Resort Village of Candle Lake CANDLE LAKE 20 YEAR MASTER PLAN PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND TRAILS

March, 2023









ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Great communities are built upon the active involvement and commitment of their short and long-term residents. This was certainly reflected at the Resort Village of Candle Lake as the 20 Year Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan was developed.

Stakeholder and public engagement were informative and vital and it is obvious that people are highly invested in their community. Thank you for your dedication to enhancing the lives of Resort Village of Candle Lake residents and your involvement in this planning process.

More specifically, thanks go out to:

- Residents and visitors of the Resort Village of Candle Lake who participated in the survey and pop-up events;
- Representatives of volunteer groups and community services stakeholders for sharing their perspectives and enthusiasm;
- All others who engage in recreational pursuits and who are invested in the betterment of the community; and
- Resort Village of Candle Lake Council, Recreation and Community Development Department, and Administration of the Resort Village of Candle Lake who provided advice, information, support, and opinions and who recognize the importance of investing in long-term planning.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Resort Village of Candle Lake (RVCL) commissioned Crosby Hanna & Associates and Wallace Insights to complete a Parks, Open Spaces and Trails Master Plan (POSTMP) that includes recommendations to meet the needs of residents and visitors for the next 20 years.

The project was guided by RVCL Staff, including the Department of Recreation and Community Development, and Council. Stakeholder and public consultation occurred throughout all stages of the Master Plan development.

Phase 1 involved starting up the project with base mapping and information gathering. This lead to the completion of base maps of understood existing conditions and review of pertinent documents relevant towards the network design.

Phase 2 of the project engaged stakeholders with foundational consultation. The initial stakeholder engagement informed the preliminary Master Plan concept, including interviews with key informants, focus group meetings with user groups, and stakeholder interviews. This information can be found in Appendix A: Stakeholder Engagement Summary (March, 2022). In February, 2022 an initial site reconnaissance was completed, which indicated a general understanding of the Resort Village of Candle Lake site during the Winter season.

Phase 3 involved preliminary Master Plan development, delivering presentation boards suitable for online and pop-up public consultation. The Consulting Team worked with Resort Village Staff to produce a set of opportunities that reflected stakeholder objectives and resident/user group needs. The preliminary boards presented key concepts for interactive public input and feedback. Preliminary Master Plan Boards can be found in Appendix B as reference.

Phase 4 of the project included public engagement, involving a pop-up event, and an online survey which collected over 300 responses from residents and visitors of Candle Lake. This information is compiled in Appendix C: Needs and Demands Survey – Final Results (October, 2022).

Taking into consideration survey results, engagement feedback, and additional site visits held in May and September, 2022, the opportunities were carried into **Phase 5**, which included the creation of the Parks, Open Spaces and Trails Master Plan. Presented in this report are a series of final recommendations for the Resort Village to consider within a parameter of priorities and initial phasing.

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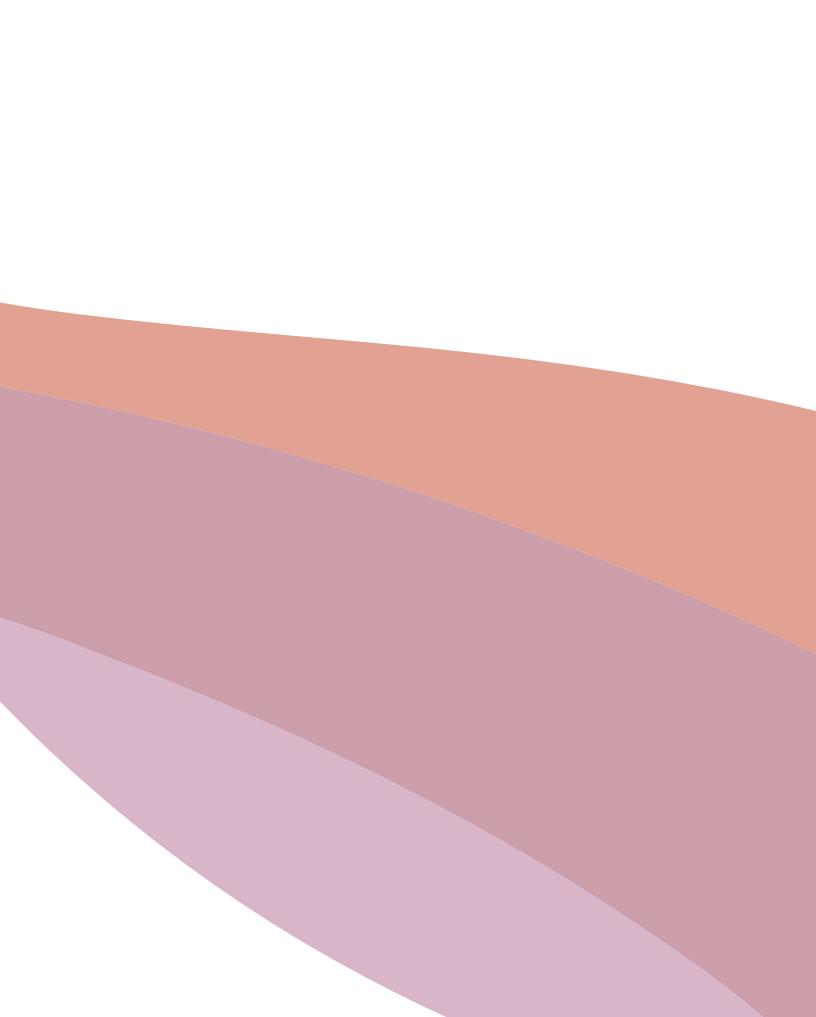
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SECTION 1 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Parks, Open Space and Trails provide multiple pathways to wellbeing for individuals, residents, communities and visitors. The Resort Village of Candle Lake has developed this new Parks, Open Spaces and Trails Master Plan as a means of guiding the provision of parks, recreations, culture and trails services for the next twenty years.

Over the past few years, the Resort Village of Candle Lake is experiencing a strong economic growth in residential development and continued summer growth of visitors every year. Candle Lake's permanent population is 1,160 (based on 2021 population census) and has been estimated to balloon to more than 10,000 over summer months.

Due to the popularity of this area, the Resort Village is experiencing growing development, and recognizes the need to strengthen and improve outdoor amenities that currently exist throughout Candle Lake, particularly as it relates to tourism, outdoor recreation, and neighbourhood level development, while also respecting the natural environment.

These pressures, coupled with past unplanned development, has indicated the need for a plan to guide the evolution and improvements of the parks, open space, and trail system.

Feedback gathered from the community was a very important input to the Master Plan recommendations. A broad array of perspectives and responses were collected through the various engagement methods, with 388 responses provided as part of the Needs and Demand Survey, and sixteen (16) groups participating as part of stakeholder engagement.

To see the detailed findings from these engagement activities and the other elements of research conducted please refer to Appendices A and C.

1.2 The Role of Open Spaces and Trails

Open spaces and trails provide an important role for communities, including but not limited to:

- protection of natural resources and biodiversity;
- providing places for recreation and sports;
- neighbourhood gathering places;
- improved physical and social connectivity;
- providing equal access to recreation and increased economic revitalization;
- promotion of public health by encouraging walking, biking, and other activities;
- creation and support of civic and cultural infrastructure;
- increased safety for trail user groups;
- enhancement and sense of place and identity, and
- helping shape patterns of development and discouraging unwanted growth.

1.3 Role of the Master Plan

The 20 Year Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan (POSTMP, or the Plan) is a single, comprehensive document and guides the Resort Village for future development, improvements and use of parks, open space and trail networks. The role of the Plan is to provide an overall viewpoint for planning environments that contribute to the building of an exemplary community. This Plan is intended to be a document specific enough in nature to inform park, open space, and trail development, and general enough to be adaptable to changing conditions.

Recommendations for future proposed development should use the Master Plan document as a template for planning spaces left over through existing development, and at the beginning of the land use planning process of new development plans.



Minowukaw Beach



North View Trail





Holiday Acres Path and Library

Van Impe Existing Open Space

Hayes East Subdivision Pocket Park

This Plan provides strategies that include:

- identifying and addressing public and stakeholder needs and priorities;
- Providing a set of recommendations to address short and long-term needs;
- confirming efficient, synchronized use of open space, parks, and trails; and
- Providing an implementation strategy for recommended action items and priority sequencing.

1.4 Approach and Methodology

The POSTMP was created through a collaborative effort between the Resort Village, the Consultant Team, along with the invaluable contributions of the public and other stakeholders. The approach to producing the Plan included the following major activities:

- gathering of background data and review of documents, to provide a baseline understanding of Resort Village of Candle Lake's existing open space system and plans, as constraints to future implementation and opportunities to build on;
- consulting with the public, key stakeholders, and Council;
- identifying a set of goals and key ideas to work towards in developing Candle Lake's open space and trails system. Identifying the range of open space, parks and trail types that are desired and to utilize as a tool in assessing Resort Village of Candle Lake's existing amenities and identifying gaps and needs;
- identification of issues and opportunities;
- development of a concept plan to address the issues and opportunities, to illustrate the vision, and to provide an overall framework for parks, open space, and trails; and
- preparation of the Plan, as an overall document consisting of background and analysis, public consultation, Master Plan, implementation, and conclusion.

20 YEAR PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND TRAILS MASTERPLAN

SECTION 2

2.0 BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

In the opening stages of the Master Plan process, the Consultant Team undertook a review of documents pertaining to the Resort Village of Candle Lake and surrounding areas. This included a review of the Resort Village, previous recreation surveys, Capacity Study, Community Plan, Zoning Bylaws, upcoming Provincial wildfire management plans, existing maps and air photos, and online resources such as Candle Lake website and different user group social media pages.

Over two days in February 2022, the Consultant Team visited the Resort Village to gather data, covering the extents of the site on foot, and vehicle. Digital photography and written observation were used to document features and sites throughout this expansive area. While this site review was able to show winter activities and conditions, surfaces such as trails and park spaces were unable to be fully confirmed.

A subsequent site visit was completed over two days in September 2022, which involved GPS (Global Positioning Systems) as well as mobile device and digital photography.

During these site visits, data was also gathered through the public engagement process (see Section 3.0).



Winter Trail



Ice Fishing on Candle Lake

2.1 Context

Along with presenting its own goals, key ideas, and guiding principles, it is important to ensure that the Master Plan strategies listed within this document are coordinated with the RVCL planning documents. The recommendations presented at all stages of implementation should be referenced to ensure compliance. Any discrepancies present may involve amendment of the appropriate document to ensure consistency is maintained.

2.2 Existing Plan and Policies

This Master Plan should act as part of a total package with the following documents:

- The North Central Lakelands District Official Community Plan (2013) lays out General Objectives and Policies for Candle Lake in Part B and E.
- Environmental and Carrying Capacity Study (2014)
- The Resort Village of Candle Lake Zoning Bylaw (2016)
- Candle Lake Sustainability Plan (on-going)
- Candle Lake Public Reserve Policy
- Resort Village of Candle Lake ATV Bylaw (2021)

2.3 Existing Infrastructure and Amenities

Along with permanent residents, thousands of summer residents and short-term visitors find their way to Candle Lake every year. While a year-round destination, the influx of summer residents and visitors within the Candle Lake area and overall growth of the community has generated concern for accommodating citizens while still protecting the environmental quality and natural beauty of Candle Lake.

The amount of available parking for Waskateena beach and beach traffic is one point of worry. Waskateena beach being the most popular point of interest within the Candle Lake area has led to parking and boating congestion, over-crowding, and has caused disturbances within the Waskateena Subdivision.

With indistinct boundaries and development that have often occurred incongruently, the Resort Village has a grouping of sub-divisions and other developments that lack physical connection and connection of municipal identity and character. Well-established developments within Candle Lake often have designated Municipal Reserve (MR) and Public Reserve (PR) lands, however, are often either undeveloped or under-developed. The scale of MR lands in established neighbourhoods tends to be small, with an average of 2.4 acres throughout Candle Lakes.

Although the network of existing trails is beloved and successful, they are also showing signs of needed enhancement and restoration, with tree dead fall and infrastructure and surfacing requiring on-going maintenance. Environmental damage and pedestrian trail degradation is evident, with some trails grown over, and others becoming adopted for prohibited ATV use. While existing barriers and signage have been developed for some trails, additional infrastructure is required to address conflicting use and appropriate wayfinding and etiquette



Torch River at Water Dam



Public use beach

for different user groups. Existing parking areas require further formalization involving efficient demarcation of stalls and user signage such as accessible parking. Where no parking exists, vehicles are often found straddling small shoulder areas of roads.

Volunteer groups contribute to the upkeep of Candle Lake as part of their agreements within their designated areas of focus and are important towards the beauty and enjoyment of Candle Lake. The Resort Village residents form not only a strong sense of community but actively rely on community involvement for its successes. Because Candle Lake encompasses such a large area, continued recruitment of new volunteers and ongoing support for these and other community services has been indicated as a high priority.

2.3.1 Amenities

Candle Lake offers a wide variety of activities year-round, including but not limited to hiking, walking, cross-country skiing, cycling, snowshoeing, golfing (including mini golf), sailing, swimming, snowmobiling, camping, picnicking, playing, outdoor exercise, summer and winter fishing, and sports fields/courts.

Because The Resort Village surrounds Candle Lake, and is separated from areas of Provincial Park lands, it is difficult to appreciate its size or to determine its boundaries while on the ground. See Figure 1. Existing trails used by Resort Village residents and visitors move freely between unmarked property lines of Provincial Park and Resort Village spaces. Parks and amenities within Resort Village of Candle Lake and Provincial areas are enjoyed and used by the community regardless of ownership.

2.3.2 Trails

The extensive system of trails throughout Candle Lake is an attractive and well-used trail network in the region. There are nearly 50 kilometres of existing trails within the boundaries of the Resort Village. With so many trails, conflicts and challenges to keep the trails organized have arisen. The task of forming, grooming, controlling, and policing the trails has been undertaken by the different trail user groups, such as the Candle Lake Trail Advisory Board, Communities in Bloom and the Sno-Drifters Snowmobile Club, but more investment is needed to create a coherent system of trails with clear use demarcation and elimination of trail use conflicts.

Collaboration between the Resort Village and the Provincial Parks is required to link existing trails and connect the network where trail connection is located outside of the Resort Village boundaries. The partnership between Provincial Parks and Resort Village of Candle Lake will be invaluable to the success of both parties, in providing the community and visitors with a comprehensive link between amenities and destinations within both RVCL and Provincial Park properties.

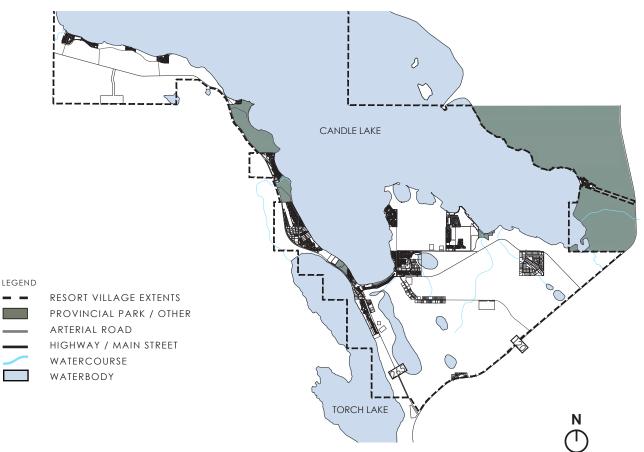
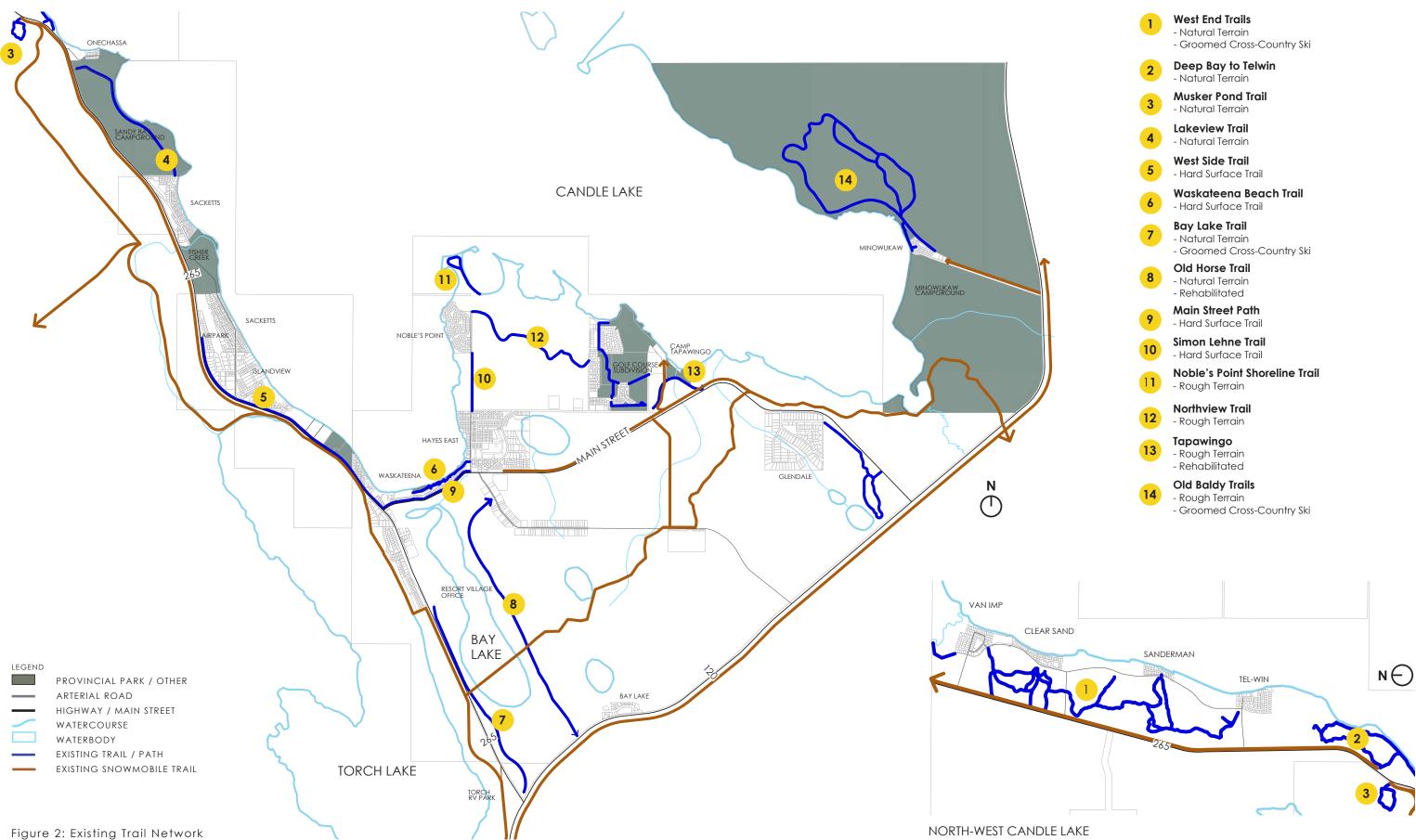
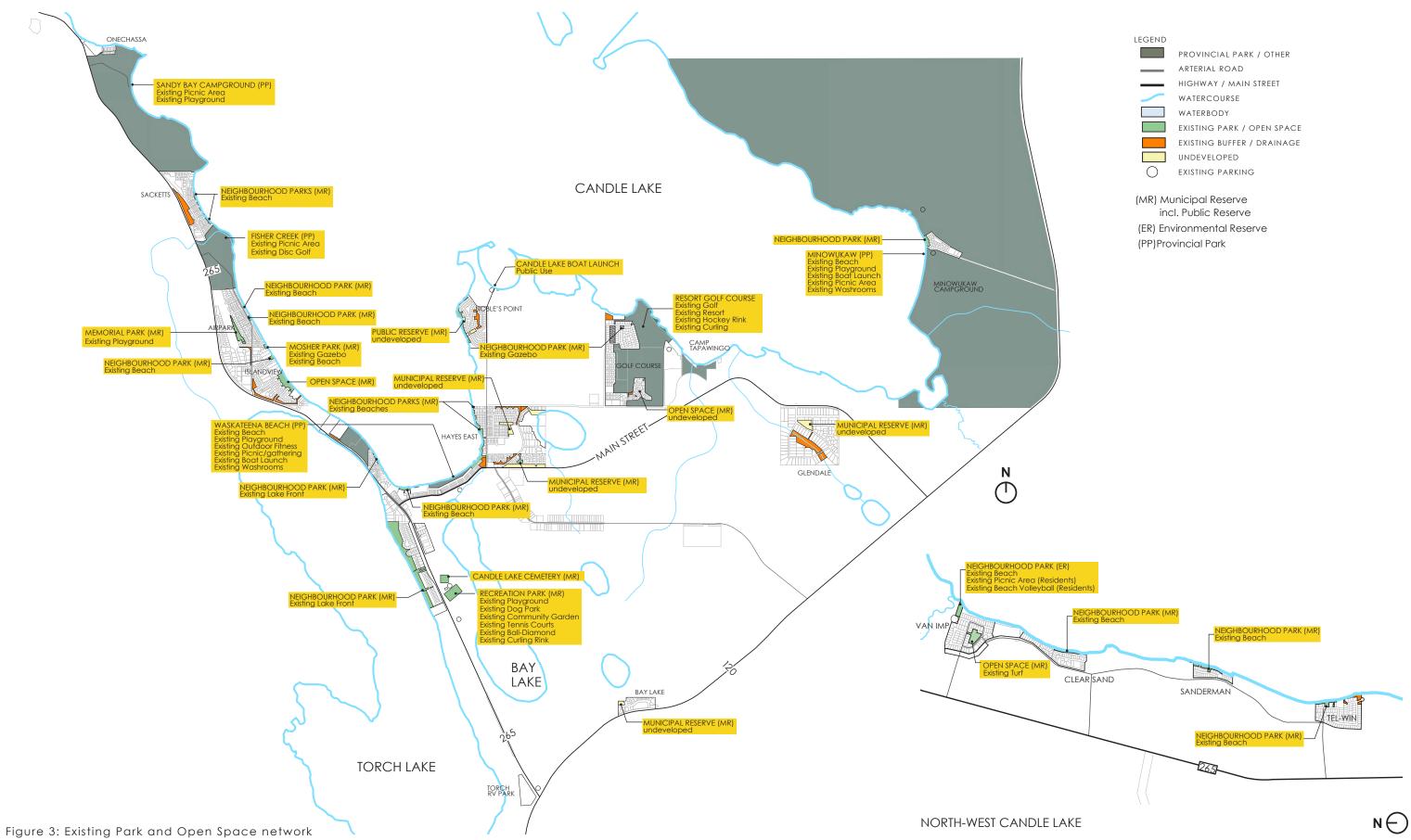


