Bear & Cougar Awareness

Visitors to the Bella Coola Valley can expect to see a bear ANYWHERE, most often in spring, feeding on the first green shoots on the Valley floor, and again, starting in late July and well into the fall, feeding on the spawning salmon in the rivers and streams.

While seeing a bear can be one of the most memorable experiences of a wilderness vacation, it is the responsibility of humans to respect the bear in its habitat.

Some tips:
- In a roadside bear sighting, if you linger for a photo opportunity, stay in your vehicle.
- NEVER feed a bear. Do not risk your safety or the bear’s by habituating it to human presence.
- Obey bear warning signs.
- Keep children and pets close.
- Make noise, and louder noise when you are near a stream or waterfall or where you cannot see the path ahead.
- Watch for tracks, droppings, diggings, scratch marks, and torn-apart logs.
- Don’t leave garbage or food scraps.
- Learn how to use bear spray and carry it.
- Avoid animal and fish carcasses or injured animals.
- Avoid scented deodorants and foods with strong odors.
- Don’t leave packs or food unattended.
- Because dogs may attract bears or cougars, always keep your dog on a leash or leave it at home.
- Use binoculars, a spotting scope, or a telephoto lens to view wildlife from a safe and unobtrusive distance.
- If you encounter a bear or a cougar, don’t panic or run. Move away in a non-threatening manner.
- Report troublesome or dead animals to the Conservation Officer.

Each encounter is unique, and it is advisable to consult other publications dealing with bear and cougar awareness.

A special note about cougars (mountain lions)

Keep a pet on a leash and keep small children close to you. If you see a cougar, stand tall, be fierce, and back away. NEVER turn your back on a cougar.

Hiking Safety and Trail Etiquette

> Always tell a responsible person where you are going and when you plan to return.
> Don’t hike alone or at night.
> Be prepared with extra clothing, a first-aid kit, water, insect repellent, and footwear with good ankle support.
> On active logging roads, drive carefully.
> Because trails are maintained by volunteers, please do your part by picking up any litter and removing fallen branches and debris from the trails.
> Park well off the roads, don’t constrain traffic, and don’t block driveways or boat launches.
> Take only pictures and leave only footprints.
> Don’t build fires except at designated camping or picnic sites, and check locally or with the Coastal Fire Centre regarding any campfire bans.

> Phone: 1-250-951-4222

Don’t be Fooled

Many bears, particularly in the upper Valley and the Atnarko Range and Hunlen Falls or paddle a canoe along Turner Lake. For detailed information, visit www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/explore/parks/tweedsmuir.html

NOTE: Check with the Visitor Information Booth (1-866-799-5202) or your accommodator for road accessibility or trail status.

Damaging, destroying, or removing any natural resource or property within Tweedsmuir Provincial Park is illegal.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:
- Forest Fire: 1-8555 or 1-800-663-5555
- Police: 1-250-799-5363
- Ambulance: 1-800-461-9911
- Conservation Officer: 1-877-952-7277

NOTE: Some of the less demanding trails in this magnificent park, as seen on pp. 18–21.

Legend to Trail Maps

Legend to Trail Maps

Trails Local 

Bella Coola Valley Trail Guide

Trail Heritage

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1. Grey Jay / Blue Jay North Bentinck Lookout

**Description:** This trail and boardwalk wind through alpine forest along Grey Jay Lake and then wanders through open meadows and wetlands to end at a viewpoint overlooking North and South Bentinck Arms. It offers a nice stroll and on return there is the option for a refreshing swim in Blue Jay Lake. Views of the Coast Mountains are spectacular, although somewhat limited compared to the ridge above M Gurr Lake. Alpine flowers are abundant in the summer. Blue Jay Lake is much warmer than M Gurr Lake and surprisingly, contains trout. There is a rustic campsite in this picturesque spot.

**How to get there:** Take the Clayton Falls Forest Service Road as described to access the M Gurr Lake Trail. Continue up and over the pass then another 3.6 km downhill to Blue Jay Lake, where parking is available at the rustic campsite. The trailhead for the Grey Jay Lake / North Bentinck Lookout trail is between the first two camping sites above Blue Jay Lake.

2. M Gurr Lake

**Distance:** 1 km to lake, additional 1.7 km to ridge top viewpoint  
**Elevation change:** 60 m to lake, 215 m to viewpoint  
**Difficulty:** Easy to moderate to lake, moderate to viewpoint

**Description:** This is an easy access trail that winds through stunted sub-alpine forest to a crystal clear, emerald jewel alpine lake. You may want to go for a quick swim, although the neighbouring pond east of the lake is warmer. Wildflowers are abundant and provide a colourful bloom in July and August.

