



BERG LAKE CORRIDOR

VISITOR USE MANAGEMENT PLAN

# PHASE 2 ENGAGEMENT WHAT WE HEARD REPORT

MARCH 2026



BC Parks



## **ENGAGEMENT FINDINGS STATEMENT**

The following What We Heard Report summarizes the findings from a public survey, open houses, and other forms of virtual feedback. The opinions, ideas, and statements are those expressed by members of the public and are represented in participants own words or summaries of participant feedback. It is important to note that the opinions shared may not align with BC Parks perspectives, direction or policies.

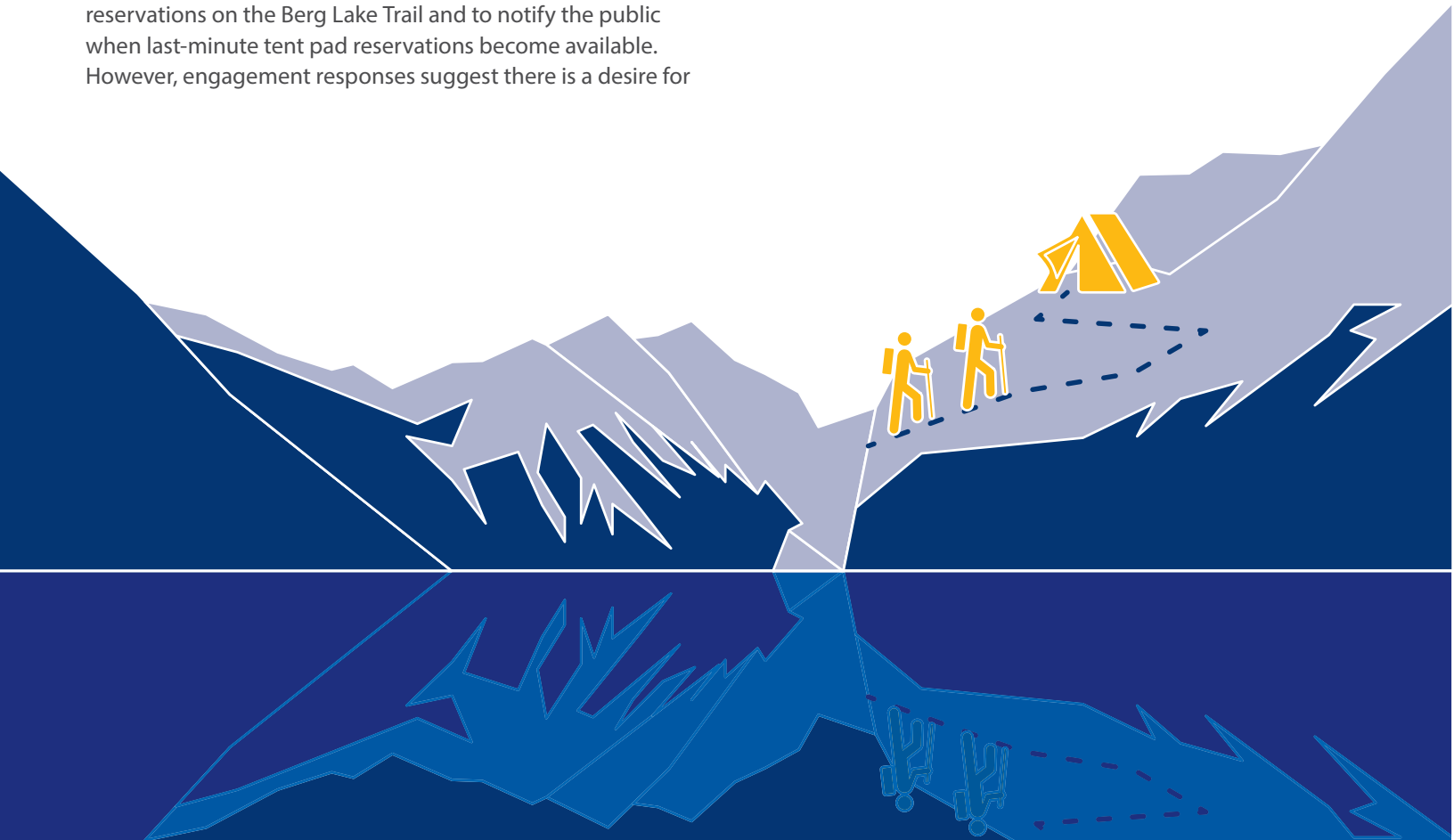
# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Berg Lake Corridor (BLC), located within Mount Robson Park, is a world-renowned destination offering a unique blend of pristine natural beauty, intact ecosystems, backcountry recreation, and cultural significance. Guided by the 2000–2025 Berg Lake Corridor Management Plan, the area has historically balanced visitor enjoyment with conservation priorities. However, increasing visitation, evolving recreation patterns, and climate-related challenges necessitate an updated BLC Visitor Use Management Plan (VUMP) to ensure long-term sustainability.

A public survey, conducted in the winter of 2026 garnered 29 responses, 225 draft plan downloads and 1,034 page views. Additionally, a series of both in-person (held in Valemount and Prince George) and virtual open houses (4 total) took place from January and February of 2026, with a total of 46 attendees. British Columbian's also had the opportunity to provide their feedback through email and one-to-one meetings upon request with BC Parks. Both the various forms of virtual feedback received, and in-person open house participants feedback were supportive of the draft vision statement and the overall direction of the updated BLC VUMP. The reservation management strategies received the strongest support, particularly efforts to limit no-show reservations on the Berg Lake Trail and to notify the public when last-minute tent pad reservations become available. However, engagement responses suggest there is a desire for

even more to be done to ensure vacant campsites are reduced and local access or last-minute access is supported. Some concern was expressed regarding allowing domestic pets on-leash during day trips, overflow camping in the Berg Lake Trail parking lot, certain commercial activity strategies (including monitoring commercial recreation and using competitive park use permits), and improving access to Kinney Lake picnic and campground sites. Overall, the feedback highlights strong public interest in effective visitor management while ensuring access to camping and trail experiences, visits and wildlife safety, and sustainable use.

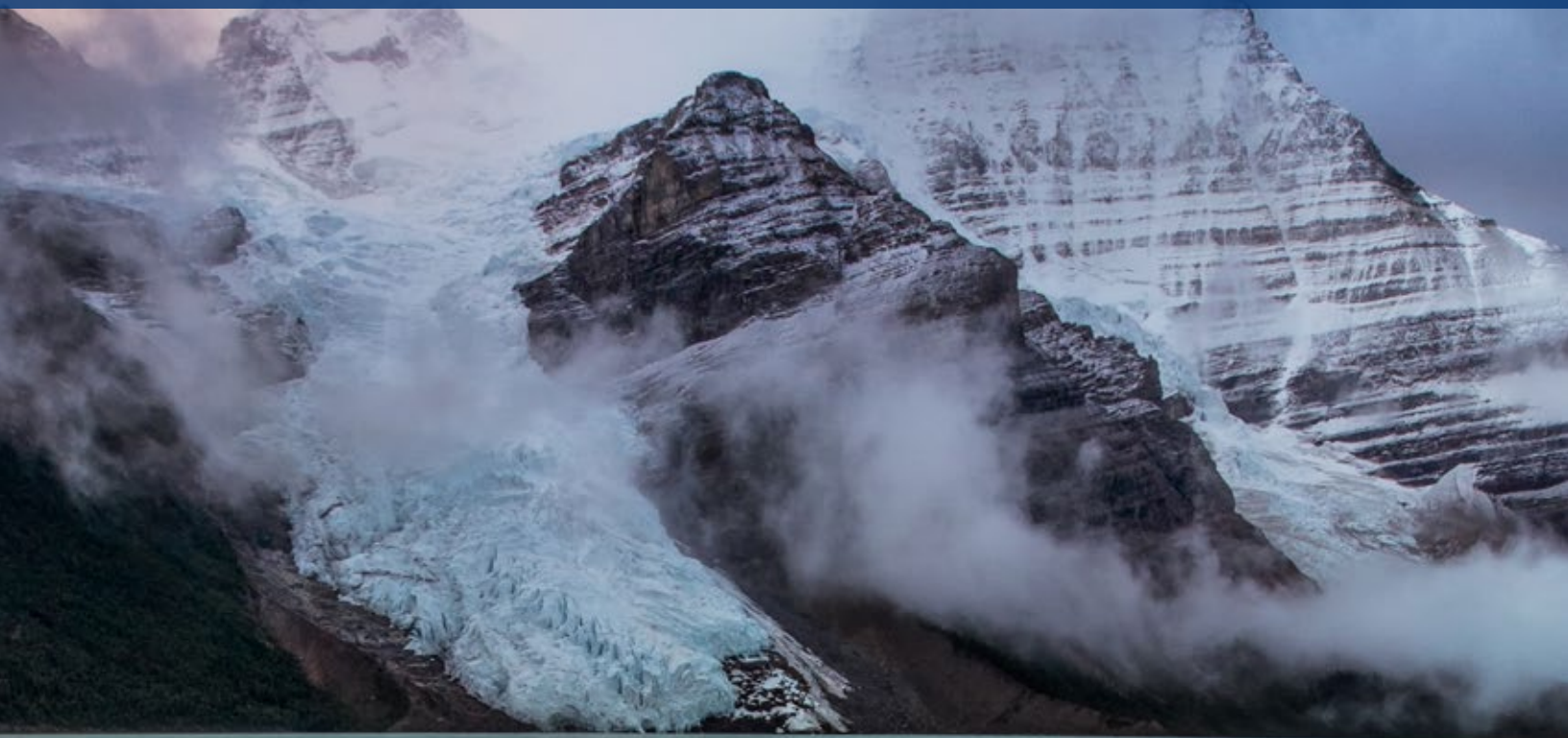
The final updated VUMP will draw on the insights gathered through this What We Heard Report, which reflects feedback on the draft vision, desired conditions, and management strategies. This input will guide decisions that balance visitor access with the protection of the corridor's ecological and cultural values, while ensuring management strategies reflect the needs of diverse user groups. With the Berg Lake Corridor fully reopened in 2025, the plan provides a clear framework for sustaining its iconic trail and managing evolving recreational and environmental demands, preserving the corridor for generations to come.



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# 1 INTRODUCTION



Mount Robson Park was established in 1913 and is the second oldest park in the BC Parks system. When the initial management plan for Mount Robson Park was developed in 1992 (updated in 2011), one recommendation was to have a second plan focused solely on recreation management within the Berg Lake Corridor (BLC) due to the intensive recreation the area receives. While not a visitor use management plan, The Berg Lake Corridor Management Plan (2000 – 2025) has been very effective in managing visitation and helping to retain desired conditions and the visitor experience throughout the corridor. However, the plan requires an update and refresh to review and reaffirm much of the previous direction and to provide direction to address new activities, increasing day-use demands, increasing commercial demands, and the implications of climate change and high-water events such as those that damaged large segments of the original Berg Lake Trail routing in 2021. Given the notoriety of the corridor, engagement is a key aspect of the visitor use management planning process. During the winter of 2026, BC Parks launched a public survey and engaged with the public through both in-person and virtual open houses, and other forms of virtual feedback to determine what gaps and additional information is needed in updating this important plan.

The purpose of the engagement was to gather public feedback on the updated draft BLC Visitor Use Management Plan. Community members and visitors were invited to share their perspectives on the proposed vision, desired conditions, and management strategies through interactive open house panels, an online survey, and an open invitation to email written feedback. There were two one-on-one meetings that were also requested and held with BC Parks for respondents who wanted to share their feedback but could not attend the in-person or virtual open house sessions. The engagement process was designed and implemented in accordance with the International Association of Public Participation’s (IAP2) best practices and core values (Figure 1).

Feedback received through the public survey, open houses, and other virtual feedback are summarized below and will be used to guide edits, changes, and future editions of the Berg Lake Corridor Visitor Use Management Plan. When finalized, the plan will identify the actions that BC Parks and partners may take to ensure recreation is sustainable, well-managed, and provides a high-quality visitor experience in the BLC.



## CORE VALUES

IAP2 Federation’s Core Values for Public Participation professionals define the expectations and aspirations of the public participation process. Processes based on the Core Values have been shown to be the most successful and respected.

- 1** Public participation is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process.
- 2** Public participation includes the promise that the public’s contribution will influence the decision.
- 3** Public participation promotes sustainable decisions by recognizing and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision-makers.

- 4** Public participation seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision.
- 5** Public participation seeks input from participants in designing how they participate.
- 6** Public participation provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way.
- 7** Public participation communicates to participants how their input affected the decision.

Figure 1: IAP2 Core Values

# 1.1 ABOUT THE BERG LAKE CORRIDOR

The Berg Lake Corridor, situated within Mount Robson Park, is a premier destination for outdoor recreation, renowned for its breathtaking scenery and iconic Berg Lake Trail (BLT). Spanning from the trailhead to the alpine splendour bordering Jasper National Park, the corridor offers diverse experiences ranging from accessible day hikes to challenging backcountry overnight experiences. It forms part of the UNESCO-designated Canadian Rocky Mountains Parks World Heritage Site, emphasizing its ecological and cultural significance.