Figure 1: Resort Village Of Candle Lake Boundaries













20 YEAR PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND TRAILS MASTERPLAN

SECTION 3

3.0 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

The Resort Village of Candle Lake and the Consultant Team completed a public engagement and data gathering process for the development of this Master Plan for the Resort Village of Candle Lake. Together with Council, a list of individuals and organizations was compiled, which became the checklist for a series of engagement sessions.

Stakeholder engagement, as part of the first phase of the project, helped to provide background and context for future broader public engagement. Through a series of one-on-one chats, emails and two workshops, the perspectives of Stakeholders have helped shape the scope and general direction of the plan. The ideas generated at this stage were developed and tested through the rest of the Master Planning process.

3.1 Initial Consultation with Stakeholder Groups

The Consultant Team conducted initial meetings with Council members, the Candle Lake Trails Advisory Board and the Candle Lake Parks and Recreation Board to discuss preliminary objectives for the Master plan project. Base maps showing existing information and aerial imagery were provided as part of this meeting as a discussion tool for localizing areas of strength and concern, building on strengths of existing assets, and identifying opportunities where gaps may exist. Members provided a list of 'prouds' or 'worries' as a way of establishing key objectives. See Appendix A.

3.2 Who are the Stakeholders

Following this initial meeting, sixteen (16) out of twenty-six (26) organizations contacted representating recreational interests and user groups, business, and regional Stakeholders and facilities, took the opportunity to engage from the initial phase of the Project to completion.

One of Candle Lake's great strengths is the fact that so much of the programming and maintenance of the Resort Village is undertaken and overseen by volunteer organizations, who act as stewards and care deeply about continually improving the Resort Village of Candle Lake amenities.

Among others, these include Candle Lake Parks and Recreation Board, Candle Lake Trails Advisory Board, Communities in Bloom, Candle Lake Health Committee, Candle Lake Sno Drifters and Candle Lake Seniors Club.

The following individuals, committees, or groups met with the Consultant Team throughout the project:

Recreational Interests and User Groups

- Candle Lake Trails Advisory Board
- Candle Lake Parks and Recreation Board
- Communities in Bloom
- Candle Lake Health Committee
- Candle Lake Sno Drifters
- Candle Lake Seniors Club
- Pickleball
- Badminton
- Fitness
- Ducks Unlimited

Business

- Candle Lake Chamber of Commerce
- Candle Lake Golf Resort
- Candlewood Cove Marina

Regional Stakeholders and Facilities

- Candle Lake Provincial Park
- RM of Paddockwood
- Ministry of Environment Wildfire mitigation program; ecological management

Resort Village of Candle Lake

Council and Administration

Figure 4: Stakeholder List

3.3 What have the Stakeholders told us?

Following initial stakeholder consultation, a list of objectives for the Master Plan was established. The Master Plan is developed to build on the strength of existing assets while identifying opportunities where gaps may exist. After testing for the 'prouds' and 'worries' of Stakeholders, key objectives were listed as follows:

- Physically connect the community to strengthen its social connections;
- Meet the recreation needs of residents and visitors today and into the future; and
- Create a green space blueprint for community-wide and neighbourhood-level parks and open spaces.

Aligning to these objectives, the following themes emerged from conversations about existing assets.

3.3.1 Stakeholder Project Themes

Candle Lake is clean and beautiful. Its protection is as important as our enjoyment of it.

- The lake is facing a lot of recreational pressures. Exploration of the potential to use the surrounding Torch and Bay Lakes for non-motorized activities might help alleviate some of this pressure.
- Implementing land use and management practices through new green space policies may help preserve lake health.
- Fish habitat protection provides benefits to people as well as fish.

Candle Lake has benefited from great community spirit. People are good neighbours to each other. Dedicated volunteers take on a wide range of tasks important to community safety and quality of life. Continued citizen engagement is vital for our community.

• The Parks and Recreation Board does an excellent job of providing a wide variety of activities (indoor and outdoor) for all ages and financial abilities to enjoy. The Trails Advisory Board is also busy with the extensive network of multi-use trails. Ongoing support and coordination of these efforts is important.

Volunteer groups contribute to the beauty and enjoyment of Candle Lake. There are opportunities to support these efforts and continue to grow community pride and sense of place.

- Critical protective services are provided on a volunteer basis. Continued recruitment of new volunteers for these and other valuable community services is equally critical.
- Volunteers organize a number of events. These add to community vitality.

The network of existing trails are beloved. There are opportunities for enhancements.

- Expand the network to eventually connect every neighbourhood, providing an alternative transportation network throughout the community.
- Maintain accessibility for a variety of uses through all seasons.
- Improve trailheads (ex. parking).

There are several popular hubs for recreational activity. These hubs and other potential areas present opportunities.

- All season activity and high standards of maintenance are important as Candle Lake develops its vitality into the future.
- There are opportunities to explore new recreational opportunities to meet expressed needs.
- Providing attractions for families and activities for children of all ages and abilities is important.
- A central hub for community events larger than 1000 people is missing.
- A lack of neighbourhood-level green space development is missing.
- Without a complete, accessible and maintained alternative transportation network, vehicle congestion and parking may remain an ongoing issue



Candle Lake view from dock



Sanderman Existing Open Space

3.4 Outcome Themes

People 'buy-in' to plans when they believe in the identified outcomes. The following outcome themes were discussed with the Candle Lake Council.

Theme	Key points in discussion
Social cohesion	 There is a 'spill-over' of visitors from the Provincial Parks and an opportunity to see these people socially contribute. The community is very diverse and includes day-trippers. There is 30 kms between meeting places. It is ideal to link them all with trails ad linear parks, but not feasible in the near term. There is no central 'core area' for everyone (i.e. thousands of visitors) to gather. Current sites can accommodate dozens. Lack of assets affecting cohesion (e.g. cannot host a ball tournament, not enough community garden space, places for ATVs to be used [1300-1400 permits issued]). Desire for recreational need and demand study and gap analysis.
Economic vitality	 Promote what exists today. More emphasis on winter to help with business viability. Leverage the level of activity that occurred during the pandemic.
Explore opportunity	 Study use of surrounding lakes and what's possible. Viable green space within each subdivision for picnics, community gardens, and informal use. Subdivision green space and gathering areas. Need for better inventory of Municipal Reserve and undeveloped spaces. Kayak rentals (Resort Village or Vendor) Improved collaboration with the Provincial Park.

3.5 Asset Analysis

Asset to Build	Key points in discussion
Incredible Base of Volunteers	 Communities-in-Bloom Fundraise for assets that are installed in parks Lots of volunteer groups Concern that some people on many committees (possible fatigue); new volunteers needed to maintain vitality
Grant Funding Opportunities	 Waskateena Subdivision Trailheads Future recreational developments

Asset Gaps	Key points in discussion
No Core Area	 Large gatherings (e.g. thousands of people) Market square concept proposed for funding to Prairies Economic (previously Western Economic Diversification) including washrooms and event stage. Community hub / information kiosk to communicate with campers, cabins and day trippers.
Parking	 Minowuka beach (Must need Provincial Park Pass) Waskateena Trailheads Future recreational developments
Connectivity and Alternative transportation	 Accommodation of ATVs Regulation of golf carts Cycling/walking
Immediate needs	 Use of Torch Lake for non-motorized watercraft (soft launch/access). Boardwalk/ bike trail connecting Waskateena and Bay Lake (precedents include Malecon in Puerto Vallarta or Sea Wall in Vancouver or boardwalks at Coney Island or Myrtle Beach) Parking solution at Waskateena.

Detailed summaries from stakeholder consultations can be found in Appendix A.

3.6 Website, Newsletter and Survey

Over the summer of 2022, an online survey was conducted. The Consultant Team worked with staff from Resort Village of Candle Lake, particularly Andrea Crowdis, Manager of Recreation and Community Development, to assemble a survey that provides information regarding current and future use of parks, open spaces and trails, while leaving survey questions flexible enough that responses could be more than a simple 'yes' or 'no', or allow for multiple choice. The survey was released using the Resort Village of Candle Lake Website, and through The Wave Newsletter. The survey was launched in April 26, 2022 and was kept online through the end August, 2022.

Andrea Crowdis, Recreational groups and the Consultant Team also helped to ensure the online survey was promoted throughout the community. Paper copies of the survey, pamphlets and business cards with QR information were handed out at several events as a way of promoting survey responses. See Figure 5: Marketing Material.

With 388 responses, the survey achieved an overall response of 3.8% and represented 18.5% of all households at Candle Lake.

3.6.1 Main Takeaways from Online Survey

Demographics:

- o 62% of respondents are considered seasonal residents or visitors.
- Almost half (46%) of respondents came from households containing singles or couples (no children). 37% of respondents were families with children and an additional 17% of respondents have multiple families sharing their household at Candle Lake.
- Almost every respondent had someone between the ages of 35 and 65 living in their Candle Lake home and 42% of all voices heard in the survey were from this age group. 17% of responses contained the voices of persons over 65 years of age and an additional 17% were adults under 35. Children and youth comprised 24%.

Trails:

- Respondents show a desire to use the future trail system as a means of alternate transportation. 64% of comments note the desire to walk, cycle or ski as a method of transportation, and 32% of comments note the desire to use golf carts, ATV's, or snowmobiles as a means of being less dependent on their vehicles.
- Respondents show a main concern to use future trails for exercise and leisure; with 76% noting desire to use of pedestrian/cycling trails for exercise and siteseeing, and 51% noting desire for trail-riding with an ATV or snowmobile.
- Trails were noted as the main priority, with a level of interest for walking/cycling trails at 58%, and off-road vehicle trails at 43%. For parks and open spaces, playgrounds were noted as the highest priority item at 40%, followed by picnic/ informal gathering and facilities for skateboarding, BMXing, and scootering at 38% and 33% respectively.



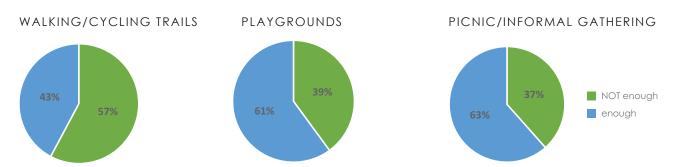






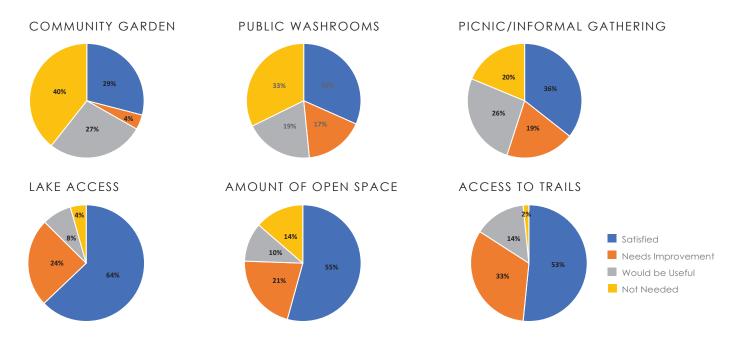
Visit CandleLake.ca and read The Wave newsletter for updates

Figure 5: Marketing Material



HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES PROVIDE TO YOU?

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE RECREATION FACILITIES IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD?



HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE RECREATION FACILITIES IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD?

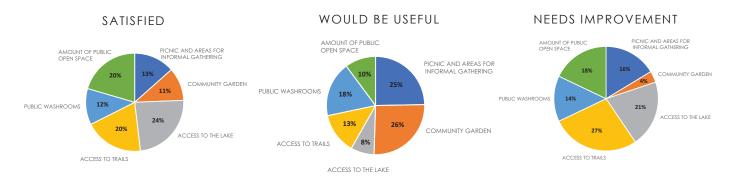


Figure 6: Needs and Demands Recreation Survey results

Recreation:

- These are the 5 recreational assets where more than one-third of respondents identified there is 'not enough'. These are identified as: trails (walking/cycling); Fitness equipment; Trails (off-road); Playgrounds; and Picnic/informal gathering.
- At the neighbourhood scale, low levels of satisfaction were reported on 3 types of recreational assets. Opinions about community gardens are divided with 31% indicating investment is warranted, 40% suggesting these are 'not needed', and 29% satisfied with the status quo. Opinions are equally divided on public washrooms (36% want investment, 33% indicate 'not needed', 32% satisfied).
- Reported satisfaction is spread relatively evenly across recreational asset types. Levels of satisfaction ranged from 32% to 63%.
- Respondents looking for additional investment in recreation identified community gardening, picnic areas and public washrooms as particular opportunities.
- High satisfaction was reported generally for access to key recreation features and the amount available. Some specific concerns at the neighbourhood level were identified – e.g. lake access affected by too many private docks, fairness in access to beaches (blocked accesses noted), public boat launching; amount of programmed (i.e. playgrounds) open space not sufficient in certain subdivisions; creation of a 'dog beach'; general maintenance concerns (i.e. bathrooms, trail conditions); etc. Some comments also highlighted desires for greater coordination of assets and linkage by a network of trails.
- Existing recreation identified as needing improvement are shown. The greatest interest relates to trail access (33%). The least reported interest relates to community gardens (4%).

Environment:

- Respondents expressed high levels of confidence (>70%) in the sustainability of most recreational experiences directly associated with Candle Lake. Overall balance between lake uses and protection received a positive star-rating at 3.2. However, 48% of respondents are concerned about the sustainability of the fishery.
- Respondents expressed concern that lake stewardship may not be a priority for some at Candle Lake. The response 'likely aware but do not practice' was selected a significant number of times for all stewardship best practices. Particular concern for 'pack in-pack out' and motor maintenance activities were expressed.
- Respondents seem to feel awareness is not a significant issue. However, further education may be required for some lake stewardship practices – land management along shorelines and near wetlands, in particular.
- Of note, 89% of respondents feel awareness of 'pack in-pack out' practices is not an issue. This may mean enforcement to achieve compliance is required.

3.7 Public Master Plan Engagement

Pop-up events throughout the Spring and Summer of 2022 were completed as a way of opening a dialogue with residents with preliminary Master Plan considerations. Pop-up events included the Garden Fair, Welcome Back BBQ, and the Farmers Market at Candle Lake Golf Resort.

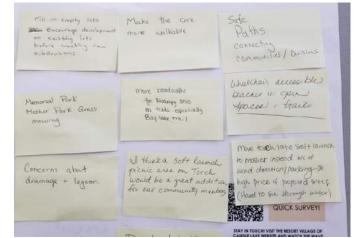
Attendees to the booth were encouraged to participate in the conversation and interact with the boards by placing a dot on ideas that are important to them. These dots were not tallied or quantified however provided a general insight on popular ideas, general agreeance, and feasibility. A comment board was also placed adjacent to the boards as a way of receiving written feedback on specific items or ideas.



Ideas Board Place a Dot Excercise



Ideas Board Place a Dot Excercise



Comments board



Comments board

20 YEAR PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND TRAILS MASTERPLAN

SECTION 4

4.0 MASTER PLAN

4.1 Program Layers

With a site as large as Candle Lake, it is difficult to examine the area at a full glance. With varying densities of development; subdivision distinctions; scales of Public and Municipal Reserve lands; and Resort Village and Provincial Park amenity access, proposed improvements to existing areas within Candle Lake may vary. Reviewing the full extent of Candle lake involves not only isolating the full area into manageable review locations but also analyzing parks, open spaces, and trail networks as separate layers to be combined further into the full Master Plan concept.

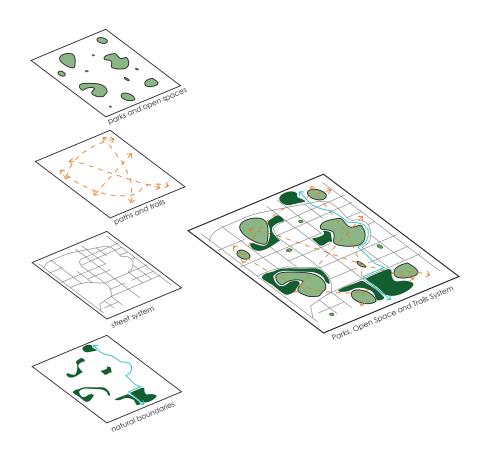


Figure 7: Parks, Open Space and Trails Layers

4.2 Major Improvements and Opportunities – Core Area

The existing infrastructure and amenities within Candle Lake and surrounding areas are continually successful in attracting new development opportunities and visitors each Summer to take advantage of what Candle Lake has to offer. As a popular destination and community, the Resort Village of Candle Lake understands the need to improve on established amenities, built upon assets, and address gaps in order to achieve the goals of the Master Plan outlined in Section 3.