Beyond the lake the trail is not as distinct, but still easy to follow. Once on the rocky part of the ridge, pick your own way to the highest point. The viewpoint above the lake provides awesome views of the Coast Mountain peaks rimming North and South Bentinck Arms, Burke Channel and the upper Clayton Falls Valley.

**How to get there:** To access the trail, drive west beyond the government wharf onto the North Bentinck Forest Service Road. At 1.5 km, take the Clayton Falls Forest Road to the left. Although there are a number of steep sections along this road, the steepest is the first 200 m. Drive slowly and steadily to minimize road disturbance on the hills. This road has been deactivated with numerous water bars or cross ditches for water maintenance. A high clearance 4X4 vehicle is recommended. The trailhead is about 17 km from the start of Clayton Falls Forest Road. Park adjacent to the large boulder, just below the last switchback. The trailhead is just ahead on the opposite side of the switchback. Before leaving, make sure to continue 200 m up the road beyond the M Gurr Lake Trailhead to the summit pass - a great place to take in the great panoramic view. Even if you choose not to hike, the drive alone is spectacular!
3. Clayton Falls Recreation Site

Distance: 200 m to falls, 300 m loop in the park.
Elevation change: 4 m
Difficulty: Easy

Description: With a great shoreline picnic site and a viewing platform of the falls cascading through a canyon of cliffs scorched smooth by water and glacial action, the Clayton Falls Recreation Site is one of the most popular sights in the valley. Depending on the season or the current weather, the falls can be a full apron or narrow streamlets flowing through ancient grooves. Pink salmon spawn at the bottom of the falls between late July and September. Look for them attempting to jump up the falls. Salmon also use the spawning grounds created by B.C. Hydro below the outflow from the generating station. The park has picnic tables and outhouses. At low tide there is even a small stretch of sandy beach. Watch the boats coming and going and maybe even a kiteboarder, sailboarder, yacht, or ferry. Note the old cannery across North Bentinck Arm. Seals hang out at the mouth of the creek and from the bridge over the creek you can sometimes see seals chasing down salmon at high tide.

How to get there: From the BC Ferry Terminal, follow the gravel road 1.8 km west and downhill either turning right to the parking area at the Clayton Falls Recreation Park sign or parking to the left just past the BC Hydro generating station. Beware of industrial traffic on the road. The falls trail is on the left side of the road.

Caution: Stay away from the falls and cliffs in the canyon!! Do not attempt to swim near the falls or in the canyon as the base of the falls has a deadly undertow where many people have drowned.

4a. Snooka Trail System – East Trail

Distance: 5.4 km
Elevation change: 50 m
Difficulty: Easy to moderate

Description: This trail undulates through second growth forest along the fire-break road from the forest fire of 2009 and was developed for mountain biking but provides a pleasant shaded walk on a hot day. The East Loop trail takes off from the south loop and heads east on private land. It follows the base of the mountain and exits onto the farm road along the edge, ending at Hwy 20. Please respect the property owner by practicing courteous trail etiquette.

How to get there: Turn onto the Snooka Forest Service Road, approximately 8 km east of Bella Coola (75m west of Eagle Lodge) on Hwy 20. Follow the forest service road for 0.5 km to the parking area. A signboard has a map of the area trails.

4b. Snooka Trail System – South Loop

Distance: 1.7 km
Elevation change: 50 m
Difficulty: Easy to moderate

Description: A pleasant shaded walk on a hot day, this trail provides more vegetation variety than the East Trail as it starts in second growth forest then meanders to an old growth cedar stand. It crosses Snooka creek at a ford and then loops back to the parking area. Cross the creek ford only in safe and comfortable conditions.

How to get there: The access is the same as the East trail.

4c. Snooka Trail System – West Trail

Distance: 3.8 km
Elevation gain: 500 m
Difficulty: Moderate

Description: The west trail features scenic views of Bella Coola and the Four Mile residential area, historic Talheo Cannery and North Bentinck Arm. The viewpoint also looks down on Thorsen Creek and the site of the petroglyphs. The lower trail is an old road but cattle and horses use this area and the trail is therefore only for hiking.

How to get there: The access point is the same as East Loop.
5. Snootli Creek Regional Park

**Distance:** various lengths from 200 m to 2 km
**Elevation change:** 5 m
**Difficulty:** Easy

**Description:** This trail system provides an interesting walk as it offers a variety of natural sights and historic features. The first trail branches off to the left to an ancient grove with culturally modified cedar trees. This area requires respect not only for the forest but also for the First Nations people that used this area for acquiring bark and lumber from these sacred and special ‘trees of life’. Look for the distinct scars left after planks were cut and split away from the living tree. This grove also features huge cottonwood, Sitka spruce and Douglas maple. Back on the main trail, carry on past the cottonwood grove through second growth to the rodeo grounds, hike through the cottonwood grove, or loop back along the beaver pond to the road and the parking area. A variety of water fowl can be seen at the pond and beaver gnawing signs are visible on shoreline trees. These trails are for hiking or biking.