Originally guided by the 2000–2025 Berg Lake Corridor Management Plan, the area has faced increasing recreational demands, with visitation reaching approximately 30,000 overnight users annually before the 2021 flood event. The flood caused significant damage, catalyzing reconstruction efforts and a timely reevaluation of visitor use management.

Phase two of stakeholder engagement played a central role in shaping the final VUMP by gathering feedback on the draft vision, desired conditions, and management strategies. This input will guide the future of the park, balancing visitor experiences with the protection of ecological, cultural, and recreational values, and providing a roadmap for decision-making.



# 2 ENGAGEMENT FINDINGS



In total, 1,034 visits to the project webpage were recorded, and 7 new followers were gained, bringing the total to 12. 687 of the 1,034 visits were made to the survey page, and of those, 29 responses were gathered alongside 225 draft plan downloads in the fielding window of January 12th through to February 18th, 2026. The in-person open houses, held in the communities of Valemount, and Prince George, engaged 43 people from January 31st to February 1st, 2026, during the time windows of 10:00am to 2:00pm. The virtual open houses gave an opportunity for all British Columbians' to provide their feedback. These sessions were held on January 23rd and February 2nd, 2026, and had 3 participants actively engage. As well, other virtual feedback was received through the form of 4 emails, and 2 one-on-one meetings were requested and held during the period from January 13th to February 17th, 2026.

Collectively, these engagement activities provided multiple opportunities for participation and feedback. The survey and open houses were promoted through a variety of mechanisms, including the following:

- Posters were put up throughout the communities of Prince George and Valemount with QR Codes to the project page and survey.
- Organized user groups and stakeholders were asked to promote the project webpage, survey, and open houses to their members and networks.
- BC Parks promoted the survey through its website and communication channels, including social media.

The responses to the questions are presented below in the order they were asked in the survey. It is important to note that not all questions were answered by all respondents, this is partially due to logic-based survey design in which participants were shown relevant questions based on specific sections and content that participants were most interested in providing feedback on. Additionally, some open-ended questions were voluntary and did not receive responses from all participants.



## 2.1 ONLINE SURVEY FINDINGS

### 1. Have you ever hiked in the Berg Lake Corridor? (Berg Lake Trail, Mount Robson, Mumm Basin, Snowbird Pass, Whitehorn Mountain)

To begin the survey, respondents were asked if they had ever hiked in the Berg Lake Corridor. The majority of respondents (97%) had, in fact, hiked in the BLC.

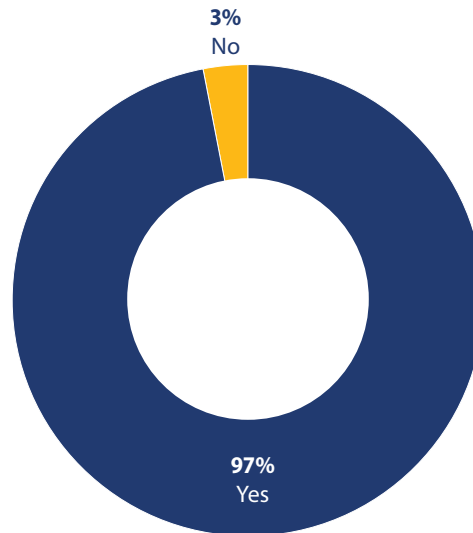


Figure 2: Have you ever hiked in the Berg Lake Corridor? (Berg Lake Trail, Mount Robson, Mumm Basin, Snowbird Pass, Whitehorn Mountain) percentage

### 2. Did you visit the BLC in 2025?

The majority of respondents (66%) hiked the BLC in 2025, however as noted above those who did not visit in 2025 had mostly visited in previous years.

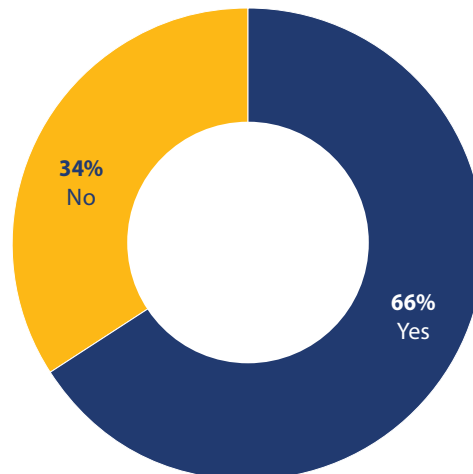


Figure 3: Did you visit the BLC in 2025? percentage

### 3. When you visited the Berg Lake Corridor, did you camp overnight on the trail?

Given that the major focus of the BLC is a backcountry camping experience, it is not surprising that the majority of respondents (59%) camped overnight on the Berg Lake Trail. However, the area is also popular for day-hikes by local residents and park visitors camping at front-country campgrounds.

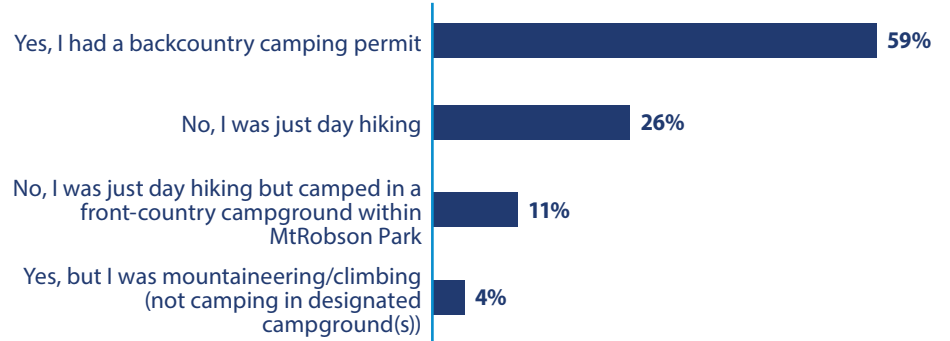


Figure 4: When you visited the Berg Lake Corridor did you camp overnight on the trail? percentage

### 4. What was the primary purpose of your last visit to the Berg Lake Corridor? (check all that apply)

Respondents are overwhelmingly visiting the BLC for day-use hiking and backcountry overnight experiences. However, as part of their visits, they may also be visiting for the opportunity to hike with their dog, and do other outdoor recreation activities, such as climbing and winter activities.

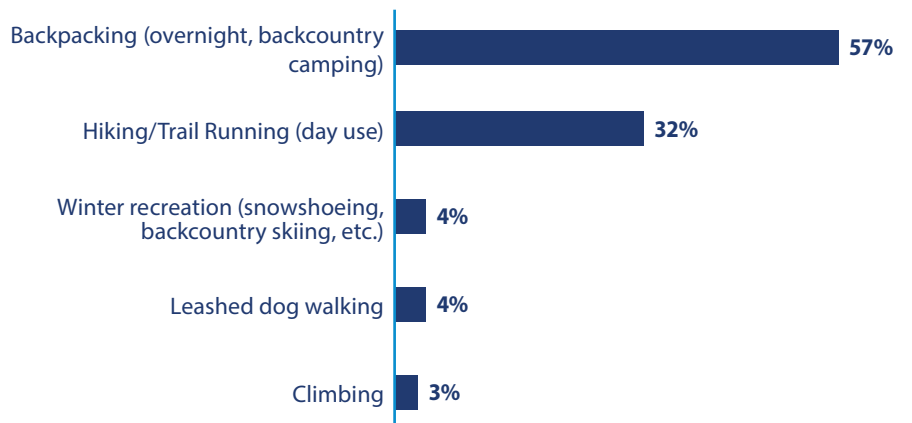
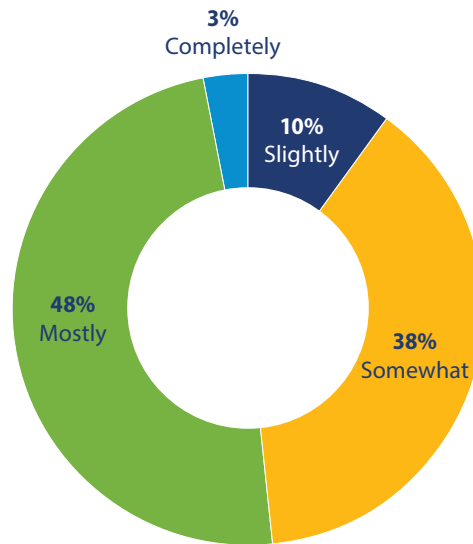


Figure 5: When you visited the BLC which of the following best describes your primary purpose?

**5. How well does this vision statement reflect your hopes and expectations for how the Berg Lake Corridor should be managed in the future? Vision Statement:**

*“The Berg Lake Corridor offers an extraordinary recreation experience where the variety of recreational activities fosters a meaningful connection to nature. With careful management and minimal development, visitors are encouraged to explore respectfully and help protect the area’s stunning natural beauty, cultural values, and ecological integrity.”*

The overwhelming majority of respondents are supportive of the proposed vision statement (86% feel this statement mostly or completely aligns with their expectations). However, those who were not fully supportive provided feedback on how to further strengthen this statement. This feedback included recommending clearer language around wildlife protection, focusing on non-motorized recreation, fair/equitable access (for local/British Columbia residents), and careful stewardship of visitor infrastructure.



**Figure 6: How well does this vision statement reflect your hopes and expectations for how the Berg Lake Corridor should be managed in the future?**

## DESIRED RESOURCE CONDITIONS

Desired conditions are future-focused aspirational statements that describe the visitor use related conditions that are to be achieved and maintained within the BLC. They focus on what the area should be like (a vision) and not how (instructions) to achieve the conditions. Respondents were asked if they would like to review and comment on any/all of the desired resource conditions. In addition to providing agreement levels, respondents were also asked to provide specific feedback on the desired resource conditions as they are written and what edits or additions they would like to see incorporated. A limited number of responses were received for each category and are highlighted below.

### 6. First Nations and Cultural Desired Conditions (16 responses)

The majority of respondents (62.5%) were strongly/somewhat supportive of these desired resource condition statements.

However, some respondents felt there were opportunities to improve and provided the following feedback:

There was general support for Indigenous knowledge and cultural interpretation. Several respondents expressed support for including Indigenous knowledge, cultural teachings, and interpretation opportunities in the park experience, particularly through visitor education at the trailhead, visitor centre, and along the trail.

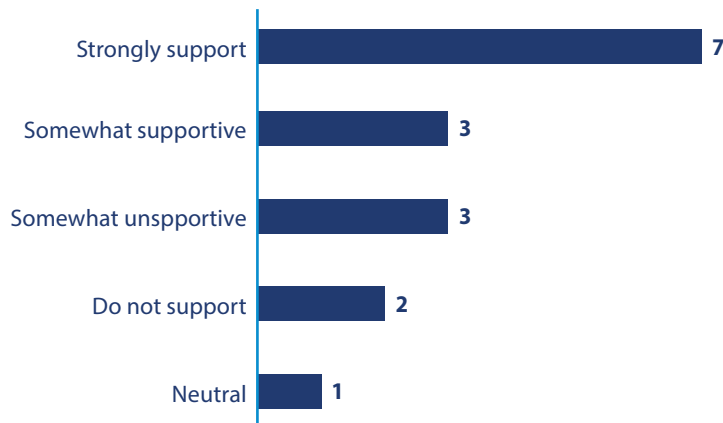


Figure 7: First Nations and Cultural Desired Conditions

Concerns about potential park closures or restricted access. A small number of respondents expressed concern that Indigenous partnership could lead to park closures or restricted access, referencing recent examples such as Joffre Lakes. These comments reflect a desire for reassurance that the Berg Lake Corridor will remain broadly accessible to the public.

The importance of ongoing engagement with First Nations. Some respondents expressed the desire and importance of ongoing engagement with Secwépemc and Símpcw knowledge holders and community members.

## 7. Visitor Experience Desired Conditions (16 responses)

The majority of respondents (81.5%) were strongly/somewhat supportive of these desired resource condition statements.

However, some respondents felt there were opportunities to improve and provided the following feedback:

Respondents emphasized maintaining a quiet, primarily human-powered backcountry setting and raised concerns about helicopter noise and the potential introduction of e-bikes. Some felt the language in the desired conditions was too broad and could justify future access restrictions, suggesting clearer wording. Views on commercial recreation were mixed, with some supporting guided opportunities while others felt they could detract from the public nature of the park. Frustrations with the campsite reservation system were also noted, particularly unused bookings. Additional comments suggested managing dogs, improving reservation efficiency, and recognizing that visitor density may increase as use is concentrated to protect ecological values.