4.2.2 Core Area

The core area of the Resort Village surrounds the intersection of Main Street and Hwy 265, encompassing the Village Office on Hwy 265, Waskateena Subdivision, and extending along Main Street to Simon Lehne Drive. This area is the most developed with services and amenities and receives the highest density of activity, with Waskateena Beach being a primary area of focus. A series of lakes, including Torch Lake, Bay Lake and Candle Lake surround this area to create a link of linear developments.

Congestion has been noted as an issue, not only in vehicle traffic, but within the Waskateena Subdivision, since Waskateena Beach is one of the primary destination for Candle Lake. The Lake is facing increased recreational pressures both on the lake and along the beach, including a rise in motorized boating activity.

4.2.2.1 Torch Lake

Torch Lake has the opportunity to act as an additional destination for non-motorized use. Located on the south-east edge of the Resort Village, Torch Lake connects into Candle Lake through Fisher Creek. As noted in the <u>2014 Capacity Study</u>, Torch Lake is known to contain important spawning habitat for northern pike, and in particular Fisher Creek is known as a spawning area for walleye during the early Spring.



rental canoe dock example



Accessible launch dock example

Designating Torch Lake for non-motorized activities only is therefore important to ensure disturbance is limited and prioritizes the protection of Torch Lake's fish habitat. Proposed development within these areas looks to distribute interests and alleviate pressures from Waskateena Beach and Candle Lake, through activities such as canoeing, kayaking, paddleboarding, pedal boats, picnicking and nature-viewing. Developments along the shoreline should consider minimizing disturbance of aquatic and shore vegetation as these areas are also potential spawning sites. Employing universal design for soft launch sites and highest levels of sustainability will help to promote accessibility and advance the message of environmental stewardship.

Figure 7 shows two proposed park areas along Hwy 265, identified as suitable locations for soft launch areas onto Torch Lake, with one location recommended for rental equipment and adjacent launch site, and another soft launch site for owned equipment. Providing a hub for rental equipment may be one way of welcoming locals and visitors to explore and appreciate these areas while providing potential to bring in revenue for the Resort Village.

Proposed parks include Soft Launch Location #1 as a Neighbourhood Park (See 4.3.1) and Soft Launch Location #2 as a Conservation Park type (See 4.3.2).

4.2.2.2 Main Street

Main street is the major access point to Waskateena Beach. While there are existing parking lots, unwanted overspill of parking along Main Street and misuse of parking within the Waskateena Subdivision is understood to happen during Summer months.

The newly installed walking path along Main Street is a welcome addition that provides the Resort Village with a safe form of alternative transportation for pedestrians and cyclists. This will aid in alleviating the reliance of vehicles as a means of getting to the Beach and other amenities in the area.

Upgrades to Main Street and adjacent street parking are shown in Figure 8 and include but are not limited to:

- Revitalizing existing parking lots to increase the efficiency of use.
- Providing an additional parking on along Main Street. Parking configuration to be determined.
- Formalizing existing parking nodes with stall demarcation, re-structuring and proper signage backing Waskateena Subdivision (Neilsen Ave and Bernotas Ave) within Waskateena Subdivision. Coordinate with Provincial Parks as necessary.
- Add "No Parking" signage along Neilsen Ave, Walker Ave, and Bernotas Ave.
- Formalize parking on Walker Ave. Coordinate with Provincial Parks as necessary.
- Add crosswalk signage for pedestrians attempting to cross Main Street to access the Park and Beach.

20 YEAR PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND TRAILS MASTERPLAN

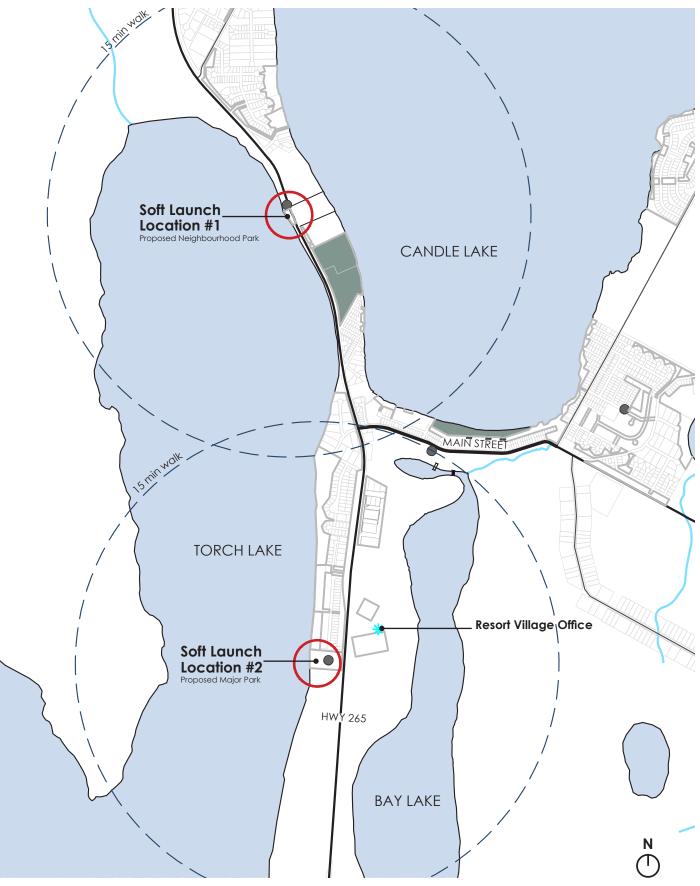


Figure 8: Proposed Soft Launch Locations

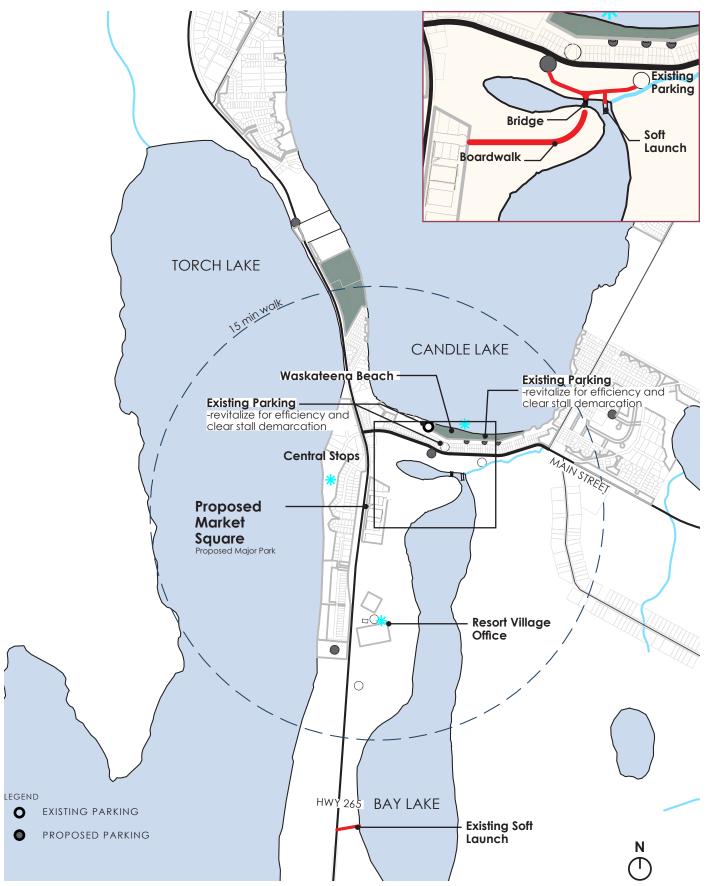


Figure 9: Main Street, Bay Lake and Market Square

20 YEAR PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND TRAILS MASTERPLAN

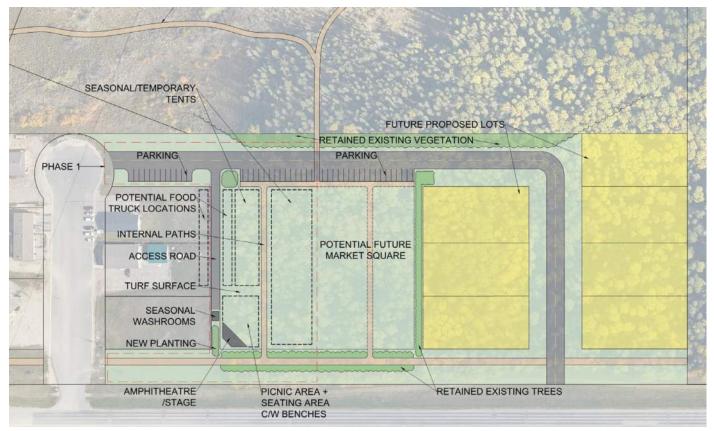


Figure 10: Market Square Concept Plan

4.2.2.3 Bay Lake and Market Square

A relatively recent business development is located on Bay View Drive off Hwy 265, with already established restaurants, offices, and Bank on Bay View Drive off Hwy 265. A market square for summer vendors, complete with amphitheatre and picnic area, food truck parking, and flexible gathering space for large community get-togethers and festivals is proposed to be implemented just south of the Bay View Drive, centered between future commercial parcels. See Figure 9. When implemented, the Market Square has the potential to become a major destination, if not the central hub for the Resort Village. The Market Square is proposed to be a Major Park (See 4.3.3).

There is an opportunity to provide pedestrians from Waskateena Subdivision and Main Street with a direct route to the proposed Market Square location and adjacent amenities along Hwy 265. Figure 8 shows a proposed boardwalk nature trail over Bay Lake and extending into a trail towards the Village office. The boardwalk has the ability to provide an enjoyable walk overlooking the wetland landscape, with potential interpretive signage, resting and lookout areas of interest that can establish this area as a linear park. Boardwalk design need to consider understood Bay Lake water level fluctuations.

Through the data gathering and public engagement process, it is clear there is much support for the addition of both the Market Square and connecting boardwalk trail.

4.3 Park, Open Space and Trail Types

4.3.1 Neighbourhood Park

Neighbourhood parks are typically small, often ranging between 0.5 – 2 acres. The primary use of neighbourhood parks is to provide the adjacent or immediate neighbourhood with flexible active and passive recreation amenities, with a focus towards social connection. Opportunities are often based on interests suited to the residence and has limited purpose for those living outside of the targeted neighbourhood.

New residential developments should consider placement of neighbourhood parks centrally located within the neighbourhood, within a maximum 15 minute walking distance for targeted population use.

Neighbourhood Park	
Primary Goals	 Neighbourhood gathering spaces Flexible recreation Localized use
Zoning	 Municipal Reserve, Public Reserve, and Environmental Reserve lands between 0.5 and 2 acres
Connectivity / Access	 Two access points in and out of park Connection to primary or secondary trails optional Close proximity and easy, safe access by residence Parking optional; On-street parking to be allowed Golf cart perimeter parking
Desired Amenities / Infrastructure	 Day use area / picnic tables Benches Waste and Recycling receptacles Shade structure / Gazebo Natural or traditional playground or play elements Outdoor fitness equipment Open field / turf area Beach Soft launch areas Community gardens c/w storage Fruit Trees Naturalized planting / forested area / wetland areas Power and Lighting Otf-leash area Outdoor Community Rink Memorial / Interpretive signage

Additional and existing neighbourhood parks should consider the following:

Neighbourhood Park Continued		
Undesired Amenities / Activities	 Power boat launch Personal marina or dock Off-road vehicles / motorcycles / Golf carts (prohibited) Over-night camping (serviced or unserviced) 	
Maintenance	 Resort Village responsible for all maintenance in Municipal Reserve designated land; Public Reserves to be maintained by residents 	

4.3.2 Conservation Park

Conservation parks are centred around ecologically and environmentally significant areas of land and water, with the intent to conserve and protect biodiversity, ecologically and environmentally sensitive areas over a long period of time. Importance of restricting high intensity use within these areas is critical to alleviate negative impacts to the conservation areas of interest.

Conservation Parks play a valuable role in providing climate resilience and risk mitigation, contribute to the sense of place and natural identity, and promote a connection to nature.

Consider using natural materials significant to the site; and/or materials that minimize impact on conservation areas. Implement nature-based strategies to mitigate climate change impacts.

Minimize unnecessary lighting and use dark sky compliant lighting for conservation park areas.

Conservation Park	
Primary Goals	 Conservation of biodiversity Ecologically and environmentally significant and/or sensitive areas Tourism
Zoning	 Municipal Reserve or Environmental Reserve Crown Lands to be acquired Excludes Provincial Park Lands
Connectivity / Access	 Two access points in and out of park Connection to primary or secondary trail Vehicle and bike parking
Desired Activities	 Walking / hiking / running On-leash dog walking Cross-country skiing / snowshoeing Cycling Nature-viewing / bird watching Canoeing / kayaking / paddling / non-motorized Day-camping Picnicking (limited)

Additional conservation parks should consider the following:

Conservation Park Continued		
Desired Amenities / Infrastructure	 Day use area / picnic tables Benches Interpretive signage Waste and recycling receptacles Shade structure / shelter / gazebo Natural playground or play elements Washrooms Interpretive Centre / kiosk Beach Soft launch areas Naturalized planting / forested area / wetland areas Power Dark sky compliant and wildlife friendly lighting 	
Undesired Amenities / Activities	 Manicured turf areas Athletic fields / courts Outdoor rink Exercise equipment Traditional play equipment Community gardens Power boat launch Off-road vehicles / motorcycles / Golf carts (prohibited) Over-night camping (serviced or unserviced) Skateboarding equipment Off-leash areas Fishing (exceptions based on fish stock and health) 	
Desired Surfacing materials	 Crushed aggregate (accessible) Dirt or green trails Boardwalk (accessible) 	
Maintenance	Resort Village of Candle Lake or affiliated group	

4.3.3 Major Park

Major parks are larger than neighbourhood parks, with a minimum of 2 acres that is accessible and welcoming to the public. The primary use of major parks is to provide a variety of flexible and structured amenity opportunities for the wider community. These parks should be located close to major arterial streets, and well-linked by primary trails and paths.

New and existing major parks should consider being placed, where possible, in centrally located areas within the Resort Village as a whole, and centrally between West subdivision and East subdivision areas.

Where multiple major parks exist within close proximity, recreation opportunities should be diversified with minimal recreation overlap.

Additional or existing Major Parks should consider the following:

Major Park	
Primary Goals	 Multi-purpose recreational use suited to the whole community and visitors All-season use
Zoning	 Municipal Reserve, Public Reserve or Crown Lands to be acquired Excludes Provincial Park Lands
Connectivity / Access	 Connection to primary trail or path network Vehicle and bike parking to accommodate visitation Universal design preferred
Desired Amenities/ Infrastructure	 Day use area / picnic tables Benches Waste and recycling receptacles Shade structure / shelter / gazebo Natural or traditional playground or play elements Outdoor fitness equipment Open field / turf area Beach Naturalized planting / forested area / wetland areas Community gardens c/w storage Fruit Trees or formal gardens Washrooms Park Centre / kiosk Memorial signage Walking / hiking / running On-leash dog walking Cross-country Skiing /snowshoeing Tobogganing Skateboarding Outdoor rink Athletic fields / courts Cycling Maintenance/ operation facilities Equipment storage Potable water / power Boat launch (motorized and non-motorized) Power and lighting Public art Spray park
Undesired Amenities / Activities	 Off-road vehicles / motorcycles / golf carts (prohibited) Over-night camping (serviced or unserviced) Fishing (exceptions based on fish stock and health)
Desired Surfacing materials	 Crusher dust or crushed aggregate Asphalt / concrete / unit paving
Maintenance	Resort Village of Candle Lake

4.3.4 Destination Park and Special-Purpose Park

Destination Parks are often larger than neighbourhood parks and follow a similar scale as Major Parks.

Destination Parks, compared to Major Parks, are intended to attract users beyond the extents of the Resort Village to a Regional, Provincial, or even National visitor base. Similar considerations noted in Major Parks apply to Destination Parks, however rather than having a diversity of amenities, Destination Parks provide dedicated or impressive opportunities, often driven by a set of principles, concept, or specific user group(s). They also may provide a larger capacity than typically provided, such as a destination playground.

Special-Purpose Parks provide a specialized and often single-purpose use. These can include but is not limited to: water parks, adventure parks, BMX and pump tracks, skate parks, cemeteries, or specialty gardens. Design of special-purpose parks require designs to be in accordance with relevant best practices, guidelines, and standards.

Operations or special-purpose parks may also require to be managed by specific nonfor-profit organizations, and/or specific recreational groups that spearhead these types of opportunities.

Special-Purpose Park / Destination Park		
Primary Goals	 Single-purpose recreational use suited to the whole community and visitors 	
Zoning	 Municipal Reserve or Crown Lands to be acquired Excludes Provincial Park Lands 	
Connectivity / Access	 Connection to primary trail or path network preferred Universal design preferred Vehicle Parking to accommodate visitation Bike parking preferred Hour and operations may limit access 	

Special-Purpose Park	/ Destination Park Continued
Desired Amenities/ Infrastructure	 Large gathering spaces Festival infrastructure Potable water / power Amphitheatre / stage Golf Course Benches Mountain Bike/BMX track Adventure Park Equestrian Waste and recycling receptacles Shade structure / shelter / gazebo Natural or traditional playground or play elements Outdoor fitness equipment Open field / turf area Orchard or formal gardens Washrooms and change rooms Park Centre / Kiosk Memorial / donor signage Tobogganing Skateboarding Outdoor rink Athletic fields / courts Maintenance/ operation facilities Equipment storage Boat launch (motorized and non-motorized) Public art Spray Park
Undesired Amenities / Activities	Any amenities not compatible with Primary amenity
Maintenance	 Resort Village of Candle Lake Non-for-Profit Special recreational group

4.3.6 Primary Paths / Trails

Primary paths and trails are used to create a continuous link through the extent of a defined area, with the main purpose of directing users through an area to destinations and major amenities and major links.

Primary paths and trails are typically made of more formalized, accessible surfacing such as asphalt, concrete, and accessible crushed surfacing, and are wider to accommodate multi-user groups and higher pedestrian and cycling volumes. Primary paths in compared to secondary paths will be found closer to arterial roads and Highways as opposed to within residential roads or forested areas.

Path and trail surface grades are to provide positive drainage and be gentle in nature for ease of use.

4.3.7 Secondary Paths / Trails

Secondary trails are used to connect primary trails and less significant areas within a defined area. They encourage movement between primary trails, often providing users with branches to move away from primary trail locations, or detour/loop back on themselves. Secondary paths and trails may have a less formalized surface, including but not limited to crusher dust, dirt, woodchips, boardwalk or groomed. A variety of difficulty levels can be provided for trails used primarily for recreational use.

Nature trails focused on more recreational use rather than transportation will be considered a secondary trail.

4.4 Park and Open Space Amenity Specific Improvements

4.4.1 Day Camping and Picnic Sites

Existing picnic sites include, but are not limited to:

- Resort Village Golf Course Gazebo
- Resort Village Office Park
- Mosher Park Gazebo, located in Lakeside Subdivision
- Memorial Park
- Islandview Green Space
- Neighbourhood Park, Van Impe Subdivision (appears resident owned)
- Neighbourhood Park, Sanderman Subdivision (appears resident owned)
- Harbour Golf Estates (pending)
- Waskateena Beach, located within Provincial Parks
- Minowukaw Campground area, located within Provincial Parks
- Sandy Bay Campground, located within Provincial Parks
- Fisher Creek, located within Provincial Parks

Proposed additional locations include but are not limited to:

- Hayes East Subdivision located at Balsam Street beach
- Glendale Subdivision along raised path
- Proposed Market Square and Boardwalk
- Existing and Proposed Neighbourhood Parks
- Existing and Proposed Lookout areas
- Proposed soft launch sites

Picnic sites should be in areas of existing or proposed relevant amenities, or at sites that provide beautiful views out towards the lake or other landscapes. These include beach sites, community gardens, playgrounds, and soft launch areas.



