized commercial activities including vending or busking
- Littering
- Not picking up after dogs
- Idling
- Horseback Riding on Rotary Trail, Lake Loop, in particular the boardwalks, and Sea to Sky Trail
- Posting Signs, unless authorized by the Village

A proposed One Mile Lake Park Use Bylaw will be developed to set out a regulatory framework to support the implementation of the Master Plan and the ultimate management of the Park. The Bylaw will regulate park use such as hours of operation (Dawn to Dusk), leases, structures, activities requiring a permit, animals (i.e., off-leash dog areas), fire prevention, preservation of natural areas. The Bylaw could also clearly set out prohibited activities as noted above.

## 9. Sub-Leases in One Mile Lake Park

It is recommended that Village Staff create guidelines in order to facilitate a bidding process to allow for the potential for one (1) commercial venture in the Park.

## 10. Best Management Practices

It is recommended that the Village consider seeking formal Blue Flag Certification in the future; however, there does not appear to be community support for doing this in the short term. At the minimum, it is recommended that it be used as a guideline or as an example of a best management practice for managing One Mile Lake and when considering infrastructure enhancements.

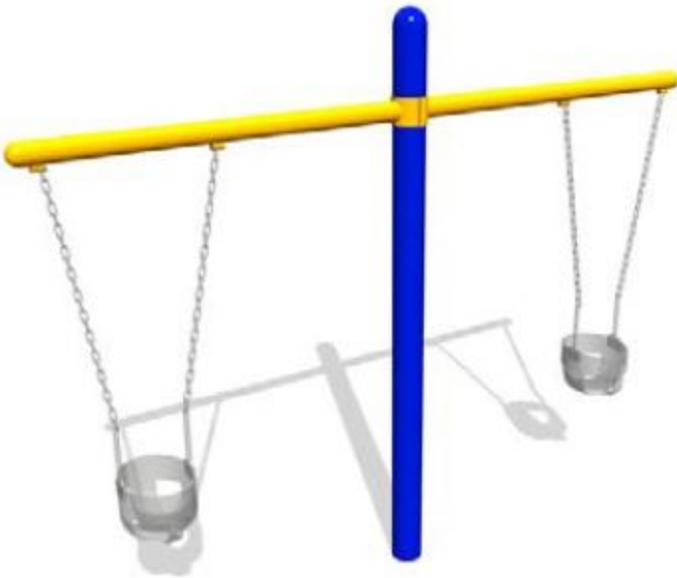
If the Village chooses not commit to undertaking the recommendations outlined in the Blue Flag Feasibility Report, it recommended at the very least to use the report's findings to ensure that the beach

ecosystem will be protected and that the use of the beach by the public will be managed in an environmentally sensitive way.

## Preliminary Costing

<b>Site Demolition</b>				
<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Installed Price</i>
Clearing and Grubbing	cbm	500	\$ 25.00	\$ 12,500.00
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Price</i>
Rough Grading	sqm	300	\$ 25.00	\$ 7,500.00
Base Preparation	sqm	150	\$ 75.00	\$ 11,250.00
Planting Fill	cbm	450	\$ 20.00	\$ 9,000.00
<b>Servicing + Infrastructure</b>				
<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Price</i>
New Outhouse (based on Gates Lake design)	ea	1	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 17,000.00
Future Amenity Building + Infrastructure	ea	1	\$ 80,000.00	-
Swim Raft (floating with swim ladder)	LS	1	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Cliff Dock Expansion	LS	1	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
CSA Approved Toddler Swing (2 seats)	ea	1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
CSA Approved Single Post Swing (2 seats)	ea	1	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
Picnic Table	ea	3	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00
Park Bench	ea	3	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Bike Rack	ea	4	\$ 500.00	\$ 2,000.00
Public Art (Installation costs only)	LS	1	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
<b>Hard Landscaping</b>				
<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Price</i>
Gravel Pathway	sqm	500	\$ 35.00	\$ 17,500.00
Retaining Rock Wall (boulders or gambian)	sqm	25	\$ 300.00	\$ 7,500.00
Unit Paving for Emerg Entrance (optional)	sqm	200	\$ 180.00	\$ 36,000.00
Natural Play Area - Ages 0-6	ea	1	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Protective Fencing for ESA	lm	95	\$ 90.00	\$ 8,550.00
Washed Sand for Natural Play Area	cbm	5	\$ 40.00	\$ 200.00
Screened Sand for Beach	cbm	200	\$ 20.00	\$ 4,000.00
Cement Curb Stops + rebar for Parking Lot	lm	160	\$ 150.00	\$ 24,000.00
No-Post Barriers for Highway 99	ea	24	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,800.00
<b>Soft Landscaping</b>				
<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Price</i>
Deciduous Shade Trees (i.e. Maple)	ea	6	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,500.00
Shrubs, various	ea	150	\$ 30.00	\$ 4,500.00
Grass Seed	sqm	600	\$ 4.00	\$ 2,400.00
Irrigation (incl. an automatic generator, pump and irrigation)	LS	1	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000.00
<b>Sub Total</b>				\$ 226,300.00
<b>GST 5%</b>				\$ 11,315.00
<b>Contingency</b>				
20%				\$ 47,523.00
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$ 285,138.00