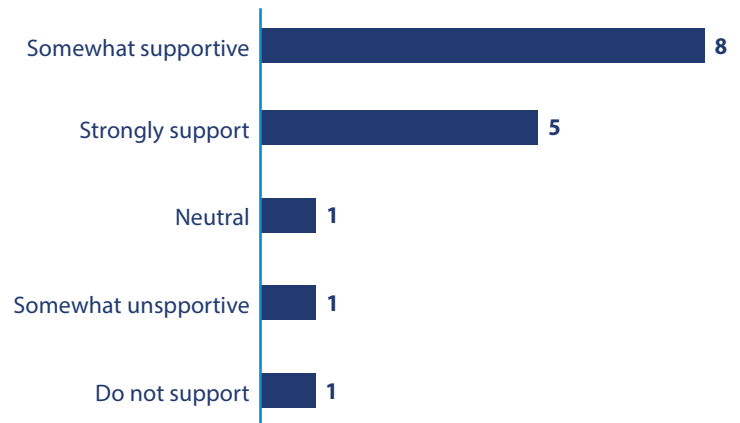


Figure 8: Visitor Experience Desired Conditions

## 8. Ecological Desired Conditions (16 responses)

The majority of respondents (81.5%) were strongly/somewhat supportive of these desired resource condition statements, only 1 respondent was unsupportive.

Minimal feedback was provided other than reinforcing support for wildlife and ecological integrity.

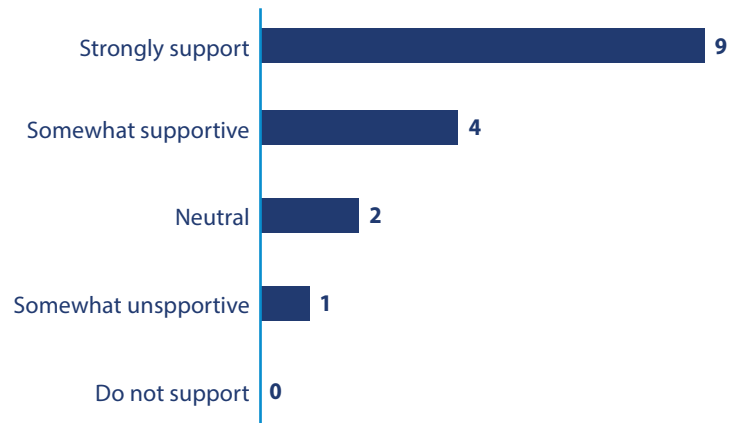


Figure 9: Ecological Desired Conditions

## 9. Public Safety Desired Conditions

The majority of respondents (75%) were strongly/somewhat supportive of these desired resource condition statements, only 1 respondent was unsupportive.

Feedback from respondents focused on preparedness, education, and the realities of managing risk in a backcountry environment. Some respondents expressed concern that the statement about emergency responses not increasing with visitation is unrealistic, noting that higher visitation will naturally lead to more incidents such as injuries or medical events.

Others emphasized the importance of improving visitor education before and during trips, including clearer guidance on backcountry practices such as food storage, waste management, camping etiquette, and wildlife safety. Several comments also suggested increasing the visibility of park staff or rangers to support visitor safety and education. At the same time, respondents noted that backcountry environments inherently involve risk and cautioned against overly restrictive rules that attempt to eliminate all hazards rather than focusing on informed visitor responsibility.

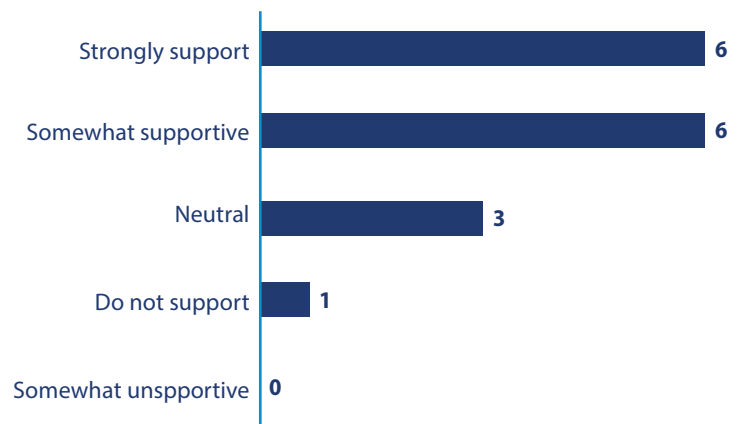


Figure 10: Public Safety Desired Conditions

## 10. Operational Desired Resource Conditions

Most respondents (56.25%) were strongly/somewhat supportive of these desired resource condition statements, however an additional 37.5% were neutral (as these focus primarily on BC Parks operations) only 1 respondent was unsupportive.

Minimal feedback was provided.

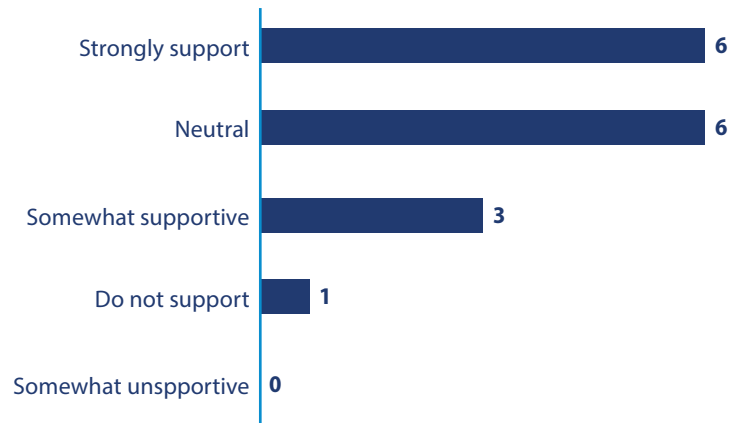


Figure 11: Operational Desired Conditions

## 11. Economic Desired Conditions

Most respondents were either neutral (50%) or supportive of this statement (43.75), only 1 respondent was not supportive.

Minimal feedback was provided; however, a common theme was the idea of ensuring commercial activity does not displace local/British Columbians having fair and equitable access to the BLC.

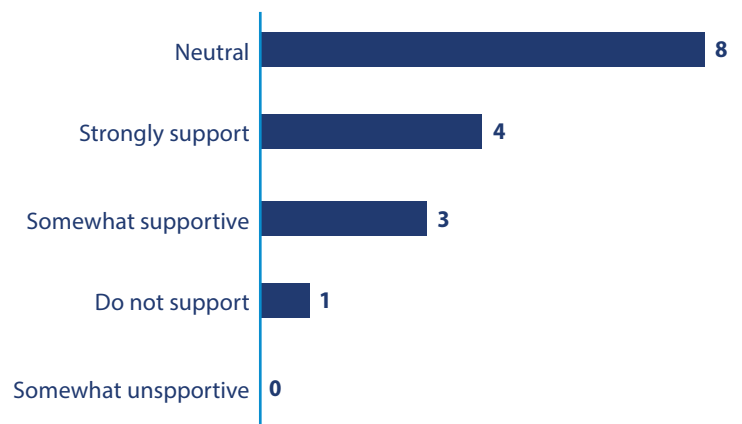


Figure 12: Economic Desired Conditions

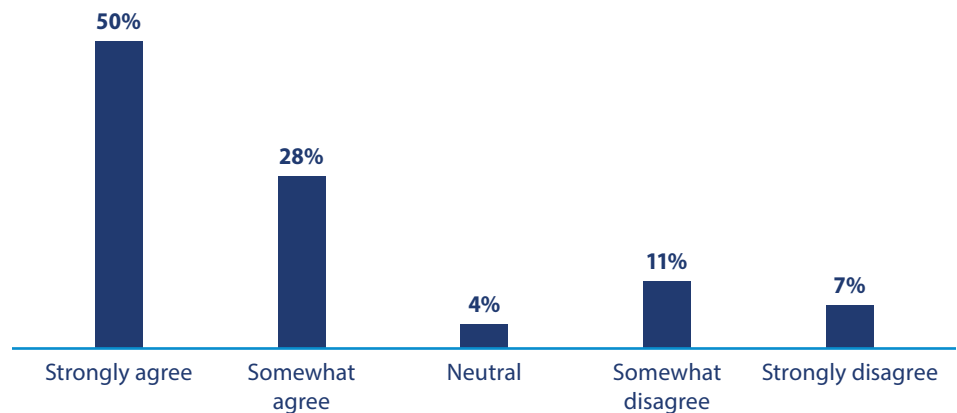
## VISITOR IMPACTS AND MANAGEMENT CONCERNS

As the BLC continues to increase in volumes of visitation and see shifts in peak periods, combined with new infrastructure developments and changing recreation activities this plan is intended to mitigate impacts to visitor experiences and public safety, the natural environment, and the operational capacity of BC Parks. Respondents were asked to review the stated impacts and indicate the extent to which they agree with and provide any additional thoughts and feedback on any impacts that may have been missed.

### 12. To what extent do you agree with the stated visitor impact and management concerns listed in the draft plan?

The majority of respondents (78%) agree with the proposed impacts and management concerns as stated in the draft plan.

Respondents also provided additional feedback on visitor impacts and management concerns. While most people agreed with the draft plan there were some new ideas/potential considerations provided. Some respondents felt that the impact statements were too vague and should be supported by clearer data or monitoring evidence, expressing concern that broadly worded impacts could be used to justify future access restrictions. Several comments raised concerns about specific activities and uses, including opposition to pets on the trail due to waste, noise, and potential wildlife disturbance, as well as concerns about e-bike use and potential conflicts with hikers. Overcrowding, particularly on the section of trail between the trailhead and Kinney Lake, was also highlighted as an existing issue that may already be affecting visitor experience. A few respondents noted the perceived inconsistency between the plan's goals and commercial helicopter use in the corridor. Additional comments suggested improving visitor management through measures such as signage, education, or operational changes, rather than relying solely on restrictive approaches.



**Figure 13: To what extent do you agree with the stated visitor impact and management concerns listed in the draft plan?**

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Management strategies describe the actions and tools that can be used to protect the area, enhance visitor experiences, and support safe and sustainable use. The focus of the survey was the strategies that represent new or updated ideas that reflect current priorities and community feedback. Respondents were asked to provide direct feedback and add additional/specific comments. Strategies were shown to respondents based on categories; not all respondents chose to respond to all questions (participants had the choice based on their interests).

### 13. How supportive are you of each of the following day-use activity strategies?

All respondents were supportive of prohibiting external speakers on the BLT, and the majority of respondents were supportive of monitoring day-use activities. The only feedback received was to ensure that residents of British Columbia are not limited from accessing the area.

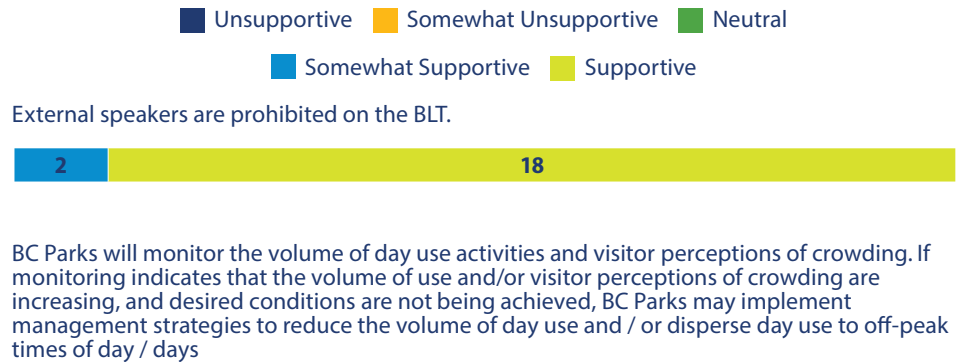


Figure 14: How supportive are you of each of the following day-use activity strategies?

### 14. How supportive are you of each of the following overnight backcountry use strategies

Planning unit 3 and planning unit 2 strategies were well received, with that majority of respondents being supportive of these actions, however, there were concerns with the recommendation to consider overflow camping in the Berg Lake Trail parking lot. Feedback received suggested that people are concerned with the current size and use of the parking lot, which is already busy and can be congested. Recommendations included considering expanding other BC Parks front country campsites or supporting people to stay in private campsites in the area.