Example of Picnic area in lakefront park



Community Garden Example



example outdoor fitness photo credit: Trekfit



Natural Playground Example

4.4.2 Beaches

There are many public beaches throughout the Resort Village and Provincial Park and semiprivate beaches within Public or Municipal Reserves designated for local community use.

Site furniture such as benches, picnic tables, memorial benches and loungers are often found within Public Reserve beaches. Standardized benches, tables, loungers, and shade structures, made available by the Resort Village, is an opportunity to formalize these spaces and provide continued communal ownership to these areas.

An increased of private docks within public beach areas has been noted as a growing concern. Consider consolidating private docks into allocated marina. Consolidation and additional regulation of new marina development will work to alleviate environmental pressures and retain intended use for neighbourhood beaches.

4.4.3 Community Garden

There is an existing community garden located just outside of the Resort Village office. The public engagement process and survey shows community garden is an amenity that is not a major priority however is still a desired expansion item. The existing community location is currently being expanded from 50 plots to 100 plots in the 2023 season.

Opportunities for the addition of community and neighbourhood gardens are to be reviewed based on demand.

4.4.4 Play Spaces and Outdoor Fitness

Existing play spaces include:

- Waskateena Playground and outdoor fitness area, located within Provincial Parks
- Minowukaw Playground, located in Provincial Parks
- Memorial Park Playground, located within the Lakeside Subdivision
- Candle Lake Playground, located in front of the Resort Village office
- Sandy Bay Campground, location within Provincial Parks

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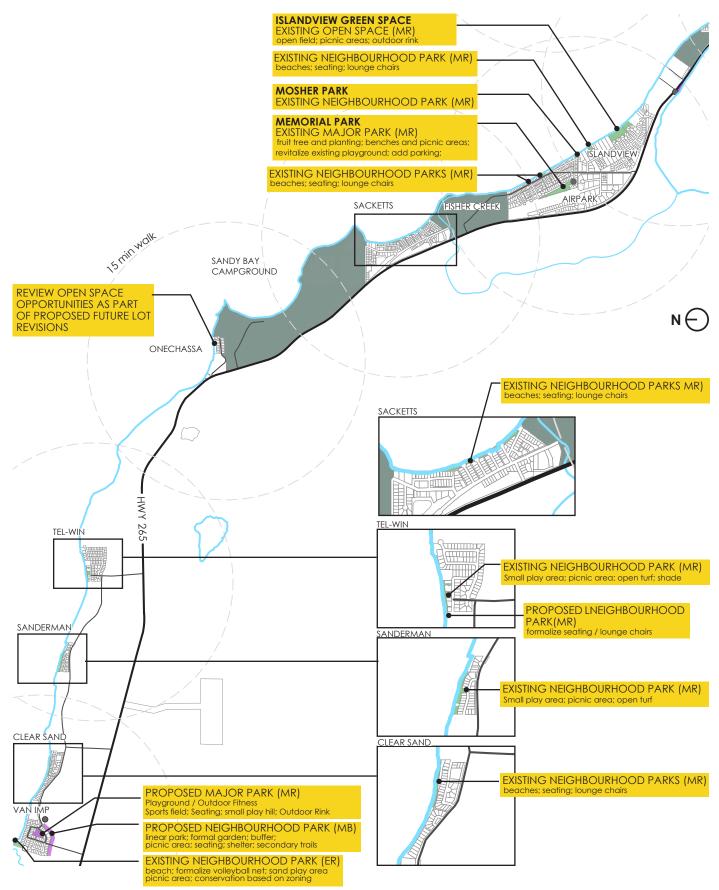


Figure 11: Park and Open Space System - West

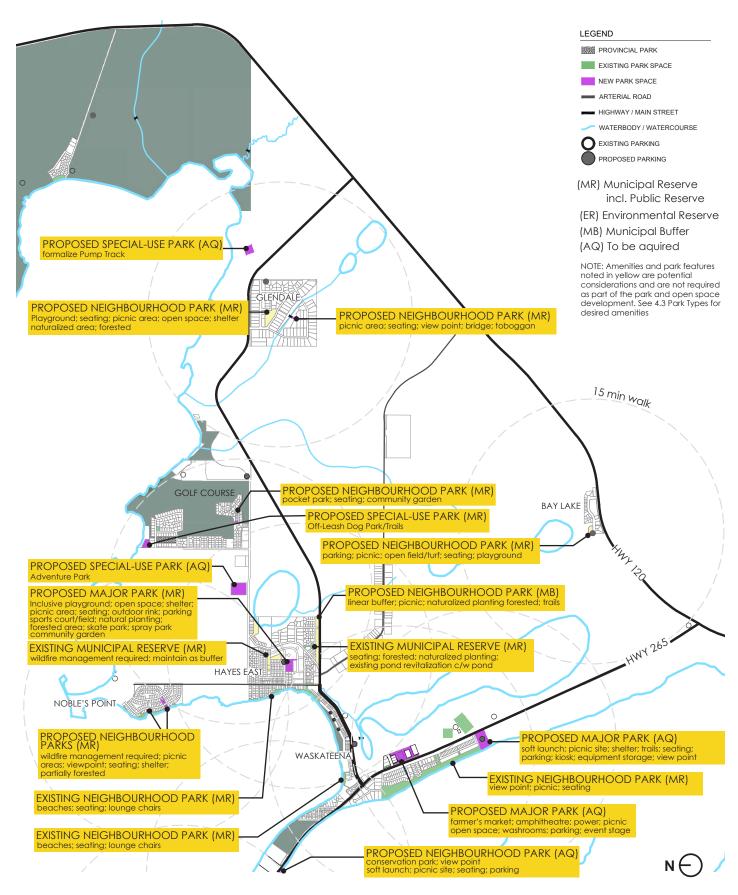


Figure 12: Park and Open Space System - East

New playground sites should be located within areas where there are gaps in accessible playground equipment. Proposed playground locations include the following subdivision sites:

- Van Impe Medium sized playground site in proposed Major Park space; Natural Sand play in proposed Neighbourhood Park (beach)
- Telwin or Sanderman–Smaller pocket playground in Existing Neighbourhood Park
- Hayes East Large inclusive playground site as part of proposed Major Park space
- Glendale Small/Medium size playground site in proposed Neighbourhood Park
- Bay Lake Subdivision Small/medium size playground in proposed Neighbourhood Park
- Along secondary and Primary Paths/Trails

Memorial Park Playground is located within a low area of the site and is experiencing water ponding and drainage issues. Despite this, the equipment appears to be in good condition and was built relatively recently in 2016. Relocation of equipment to a higher location, with weeping tile and/or French drain system would be suitable for remediation.

New playground locations would also benefit from the addition of outdoor fitness equipment nearby, providing fitness opportunities for the public, as well as giving parents and caregivers the opportunity to exercise while their children are playing.

4.4.5 Winter Activities and Sports

As part of the engagement process, the desire to expand on recreational winter activities was noted as a means of providing four-season tourism, and continued service and economic stability through all seasons. Embracing winter is also a way of improving livability for residents through long dark and cold months, with many Canadian cities becoming 'Winter Cities', by adopting winter-specific design principles to support year-round programming and encourage getting outdoors.







Winter sculptures

Skating Trails

Dome dining experiences



example pump track

Example adventure park

Existing winter activities include:

- Cross-country skiing
- Ice-fishing
- Snowshoeing
- Curling
- Snowmobiling
- Hockey and Skating (Golf Resort)
- Use of heaters; fires and blankets for outdoor patios (Golf Resort)

Candle Lake also has multiple Winter festivals and activities such as the festival of lights (Provincial Parks) which promotes staying active during the winter months.

Introducing new winter activities and providing additional amenities will help towards increased winter interest for permanent residents and visitors. Proposed additional Winter activities and sports include but are not limited to:

- Van Impe play hill and skating rink in proposed Major Park
- Islandview Greenspace skating oval or rink
- Glendale toboggan hill or slide in proposed Neighbourhood Park
- Hayes East outdoor rink in proposed Major Park
- Proposed Market Square use of Amphiteatre and site for winter festival use
- Warming shelters for key winter locations

4.4.6 Adventure Park

Candle Lake is a fantastic setting for the installation of an aerial Adventure Park, which is an elevated system of ropes courses. Guests climb high in the treetops to navigate a series of wooden bridges, net walkways, balance logs, ziplines, and other courses, with varying challenge levels.

The popularity of this activity has been growing in recent years and a unique adventure park attraction in the area could provide a desirable destination activity to tourists and shortterm residents as a way of diversifying recreation with the bonus of revenue and summer employment.

There are challenges with adventure park facilities. The facility must be operated by trained professionals and staff and climbing harness and helmet equipment required and kept to a high standard.

4.4.7 Pump Track

An unplanned bike track has been created by members of the community at the entrance of Camp Tawow. Created by constant use, sand track surfacing surrounding existing trees is a concern for tree viability and user safety. While the existing condition has been created from prohibited use, there is an opportunity to formalize this space into a pump track to meet the demands of this recreational group, with limited further disturbance to the area.

Pump tracks are a series of rollers and banks that users (cyclists, skateboarders, wheelchairs; BMX; other ridders) use the act of 'pumping' to move through the track. These tracks cater to variety of difficulty levels which make them accessible to a diversity of user groups.

Pump tracks are relatively simple and not expensive to construct, which have made them very popular for municipalities to implement over the past several years.

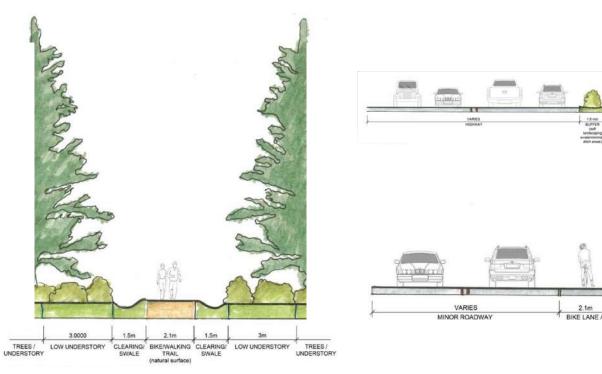


Figure 12: Trail Design Guideline Example

I.5m

1.5m



Resting area example

Crushed aggregate accessible trail example



Example etiquette signage

4.5 Trail Amenity Specific Improvements

4.5.1 Pedestrian and Cycling Trails

Resort Village trails are intended to support walking, hiking and an appreciation for nature. RVCL has approximately 50 kilometers of existing trail, with varying intensities of use, and desires to expand the network further to physically connect every neighbourhood as a means of alternative transportation and increased social connection. Designated as a top priority through the engagement process, partnership with the Provincial Parks will be invaluable to the success of implementing this major goal.

See Section 4.2.2.3 and Figure 8 for Bay Lake boardwalk trail recommendations.

Current signage at trailheads shows the master trail map and name the trail route. Signage should further provide trail users with comprehensive information about each trail, and convey the route, level of difficulty and distances, and amenity information. Signage at trailheads can be used to reinforce trail etiquette and appropriate use.

Other key improvements to trails that require further investment of labour and capital are:

- Re-naturalization of rogue trails with signage and demarcation for controlled access;
- Add rest areas at regular intervals;
- Clearing of fallen trees obstructing trail systems and continued annual maintenance;
- Improved accessibility near core routes;
- Visitor infrastructure at appropriate entrances and exits and along major routes including rest stops, waste and recycling receptacles, bike parking, warming shelters, outhouse, and washrooms and
- Added control access and boundary markers.

Key improvements to also include the approved Trails Advisory Board - 5 year plan – 2023-2027 (Pending).

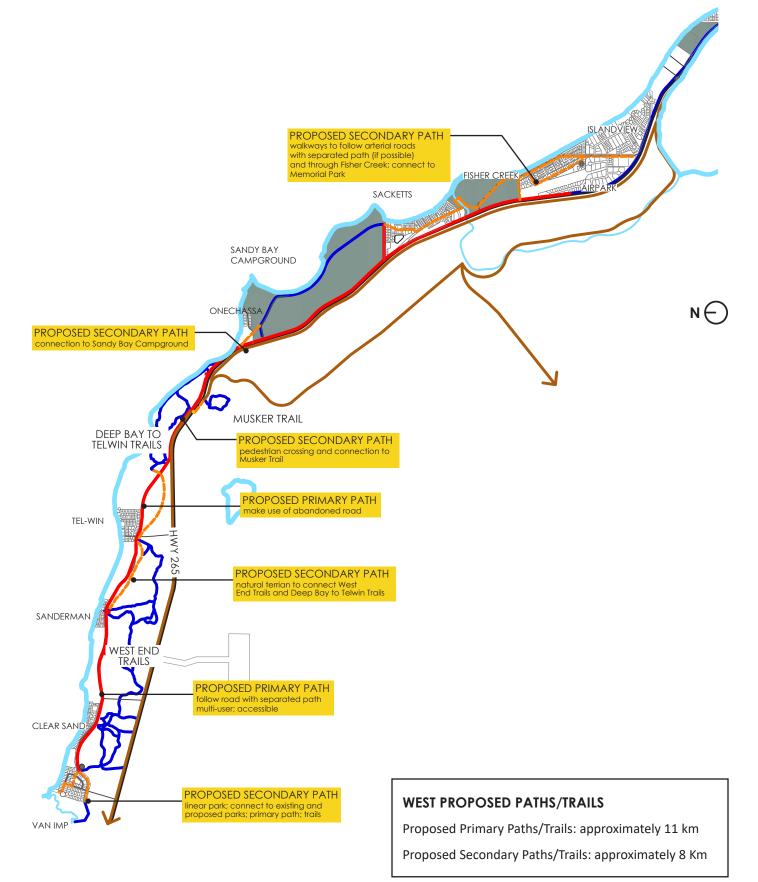
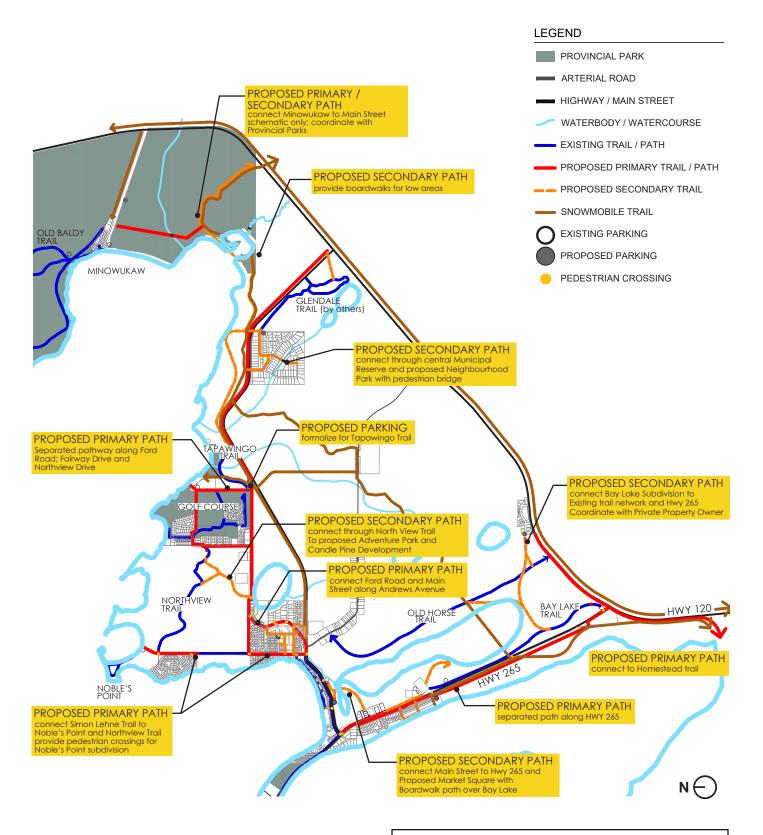


Figure 14: Path and Trail Network - West



EAST PROPOSED PATHS/TRAILS

Proposed Primary Paths/Trails: approximately 25 km

Proposed Secondary Paths/Trails: approximately 17 Km

Figure 15: Path and Trail Network - East

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existing control access in Northview trail



example of trailhead and resting area at parking lot

Where possible, Major trails and pathways suitable for multi-user groups should employ universal design and provide enough space for multi-user groups. Surfacing might vary depending on intensity of trail use. See Section 4.3.6 and 4.3.7.

Core major paths and trails should be made accessible year-round, with enhanced snow clearing to ensure access through winter months.

Design guidelines for pathway and trail standards should be developed. Trail guidelines will offer a consistent treatment for new trail or path types, with a set of standards used throughout the Resort Village.

4.5.2 Trail Activities

Incorporating recreational amenities adjacent to existing and proposed trails can further diversify the trails recreation opportunities and take advantage of existing infrastructures.

Recreational opportunities include but are not limited to:

- Resting and day picnicking areas at trailheads
- Fitness nodes such as outdoor workout stations, parkour, or fitness play equipment
- Continued geocaching (by others)
- Adventure Park connection
- pump track or terrain park

4.5.3 Parking

Parking lots and smaller parking areas throughout the Resort Village specifically used to access trailheads are not formalized with stall markings and are typically a crusher dust surface. Post stall indicators are an appropriate addition to inform proper and efficient use.

Trailheads that do not have any existing parking available should be provided, including but not limited to Tapawingo Trail, at the corner of Fairway Drive and Ford Rd, and along Telwin at Candle Lake Drive West. New parking should be designed to meet the needs of the attended use and context, with larger parking lots to accommodate major destination areas; and parallel, perpendicular or layby parking stalls for trail use or along roads with major boundaries or constraints.

4.5.4 Boundary Demarcation and Control Access

Existing controlled trail access and trail demarcation has worked to ensure trails are maintained for appropriate user groups.

Trails meant for pedestrian and cyclists without access control have been subject to trail surface degradation due to other user group usage.

4.5.5 ATV Use

ATV access on roadways is already permitted as part of the Resort Village of Candle Lake ATV Bylaw. There are currently between 1300-1400 registered ATVs for the Candle Lake area. The Resort Village is now looking to find the safest and least impactful way to accommodate both recreation and transportation needs for ATV users.

Proper "share the road" signage should be installed to formalize ATV users as an acceptable roadway user. As noted in the ATV Bylaw, it is prohibited to operate an ATV within areas that are ditched or designed for drainage.

As part of the Master Plan study the question of how to provide ATV users a route through the trail network and whether these routes should accommodate ATV users was discussed.

A comprehensive existing ATV trail network is unknown. With such an expansive area, surveying all the existing ATV trails was not viable to be included for this Master Plan. However, observations on existing practices indicate that, while prohibited, ATV's often practice using both sides of roadways, snowmobile designated trails, un-controlled or abandoned walking trails, and use 'desire-line' or rogue trails through undefined forested areas.



existing unplanned track (non-permitted)



rutting caused by non-permitted ATV use

There is a concern that rogue trails have been a main cause for environmental damage within forested areas and further damages will continue without proper designation, controls, and demarcation.

Major improvements and restoration involving labour and capital costs must be taken to accomodate ATV trail use:

- An inventory audit should be provided to get a greater understanding of existing conditions.
- Required control barrier and demarcations
- Added ATV trails to supplement roadways leading outside of Candle Lake. Separation of ATV user groups from pedestrian, cycling and snowmobile trails.
- Added wayfinding and etiquette signage

Once implemented, ATV trails should be designed to keep the water off the tread and avoid flat areas as there is a potential for the trail to collect water. Trails should also avoid using the steepest/shortest parts of hills as this can aid to erosion.

4.6 Environmental Considerations

As part of the Public survey, respondents had expressed concern for lake stewardship and sustainability of fish habitat, as well as 'pack in-pack-out' practices. Consideration for a Blue Heron nesting site as part of the Master Plan was also a well acknowledged as part of the engagement process.