**How to get there:** Turn north onto Walker Park Road, 10.5 km east of Bella Coola on Hwy 20. Drive straight on the gravel road at 300m. Follow this road around the loop to the beaver pond, then continue around to the small pullout near the end of the loop. This is the beginning of a series of trails. Small signs guide you around the park. **Caution:** This area is frequented by bears so use caution.

6. Schoolhouse Mountain Falls – East & West Falls

**Distance:** East Falls – 1.5 km, West Falls – 2 km
**Elevation Gain:** East 300 m, West 330 m
**Difficulty:** East – moderate to difficult, West – moderate

**Description:** These trails offer a moderately strenuous uphill effort to the tall, cascading falls. The first part of the trail goes through a unique and interesting forest swamp ecosystem and the trail is elevated on a pleasant 250 m long boardwalk. The west falls trail veers right and the east falls trail goes to the left. The trails are identifiable by ribbon and use. At the end of both trails are great views of the Hagensborg area, lower Bella Coola Valley, the massive granite faces on the opposite side of the valley, including Saloomt Peak and Saloompt River valley opposite right, Mill Creek opposite left and Four Mile Ridge above the airport. The east trail is somewhat steeper and cruder but the falls are more impressive than the west falls. You can edge out at the bottom of the falls and this is a great finish if you do want to carry on and scale the steep rock near the top of the falls.
(Schoolhouse Mountain Falls cont’d) The West Falls trail is a mixed difficulty trail with easy sections and a steeper climb at the end. The falls at the end of the trail is a series of small cascades.

How to get there: Park at the Sir Alexander Mackenzie Secondary and Nusatsum Elementary School parking lot located in Hagensborg (16.5 km from Bella Coola on Hwy 20). Walk between the schools to the south side of the sports field. The trail starts at the edge of the forest near the center of the field at the boardwalk.

7. Hagensborg Loop Trail

Distance: About 6.5 km
Elevation change: About 200 m
Difficulty: Moderate

Description: This trail begins by following the Schoolhouse Mountain Falls trail to the west falls. At the point where the west falls trail heads up hill the loop trail veers westward slightly downhill to a ford crossing of the creek. If the water is too high this crossing may be difficult and you may need to return the way you came. Beyond the creek, the trail follows an old logging road. The mixed deciduous and coniferous forest here is second growth. The trail exits on the quarry road 44m north of the steel gate. (Coming from Highway 20 the trail enters the forest on the left 44m before the gate). The quarry road carries on to the pit used to quarry granite for highway and river diking material. Once at the quarry road you can walk about 500m north to the highway and the bridge across Nooldikominic Creek. Stop here for a fabulous view of Mount Saugstad to the south or during late July and early August stop here to watch the Chum or Dog salmon spawning. The rest of the loop is along the highway back to the school. Walk well off the road, facing traffic.

How to get there: Follow the same instructions for the Schoolhouse Mountain Falls trails.

7. Hagensborg Loop Trail

8. Saloompt Forest Trail

Distance: Various from 300 m to 1 km
Elevation gain: flat
Difficulty: Easy

Description: This is an interpretive trail with unique forest features and valley bottom ecosystems. There are three different trails within this park. Each has its own special features. There is an ancient forest stand with massive Douglas-fir, cedar and spruce intermingled with hemlock, cottonwood, alder and maple. There are eagle nests, bear scratch trees, fast growing second growth forest, an old homestead site, springboard logging stumps and lots of lush temperate rainforest undergrowth. A side channel of the Bella Coola River flows along the south side of the park. Once back out to the road, walk to the bridge over the Saloompt River. This a great place to see salmon spawning during August and September.

How to get there: Turn north on Saloompt Road, 19.5 km east of Bella Coola on Hwy 20. Follow this road, which crosses the Bella Coola River, for 2.6 km. Veer left, at the ‘Y’, down the Saloompt River Road. The trail parking area is 1.4 km from the ‘Y’.