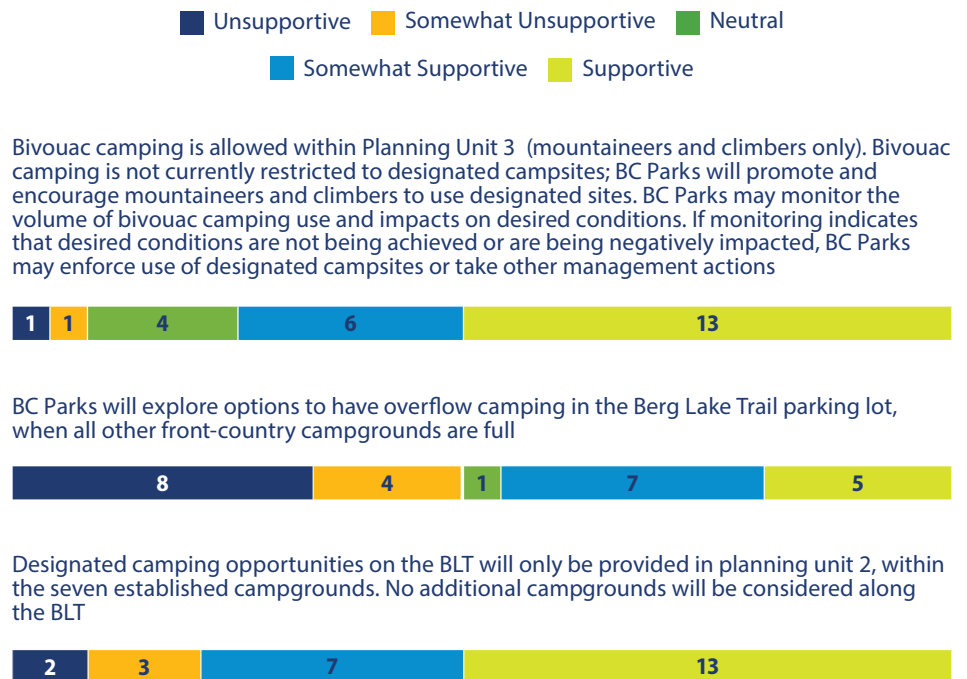
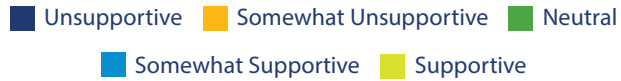


Figure 15: How supportive are you of each of the following overnight backcountry use strategies

### 15. How supportive are you of each of the following reservation system strategies?

Overwhelmingly, respondents were supportive of managing the reservations system to reduce “no-shows” and enhance opportunities for last minute bookings. Feedback received also indicated the desire for additional changes to the reservation system to support first come first serve sites, lottery systems, or a system to support local access.



To limit the number of reservations that go unused, BC Parks will investigate the feasibility of developing new communication mechanisms to notify the public when last minute tent pad reservation on the BLT becomes available



BC Parks strive to limit the number of No-Show reservations, to ensure that unused tent pads(s) return to the reservation service as soon as possible, mechanisms to incentivize early cancellation may be explored. Additional mechanisms to disincentivize reservation no-shows may also be explored



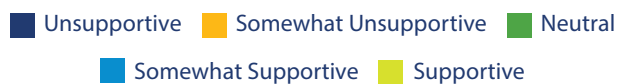
Reservations must be made through the BC Parks’ reservation system. Public sentiment regarding the allocation of tent pad reservations through BC Parks’ reservation service may be monitored. Should feedback indicate that the public is unsatisfied with or perceives the current process to be unfair, BC Parks may examine other methods (e.g. lottery) for allocating tent pad reservations on the BLT



Figure 16: How supportive are you of each of the following reservation system strategies

### 16. How supportive are you of each of the following alpine use and mountaineering/climbing strategies (6 responses)

The responses to the alpine and mountaineering management strategies were limited to only 6 responses and they were mixed in their support. Some were pleased with the proposed strategies and other felt these strategies may result in unnecessary monitoring/paperwork. Ultimately, the feedback indicated that climbers and alpine users want to ensure they do not lose access to the area.



Work toward monitoring the volume of mountaineering and climbing as well as the state of desired conditions (e.g., visitor experience, conservation impacts, and crowding concerns). Currently, BC Parks is not limiting the number of individuals mountaineering/climbing. Should monitoring indicate that desired resources conditions are not being achieved, BC Parks may limit the number of mountaineers/climbers (e.g. by zone, route, season) or apply other management actions to ensure the desired conditions are achieved



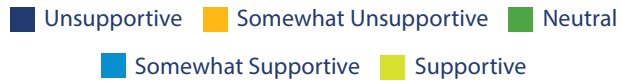
Explore the implementation of a mandatory online registration system for mountaineering, alpine skiing, and climbing in the BLC to improve knowledge of visitation and activities that would assist agencies responsible for emergency response



Figure 17: How supportive are you of each of the following alpine use and mountaineering/climbing strategies?

### 17. How supportive are you of each of the following winter use strategies?

Again, this strategy had mixed feedback from respondents, while many were supportive some felt that given how low winter use is the plan should focus on increased winter access. Additionally, respondents want to ensure that proper data is available for decisions such as limiting use, is based on transparency and evidence.



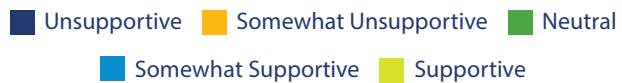
BC Parks will monitor the volume of winter day use activities and the impacts this use is having on desired conditions. If monitoring indicates that desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted, BC Parks may implement spatial closures, service level enhancements, or other management actions



Figure 18: How supportive are you of each of the following winter use strategies?

### 18. How supportive are you of each of the following commercial activity strategies? (8 responses)

Commercial recreation management is generally supported as all respondents were either supportive or neutral and feedback received focused on ensuring commercial recreation was limited or a secondary focus to public access. It was also noted that currently helicopter use may already be over the threshold of visitors seeking solitude and peaceful backcountry experiences.



Park use permits for commercial recreation activities may be solicited and allocated through a competitive selection process, if deemed necessary. Efforts will also be made to support/enable First Nations commercial recreation/tourism operations with the BLC



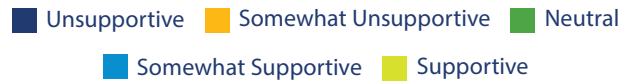
BC Parks will monitor the volume of commercial recreation services and activities occurring in the BLC and, if visitor demands are not being met or desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted the number of park use permits issued may be adjusted, temporal capacity limits may be implemented, and/or other management actions may be taken



Figure 19: How supportive are you of each of the following commercial activity strategies?

## 19. How supportive are you of each of the following accessibility strategies?

Respondents were very supportive of accessibility strategies and feedback received was minimal.



BC Parks will explore opportunities to improve accessibility at the Kinney Lake Outflow picnic site and Kinney Lake Campground



BC Parks will provide trail accessibility information for portions of the Berg Lake Trail (e.g. trail grade, width, tread surface) and associated amenities. Information will be provided at the trailhead, Welcome Centre, and on the Mount Robson Park accessibility webpage to enable users to determine if the experience is suitable for their unique abilities



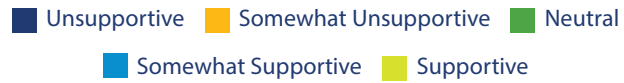
BC Parks will explore opportunities to make appropriate portions (e.g. Kinney Lake Outflow to Kinney Lake Campground) of the Berg Lake Trail to meet adaptive standards



Figure 20: How supportive are you of each of the following accessibility strategies?

## 20. How supportive are you of each of the following domestic pet strategy?

While there was general support for domestic pet restrictions and allowances in certain areas respondents did provide feedback indicating that pet waste is becoming an increasingly big impact to the area and there is concern that many users do not follow the stated rules. Respondents suggested that increasing enforcement is necessary to ensure visitors respect the restrictions on domestic pets.



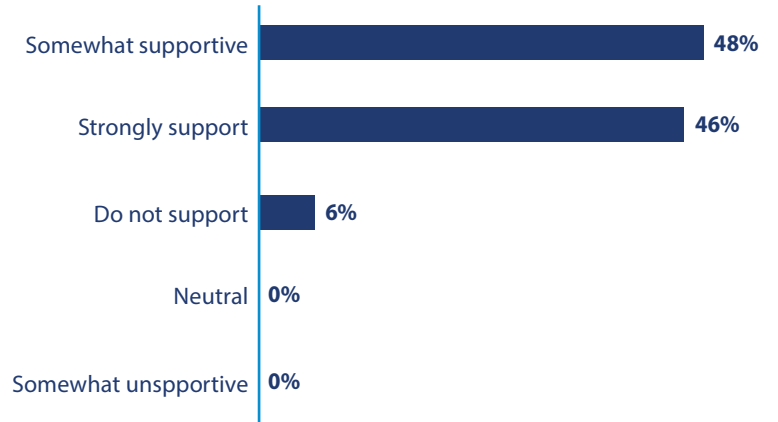
Domestic pets are allowed on the BLC, except in Snowbird Pass, on-leash and only for day trips. If on-leash walking of domestic pets' results in increased trail user conflicts and/ or conservation impacts (e.g., dog poop bags left on the trail, negative interactions with wildlife, dogs off-leash, etc.), BC Parks will actively pursue options to educate or further restrict domestic pets



Figure 21: How supportive are you of each of the following domestic pet strategy?

**21. While we know there is always room to refine and improve a draft plan, overall, how supportive are you of the draft Berg Lake Corridor Visitor Use Management Plan?**

Overall, there is extremely high support for the draft Berg Lake Corridor Visitor Use Management Plan. 94% of respondents are somewhat or strongly supportive of the draft plan.



**Figure 22: While we know there is always room to refine and improve a draft plan, overall, how supportive are you of the draft Berg Lake Corridor Visitor Use Management Plan?**

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ON THE REOPENING OF THE BERG LAKE TRAIL (POST 2025)

In 2025 BC Parks was thrilled to officially open the entire trail again after the flooding event in 2021. Of the total respondents to the survey, 18 people chose to respond to the following questions regarding their experience on the Berg Lake Trail during 2025 (post re-opening).

### 22. Overall, how would you rate your experience on the trail?

The majority of visitors to the newly re-opened Berg Lake Trail in 2025 are highly satisfied with their trail experience.

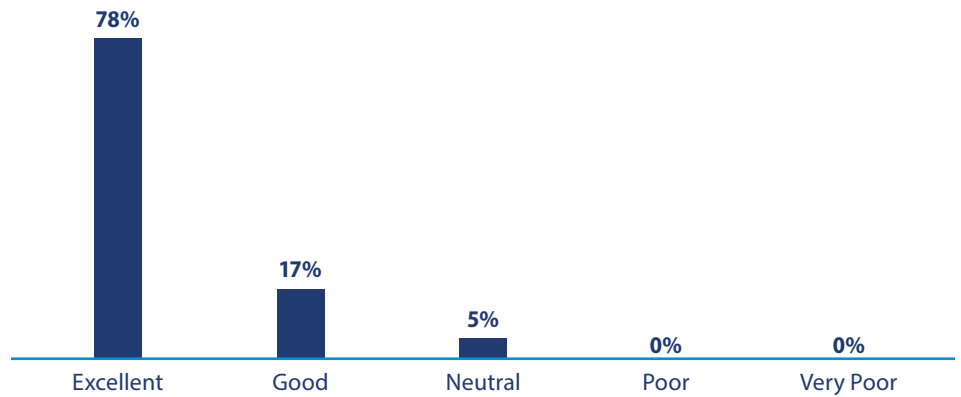


Figure 23: Overall, how would you rate your experience on the trail?

### 23. How easy was the navigation of the trail during your visit?

All visitors to the newly re-opened Berg Lake Trail in 2025 felt that the trail was easy to navigate.

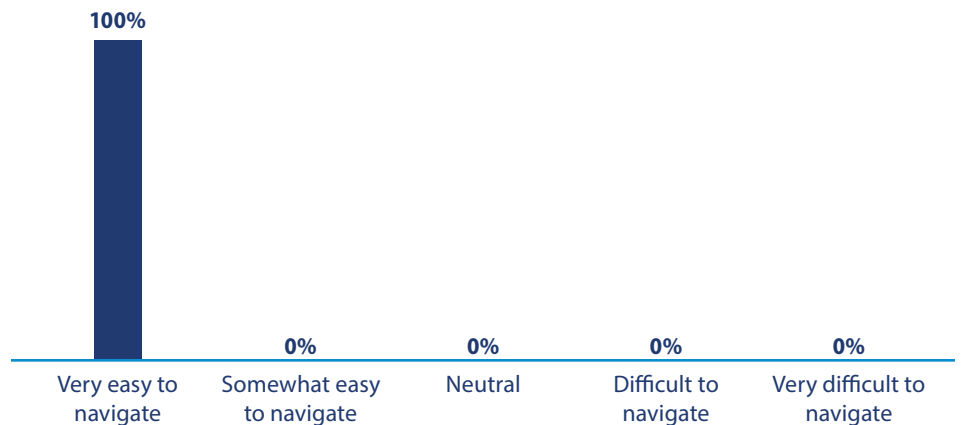
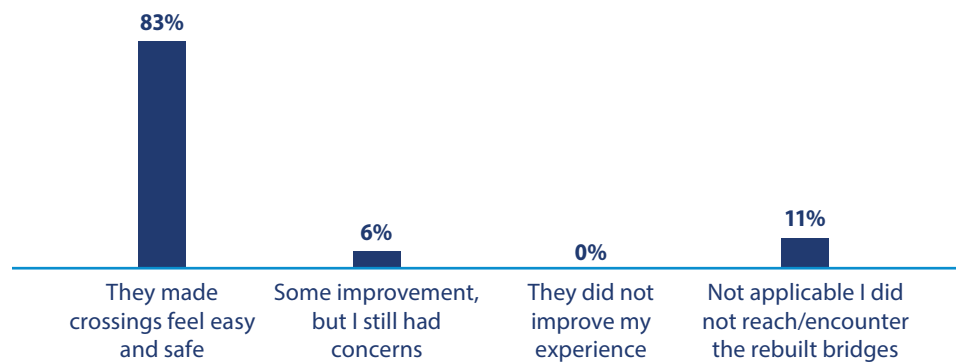


Figure 24: How easy was the navigation of the trail during your visit?