The following recommendations are a response to preserving lake health and fish habitat, and protection of environmental and ecological sensitive areas in Candle Lake:

• Limit future proposed Marina development will help to alleviate unsustainable growth and crowding of motorized boats on Candle Lake



example interpretive signage showing fish species



example bird watching on boardwalk





Deer along Main Street

example interpretive signage

- Identify beach and waterfront park areas that are vulnerable to human and climate change impacts. Nature-based strategies to mitigate any potential issues should be employed for areas of concern
- Develop non-motorized boating along Torch Lake to alleviate Candle Lake pressures and congestion. See 4.2.2.1 for Torch Lake development recommendations.
- Further inventory of environmentally and ecologically significant areas in and adjacent to the Resort Village should be conducted, which will help towards dedication of new conservation areas and protect environmentally significant areas
- Acquiring and dedicating environmental and ecologically sensitive areas as Environmental Reserves and Conservation Parks as a means of protecting these areas from unwanted development
- Commission of Wildfire Management in collaboration with the Province of Saskatchewan should be implemented and include noted concern areas suitable for thinning

Additional information, etiquette and learning opportunities for residence and visitors will be a critical part of the success of maintaining and protecting Candle Lake's natural heritage, resources, and beauty. Interpretive and informational signage, for instance, will work to acknowledge and celebrate important habitat, spawning, and environmental sites. With positive learning opportunities and enforcement, Resort Village has to opportunity for increased stewardship, and desire to respect 'pack in pack out' practices.

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SECTION 5 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

The key to successfully implement a Master Plan is setting out priorities for improvements and acting on priority items over the expanse of the twenty-year period.

Implementation of the Plan can begin right away. Some early implementation steps for instance include a focus on background studies, partnership development; acquisition of land (if applicable), and any pre-requisites to complete major projects prior to development should be undertaken. Major safety and accessibility issues should be highlighted as a priority to resolve. Smaller, yet impactful projects should also be implemented immediately as a baseline for success. This will ensure the public sees the Council's commitment on improvements, and to set in motion a positive momentum for future phases.

5.1 Implementation Strategies

- 1. Invest in repairs, and on-going maintenance to meet safety and accessibility requirements;
- 2. Commission studies and reviews as a pre-requisite to major improvements;
- 3. Commit to seeking sources of funding and revenue, and establishing partnerships to help offset costs, with cost-sharing opportunities; and
- 4. Assess successes and monitor progress each year to determine the best course of action for full implementation.

5.2 Priorities and Phases

Based on consideration of the recommendations presented in Section 4, and a combined survey completed by key stakeholders, the following table provides a summary of the recommendations, priorities, and initial phases.

5.2.1 Priority Criteria

HIGHEST: Action is identified as a top priority through engagement process; an immediate need to implement the action is required; and/or the action will support all desired outcomes of the Plan.

HIGH: Action is identified as a major priority through engagement process; the need to implement the action is required in a relatively short time; and/or the action will support all desired outcomes of the Plan.

MODERATE: Action is identified as a priority through engagement process; a short term or near future requirement to implement the action is necessary; and/or the action supports most desired outcomes of the Plan.

LOW: Action is not identified as a major priority; a need to address the action is not immediate or within a short-term period; and/or the action supports few desired outcomes.

5.2.2 Phasing Criteria

Taking into consideration priority action items identified in the table, priority items, recommended to be completed in the first seven years of the Plan are separated into Phase 1 and 2. Items recommended to be implemented following these seven years, or following the priority of these phases, are noted as 'future' action items. Future items will require revisiting of future phasing in as the Plan progresses.

Phase 1: Establishment Period (Years 1-3)

Phase 2: Enhancement and Expansion Period (Years 4-7)

Future Phase (F): 7+ Years

STAKEHOLDER			5
OBJECTIVES Protect the Environmer	ACTION	PRIORITY	PHASE
1. Candle Lake is clean and beautiful. Its protection is as important as our	 Undertake an Inventory of environmentally and ecologically significant areas in and adjacent to the Resort Village. 	HIGHEST	1
enjoyment of it.	2. Develop Torch and Bay Lakes as park areas to alleviate pressure at Candle Lake. Development should be suited to conservation and celebration of ecologically significant areas. Lake access should be limited to non-motorized use only.	HIGH- MODERATE	1
	3a. Design interpretive signage providing learning opportunities, acknowledging and celebrating important ecological and environmental areas, including but not limited to important fish spawning sites.	HIGH	1
	3b. Implement signage	MODERATE	2
	4. Consolidate private docks into allocated marinas, and regulate new marina development to alleviate environmental pressures and retain intended use for neighbourhood beaches.	HIGHEST	1
	5. Acquire and dedicate environmentally sensitive areas as ER lands as a means of protecting these areas from unwanted development.	HIGHEST	1
	6. Identify existing beaches and waterfront park areas that may be vulnerable to human and climate change impacts. Review and implement nature-based strategies to mitigate potential impacts.	HIGH	1

Figure 16: Implementation Priorities and Initial Phasing

STAKEHOLDER OBJECTIVES	ACTION	PRIORITY	PHASE
Support Volunteer Gro	ups		
2. Candle Lake has benefited from great community spirit. People are good neighbours to each other. Dedicated volunteers take on a wide range of tasks important to community safety and quality of	1. The Parks and Recreation Board do an excellent job of providing a wide variety of activities (indoor and outdoor) for all ages and financial abilities to enjoy. The Trails Advisory Board is also busy with the extensive network of multi-use trails. Ongoing support for, and coordination of, these efforts is important.	HIGHEST	ALL
life. Continued citizen engagement is vital for our community. 3. Volunteer groups contribute to the beauty and enjoyment of Candle Lake. There are opportunities to support these efforts and continue to grow community pride and sense of place.	2. Critical protective services are provided on a volunteer basis. Continued recruitment of new volunteers for these and other valuable community services is equally critical.	HIGHEST	ALL

STAKEHOLDER			
OBJECTIVES	ACTION	PRIORITY	PHASE
 Enhance Existing Trails 4. The network of existing trails are beloved. There are opportunities for 	1. Improve existing parking and formalize parking at major trailheads.	HIGH	2
enhancements.	2. Continue to enhance and restore existing trails ; re-naturalize rogue trails	HIGHEST	1
	3a. Signage Design to provide comprehensive information about the specific trail, convey the route, level of difficulty, amenity information, distances, regulatory information and trail etiquette.	HIGH	1
	3b. Implement signage.	MODERATE	ALL
	4. Implement visitor infrastructure at trailheads and along trails including but not limited to rest stops, receptacles, bike parking, warming shelters, outhouses and washrooms. This will provide an improved trail experience and meet trail user needs.	HIGHEST/ HIGH	2
	5. Improve barrier-free wheelchair accessible design near core routes.	HIGH/ MODERATE	2
	6. Install control access barriers and boundary markers for pedestrian and cycling trails to limit vehicular use.	HIGHEST	1
	7. Conduct an inventory of existing ATV trails throughout the Resort Village and adjacent areas.	HIGH	2
	8. Develop an ATV designated trail network suitable for recreational and off-road use.	MODERATE	F
	9. Maintain accessibility for a variety of uses through all seasons. Provide snow clearing on major paths and cross-country ski trails to ensure availability year round.	HIGHEST	ALL

STAKEHOLDER OBJECTIVES	ACTION	PRIORITY	PHASE
Expand the Trail Netwo	rk		
4. The network of existing trails are beloved. There are opportunities for	 Develop design guidelines and path and trail standards to offer consistent treatrment of new trails. 	HIGH	1
enhancements.	2. Expand the network to eventually connect every neighbourhood to major destinations and eachother, providing an alternative transportation network throughout the community.	HIGHEST	ALL
	3. Partner with Provincial Parks and other Owners to connect trail network within Provincial property and other private property areas to the Resort Village's designated trail system.	HIGHEST	ALL
	4a. Linear boardwalk park Design through Bay Lake	HIGH	1
	4b. Implement Linear Park	MODERATE	2

STAKEHOLDER			
OBJECTIVES	ACTION	PRIORITY	PHASE
Expand Recreation Op	portunities		
5. There are several	1. Establish a central hub for large	HIGH /	1/2
popular hubs for	gatherings, festivals and community	MODERATE	
recreational activity.	events.		
These hubs and other	2. Implement additional and	MODERATE	2
potential locations	effective parking spaces for new		
present opportunities.	destinations to alleviate problematic		
	parking issues.		
	3. Aquire and formalize community	HIGH /	2
	park space as needed to ensure	MODERATE	
	residents are within a 15 minute walk		
	of a recreation focused park		
	4. Aquire and formalize additional	MODERATE	2
	park spaces as noted on the plan for		
	new recreation opportunities.		
	5. complete wildfire thinning for	HIGH	1
	existing MR Lands suited for open		
	space or park space conversion.		
	Maintain buffers as needed to		
	ensure residents have appropriate		
	screening. Maintain tree cover		
	for suitable habitat and wildlife		
	corridors.		
	6. Establish soft launch and day	HIGH	1
	picknicking parks along Torch Lake,		
	with revenue opportunities for		
	equipment rentals		
	7. Establish an all-new Adventure	MODERATE	F
	Park as a destination park	LOW	
	8. Establish an all-new Pump Track	MODERATE LOW	F
	9. Implement winter design	MODERATE	F
	principles, and new winter	LOW	
	recreation opportunities		

STAKEHOLDER OBJECTIVES	ACTION		
Enhance Existing Parks		PRIORITY	PHASE
5. continued	 prepare park design guidelines and consistent park furnishing guidelines for consistent identity throughout the Resort Village 	HIGHEST	1
	 Develop and expand on a park signage standard for wayfinding, regulatory, etiquette, caution and safety, and entrance signs. 	HIGH/ MODERATE	2
	3. Establish park names for newly established park spaces and existing nameless parks.	MODERATE	2
	4. Undertake a playground program to ensure families and children of all ages and abilities have access to local play spaces. Provide a diversity of play spaces of varying sizes (small, med, destination) and consider innovative play spaces that are inclusive, nature-based, provide thermal comfort, and integrate the latest playground research.	HIGHEST	1
	5. Convert open spaces into developed parks on neighbourhood and major park levels	HIGH	2
	6. Enhance existing parks by providing convienent and comfortable amenities that support small gatherings and restfulness such as benches, picnic tables, picnic shelters, lounge chairs (beach areas) and waste and recycling receptacles. Arrange site furnishings to maximize views and promote conversation.	HIGH	ALL

STAKEHOLDER			
OBJECTIVES	ACTION	PRIORITY	PHASE
	7. Provide appropriate infrastructure	MODERATE	2/F
	and amenities to support winter		
	activities and encourage winter		
	recreation and festivals. These		
	can include fire pit areas, clearing		
	of park paths and installation of		
	pathway lighting, skating rinks or		
	ponds, shelters and wind screening		
	through evergreen trees.		
	8. Implement an outdoor fitness	HIGH	2
	space targeting intergenerational		
	use, with fitness equipment, parkour,		
	or other fitness play equipment. This		
	outdoor fitness space should be		
	placed in a major park location with		
	views or high levels of social activity.		

SECTION 6

6.0 CONCLUSION

Prioritizing social and physical connections effectively provide accessible neighbourhood recreation and park open space, while keeping the beauty of Candle Lake top of mind is a forward-thinking Master Plan. When implemented, the realized Master Plan will set the Resort Village of Candle Lake as an advanced and progressive place to live and visit, with enhanced sense of place and identity.

The Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan, set within a 20-year timeframe will realize a range of benefits for the Resort Village of Candle Lake.

Benefits will include a significant boost in diversity of recreational opportunities for local and seasonal residents and visitors, physical and social connection for all of Candle Lake, additional revenue resulting from identified projects, improved safety for pedestrians and cyclists, and an added range of accessible high-quality infrastructure to encourage increased exercise, leisure, health, and well-being. **SECTION 7**

7.0 APPENDICES





Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan Stakeholder Engagement Results

Phase One Summary of Results

Stakeholder engagement helps provide background and context for broader public engagement. Through a series of one-on-one chats, emails and two workshops, the perspectives of stakeholders help shape the scope and general direction of the plan that can then be developed and tested through the Master Planning process.

Who Are The Stakeholders?

An extensive list of 26 organizations representing recreational interests and user groups, business, and regional stakeholders and facilities were contacted during this Phase One portion of the project (see Attachment 1). Sixteen (16) organizations took the opportunity to engage with the project so far. Those who have not yet engaged with the project are largely from regional stakeholder groups.

We will continue to maintain contact with stakeholders throughout the project, and invite additional stakeholders to provide input as they are identified through future project phases.

What Have Stakeholders Told Us?

The Master Plan will build on the strength of existing assets and identify opportunities where gaps may exist. Its objectives are to:

- Physically connect the community to strengthen its social connections.
- Meet the recreation needs of residents and visitors today and into the future.
- Create a green space blueprint for community-wide and neighbourhood-level parks and open spaces.

The following themes emerged from conversations about existing assets aligning to these objectives.

- Candle Lake is clean and beautiful. Its protection is as important as our enjoyment of it.
 - The lake is facing a lot of recreational pressures. Exploration of the potential to use the surrounding Torch and Bay Lakes for non-motorized activities might help alleviate some of this pressure.
 - Implementing land use and management practices through new green space policies may help preserve lake health.
 - Fish habitat protection provides benefits to people as well as fish.

- Candle Lake has benefited from great community spirit. People are good neighbours to each other. Dedicated volunteers take on a wide range of tasks important to community safety and quality of life. Continued citizen engagement is vital for our community.
 - The Parks and Recreation Board do an excellent job of providing a wide variety of activities (indoor and outdoor) for all ages and financial abilities to enjoy. The Trails Advisory Board is also busy with the extensive network of multi-use trails. Ongoing support for, and coordination of, these efforts is important.
 - Communities in Bloom contribute to the beauty and enjoyment of Candle Lake. There are opportunities to leverage these efforts and continue to grow community pride and sense of place.
 - Critical protective services are provided on a volunteer basis. Continued recruitment of new volunteers for these and other valuable community services is equally critical.
 - Volunteers organize a number of events. These add to community vitality.
- > The network of existing trails are beloved. There are opportunities for enhancements.
 - Expand the network to eventually connect every neighbourhood, providing an alternative transportation network throughout the community.
 - Maintain accessibility for a variety of uses through all seasons.
 - Improve trailheads (e.g. parking).
- There are several popular hubs for recreational activity Waskateena and Minowukaw beaches, the Candle Lake Golf Resort, and the Village Community Hall and surrounding facilities. These hubs present opportunities.
 - All season activity and high standards of maintenance are important as Candle Lake develops its vitality into the future.
 - There are opportunities to explore new recreational opportunities to meet expressed needs.
 - Providing attractions for families and activities for children of all ages and abilities is important.
 - A central hub for community events larger than 1000 people is missing.
 - A lack of neighbourhood-level green space development is missing.
 - Without a complete, accessible and maintained alternative transportation network, parking is problematic at popular areas.

The detailed summaries from stakeholder conversations are provided in Attachment 2.

What Does This Mean For The Next Phase Of The Project?

These themes will be further developed in the following ways:

- (1) The consultant team will undertake studies of surrounding lakes, neighbourhood greenspace and broader open spaces to assess opportunities and constraints.
- (2) Public engagement will begin, utilizing an online survey and in-person engagement at 'pop-up' events throughout the early summer months. Through engagement, recreational needs and demand will be assessed.

ATTACHMENT 1 – STAKEHOLDER LIST

Phase One

Recreational Interests and User Groups

- ✓ Candle Lake Trails Advisory Board
- ✓ Candle Lake Parks and Recreation Board
- ✓ Communities in Bloom
- ✓ Candle Lake Health Committee
- ✓ Candle Lake Sno Drifters
- ✓ Candle Lake Seniors Club
- ✓ Pickleball
- ✓ Badminton
- Yoga
- ✓ Fitness
 Saskatchewan Trappers Association
- ✓ Ducks Unlimited
 Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation
 Hannin Creek Education Centre

Business

- ✓ Candle Lake Chamber of Commerce Candle Lake Outfitters
- ✓ Candle Lake Golf Resort

Regional Stakeholders and Facilities

- ✓ Candle Lake Provincial Park
- ✓ RM of Paddockwood
- Ministry of Environment Wildfire mitigation program; ecological management Ministry of Highways George Gordon First Nation Muskoday First Nation Prince Albert Grand Council / PADC Metis Northern Region 1

Resort Village of Candle Lake

✓ Council and Administration

Phase Two Additional Stakeholders

Candlewood Cove Marina Harbourview Marina and RV Park Mariners Cove RV Park Misty Meadows RV Park Nobles Point Marina and RV Park Holiday Acres RV Park Islandview Marina Enchanted Harbour and RV Park Candle Lake Golf Course Marina and RV Park

ATTACHMENT 2 – NOTES FROM STAKEHOLDER CONVERSATIONS

Project Objectives

People 'buy-in' to plans when they believe in the identified outcomes. The following outcome themes were discussed with the Candle Lake Council.

Theme	Key points in discussion
Social cohesion	- There is a 'spill-over' of visitors from the Provincial Parks and an
	opportunity to see these people socially contribute.
	- There is a divide between seasonal cabin and RV park residents with no
	social interaction across the communities.
	- The community is very diverse and includes day-trippers.
	- 'Disconnects' between various social groups are significant.
	- There is 30 kms between meeting places. It is ideal to link them all with
	trails ad linear parks, but not feasible in the near term.
	- There is no central 'core area' for everyone (i.e. thousands of visitors) to
	gather. Current sites can accommodate dozens.
	- History of RV park residents voting may have created angst now that
	they no longer can due to provincial law.
	- Lack of assets affecting cohesion (e.g. cannot host a ball tournament, not
	enough community garden space, places for ATVs to be used [1300-1400
	permits issued]).
	- Desire for recreational need and demand study and gap analysis.
Economic vitality	- Promote what exists today.
	- More emphasis on winter to help with business viability.
	- Leverage the level of activity that occurred during the pandemic.
Explore opportunity	- Study use of surrounding lakes and what's possible.
	- Viable green space within each subdivision for picnics, community
	gardens, and informal use.
	- Need for better inventory of Municipal Reserve and undeveloped spaces.
	- Kayak rentals.
	- Improved collaboration with the Provincial Park.

Asset Analysis

Asset Gaps	Key points in discussion	
No core area	 Large gatherings (e.g. thousands of people) 	
	 Market square concept proposed for funding to Prairies Economic 	
	(previously Western Economic Diversification) including washrooms	
	and event stage.	
	- Community hub / information kiosk to communicate with campers,	
	cabins and day trippers.	
Parking	- Waskateena beach	
	- Trailheads	
	- Future recreational developments	
Connectivity and	- Accommodation of ATVs	
Alternative	- Regulation of golf carts	
transportation	- Cycling/walking	
Immediate needs	- Use of Torch Lake for non-motorized watercraft (soft launch/access).	
	- Boardwalk/esplanade/bike trail connecting Waskateena and Bay Lake	
	(precedents include Malecon in Puerto Vallarta or Sea Wall in Vanco	
	or boardwalks at Coney Island or Myrtle Beach)	
	- Parking solution at Waskateena.	