Sample Items from Preliminary Costing Budget



Sample Single Pole Swing (above); Sample Single Pole Toddler Swing (below)



Sample Natural Play Features – Play House, Tunnel, Bridge



**Sample Split-Rail Protective Fencing**



**Sample Accessible Outhouse (from Gates Lake Park)**

## Implementation Strategy and Key Partners

Implementation Phase	Implementation Step	Lead Players	Supporting Players	Timeframe
1) Adoption and endorsement	1.1 Refer the Plan to Referral Agencies, Key Stakeholders and Community at Large for feedback & support.	VoP Staff		Nov 2016
	1.2 Present the Plan to Key Stakeholders & Community Groups for information/support.	VoP Staff		Nov 2016
	1.3 Present the Plan to VoP Council for adoption. Seek direction on Phasing / Implementation Priorities	VoP Staff		Dec 2016
	1.4 Present the Plan to other partners for support.	VoP Staff		Jan 2017 ->
2) Prepare to Apply for Blue Flag Certification in 2018	2.1 Change Water Sampling Practices to meet Blue Flag Requirements	VoP Staff	VCH	Spring/Summer 2017
	2.2 Display information on Blue Flag Program, Map of facilities, and Water Quality Results at One Mile Lake Beach	VoP Staff		Summer 2017
	2.3 Establish a Governance Group: One Mile Lake Beach Management Committee	VoP Staff	Representatives of VCH, other relevant groups & non-profits	2017 - Meet twice a year at a minimum
	2.4 Prohibit dogs from the Main Beach (dogs can be permitted on leash in parking areas, parks and paths, but not in the water or on the beach)	VoP Staff		Spring 2017
	2.5 Undertake a Safety Audit, develop and Emergency Response Plan, ensure Emergency Lifesaving Equipment is adequate	VoP Staff	Environmental Defence/National Lifesaving Society – BC & Yukon	Winter 2017
3) Secure Implementation Funding	4.1 Determine site development priorities/phasing.	VoP Staff and Council		Winter / Spring 2017
	4.2 Identify possible sources of funding for development of the different projects/sites.	VoP Staff		Winter 2017 -> ongoing
	4.3 Apply for funding and manage successful applications.	VoP Staff	Management group	Fall 2016 – ongoing
4) Facilitate Site Development & Improvements	4.1 Ensure Improvements are phased properly, Public Works Staff are aware of the directions of the Master Plan and priorities are maintained based on community feedback.	VoP		Ongoing
	4.2 Ensure a small amount of annual funding (including in-kind) is allocated to One Mile Lake Park Master Plan recommendations and suggested improvements	VoP		Ongoing
	4.3 Coordinate work between Village Staff and other Community Groups who wish to volunteer.	VoP, SPS		Every Winter / Spring
	4.4 Host regular “Governance Group” meetings to discuss any issues that may arise.	Governance group		Ongoing, semi-monthly
	4.5 Develop high-level costing for each project before initiating improvements. Include details around capital inputs and ongoing operational costs. Consider whether labour will be provided by a paid staff, volunteers, or a mixture of both.	VoP Staff and Governance Group		Fall / Winter 2016

Implementation Phase	Implementation Step (continued)	Lead Players	Supporting Players	Timeframe
5) Communicate	5.1 Ensure that the adoption of the One Mile Lake Parks Master Plan is communicated to funders and beyond.	VoP Staff, Governance Group		Ongoing
	5.2 Create a webpage or website for the initiatives/ Communicate work-schedules to inform the public of areas to avoid	VoP Staff, Governance Group		Winter 2017
	5.3 Communicate with Sub-lease holders	VoP Staff		On-Going
6) Monitor and Evaluate	6.1 Develop a set of indicator to monitor the successes and challenges of various improvement projects.	Governance Group		On-Going
	6.2 Collect information about community programming occurring on the sites.	Governance Group		On-Going
	6.3 Provide updates to Council to communicate the status of One Mile Lake Park initiatives	VoP Staff		
	6.4 Continue to seek various sources of funding	VoP Staff, Governance group		Ongoing
	6.5 Review the One Mile Lake Master Plan in approximately ten (10) years or sooner as conditions change	VoP Staff		2027

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## Conclusion

Parkland is an important component of the “quality of life” that makes our community attractive, not only for existing residents but for attracting new residents and new business to our area. Parks should be where the community comes together and offer a safe, creative environment where parents take young children to play while being large enough to facilitate community wide celebrations.

One Mile Lake Park is the community’s most popular destination park with significant open natural space, trail connections and water-based activities. The 2016 One Mile Lake Park Master Plan will be a tool for guiding the land use and opportunities/constraints of the park for the next ten (10) years in a manner that will contribute to an improved quality of experience for its users, as well as the protection of its overall environmental sustainability.

One Mile Lake Park is Pemberton’s preferred playground, and following the recommendations and conceptual designs outlined in the 2016 Master Plan will ensure its success for the many years to come but they do come with a price tag. Facilitating additional amenities at One Mile Lake Park must be balanced between future purpose-built recreational amenities such as soccer pitches and ball diamonds, a multi-purpose recreational facility, and passive recreational assets like agricultural parklands, trails, community open space and neighbourhood parks. In the meantime, One Mile Lake Park remains the largest, closest and well-loved venue for outdoor recreation in the Village and surrounding area.