**24. BC Parks replaced or rebuilt several bridges after the 2021 flood. How did the new bridges affect your sense of safety and ease during river crossings?**

The new bridges appeared to enhance the overall experiences and make the trail experience feel safe and easy (83%).



**Figure 25: BC Parks replaced or rebuilt several bridges after the 2021 flood. How did the new bridges affect your sense of safety and ease during river crossings?**

**25. What aspects of the rebuilt trail did you appreciate most?**

Respondents were able to provide open ended responses indicated what they most appreciated about the re-built Berg Lake Trail. Overwhelmingly visitors to the trail were impressed with the design and the natural construction elements and features. There were also multiple mentions of the new route to Whitehorn and respondents noted how much they appreciated the new bridges.



## DEMOGRAPHICS: ABOUT THE RESPONDENTS

The majority of respondents are from British Columbia, with Albertans' being the second largest provincial group represented, with no respondents indicating they live elsewhere in the country. The following table describes the profile of the survey respondents.

Role and Interest in the BLC	
I am a recreational user of the trail	98%
I am a local resident	2%

Gender	
Male	48%
Female	52%

Age Category	
18-24	0%
25-34	14%
35-44	24%
45-54	30%
55-64	17%
65 -74	14%
75 and older	10%



## 2.2 OPEN HOUSE FINDINGS

BC Parks conducted two in-person open houses, and two virtual open houses to support public engagement and garner feedback on the updated VUMP. The open houses were held in the community of Valemount on January 31st, 2026, and in the community of Prince George on February 1st, 2026, with 26 participants attending in Valemount and 17 participants engaged in Prince George. Both sessions were hosted in centrally located community venues including the Valemount Community Hall (Figure 26) and Exploration Place (Figure 27). The virtual open houses took place on January 23rd from 10:00am to 11:00am, and February 2nd, 2026, from 7:00pm to 8:00pm, with a total of 3 actively engaged participants providing their feedback on the draft VUMP.

Members of the public were encouraged to review the draft plan prior to attending the open houses, with hard copies also available on site for those wishing to review the material in greater detail. Each in-person open house included 12 display panels, 8 of which contained interactive elements that invited open-ended written comments and sticker-based input. The open houses also promoted further participation through the online survey using QR codes, and feedback collected from the panels was compiled and analyzed, with results summarized in the following sections.



Figure 26: Valemount Open House held at the Valemount Community Hall



Figure 27: Prince George Open House held at Exploration Place

## 2.3 VALEMOUNT OPEN HOUSE FINDINGS

Visitor use patterns vary across the planning area. To reflect these differences, and support more targeted management, three distinct planning units were established within the planning area in the draft plan. Attendees had the opportunity to share what planning unit they have visited or wish to visit in the future (Figure 28). Nearly half, (44%) of those who provided feedback have visited, and/or are most likely to visit planning unit 2, highlighting the popularity of the Berg Lake Trail. Both planning unit 1 and planning unit 2 received similar response rates (26% and 29% respectively).

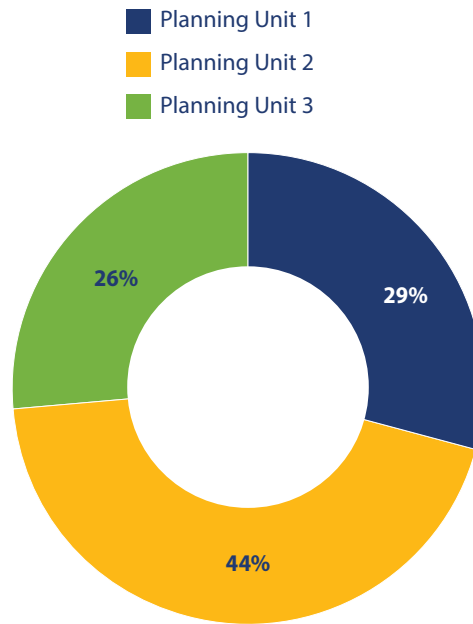


Figure 28: Panel 4 Planning Area Most Likely to Visit or Have Visited

Next, people had the option to express how they felt about the Berg Lake Corridor vision statement:

*“The Berg Lake Corridor offers an extraordinary recreation experience where the variety of recreational activities fosters a meaningful connection to nature. With careful management and minimal development, visitors are encouraged to explore respectfully and help protect the area’s stunning natural beauty, cultural values, and ecological integrity.”*

The following Figure 29 illustrates a resounding positive response for the vision statement.

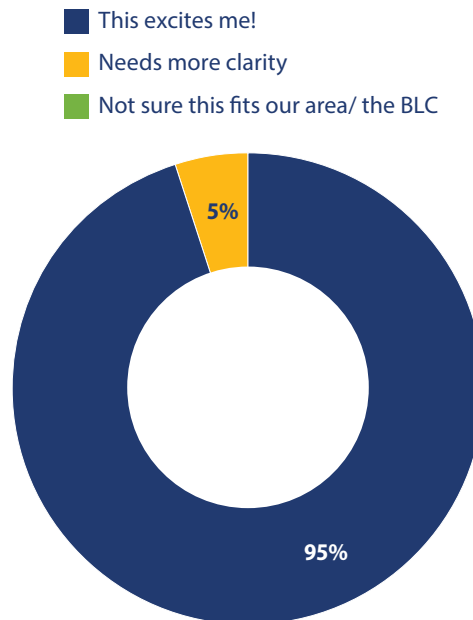


Figure 29: Attendees Feelings About the Vision Statement

The subsequent panels provided an opportunity for the public to provide their feedback on the desired conditions in the plan. Desired conditions describe the future state we want to see, focusing on what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

# 6

## DESRIED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

### First Nation & Secwépemc and Símpcw Cultural Integrity

- BC Parks centres reconciliation and partnership with local First Nations in the management of the BLC.
- Visitors have opportunities to learn about Secwépemc and Símpcw teachings and lessons about Guardianship and respect for the land.
- Secwépemc and Símpcw have meaningful input related to park operations, interpretation, and education.
- Secwépemc and Símpcw have meaningful economic opportunities related to park operations and commercial activity, including tourism/ guiding in the BLC.
- Secwépemc and Símpcw wildlife and ecological knowledge are integrated into park management.
- Archaeology and cultural heritage objects are left in place, not promoted to park visitors, and not damaged or removed from the park.



### What's Missing?

*Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.*

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLC




In total there were seven comments expressing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for First Nation and Secwépemc and Símpcw Cultural Integrity desired conditions. The comments have been analysed and summarized into the following themes:

### Indigenous History and Cultural Representation (4 comments)

There was interest expressed in the inclusion and accessibility of Indigenous place names and language. This included a request for phonetic or audio place names to support pronunciation and fluency. As well, there was the desire for incorporating Secwepemctsim place names on signage, which was seconded by another attendee.

### Indigenous Place Names and Language (2 comments)

Enhancing the visibility of Indigenous history and culture within the park and visitor facilities was commented on. Suggestions included adding features similar to existing museum displays at the Mt. Robson Visitor Information Centre to better represent First Nations. There was also desire expressed to see more Símpcw Indigenous history through the form of interpretive signage on trail, noting previous interpretive trails as an example. There was also reference made to potential inaccurate historical information about an early band shown on a map located in the Visitor Centre that may now be out of date.

### Perspectives on the Level of Emphasis (1 comment)

One comment reflected a perspective that Indigenous heritage should not be overemphasized within the plan, based on the commenter's view of Indigenous involvement in Robson Park.

# 7 DESIRED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

## Visitor Experience

- Visitors enjoy world class day use, overnight and multi-night trail, camping and mountaineering experiences that feature awe inspiring panoramic views of mountain landscapes, peaceful enjoyment, and an uncrowded, tranquil, and backcountry recreation setting.
- Visitors engage in a range of permitted activities across all seasons and have the appropriate skills, knowledge, and gear to have a safe and successful backcountry experience.
- Commercial operators provide visitors with opportunities to enjoy appropriate guided recreational activities (e.g. mountaineering, climbing, hiking, freed roof accommodation/hut, transportation) that may be otherwise intimidating/unattainable to visitors and contributes towards a diversified, robust local economy.
- The impacts of park visitors are concentrated to main trails and designated campgrounds and impacts are minimized through proper infrastructure design, visitor signage and education/outreach.
- Human waste, food waste, domestic pet (e.g. dog) waste and litter are properly disposed of and not left along trails, campgrounds and in the alpine.
- Visitor behaviour and activities do not adversely impact wildlife and do not result in conflicts with bears and other potentially dangerous species.
- Interactions between visitors and staff are pleasant and respectful and conflicts between visitors rarely occur.
- Visitors apply responsible recreation practices and behaviours and are compliant with park rules.
- Basic visitor amenities (e.g. trails, shelters, campsites, huts, viewpoints, day use areas, toilets) are rustic in nature and services are available but are limited to those necessary to protect park values, provide for safety, and enhance visitor experiences. The quality and condition of facilities continually meet or exceed visitor expectations.
- Traffic congestion at the BLT parking lot and Welcome Centre is minimal and traffic flows along Kinney Lake Road remain efficient.
- Park users living with disabilities can enjoy both day-use and overnight adaptive recreation experiences and accessible comfort and convenience amenities between the trailheads and Kinney Lake Campground.



## What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLCI



In total there were fifteen comments sharing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for visitor experience desired conditions. The comments have been summarized into the following themes:

## Local Access and Prioritization (4 comments)

Several comments emphasized the importance of recognizing and prioritizing local users. This included calls for locals to be a considered a stakeholder group whose use is supported and prioritized through the reservation system. There were feelings about locals needing to be in the park to have a connection to the landscape, and concern over the reservation system. One comment also perceived concerns about fairness related to trail reservation systems.

## Reservation Systems and Spontaneity (4 comments)

Multiple comments focused on the desire for increased flexibility within reservation systems. Suggestions included allocating a percentage of trail reservations to first come first served access to support spontaneous visits, allowing short notice campground reservations for locals, and ensuring reservations are available for local school groups.

## Access Limitations and Disruption of Use (3 comments)

Concerns were raised about access constraints within the park. One comment noted that a large portion of the park is restricted due to limited and quickly reserved camping sites, with a suggestion to provide greater access to planning units 2 and 3. It was expressed that not all visitors need to access to Berg Lake and highlighted the availability of other destinations, while also opposing helicopter access due to disturbance to hikers. Seasonal differences in access to the Berg Lake Corridor were also identified as an aspect of the visitor experience that warrants consideration.

## Infrastructure and Safety (2 comments)

Concerns related to infrastructure and safety were noted. One comment highlighted parking overflow issue that result in vehicles parking along the access road and potentially blocking emergency vehicle access, even with the new parking lot in place. Another comment suggested drawing on best practices from high visitation destinations such as Lake Louise and the Bow Valley to address increasing tourism pressure on infrastructure and the environment.

## Trails and Recreation Opportunities (1 comment)

One comment suggested adding a new trail on Campion Mountain to create a loop with the existing trail, specifically for biking.

## Visitor Centre Operations (1 comment)

One comment requested that the Visitor Information Centre be open year-round across all seasons.

# 8

## DESRIED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

### Ecological

- Wildlife (e.g. mountain goats, wolverine, black swifts, bears) are not displaced from their most productive seasonal ranges, natal areas, denning locations, escape terrain or habitat features by visitor use.
- Predictable visitor travel patterns and behaviours allow wildlife to adapt to visitor use and limit flight distances and energy expenditures.
- Visitors are aware and respectful of wildlife, and do not engage in behaviours that may result in the food conditioning or habituation of wildlife. Human and wildlife coexist, and wildlife conflicts are avoided.
- Riparian areas, wetlands, and watercourses are free of visitor caused vegetation damage, sediment loading and pollution.
- Vegetation and ground disturbance is minimized and confined to designated trails, campgrounds, bivouac sites, established climbing routes, and day use areas/viewpoints.
- Native plants are the primary vegetation cover in the park and the introduction and spread of invasive plants is minimized.
- Trees within and adjacent to campgrounds are free from further visitor caused damage (e.g. hanging equipment, hammock tents, graffiti, carvings, etc.).
- Alpine and sensitive sub-alpine areas are respected and remain intact and undisturbed from human recreational impacts. Visitors stay on trails and only camp in the designated campgrounds.



### What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLC!



In total there were five comments sharing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for ecological desired conditions. The comments have been summarized into the following themes:

### Climate Change and Ecological Resilience (2 comments)

Climate change and its ecological implications were noted. Respondents expressed the expectation that climate change related outages will occur and noted concern about the park being closed for extended periods. It was also noted to consider the creation of an ecological refuge in the face of climate change, to the best ability.

### Ecological Change Interpretation and Education (1 comment)

Feedback suggested demonstrating changes to ecology, specifically referencing observable changes such as river path shifts and glacier changes.