Assets To Build Upon	Key points in discussion			
Incredible base of	- Communities-in-Bloom			
volunteers	 Fundraise for assets that are installed in parks 			
	- Lots of volunteer groups			
	 Concern that some people on many committees (possible fatigue); 			
	new volunteers needed to maintain vitality			
Grant funding	- e.g. wheelchair water access			
opportunities	- e.g. Market Square			

<u>Prouds</u>

Council	Parks & Recreation Board / Trails Association /	
	Communities in Bloom	
- clean, beautiful lake (pristine)	- clean water; clear (most of the time)	
- beaches (beauty)	- room on the lake for all (so far)	
- parks	- great community spirit; good neighbors (e.g.	
- fishing	for snow removal)	
 people come here and have fun; vacation 	- good internet	
resort; funseekers	- established trails; all areas of the lake have	
- opportunity for all ages and financial abilities	trails	
to enjoy	- trails designated for different use (e.g. cross-	
- diversity of users; diversity of activities	country ski, snowshoe); beauty of trails	
- drive towards 'fun'	- trails committee	

		1	
-	volunteers: first responders, fire fighters,	-	golf course; keep ongoing activities at the lake
	community groups; health group	-	open slate for future projects
-	effective Parks and Rec Board	-	winter snowmobile routes; ice fishing
-	curling facility (volunteer-run)	-	camp fires
-	new library	-	volunteers who do so much; volunteer
-	facilities around the office; hall		dedication
-	lots of trails, trail system	-	community volunteerism
-	snowmobile trails; vintage racing	-	community interaction and sense of
-	golf course: community involvement; activities		involvement
	in winter (e.g. skating rink, snowshoe and ski	-	events: July 1 st , water concerts, Festival Lights
	trails, Christmas tree lighting)	-	health activities
-	Large checkers board (coming 2022)	-	seniors' level of activity; retired people living
-	Fitness park (coming 2022)		here
-	events; Mystical Forest, Winter Walk, Trunk or	-	curling rink/club
	Treat	-	Fire department; first responders
-	winter activities	-	cemetery and church
-	recycling in the community	-	Community hall and park around it
-	community services	-	3 provincial beaches well-kept
-	community involvement; passionate	-	Provincial parks: disc golf
	residents; the amount of people who care	-	small beaches in residential areas
-	community groups and clubs	-	little parks spread thru the village
-	community hall activities	-	good variety of essential businesses
-	active living	-	affordable activities available
-	art club	-	community garden
-	clean ditches; Pitch In event every spring	-	wide variety of activities (indoor and
-	family oriented; attractions for families		outdoor): yoga, skiing, snowshoeing, fitness,
-	natural assets: beach, lakes, forest		curling, sailing, kayaking
-	development: trails, golf course	-	interest in our community remaining desirable
-	new homes; housing and cabins improving	-	Communities in Bloom and all their activities:
-	acknowledging co-existence of nature and		flower baskets, flags, recycling
	ourselves; outdoor attention	-	Mayor and Council
-	mindfulness of others	-	history of the area
-	community leaders who care; town office	-	community generosity (e.g. donation of
	staff; council		bottles/cans)
-	council will and desire to 'think ahead' (future	-	keeping kids active throughout the year;
	planning)		activities for grandkids to experience the
-	sense that most people are here for mostly		outdoors
	the same things	-	the bakery and restaurants
-	businesses	-	Parks and Rec Board and their sponsored
-	economic support provided by our attractions		activities
-	our youth	-	watching the airplanes
-	future and direction we are going; 20-year	-	playgrounds
	plan		
-	people help each other; volunteer spirit;		
	community spirit; friendly neighbors		

-	generational property owners
-	positive attitude of users
-	accessibility via connections between
	communities
-	attention to pedestrians; accessibility for
	pedestrians
-	opportunity for alternative modes of transport
	(i.e. bikes, ATVs, golf carts, ebikes, snowshoe,
	cross-country ski, etc.)
-	growing community
-	wealth of provincial and extra-provincial
	resident expertise

<u>Worries</u>

Council		Ра	Parks & Recreation Board / Trails Association /	
		Co	Communities in Bloom	
-	beach parking: Waskateena, Minowukaw	-	not enough multi-use trails	
-	weekend lake overuse; lake/fishing	-	old trails left to deteriorate	
	overcrowded	-	more activities for residents and visitors when	
-	lagoon over usage (?)		the weather isn't great to be at the beach	
-	too much too fast	-	volunteer burn-out; same volunteers on every	
-	losing the 'calmness'		committee	
-	too many places and areas to develop	-	new residents not volunteering	
-	not enough thought about seniors going	-	need for 'service group' within the community	
	forward	-	seniors moving into town	
-	negativity among seniors, not buying in	-	no nurse practitioner; schedules that change	
-	inability to accommodate the development		at Health Centre	
	needed to grow; no opportunity around lake	-	coordination of efforts and direction of the	
-	not growing economically (businesses);		Trails Advisory Board with the Parks and Rec	
	maintaining traffic sufficient to support new		Board	
	business	-	closure of small businesses because of lack of	
-	people worried about growth of community		support; some businesses active in summer	
-	cooperation between community groups;		only	
	building relationships; not working together;	-	Council taking over the senior place; Council	
	focus on what is best; conflicts between		over controlling volunteers and their budgets	
	different interest groups	-	overcrowding at boat launches; too many	
-	leaving out groups or subdivisions		boats	
-	not keeping up with community growth	-	fresh drinking water	
	(recreationally and economically)	-	great start to new opportunities being	
-	mistrust among citizens		squashed by future councils	
-	lack of public involvement/interest;	-	continuity of good leadership; Mayor and	
	community not getting involved		Council ability to manage and implement	
-	public criticism; office phones ringing off the		required changes	
	wall	-	how community groups work together	

-	negativity	-	lack of staff to maintain trails
_	Facebook warriors	_	water levels reflect new development not
_	not executing our vision/plan		previous development
_	staff cohesion; staff contribution and buy-in to	-	new development before lagoon/garbage and
	plan		other utilities
-	village equipment (old? repairs?)	-	coming out of Covid-19, access for all
-	staff overcrowded, new village office needed	-	no fish (need to stock); commercial / white
-	not enough meeting and common space		fish; maintain fish spawning
-	trust; fear of change	-	too many people; overcrowding
-	appearance on entry to lake	-	too much attention to getting bigger too fast;
-	not having funding to do what may be		impact of development on lake
	required; where the money will come from	-	too much growth; loss of community
_	concerns overlooked		closeness
-	not keeping parks maintained	-	frustration leading to indifference and
-	not having activities for all children		withdrawal
-	continued road repairs	-	conflict between Saskatchewan Parks vs.
-	changes due to Covid-19		Resort Village Candle Lake vs. community
-	entitlement	-	no enforcement of restrictions on developers
-	clashing ideas/perspectives; unable to bring	-	no launch for paddle boards and kayaks
	everyone to agreement on what is best for	-	don't think 20-year plan is reasonable
	community; too many people with different	-	implementation, policies and guidance for
	visions, need a shared vision of the future of		future green space initiatives
	Candle Lake	-	enough village staff to maintain and keep the
-	not having proper or complete engagement		parks, trails, etc. maintained properly
	with the public	-	trail maintenance (trees)
-	drainage issues and flooding	-	green space reversed
-	not protecting our lake	-	lack of shoreline due to marinas
-	not staying environmentally sustainable;	-	water level control; water situation / spring
	protecting natural beauty while		overflow
	accommodating growth needed to be	-	homes built with basements wanting low
	prosperous and support amenities; hurting		water level
	environment	-	new development flooding existing areas
-	price/cost every year to expand; ability to	-	winter grading of roads
	project costs into the future	-	too many places where Park passes required
-	need to provide features and amenities that	-	not enough area for walking without being in
	our modern population have come to demand		traffic
	to stay attractive and relevant		
-	staying an under-planned community		
-	the master plan needs to represent the		
	dynamic vision of the community, not just be		
	'pretty'		
-	lack of buy-in to master plan (20-year project);		
	future council abandons plan		
-	meeting all user groups' concerns and		
	expectations		

Asset Map Review

Opportunities

Council	Parks & Recreation Board / Trails Association /		
	Communities in Bloom		
 playground at Van Impe / Clearsand accessible dock or pier for fishing (perhaps at Provincial Park) accessible playground ball diamonds; clustered for hosting tournaments neighbourhood garden, washrooms, parking at Sacketts North green space neighbourhood garden, washrooms, memorial park at Airpark neighbourhood garden opportunity at each subdivision playground expansion at Airpark public washrooms at all public gathering areas Torch Lake soft launch (for paddleboards and canoes), washrooms, parking Cart paths (golf carts alternative transportation) Recreational access/development of Torch and Bay Lakes More dog parks (e.g. Van Impe, near Minowukaw) Pocket park at Waskateena neighbourhood New park area with play equipment near Waskateena Shared use of old horse trail Community park / market square idea Community lakefront park near golf course Lakefront gazebo, playground and community park at Noble's Point Minowukaw day picnic area Activities at sportsgrounds to create synergy 	 Prioritize a west side trail connection for cycling, walking and cross-country skiing from Deep Bay to Van Impe Maintain Fisher Creek fish habitat/spawning area X Bay boat access? Pedestrian path in core area from north to downtown; safe pedestrian access connecting all subdivisions Plan for vendors at Waskateena Leverage great relationship with golf course (sharing with groups); partner for community-based activities Trail at Camp Tawow Trails around the lake for walkers and cyclists; expanded development of existing trails for multiuse (e.g. Bay Lake north trail) Winter trail clearance Another community garden New development mandated to provide trail and green space Torch Lake access for parking and boat launch for canoes, kayaks, etc. Day camping with BBQ areas away from the beach Covered playground area for inclement or very hot weather Missing snow mobile trails Outdoor bandstand and community gathering place for car shows, etc. Groomed cross-country ski trails 		

Conflicts

Council		Parks & Recreation Board / Trails Association /	
		Communities in Bloom	
-	Drainage, washrooms at Airpark	-	Lake access for boats; overcrowded parking in
-	Simon Lehne playground problem		residential areas
-	Vehicle parking for beach traffic (Waskateena)	-	Waskateena beach parking
-	Accessible washroom access at ball diamonds and	-	Access to trails that combine snowshoeing,
	garden area		walking, cross-country skiing
-	Relationship with golf course; more cooperation	-	Designated quad trails

-	Minowukaw daytime parking	-	RM of Paddockwood expansion of development
	, , , ,		
-	Sportsgrounds have too many things; unplanned		putting pressure on the lake
		-	Parking for snowmobile trucks and trailers
		-	Know the lake's limit – too many people is as bad
			as too few
		-	Don't spoil the community concept/lifestyle that
			brought us to Candle Lake
		-	Continue maintenance at the community hall and
			surrounding park which are well-used

Other Notes from Additional Stakeholder Meetings Not Captured Above

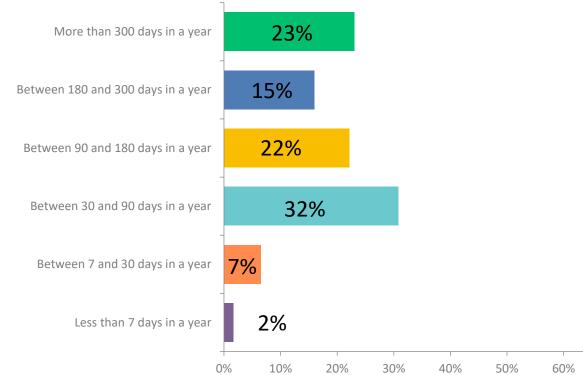
- Loss of engagement by volunteers if Council takes 'control'; maintain respect for volunteers
 - Council willingness to help committees with their plans rather than only ideas from Council (e.g. bench policy in limbo for 2.5 years)
- Confusion around governance (e.g. who maintains which trails where)
- Low level of coordination between Council and Chamber in past
 - Value for business fees paid (e.g. investments in economic development, signage, placemaking)
- Community hall overbooked
 - Council/Admin meetings compete with programs and community groups
 - No room for new programs (e.g. Tae kwon do / martial arts)
- Lack of public engagement initiatives in past; ensure engagement occurs in summer season when people here
 - Seasonals don't generate a lot of recreation registrations; what does this group of people care about?
 - New fees may stimulate more engagement
 - Lagoon issue is a test of engagement and transparency
- Council willingness to be transparent (e.g. use of web and Facebook)
 - Council has big plans but is running out of time
- Other Provincial Parks are more developed; what is holding things back here? (e.g. Great Blue Heron hold stakeholder meetings 1-2 times/year; new ATV trails developed as result)
- What % of lands are dedicated for public green space and does this match community standards or expectations?
 - Business and commercial use of public open space for marinas and RV/seasonal developments
 - There are additional business opportunities such as interpreter/guides, rentals, programs
 - Are there environmental quality considerations?
- Candle Lake is surrounded by wetlands and smaller lakes making development difficult
 - o Trails need more development and/or more maintenance to be accessible
 - Wetlands habitat at Candle Lake not a current priority for Ducks Unlimited but advice on habitat improvement and interpretation available
- There is a need to do regional planning
 - o RM of Paddockwood have 2 subdivisions at Candle Lake along with a seasonal campsite
 - Regional trail and other coordinated planning opportunities



PARKS, OPEN SPACES, AND TRAILS



How many days in a year would you typically plan to spend at Candle Lake?



Candle Lake's permanent population is 1,160 and has been estimated to balloon to more than 10,000 over summer months.

Permanent residents (people spending more than six months at Candle Lake) represent 38% of survey responses. They comprise approximately 12% of the total population (10,000).

62% of respondents are considered seasonal residents or visitors.

80% 70% 90% 100%

What neighbourhood do you reside in at Candle Lake?

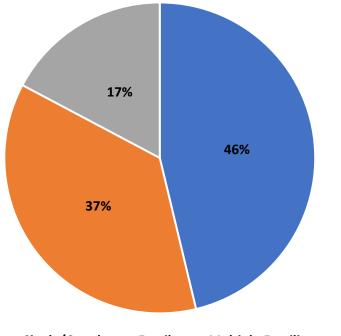
Neighbourhoods represented in surveying

Waskateena & Hayes East	16.2%
Golf Course	7.5%
Sackettes	8.1%
Island View	6.9%
Lakeside	6.6%
Torch Lake	6.3%
Holiday Acres & Aspen Grove	5.7%
Nobles Point	5.1%
Glendale / Denmore	4.2%
Minowukaw	4.2%
Northview	3.6%
Telwin	3.6%
Van Impe	3.9%
Hanson / Haydukewich	3.0%
Clearsand	3.0%
Airpark	1.8%
Candle Pine	1.8%
Sanderman	2.1%
RV Park - Enchanted Harbour	1.5%
RV Park - Mariners Cove	1.2%
Onechassa	0.9%
RV Park - Candle Lake Golf Course	0.9%
RV Park - Misty Meadows	0.9%
RV Park - Nobles Point	0.6%
RV Park - Harbourview	0.3%

Candle Lake's population has not yet been estimated on a per-neighbourhood basis. This makes determining participation rates at the neighbourhood level difficult. Considering the largest subdivisions at Candle Lake, there may be some underrepresentation of the Golf Course and Glendale/Denmore. There are also voices missing from Bay Lake Estates, Candlewood Cove, and the RV Parks of Holiday Acres and Islandview.

With 388 responses, the survey achieved an overall response of 3.8% and represented 18.5% of all households at Candle Lake.

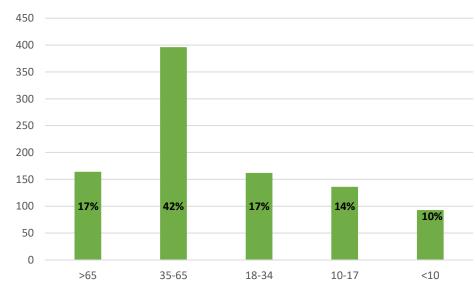
What were the demographic characteristics of survey respondents?



Single/Couple = Family = Multiple Families

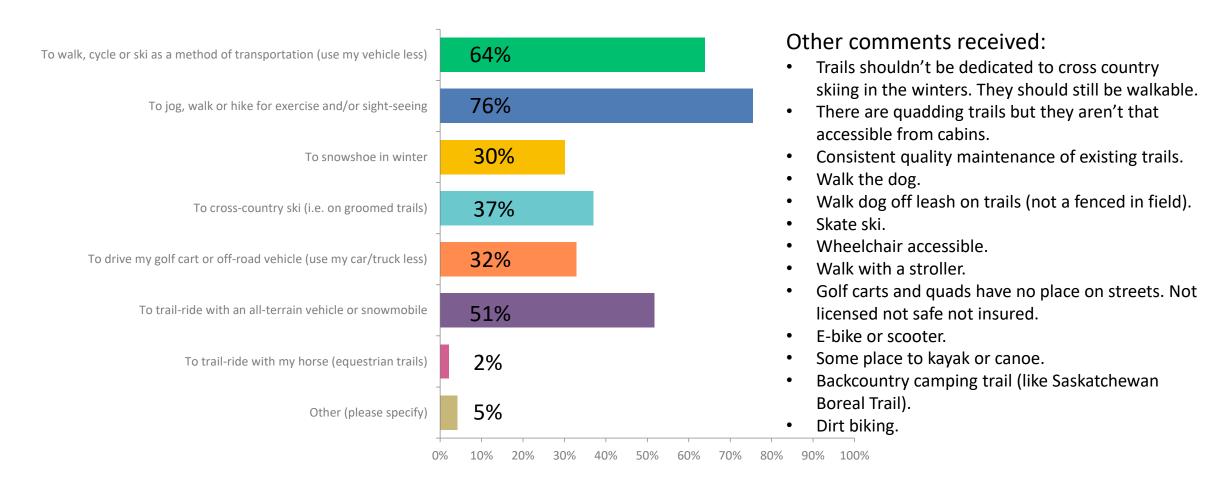
Almost half (46%) of respondents came from households containing singles or couples (no children). 37% of respondents were families with children and an additional 17% of respondents have multiple families sharing their household at Candle Lake.

Almost every respondent had someone between the ages of 35 and 65 living in their Candle Lake home and 42% of all voices heard in the survey were from this age group. 17% of responses contained the voices of persons over 65 years of age and an additional 17% were adults under 35. Children and youth comprised 24%.



Voices Heard In The Survey

How do you want to use a future trail system?



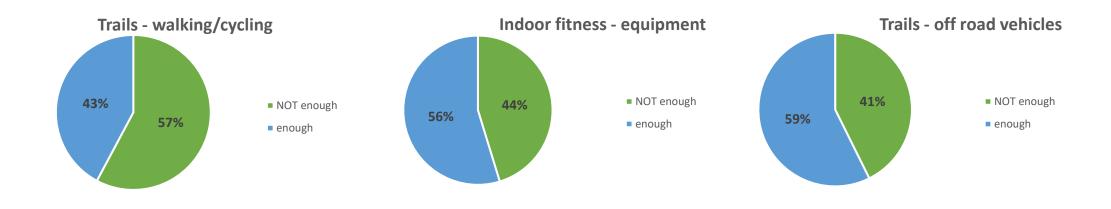
How do you feel about the recreation opportunities available to you and your family at Candle Lake?