### Vegetation and Habitat Management (1 comment)

Concern was raised about the regular trimming of wildflowers along the hill at the 1 km mark, noting that visitors enjoy photographing the flowers and suggesting they be left undisturbed.

### Visitor Infrastructure and Ecological Considerations (1 comment)

One comment suggested allowing the use of tarps with small strings, without nails, attached to trees to enable cooking outside of tents, or alternatively building more cooking shelters.

# 9 DESIRED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

## Public Safety

- All visitors to the corridor are well-informed about the risks from natural hazards and arrive at the trailhead prepared and with the skills, knowledge and equipment needed to enjoy the corridor safely.
- The frequency of visitor emergency responses does not increase despite increasing visitation.
- Human caused wildfires do not occur and the potential for human caused wildfires are minimized to the maximum extent possible.

## Operational

- Trails are actively maintained to BC Parks trail standards.
- Signs throughout the area effectively communicate information, are seasonally appropriate, clear, and accessible.

## Economic

- Visitation to the corridor supports the local and regional economy.



## What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLCI



In total there were three comments sharing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for public safety, operation and economic desired conditions. The comments have been summarized into the following themes:

## Visitation Policy and Local Access (1 comment)

It was noted that visitation policy should encourage local participation in the park and there was concern expressed about all opportunities being booked in advance.

## Wildlife Safety Information (1 comment)

One comment questioned whether there is sufficient bear warning information available to visitors.

## Trail Operations and Seasonal Maintenance (1 comment)

It was expressed that trails other than the Berg Lake Trail are not cleared in a timely manner early in the season and identified this as an issue requiring attention.

The subsequent panels provided an opportunity for the public to share feedback on the management strategies presented in the plan. Management strategies describe the actions and tools used to protect the area, enhance visitor experiences, and support safe and sustainable use. The strategies displayed on the open house panels represented new or updated ideas reflecting current priorities and community input. These panels highlighted areas where management approaches are evolving to better meet the needs of the park, visitors, and the environment.

# 10

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Management strategies describe the actions and tools that can be used to protect the area, enhance visitor experiences, and support safe and sustainable use. The strategies summarized below are not an exhaustive list (many strategies from the current plan have been retained). The following strategies represent new or updated ideas that reflect current priorities and community feedback. These highlight where management efforts are evolving to better meet the needs of the park, visitors, and the environment.

### Your Input Matters!

#### SET PRIORITIES

- There are coloured dots on the table. Place a **GREEN** dot next to the management strategies you agree with, a **YELLOW** dot next to the management strategies that you are neutral on, and finally place a **RED** dot next to the strategies that you disagree with.

#### WHAT'S MISSING?

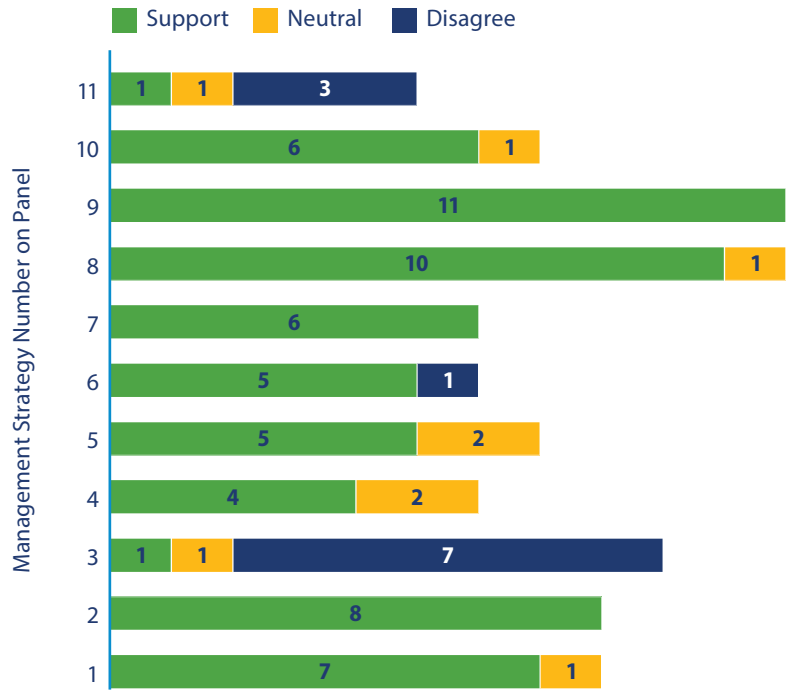
- Do you feel an important management strategy is missing or needs more detail?
- Write your idea on a sticky note and post it under the "What's Missing" space on this panel.

Overnight Use (Pages 33-34)	Reservations (page 34)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Designated camping opportunities on the BLT will only be provided in planning unit 2, within the seven established campgrounds. No additional campgrounds will be considered along the BLT.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Reservations must be made through the BC Parks' reservation system. Public sentiment regarding the allocation of tent pad reservations through BC Parks' reservation service may be monitored. Should feedback indicate that the public is unsatisfied with or perceives the current process to be unfair, BC Parks may examine other methods (e.g. lottery) for allocating tent pad reservations on the BLT.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Bivouac camping is allowed within Planning Unit 3 (mountaineers and climbers only). Bivouac camping is not currently restricted to designated campsites; BC Parks will promote and encourage mountaineers and climbers to use designated sites. BC Parks may monitor the volume of bivouac camping use and impacts on desired conditions. If monitoring indicates that desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted, BC Parks may enforce use of designated campsites or take other management actions.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. BC Parks strive to limit the number of No-Show reservations, to ensure that unused tent pads/s return to the reservation service as soon as possible. Mechanisms to incentivize early cancellation may be explored. Additional mechanisms to disincentivize reservation no-shows may also be explored.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. BC Parks will explore options to have overflow camping in the Berg Lake Trail parking lot, when all other front-country campgrounds are full.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. To limit the number of reservations that go unused, BC Parks will investigate the feasibility of developing new communication mechanisms to notify the public when last-minute tent pad reservation on the BLT becomes available.</li> </ol>
Accessibility (page 35)	Commercial Activities (page 38)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. BC Parks will explore opportunities to upgrade appropriate portions (e.g. Kinney Lake Outflow to Kinney Lake Campground) of the Berg Lake Trail to meet adaptive standards.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. BC Parks will monitor the volume of commercial recreation services and activities occurring in the BLC and, if visitor demands are not being met or desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted the number of park use permits issued may be adjusted, temporal capacity limits may be implemented, and/or other management actions may be taken.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. BC Parks will provide trail accessibility information for sections of the Berg Lake Trail (e.g. trail grade, width, tread surface) and associated amenities. Information will be provided at the trailhead, Welcome Centre, and on the Mount Robson Park accessibility webpage to enable users to determine if the experience is suitable for their unique abilities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Park use permits for commercial recreation activities may be solicited and allocated through a competitive selection process, if deemed necessary. Efforts will also be made to support/enable First Nations commercial recreation/ tourism operations within the BLC.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. BC Parks will explore opportunities to improve accessibility at the Kinney Lake Outflow picnic site and Kinney Lake Campground.</li> </ol>	

What's Missing?

Attendees had the opportunity to place coloured dots on the panels next to management strategies they either agreed with, felt neutral on, or disagreed with. In addition, they had the option to provide any feedback through written comments on what they felt was missing from the strategies presented. The following Figure 30 shows where there is support or lack of for the management strategies listed and numbered on panel 10, followed by a summary of the comments presented in themes.

Overall, attendees agreed with the majority of the management strategies presented on panel number 10 (please refer to the numbered management strategies on the panel to provide insight on the specific strategies represented in Figure 30). The strategies with the least amount of agreement included the overnight use management strategy which notes in the plan that, “BC Parks will explore options to have overflow camping in the Berg Lake Trail parking lot, when all other front-country campgrounds are full.” In total, 7 people indicated disagreement with that strategy. As well, there were three people who disagreed with the commercial activity strategy regarding park use permits, and one red dot noting poor support for the accessibility strategy (#6) which notes exploring improving accessibility to Kinney Lake outline picnic site and campground.



**Figure 30: Levels of Support for Overnight Use, Accessibility, Reservation and Commercial Activities Management Strategies on Panel 10**

In total there were nine comments sharing what attendees’ thought were missing from the management strategies listed on panel 10 related to overnight use, accessibility, reservation and commercial activities:

**No-Show Management and Reservation Challenges (7 comments)**

Comments focused on addressing no-show issues, reservation enforcement, and system limitations. Suggestions included increasing booking fees as it was noted as currently being too low cost, using phone reminders similar to dental offices, discouraging “mega block” reservations, prohibiting repeat no-shows from making future reservations, and addressing multiple bookings under different names by visitors unsure of what destination they might reach on the trail. It was noted that revenue may appear unaffected to management because no refund is issued when visitors do not show up for their bookings. It was also perceived that booking availability is so poor, and noted that some people are resorting to using an app that automatically checks for cancellations.

**Reservation System Flexibility and Local Access (2 comments)**

There is desire for supporting spontaneous visits and local access. Suggestions included exploring synergy between no-shows and local use and allocating 40% of reservations as first-come-first-served to allow locals and travellers spontaneous visits. It was also noted the importance of providing 1+ year notice for changes to park use permits for businesses operating in the park.

# 11 MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Management strategies describe the actions and tools that can be used to protect the area, enhance visitor experiences, and support safe and sustainable use. The strategies summarized below are not an exhaustive list (many strategies from the current plan have been retained). The following strategies represent new or updated ideas that reflect current priorities and community feedback. These highlight where management efforts are evolving to better meet the needs of the park, visitors, and the environment.

## Your Input Matters!

### SET PRIORITIES

- There are coloured dots on the table. Place a **GREEN** dot next to the management strategies you agree with, a **YELLOW** dot next to the management strategies that you are neutral on, and finally place a **RED** dot next to the strategies that you disagree with.

### WHAT'S MISSING?

- Do you feel an important management strategy is missing or needs more detail?
- Write your idea on a sticky note and post it under the "What's Missing?" space on this panel.

Day-use (Page 31)	Winter-use (Page 32)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BC Parks will monitor the volume of day use activities and visitor perceptions of crowding. If monitoring indicates that the volume of use and/or visitor perceptions of crowding are increasing, and desired conditions are not being achieved, BC Parks may implement management strategies to reduce the volume of day use and / or disperse day use to off-peak times of day / days of week.</li> <li>2. External speakers are prohibited on the BLT.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. BC Parks will monitor the volume of winter day use activities and the impacts this use is having on desired conditions. If monitoring indicates that desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted, BC Parks may implement spatial closures, service level enhancements, or other management actions.</li> </ol>
Domestic Pets (Page 22)	Alpine Activities (Mountaineering & Climbing) (Page 36)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Domestic pets are allowed on the BLC, except in Snowbird Pass, on-leash and only for day trips. If on-leash walking of domestic pets results in increased trail user conflicts and/or conservation impacts (e.g. dog poop bags left on the trail, negative interactions with wildlife, dogs off-leash, etc.), BC Parks will actively pursue options to educate or further restrict domestic pets.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Explore the implementation of a mandatory online registration system for mountaineering, alpine skiing, and climbing in the BLC to improve knowledge of visitation and activities that would assist agencies responsible for emergency response.</li> <li>6. Work toward monitoring the volume of mountaineering and climbing as well as the state of desired conditions (e.g., visitor experience, conservation impacts, and crowding concerns). Currently, BC Parks is not limiting the number of individuals mountaineering/climbing. Should monitoring indicate that desired resource conditions are not being achieved, BC Parks may limit the number of mountaineers/climbers (e.g. by zone, route, season) or apply other management actions to ensure the desired conditions are achieved.</li> </ol>

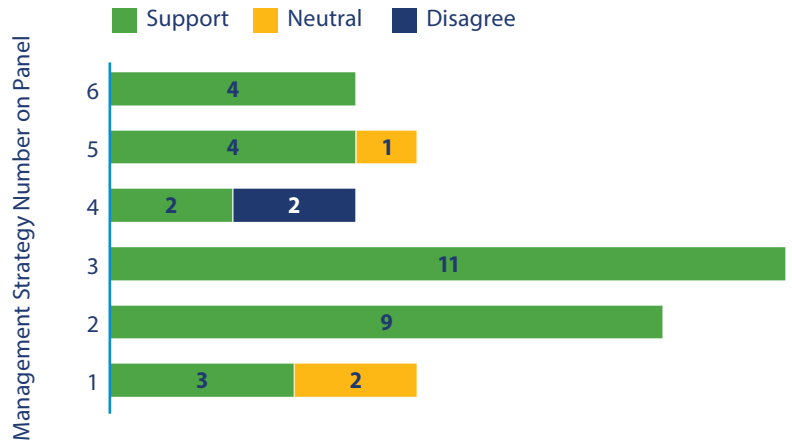
### What's Missing?



Attendees had the opportunity to place coloured dots on the panels next to management strategies they either agreed with, felt neutral on, or disagreed with. In addition, they had the option to provide any feedback through written comments on what they felt was missing from the strategies presented. The following Figure 31 shows where there is support or lack of for the management strategies listed and numbered on panel 11, followed by a summary of the comments presented in themes.

Overall, attendees felt supportive of the management strategies presented on panel 11 related to day-use, domestic pets, winter-use and alpine activities. Two respondents felt neutral on the first day-use strategy, and one respondent felt neutral regarding the alpine activities strategy of implementing a mandatory online registration system for mountaineering, alpine skiing and climbing in the BLC (strategy number 5 on the panel). Winter-use was the only management strategy on this panel that received feelings of disagreement (a total of two red dots). This strategy addresses BC Parks monitoring winter day-use activities to assess if desired conditions are being met, with the potential of implementing spatial closers, service level enhancements or other management actions if conditions are not being achieved. Please refer to the numbered management strategies on the panel to provide insight on the specific strategies represented in Figure 31.

There was one comment on panel 11 that expressed concern over the clarity of the winter-use management strategies, seeking an understanding of if there is going to be more investment to support winter-use or if there is going to be a reduction in winter-use services/ access.



**Figure 31: Levels of Support for Day-use, Domestic Pets, Winter Use and Alpine Activities Management Strategies on Panel 11**

## 2.4 PRINCE GEORGE OPEN HOUSE

Visitor use patterns vary across the planning area. To reflect these differences, and support more targeted management, three distinct planning units have been established within the planning area. Attendees had the opportunity to share with BC Parks what planning unit they have visited or wish to visit in the future (Figure 32). Half (50%) of those who provided feedback indicated they have visited or are most likely to visit planning unit 2, which includes the Berg Lake Trail. Planning unit 3 was second in terms of having visited or likeliness to visit (33%), followed by planning unit 1 (17%) which provides day-use opportunities to Kinney Lake.

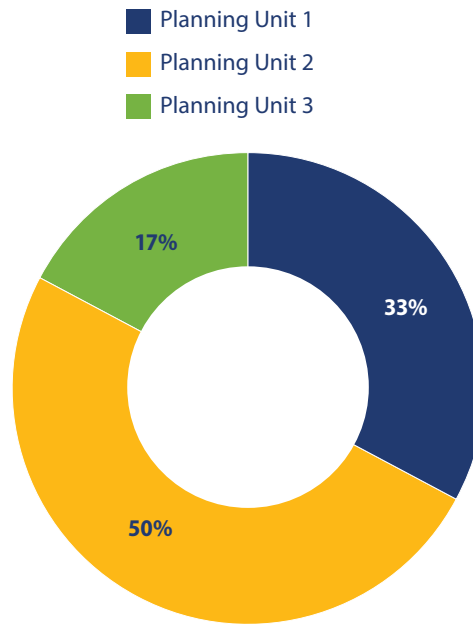


Figure 32: Panel 4 Planning Area Most Likely to Visit or Have Visited

# 6 DESIRED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

## First Nation & Secwépemc and Símpcw Cultural Integrity

- BC Parks centres reconciliation and partnership with local First Nations in the management of the BLC.
- Secwépemc and Símpcw have meaningful economic opportunities related to park operations and commercial activity, including tourism/guiding in the BLC.
- Visitors have opportunities to learn about Secwépemc and Símpcw teachings and lessons about Guardianship and respect for the land.
- Secwépemc and Símpcw wildlife and ecological knowledge are integrated into park management.
- Secwépemc and Símpcw have meaningful input related to park operations, interpretation, and education.
- Archaeology and cultural heritage objects are left in place, not promoted to park visitors, and not damaged or removed from the park.



### What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLC!



Next, people had the option to express how they felt about the Berg Lake Corridor vision statement, of the nine dots placed, all indicated excitement towards the vision statement:

*"The Berg Lake Corridor offers an extraordinary recreation experience where the variety of recreational activities fosters a meaningful connection to nature. With careful management and minimal development, visitors are encouraged to explore respectfully and help protect the area's stunning natural beauty, cultural values, and ecological integrity."*

The subsequent panels provided an opportunity for the public to provide their feedback on the desired conditions in the plan. Desired conditions describe the future state we want to see, focusing on what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

In total there was one comment sharing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for First Nation and Secwépemc and Símpcw Cultural Integrity desired conditions. The comment has been summarized below:

There was desire expressed for transparency regarding reconciliation efforts, specifically clarity surrounding monetary resources required/used.

# 7 DESIRED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

## Visitor Experience

- Visitors enjoy world class day use, overnight and multi-night trail, camping and mountaineering experiences that feature awe inspiring panoramic views of mountain landscapes, peaceful enjoyment, and an uncrowded, tranquil, and backcountry recreation setting.
- Visitors engage in a range of permitted activities across all seasons and have the appropriate skills, knowledge, and gear to have a safe and successful backcountry experience.
- Commercial operators provide visitors with opportunities to enjoy appropriate guided recreational activities (e.g. mountaineering, climbing, hiking, fixed roof accommodation/hut, transportation) that may be otherwise intimidating/unattainable to visitors and contributes towards a diversified, robust local economy.
- The impacts of park visitors are concentrated to main trails and designated campgrounds and impacts are minimized through proper infrastructure design, visitor signage and education/outreach.
- Human waste, food waste, domestic pet (e.g. dog) waste and litter are properly disposed of and not left along trails, campgrounds and in the alpine.
- Visitor behaviour and activities do not adversely impact wildlife and do not result in conflicts with bears and other potentially dangerous species.
- Interactions between visitors and staff are pleasant and respectful and conflicts between visitors rarely occur.
- Visitors apply responsible recreation practices and behaviours and are compliant with park rules.
- Basic visitor amenities (e.g. trails, shelters, campsites, huts, viewpoints, day use areas, toilets) are rustic in nature and services are available but are limited to those necessary to protect park values, provide for safety and enhance visitor experiences. The quality and condition of facilities continually meet or exceed visitor expectations.
- Traffic congestion at the BLT parking lot and Welcome Centre is minimal and traffic flows along Kinney Lake Road remain efficient.
- Park users living with disabilities can enjoy both day-use and overnight adaptive recreation experiences and accessible comfort and convenience amenities between the trailheads and Kinney Lake Campground.



## What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLT



In total there were four comments sharing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for visitor experience desired conditions. The comments have been summarized into the following themes:

## Shared Trail Use and Visitor Behaviour (1 comment)

One comment emphasized the need for clearer signage outlining shared trail use expectations on the Berg Lake Trail (BLT). The commenter noted conflict between users, specifically when biking, suggested improved signage to clarify appropriate behaviour among different trail users.

## Garbage Management and Trail Cleanliness (1 comment)

Concern was raised regarding the increased incidence of garbage on trail, with specific reference to discarded "wipes", the comment raised the question on if stronger signage could help address this issue.

## Trail Maintenance and Access Restoration (1 comment)

There was mention of restoring trail access at a faster rate, even when rebuild work is underway, noting that a three-year closure period is unacceptable for visitors.

## Infrastructure Design and Risk Tolerance (1 comment)

A comment expressed support for accepting risk in trail and infrastructure design in order to keep infrastructure costs low, with specific mention to this tactic working well up until recently.

# 8

## DESRIED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

### Ecological

- Wildlife (e.g. mountain goats, wolverine, black swifts, bears) are not displaced from their most productive seasonal ranges, natal areas, denning locations, escape terrain or habitat features by visitor use.
- Predictable visitor travel patterns and behaviours allow wildlife to adapt to visitor use and limit flight distances and energy expenditures.
- Visitors are aware and respectful of wildlife, and do not engage in behaviours that may result in the food conditioning or habituation of wildlife. Human and wildlife coexist, and wildlife conflicts are avoided.
- Riparian areas, wetlands, and watercourses are free of visitor caused vegetation damage, sediment loading and pollution.
- Vegetation and ground disturbance is minimized and confined to designated trails, campgrounds, bivouac sites, established climbing routes, and day use areas/viewpoints.
- Native plants are the primary vegetation cover in the park and the introduction and spread of invasive plants is minimized.
- Trees within and adjacent to campgrounds are free from further visitor caused damage (e.g. hanging equipment, hammock tents, graffiti, carvings, etc.).
- Alpine and sensitive sub-alpine areas are respected and remain intact and undisturbed from human recreational impacts. Visitors stay on trails and only camp in the designated campgrounds.



### What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLCI



In total there was one comment providing feedback on what was felt to be either missing or needed expanding on for ecological desired conditions. The comment has been summarized within the following statement:

There was mention that the rising tree line should be recorded within the Berg Lake Corridor.

# 9 DESIRED CONDITIONS

Desired conditions describe the **future state we want to see** — what the area should be like, not the specific steps to get there.

## Public Safety

- All visitors to the corridor are well-informed about the risks from natural hazards and arrive at the trailhead prepared and with the skills, knowledge and equipment needed to enjoy the corridor safely.
- The frequency of visitor emergency responses does not increase despite increasing visitation.
- Human caused wildfires do not occur and the potential for human caused wildfires are minimized to the maximum extent possible.

## Operational

- Trails are actively maintained to BC Parks trail standards.
- Signs throughout the area effectively communicate information, are seasonally appropriate, clear, and accessible.

## Economic

- Visitation to the corridor supports the local and regional economy.



## What's Missing?

Use a sticky note to share if a desired condition is missing or needs to be expanded.

Take a step back and look at how others have responded—together we're shaping the vision for the BLC!



In total there were three comments sharing what attendees' thought were either missing or needed expanding on for public safety, operation and economic desired conditions. The comments have been summarized into the following themes:

## Visitor Safety Information (2 comments)

There was a desire expressed for more information about the overhanging rock face above the trail at White Falls, including how safe it is and how often it is checked. As well, there was a comment expressing the view that the Berg Lake Trail is not a highway and that backcountry risk is better or potentially even lower than in most areas.

## Policy and Local Visitation (1 comment)

It was noted that visitation policy should encourage local participation in the park, with specific reference to ensuring that no everything is booked in advance.

# 10 MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Management strategies describe the actions and tools that can be used to protect the area, enhance visitor experiences, and support safe and sustainable use. The strategies summarized below are not an exhaustive list (many strategies from the current plan have been retained). The following strategies represent new or updated ideas that reflect current priorities and community feedback. These highlight where management efforts are evolving to better meet the needs of the park, visitors, and the environment.

## Your Input Matters!

### SET PRIORITIES

- There are coloured dots on the table. Place a **GREEN** dot next to the management strategies you agree with, a **YELLOW** dot next to the management strategies that you are neutral on, and finally place a **RED** dot next to the strategies that you disagree with.

### WHAT'S MISSING?

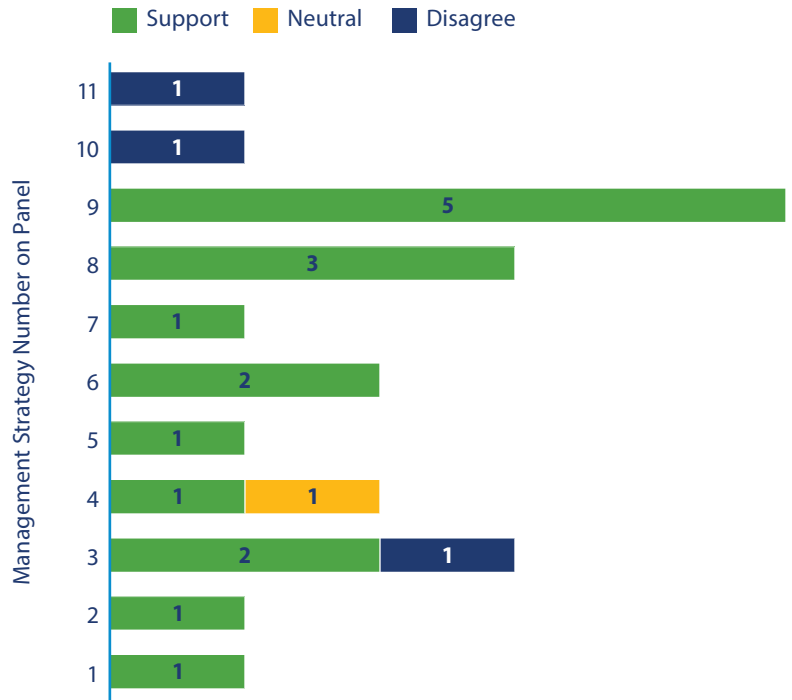
- Do you feel an important management strategy is missing or needs more detail?
- Write your idea on a sticky note and post it under the "What's Missing?" space on this panel.