Investment in Recreational Assets - Order of Priority

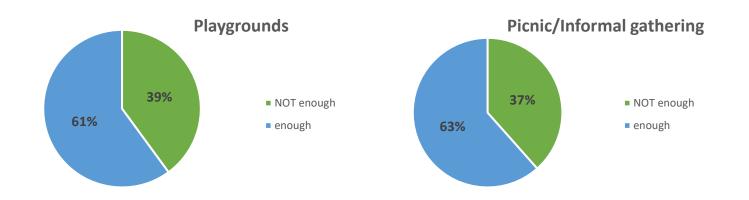
Level of Interest

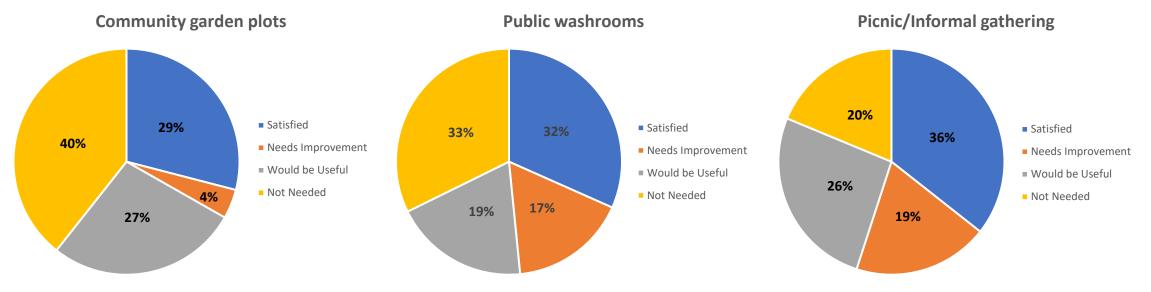
Trails for walking and/or cycling	58%
Indoor fitness - equipment (e.g. weight training, treadmill, circuit training, etc.)	45%
Trails for off-road vehicles	43%
Playgrounds	40%
Picnic and areas for informal gathering	38%
Facilities for skateboarding, BMX, scootering	33%
Indoor fitness - no equipment (e.g. yoga, aerobics, etc.)	31%
Spaces for community gardening	30%
Spaces for outdoor community events	29%
Outdoor court sports (e.g. tennis, basketball, ball-hockey, etc.)	27%
Access to the lake - motorized activities	26%
Indoor gymnasium sports (e.g. pickleball, badminton, basketball, etc.)	26%
Ice rinks	26%
Access to the lake - swimming and non motorized activities	22%
Martial arts or wrestling programs (e.g. taekwondo, karate, etc.)	21%
Communal art, craft or hobby spaces	20%
Trails for cross-country skiing	19%
Sportsfields for organized games (other than ball diamonds)	19%
Off leash dog parks	19%
Spaces for indoor community events	17%
Community meeting spaces	16%
Ball diamonds	5%

How do you feel about the recreation opportunities available to you and your family at Candle Lake?



These are the 5 recreational assets where more than one-third of respondents identified there is 'not enough'.

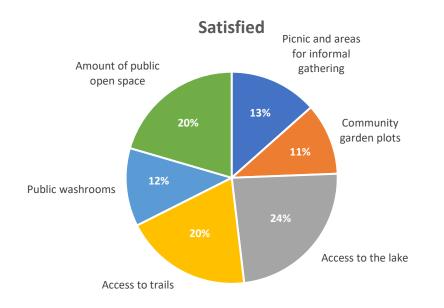




How do you feel about the recreation facilities in your neighbourhood?

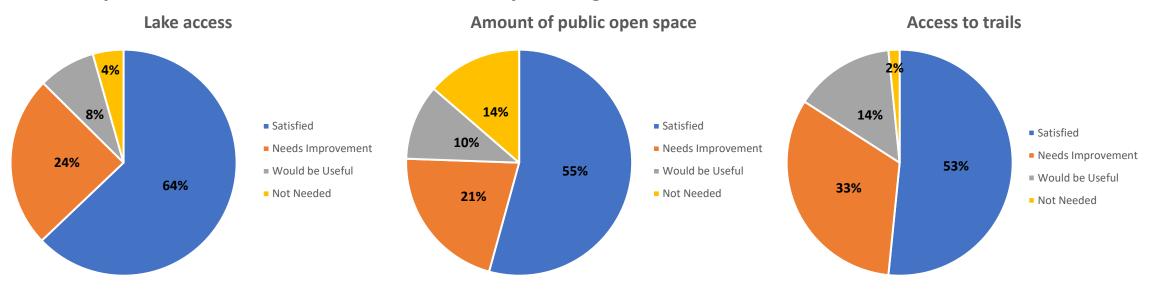
At the neighbourhood scale, low levels of satisfaction were reported on 3 types of recreational assets. Opinions about community gardens are divided with 31% indicating investment is warranted, 40% suggesting these are 'not needed', and 29% satisfied with the status quo. Opinions are equally divided on public washrooms (36% want investment, 33% indicate 'not needed', 32% satisfied).

How do you feel about the recreation facilities in your neighbourhood?



Would Be Useful Amount of public open space Public washrooms 18% 25% 25% 26% Access to trails Access to the lake

Reported satisfaction is spread relatively evenly across recreational asset types. Levels of satisfaction ranged from 32% to 63%. Respondents looking for additional investment in recreation identified community gardening, picnic areas and public washrooms as particular opportunities.



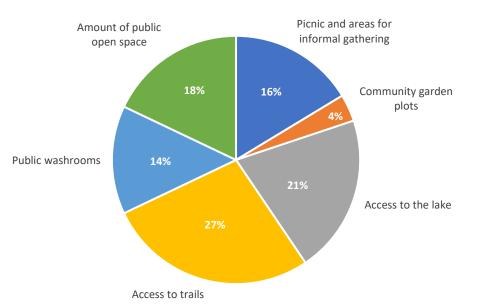
How do you feel about the recreation facilities in your neighbourhood?

High satisfaction was reported generally for access to key recreation features and the amount available.

Some specific concerns at the neighbourhood level were identified – e.g. lake access affected by too many private docks, fairness in access to beaches (blocked accesses noted), public boat launching; amount of programmed (i.e. playgrounds) open space not sufficient in certain subdivisions; creation of a 'dog beach'; general maintenance concerns (i.e. bathrooms, trail conditions); etc.

Some comments also highlighted desires for greater coordination of assets and linkage by a network of trails.

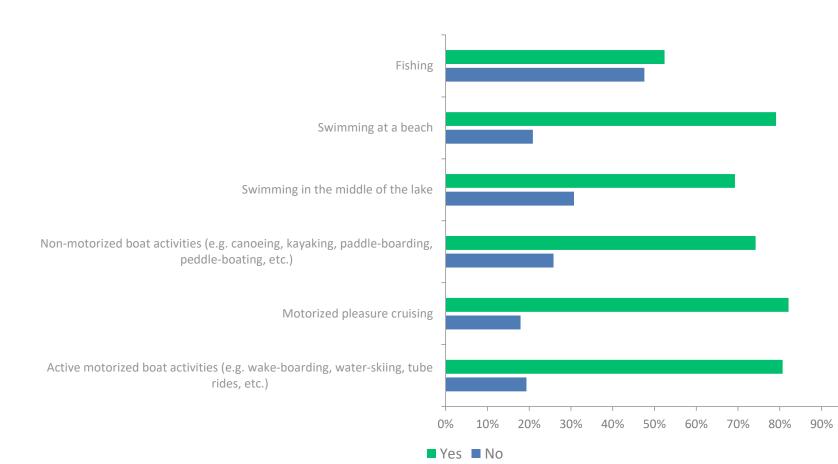
How do you feel about the recreation facilities in your neighbourhood?



Needs Improvement

Existing recreation identified as needing improvement are shown. The greatest interest relates to trail access (33%). The least reported interest relates to community gardens (4%).

Do you have confidence that future generations will be able to enjoy these experiences at Candle Lake if current trends continue?



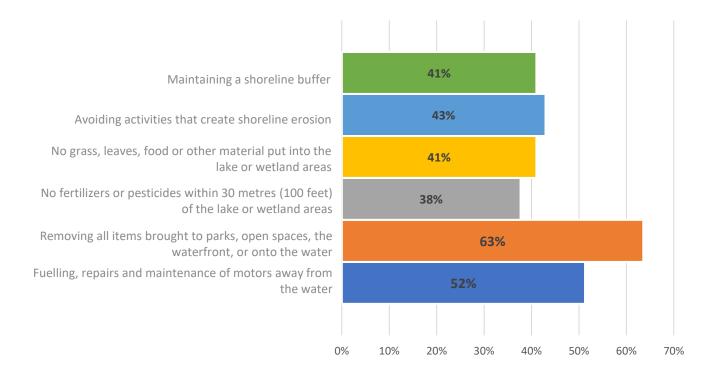
Respondents expressed high levels of confidence (>70%) in the sustainability of most recreational experiences directlyassociated with Candle Lake. Overall balance between lake use and protection received a positive star-rating at 3.2.

 $\star \star \star \div \div \div$

However 48% of respondents are concerned about the sustainability of the fishery.

100%

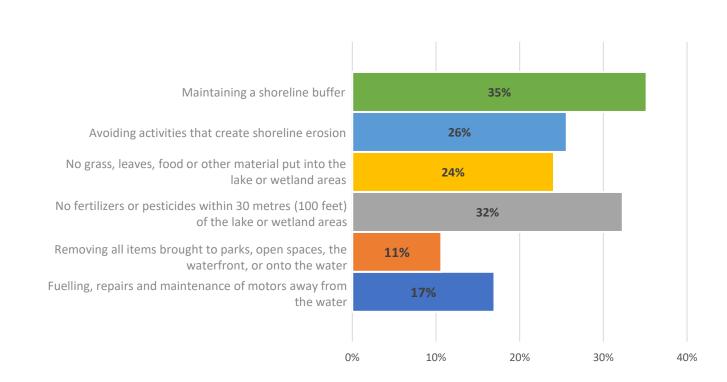
Do you have confidence that future generations will be able to enjoy these experiences at Candle Lake if current trends continue?



Likely aware but do not practice

Respondents expressed concern that lake stewardship may not be a priority for some at Candle Lake. The response 'likely aware but do not practice' was selected a significant number of times for all stewardship best practices. Particular concern for 'pack inpack out' and motor maintenance activities were expressed.

Do you have confidence that future generations will be able to enjoy these experiences at Candle Lake if current trends continue?



Not aware

Respondents seem to feel awareness is not a significant issue. However, further education may be required for some lake stewardship practices – land management along shorelines and near wetlands, in particular.

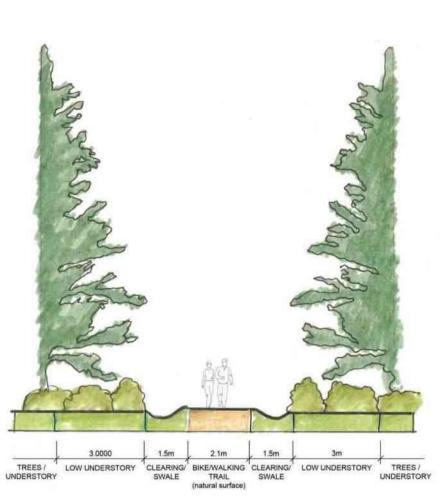
Of note, 89% of respondents feel awareness of 'pack in-pack out' practices is not an issue. This may mean enforcement to achieve compliance is required.

Connecting existing pathways and providing a diversity of path and trail networks for a variety of groups is a significant goal noted by the Resort Village of Candle Lake. Achieving this goal will alleviate pressures on parking, reduce vehicle traffic, and provide an alternative means of travel within neighbourhoods and to major destinations, including existing and proposed open spaces.

This preliminary plan shows existing paths, trails and streets and proposed new and modified linkages. While cyclists and pedestrians have some existing path and street infrastructure along highways, this masterplan hopes to expand existing major routes to provide pedestrians with appropriate barriers and infrastructure. Proposed trail modifications and additions hope to ensure a safe and comfortable distance from vehicles and appropriate spacing/surfacing needs (ex. paved versus natural surfaces, distances between user groups). Breakages between pedestrian and cycling links are also noted, which this plan hopes to connect.

This plan also addresses golf cart usage on off-street multi-user and separated paths along highways and major roadways. While ATV's are often used as a mode of transportation also, proposed additional trails will be reviewed following further engagement to ensure appropriate planning.

Where new major pathways are proposed within forested areas, sightlines and clearance from the forest edge is considered to ensure visibility and perceived safety.



PROPOSED MAJOR FOREST BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAILS

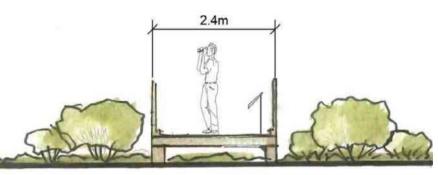




ADDED PARKING AT TRAILHEADS



MAJOR BIKING/ WALKING TRAILS



PROPOSED BOARDWALK TRAIL

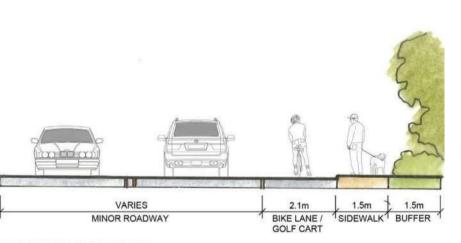


BOARDWALK TRAILS AND SEATING



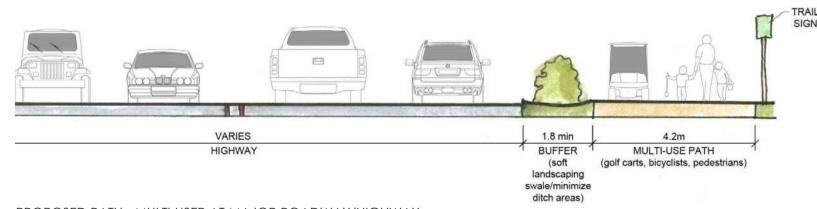
Where trailheads are located far from existing parking lots, new parking areas are proposed to redirect traffic and to improve and increase pedestrian/cyclist trail use.

TRAIL SIGHT-SEEING OPPORTUNITIES



PROPOSED PATH - SEPERATED LANES

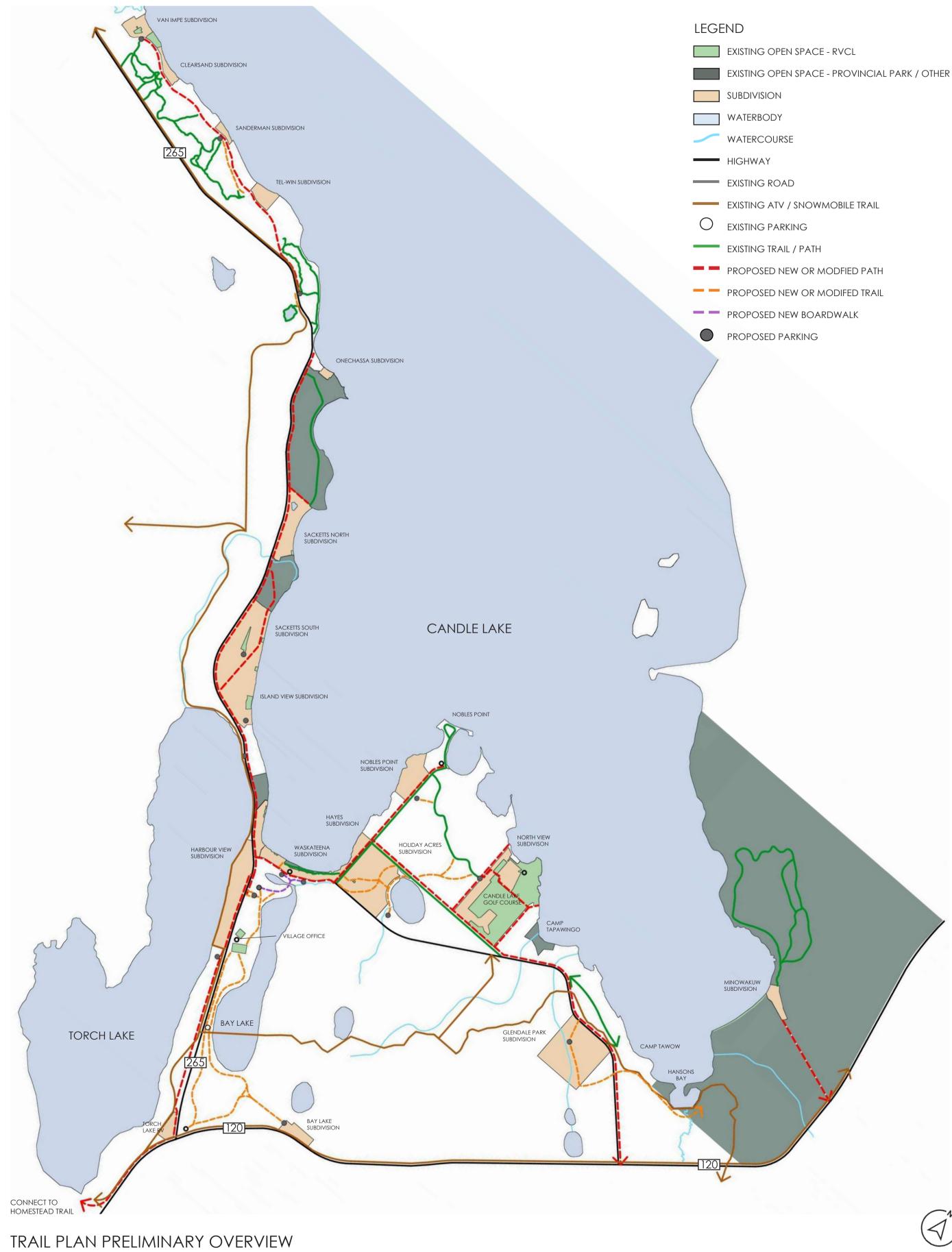
SEPARATE LANES - PATHS





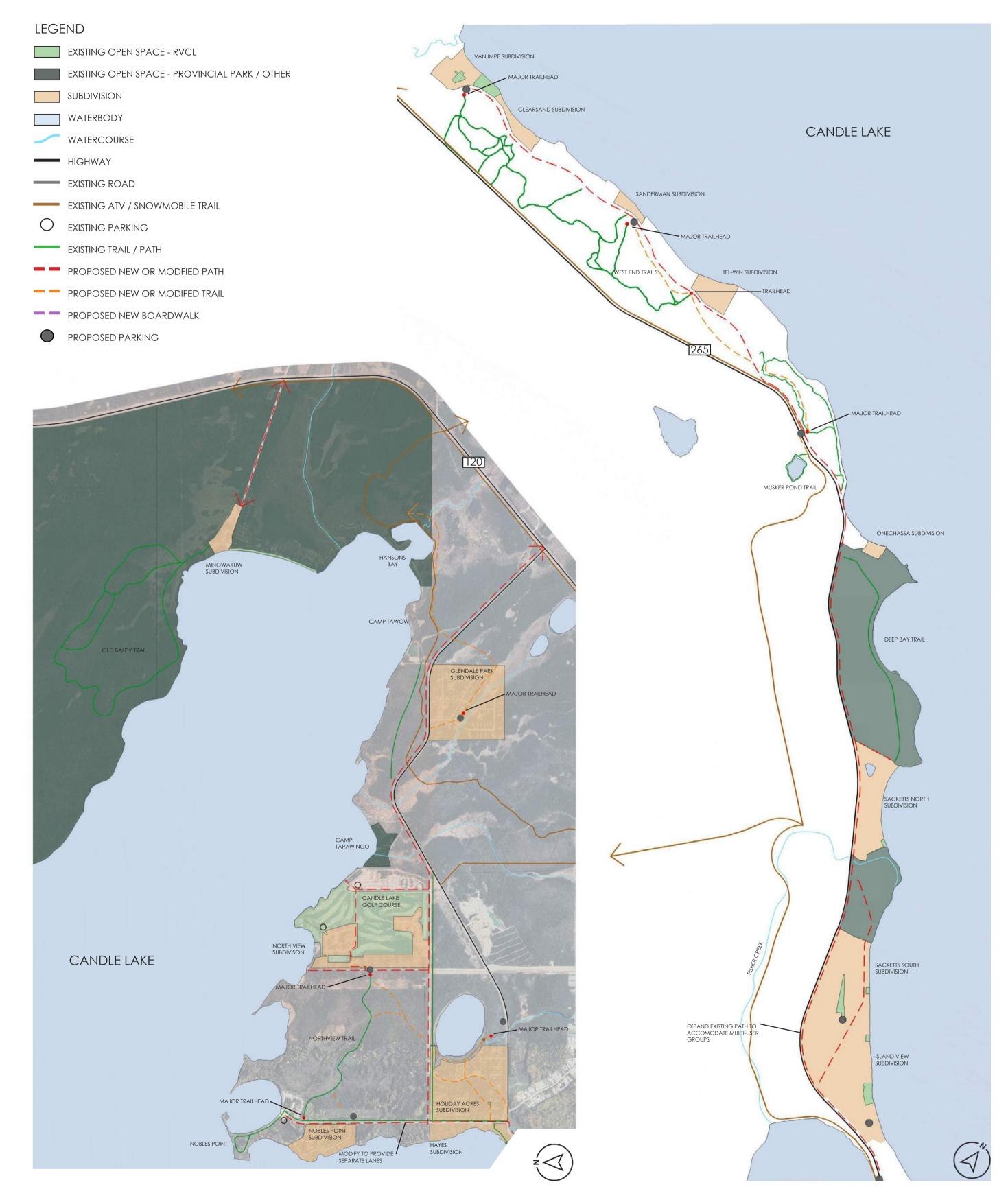
PROPOSED PATH - MULTI-USER AT MAJOR ROADWAY/HIGHWAY











NORTH-WEST TRAIL PRELIMINARY PLAN









SOUTH-WEST TRAIL PRELIMINARY PLAN

TORCH LAKE SOFT LAUNCH

The lake (Candle Lake) is facing increased recreational pressures both on the lake and along the beach, and there is a desire to provide new recreational destinations for the surrounding Torch and Bay Lakes. Designated for non-motorized activities such as canoeing, kayaking, paddleboarding, pedal boats and/or nature-walking, proposed development within these areas looks to distribute interests and alleviate pressures from Waskateena Beach and Candle Lake.