Overnight Use (Pages 33-34)	Reservations (page 34)
1. Designated camping opportunities on the BLT will only be provided in planning unit 2, within the seven established campgrounds. No additional campgrounds will be considered along the BLT.	7. Reservations must be made through the BC Parks' reservation system. Public sentiment regarding the allocation of tent pad reservations through BC Parks' reservation service may be monitored. Should feedback indicate that the public is unsatisfied with or perceives the current process to be unfair, BC Parks may examine other methods (e.g. lottery) for allocating tent pad reservations on the BLT.
2. Bivouac camping is allowed within Planning Unit 3 (mountaineers and climbers only). Bivouac camping is not currently restricted to designated campsites; BC Parks will promote and encourage mountaineers and climbers to use designated sites. BC Parks may monitor the volume of bivouac camping use and impacts on desired conditions. If monitoring indicates that desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted, BC Parks may enforce use of designated campsites or take other management actions.	8. BC Parks strive to limit the number of No-Show reservations, to ensure that unused tent pads(s) return to the reservation service as soon as possible. Mechanisms to incentivize early cancellation may be explored. Additional mechanisms to disincentivize reservation no-shows may also be explored.
3. BC Parks will explore options to have overflow camping in the Berg Lake Trail parking lot, when all other front-country campgrounds are full.	9. To limit the number of reservations that go unused, BC Parks will investigate the feasibility of developing new communication mechanisms to notify the public when last-minute tent pad reservation on the BLT becomes available.
Accessibility (page 35)	Commercial Activities (page 38)
4. BC Parks will explore opportunities to upgrade appropriate portions (e.g. Kinney Lake Outflow to Kinney Lake Campground) of the Berg Lake Trail to meet adaptive standards.	10. BC Parks will monitor the volume of commercial recreation services and activities occurring in the BLC and, if visitor demands are not being met or desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted the number of park use permits issued may be adjusted, temporal capacity limits may be implemented, and/or other management actions may be taken.
5. BC Parks will provide trail accessibility information for sections of the Berg Lake Trail (e.g. trail grade, width, tread surface) and associated amenities. Information will be provided at the trailhead, Welcome Centre, and on the Mount Robson Park accessibility webpage to enable users to determine if the experience is suitable for their unique abilities.	11. Park use permits for commercial recreation activities may be solicited and allocated through a competitive selection process, if deemed necessary. Efforts will also be made to support/enable First Nations commercial recreation/ tourism operations within the BLC.
6. BC Parks will explore opportunities to improve accessibility at the Kinney Lake Outflow picnic site and Kinney Lake Campground.	

### What's Missing?

Attendees had the opportunity to place coloured dots on the panels next to management strategies they either agreed with, felt neutral on, or disagreed with. In addition, they had the option to provide any feedback through written comments on what they felt was missing from the strategies presented. The following Figure 33 shows where there is support or lack of for the management strategies listed and numbered on panel 10. There was no written feedback for panel 10.

Overall, the feedback indicates that there is a high level of support for the management strategies presented on panel 10. The most support was received for the reservations management strategy, which indicates a public desire for BC Parks to investigate a new communication method that would notify the public when last minute tent pad reservations become available. The overall aim of that management strategy is to limit the number of reservations that go unused on the Berg Lake Trail. Strategy number 8 on the panel, within reservations, also received the second highest full support with four green dots, which notes desire for BC Parks to work towards limiting no-show reservations. Of the two management strategies listed under commercial activities on the panel, both received a red dot each, which notes disagreement with strategy number 10 and 11 listed on the panel relating to monitoring the volume of commercial recreation and potential for park use permits to be allocated through a competitive selection if deemed necessary (please refer to panel 10 for the specific management strategies presented for feedback, and their numbers that correlate with Figure 33.



**Figure 33: Levels of Support for Overnight Use, Accessibility, Reservation and Commercial Activities Management Strategies on Panel 10**

# 11 MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Management strategies describe the actions and tools that can be used to protect the area, enhance visitor experiences, and support safe and sustainable use. The strategies summarized below are not an exhaustive list (many strategies from the current plan have been retained). The following strategies represent new or updated ideas that reflect current priorities and community feedback. These highlight where management efforts are evolving to better meet the needs of the park, visitors, and the environment.

## Your Input Matters!

### SET PRIORITIES

- There are coloured dots on the table. Place a **GREEN** dot next to the management strategies you agree with, a **YELLOW** dot next to the management strategies that you are neutral on, and finally place a **RED** dot next to the strategies that you disagree with.

### WHAT'S MISSING?

- Do you feel an important management strategy is missing or needs more detail?
- Write your idea on a sticky note and post it under the "What's Missing?" space on this panel.

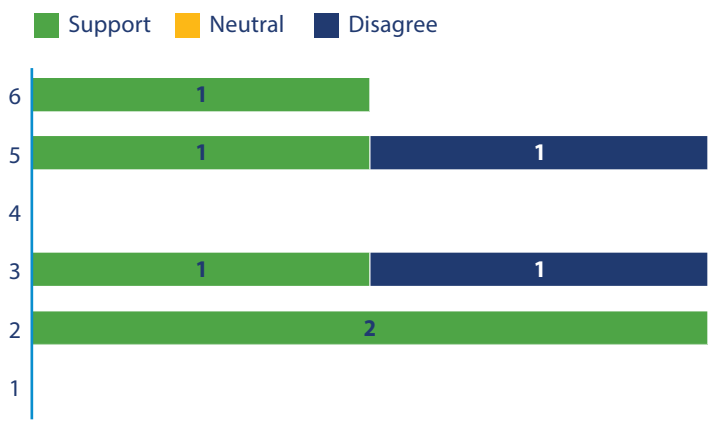
Day-use (Page 31)	Winter-use (Page 32)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BC Parks will monitor the volume of day use activities and visitor perceptions of crowding. If monitoring indicates that the volume of use and/or visitor perceptions of crowding are increasing, and desired conditions are not being achieved, BC Parks may implement management strategies to reduce the volume of day use and / or disperse day use to off-peak times of day / days of week.</li> <li>2. External speakers are prohibited on the BLT.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. BC Parks will monitor the volume of winter day use activities and the impacts this use is having on desired conditions. If monitoring indicates that desired conditions are not being achieved or are being negatively impacted, BC Parks may implement spatial closures, service level enhancements, or other management actions.</li> </ol>
Domestic Pets (Page 32)	Alpine Activities (Mountaineering & Climbing) (Page 36)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Domestic pets are allowed on the BLC, except in Snowbird Pass, on-leash and only for day trips. If on-leash walking of domestic pets' results in increased trail user conflicts and/or conservation impacts (e.g., dog poop bags left on the trail, negative interactions with wildlife, dogs off-leash, etc.), BC Parks will actively pursue options to educate or further restrict domestic pets.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Explore the implementation of a mandatory online registration system for mountaineering, alpine skiing, and climbing in the BLC to improve knowledge of visitation and activities that would assist agencies responsible for emergency response.</li> <li>6. Work toward monitoring the volume of mountaineering and climbing as well as the state of desired conditions (e.g., visitor experience, conservation impacts, and crowding concerns). Currently, BC Parks is not limiting the number of individuals mountaineering/climbing. Should monitoring indicate that desired resource conditions are not being achieved, BC Parks may limit the number of mountaineers/climbers (e.g. by zone, route, season) or apply other management actions to ensure the desired conditions are achieved.</li> </ol>



### What's Missing?




Attendees had the opportunity to place coloured dots on the panels next to management strategies they either agreed with, felt neutral on, or disagreed with. In addition, they had the option to provide any feedback through written comments on what they felt was missing from the strategies presented, however no written feedback was received. The following (Figure 34) shows where there is support or lack of for the management strategies listed on panel 11 (please note the strategy numbers listed on the panel correspond with the subsequent Figure 34).



Overall, there were seven dots placed throughout the panel, some management strategies did not receive any feedback to inform the level of support. Of the four management strategies that received a green, yellow or red dot, two received full levels of support, while the other two were split between support and no support. Domestic pets being allowed on leash throughout the BLC for day trips, along with the potential of implementing a mandatory online registration system for alpine activities each had one red dot to express public disagreement with these actions if desired conditions are not met or achieved.

**Figure 34: Levels of Support for Day-use, Domestic Pets, Winter Use and Alpine Activities Management Strategies on Panel 11**

## 2.5 VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSES

Two virtual house sessions were held on January 23rd and February 2nd, 2026, with a combined total of 3 participants in attendance. The sessions included a high-level presentation of the draft VUMP for the Berg Lake Corridor, including key information on the vision, desired conditions and management strategies. The sessions also had space for a question-and-answer period and open discussion for participants to share their feedback in helping to shape the final plan.

Overall, positive feedback was received for the vision statement from participants in both sessions, with an appreciation for it reflecting their desire for the corridor's future. Participants also expressed their appreciation of the updated plan's clear format, which helped ease the digestibility for those unfamiliar with the visitor use management framework process. The following is a summary of the key themes from both virtual open house sessions:

### Signage and Compliance

This was a common theme across both sessions, with participants expressing their concerns over the clarity of existing signage. Clear signage was noted by participants as playing a critical role in visitor experiences and compliance. There was particular concern with signage related to domestic pets, and general trail regulations such as the use of e-bikes and accessibility scooters. Public concerns were also raised with fines and repercussions for visitors not following park rules. While BC Parks noted that rules are communicated at trailheads, online, during reservations, and again at permit pick-up, it was acknowledged that messaging clarity remains a recurring public concern.

### Domestic Pet Management

Along with concerns over the clarity of signage for domestic pets, there was also discussion on the preference for prohibiting domestic pets from the corridor. Participants were understanding of the rationale for the proposed approach in the plan and were supportive of the precautionary direction outlined in the draft plan. Appreciation was expressed that future adjustments would be made if desired conditions were not being met, which would increase restrictions for domestic pets. The example provided of domestic pet management strategies, clearly illustrating both existing and new strategies going forward was well received among participants, appreciated the evolving management of the corridor.

### Monitoring and Indicators of Success

Participants expressed support for clearly articulating how desired conditions will be monitored. There was particular interest in future iterations of the plan establishing defined indicators, triggers, and thresholds to guide implementation and adaptive management throughout the plan's lifecycle in the corridor.

## 2.6 OTHER VIRTUAL FEEDBACK RECEIVED

In addition to the virtual open houses facilitated, public and stakeholders had the opportunity to provide feedback through the form of meetings and written communications directly to BC Parks. The following provides an overview of the key insights gained from the feedback received:

### Lack of Clarity for Domestic Pet Regulations

There was concern over the lack of clear information to the public regarding the rules and regulations of domestic pets within the corridor. It was noted that more consistent, clear information should be provided through various channels such as the BC Parks website and emphasizes the importance of the plan's role in providing clear and transparent domestic pet desired conditions, management strategies and monitoring.

### Reservation System and Fees

There was concern expressed over the current backcountry reservation system being a challenge for visitors to book their desired tent pad location on the Berg Lake Trail. As well, "no-show visitors" were expressed as a concern for backcountry users with the desire for there to be an improved reservation process for tent pads, and the consideration of increasing user fees and/or implementing penalty fees for visitors who do not show up for their overnight booking(s). Respondents expressed how the current reservation system and fee structure negatively impacts their experience of the corridor and their desire for fees to go towards more park resource such as park rangers and infrastructure.

### Day Use Visitation

Support was articulated for the updated VUMP taking into consideration improved data collection and monitoring of day use visitation, with BC Parks noting that backcountry visitation is currently based on the available tent pads, while day-use, winter-use and climbing are currently not capped. There was support for the plan to facilitate monitoring desired conditions, and the integrated flexibility of potentially adding day-use visitation caps, or other visitation limits, if desired conditions are not being met.

### Vision

Participants indicated that the draft vision effectively captures BC Parks intended direction for the Berg Lake Corridor. One participant raised curiosity about how First Nations perspectives are reflected in the vision, particularly with respect to the meaning of ecological integrity.

# 3 CONCLUSIONS



The public survey findings for the draft BLC VUMP reveal a high appreciation for the area's natural beauty and backcountry opportunities, with overall high support for the plan. There are still some concerns with how local residents and the wider British Columbia population can ensure equitable access to the area with feedback received on the need for further updates to the reservation system that include lottery systems, first-come first-serve sites, and additional management strategies to reduce "no-shows" or allow for last-minute bookings. The survey responses further indicated a desire for transparency and increased data needs for evidence-based decision making. The final conclusion from the online survey is the desire to keep the BLC natural, undeveloped, and focused on both the protection of wildlife and centering human powered low-impact responsible recreation.

Open house attendees were very supportive of the vision for the Berg Lake Corridor, with a lot of interest expressed in wanting to visit, or having already recreated within planning unit 2, which includes the Berg Lake Trail. The strongest support was for reservation management strategies, including efforts to limit no-show reservations and explore methods to notify the public when last-minute tent pad reservations become available. Participants also highlighted the importance of clear signage and communication. Some concern was expressed regarding domestic pet use, winter access, overflow camping, and certain commercial recreation strategies, including monitoring commercial activity and allocating park use permits competitively.

As the Berg Lake Corridor continues to respond to evolving recreation, visitation, and environmental conditions, the updated VUMP will provide long-term guidance for its stewardship. By balancing conservation priorities with visitor experiences, and monitoring desired conditions and management strategies, the plan will help ensure the corridor remains protected and accessible for generations to come. The insights gathered through this What We Heard Report will directly inform the finalization of the plan, helping to shape management strategies that reflect public feedback and guide future visitor use.





Developed by RC Strategies under contract by BC Parks