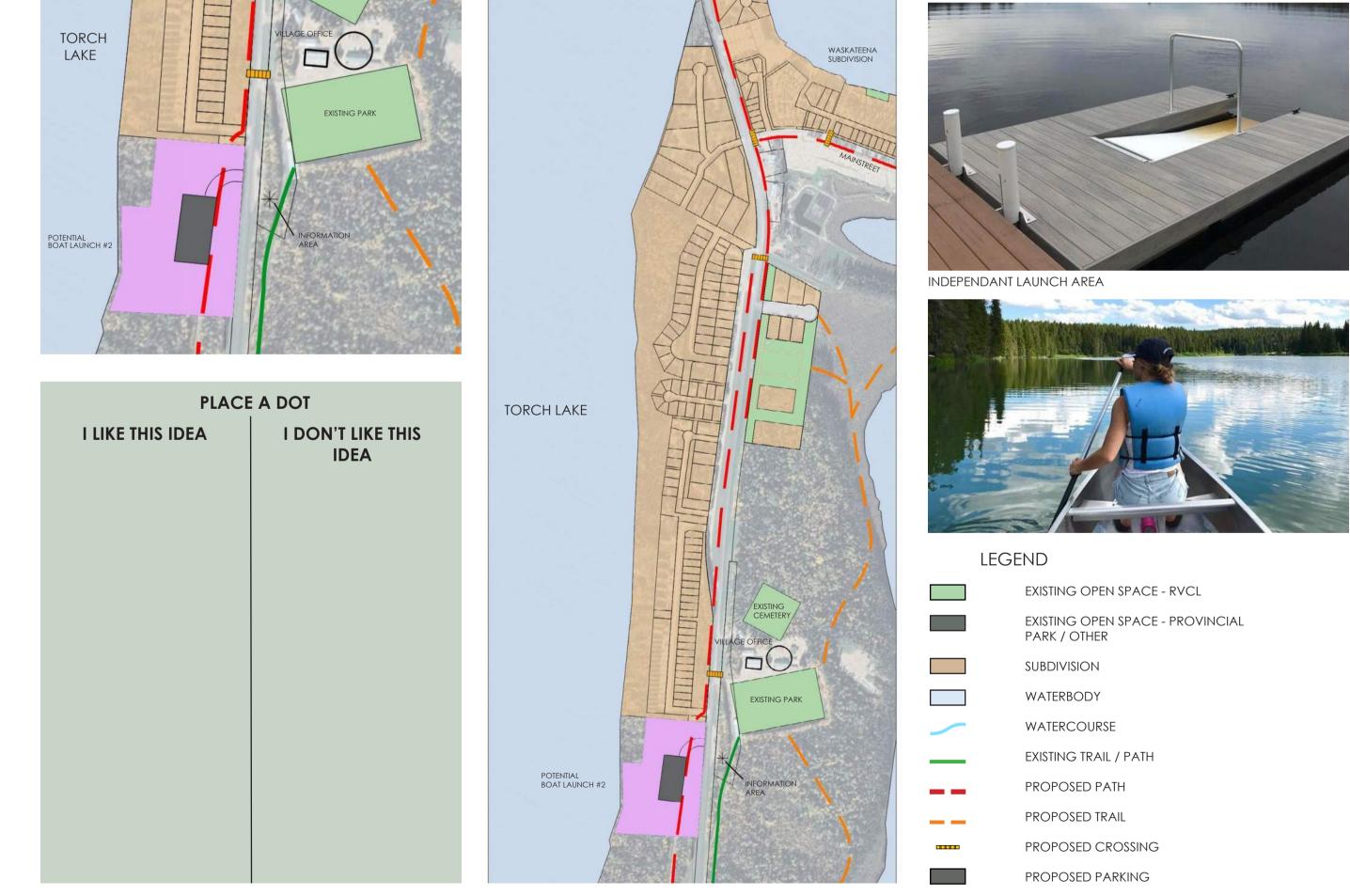
Providing a hub for rental equipment may be one way of welcoming locals and visitors to these areas. This map shows two potential areas designated for launch areas, with one area having both rental equipment and canoe launch, and another canoe launch for owned equipment.











PRELIMINARY SOFT LAUNCH LOCATIONS



MAIN STREET / WASKATEENA AREA

There are several existing amenities and destinations located along Main Street and Hwy 265, with access to the Waskateena area, restaurants, stores, gas stations, and Village Office and adjacent park.

Parking and vehicle congestion is a concern throughout these areas and additional parking and path networks are proposed. Major entry points into the Waskateena area could be designated for vendors and/or food trucks or as flex spaces for festival and weekend use.

The proposed boardwalk nature trail along Bay Lake connects pedestrians to existing and proposed amenities along Hwy 265 and Main Street, and provides an enjoyable walk overlooking the wetland landscape. Benches and lookouts at areas of interest will establish this area as a linear park.

A proposed market for summer vendors and flexible gathering space for large community gathering is proposed along Hwy 265.

PLACE A DOT I DON'T LIKE THIS **I LIKE THIS IDEA IDEA** LOCAL MARKET





DESIGNATED VENDOR AND SEATING AREAS



AMPHITHEATRE/ STAGE





PRELIMINARY CORE PLAN - TRAILS, PARKS AND OPEN SPACES



Open spaces provide an important role for communities, including but not limited to: protection of natural resources and biodiversity, providing places for recreation and sports, neighbourhood gathering places, promotion of public health by encouraging walking and other activities, creation and support of civic and cultural infrastructure, enhancement of sense of place and identity, and helping to shape patterns of development.

This preliminary plan shows existing parks including established parks throughout the Candle Lake Area, Provincial Parks, and Campgrounds. New major open spaces are proposed at several key locations and take into consideration the following:

• wildfire management areas of thinned or future-thinned locations.

• areas with good accessibility, well-linked by vehicle, path and trail networks.

• areas large enough to provide a range of open space types.

Proposed neighbourhood parks are placed in conjunction with sub-division community areas through already identified Municipal Reserve Land, and settings that provide areas of open spaces adjacent to linking trail and path networks.

Types of open spaces may include: parks, community gardens, civic spaces, sports and recreation, and natural or semi-natural areas.

PLACE A DOT WHICH IDEAS ARE IMPORTANT TO YOU?



COMMUNITY GARDENS



DAY CAMPING AND PICNICS



COMMUNITY GATHERING / FESTIVALS

OUTDOOR FITNESS AREA



NATURE PLAYGROUNDS



ADVENTURE PARK

BIRD WATCHING / NATURE TRAILS



CANOEING/KAYAKING

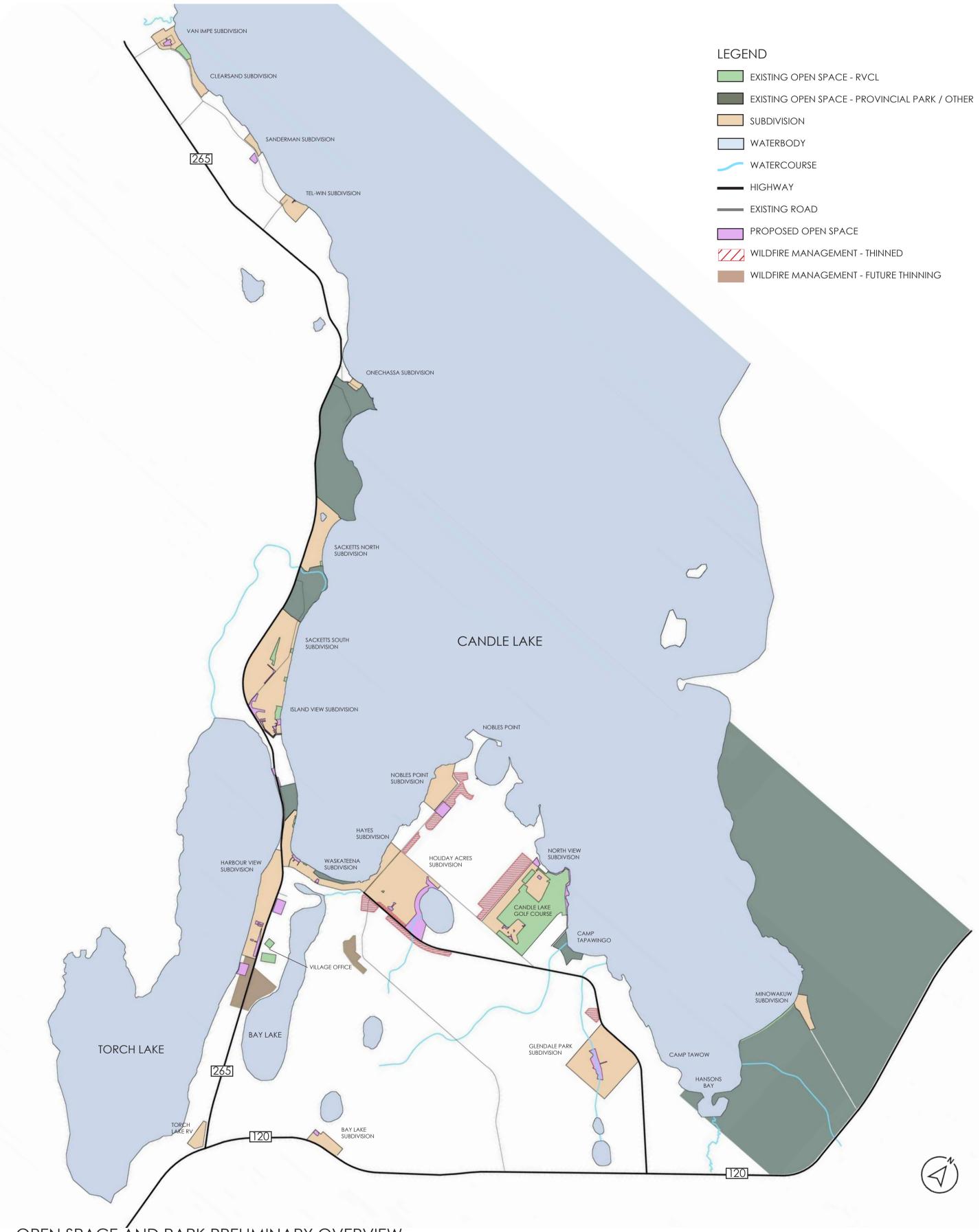


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SKATE PARK



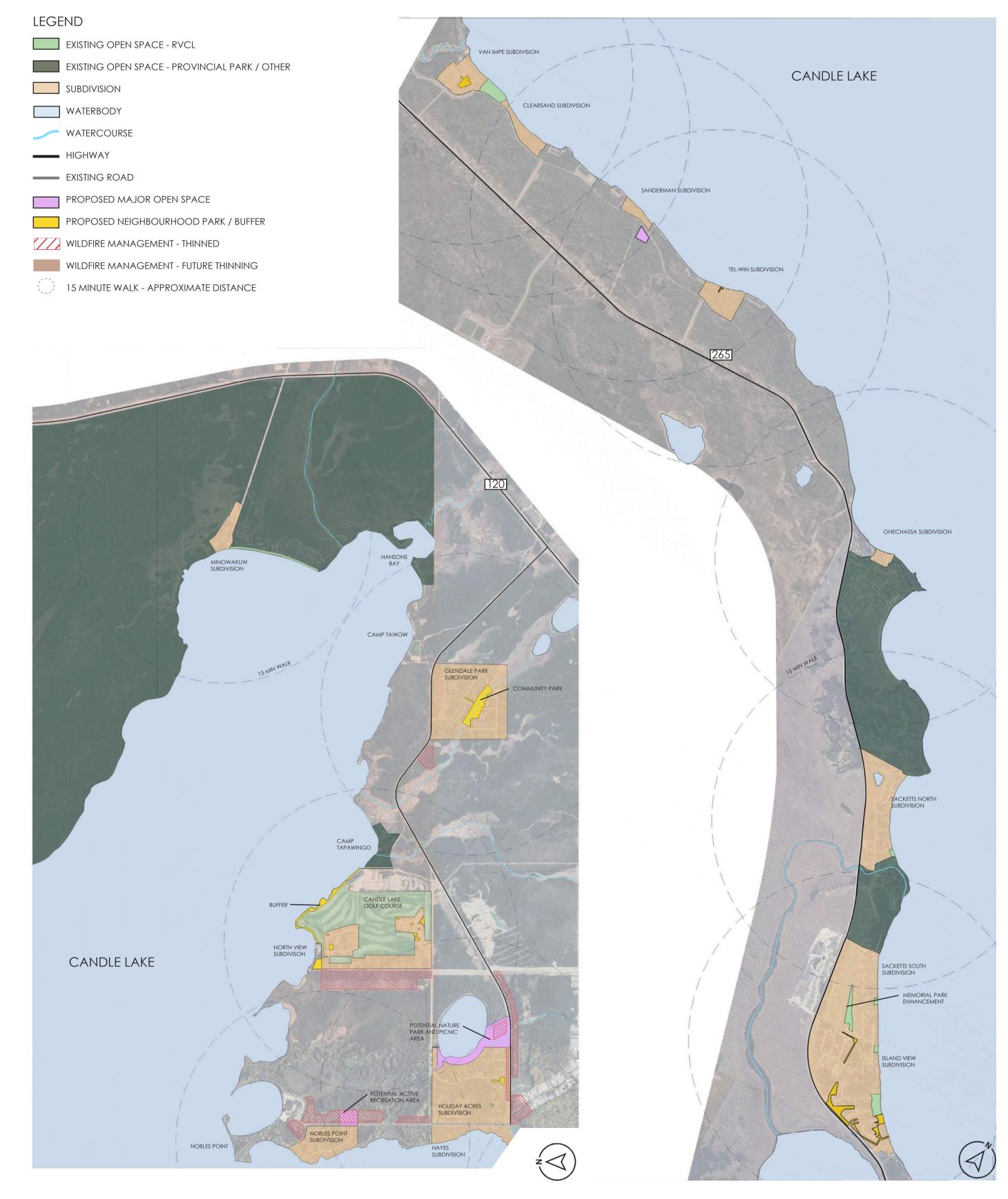
MAJOR OPEN SPACES & NEIGHBOURHOOD SCALE PARKS



OPEN SPACE AND PARK PRELIMINARY OVERVIEW



MAJOR OPEN SPACES & NEIGHBOURHOOD SCALE PARKS

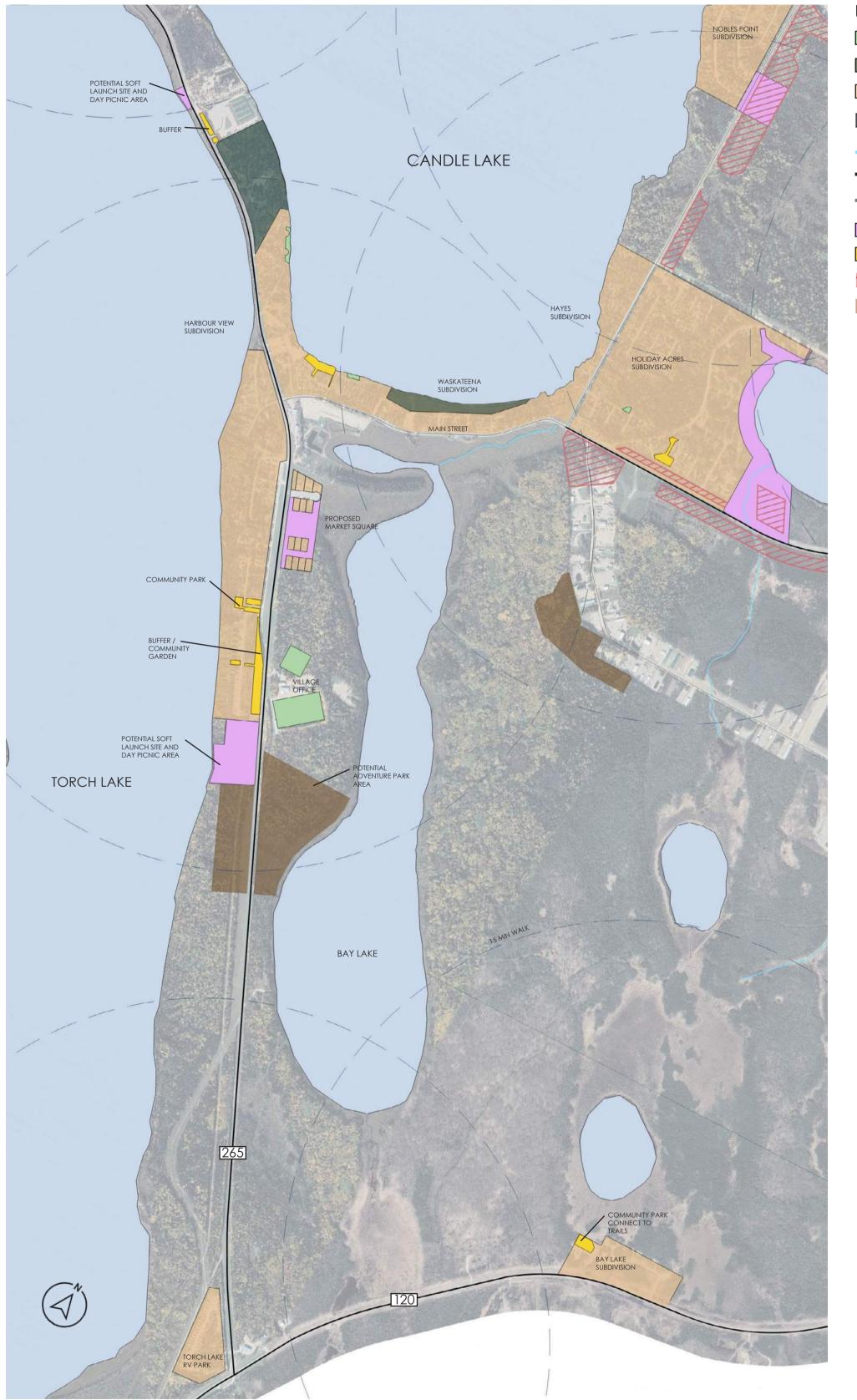


NORTH-EAST OPEN SPACE AND PARK PRELIMINARY PLAN

NORTH-WEST PRELIMINARY PLAN



MAJOR OPEN SPACES & NEIGHBOURHOOD SCALE PARKS







SOUTH-WEST OPEN SPACE AND PARK PRELIMINARY PLAN





SCAN THE CODE AND TAKE OUR QUICK SURVEY!

STAY IN TOUCH! VISIT THE RESORT VILLAGE OF CANDLE LAKE WEBSITE AND WATCH THE WAVE NEWSLETTER FOR PROJECT UPDATES!