Caution: This area is frequented by bears during spawning season.
9. Lost Lake Trail

- **Distance:** 1 km one way
- **Elevation gain:** 180 m
- **Difficulty:** Moderate

**Description:** This trail winds uphill through old growth forest to a small lake and great view spots looking over the valley and mountains to the south. The trail begins in second growth forest but quickly climbs up a rocky slope into a peaceful moss carpeted old growth Douglas-fir forest. Lost Lake is quite small, but the views from the trail end are rewarding. The two lookouts here offer a great picture of the glaciated u-shaped valleys of the lower Bella Coola and Nusatsum Rivers. The first lookout is to the right of the lake and the second one is beyond the lake on a trail that leads slightly downhill. At the first lookout you can easily identify Hagensborg and the airport. Look a little closer and you may even see the Augsburg Church. At the second lookout, the view to the south is the Nusatsum valley with its regenerated logging areas and the road to Odegaard Falls. In the foreground, Nusatsum Mountain is on the left and Schoolhouse Mountain on the right. Looking out over the Bella Coola River to the east, you can see the edge of Tweedsmuir Provincial Park beyond the small community of Firvale.

**How to get there:** Access from Hwy 20 is the same as for the Saloompt Forest Trail, except at the ‘Y’ junction on Saloompt Road, keep right. This road turns to gravel at 1.3 km, the start of the Saloompt Forest Service Road. At the next main intersection (another 1.0 km) continue right, up the hill for 0.5 km., then right again at the top of the hill. Follow this road for about 3 km. to the parking area and the trailhead near the base of Saloompt Peak.

10. Odegaard Falls – Nusatsum River Trail and Falls Viewpoint Trail

- **Distance:** 200 m River trail, 2 km Falls viewpoint trail
- **Elevation change:** River trail – 20 m, Falls viewpoint trail – 100 m
- **Difficulty:** Easy to moderate

**Description:** The Odegaard Falls area in the Nusatsum valley is a must see attraction as it is in the heart of the Coast Mountain wilderness with its spectacular peaks and glaciers. The falls are very impressive, especially in early summer when it swells with snow melt. The trail to the falls passes through an old mossy forest of western hemlock, Sitka spruce and amabilis fir. You get the first view of the falls from the foot bridge crossing the Nusatsum River. There is a great viewpoint at the base of the falls that have a vertical drop of ~175 metres.

**How to get there:** Follow Highway 20 east from the Saloompt Road for 3.3 km to the Nusatsum River bridge, which crosses at the short but dramatic vertical canyon (23.3 km east of Bella Coola). The Nusatsum Forest Service Road on the west side of the bridge is the road to the falls. Follow this road for about 24.6 km as it criss-crosses the Nusatsum River a number of times and steadily climbs into the Coast Mountains. This brings you to the roadside lookout and the trailhead for the short walk down to the river. Drive 0.5 km more to the other side of the next bridge to get to the parking area at the trailhead for the falls trail. The Nusatsum River trail is a short hike downhill from the roadside lookout. It ends at the confluence of Nusatsum River from the falls and a no-name river from the summit passes further up the valley to the right. Further up the road, the Odegaard Falls viewpoint trail begins along a steep narrow canyon of the no-name river as it cascades to meet Nusatsum River further down stream. From the foot bridge over Nusatsum River it is a 500m uphill walk to the viewpoint near the base of the falls.

Bailey Bridge Campsite & Cabin

**Location:** Located on the banks of the Bella Coola River. Wilderness campsite, Furnished Cabin, Partial Hook-ups, Store, Tackle, Showers, Laundry, Ice, Firepits, Phone.

**Host:** Keith Epp
**Phone:** 250-962-2342
**Website:** www.baileybridge.ca
daveepp@telus.net

Call toll free 1-866-799-5202 or visit www.bellacoola.ca
11. Hammer Lake and Ape Lake Trail

**Distance:** 2.9 km from Odegaard Falls Viewpoint trail head, 4 km to Hammer Lake and additional 2 km to Iroquois Ridge lookout.

**Elevation gain:** 130 m from Odegaard Falls trailhead, 300 m to Hammer Lake, 500 m from Hammer Lake to War Drum Glacier viewpoint.

**Difficulty:** Moderate

**Description:** This trail route leads into the heart of the Coast Mountain wilderness through dense high elevation forest to more open sub-alpine parkland and then onto lushly flowered alpine meadows that lead to imposing jagged peaks. The trail starts off through a subalpine forest of Engelmann spruce, mountain hemlock and subalpine fir where huckleberries are plentiful in season. The trail can be quite wet at certain times of the year and during prolonged wet weather. There is a large section of boardwalk closer to the lakes where the trail opens up into subalpine meadows. The views of the surrounding mountains are impressive. Pearl Peak with its glacier plastered on the side can be seen beyond the meadows and lakes.

An alpine viewpoint is the final destination with amazing views of Iroquois Ridge and its glacier ice fall over the Noeick River.

South-east is the route to Ape Lake and the peaks of the Monarch Icefield, including the looming pyramid of Mt. Jacobsen. Beyond the viewpoint the route to Ape Lake requires a map and compass and should only be attempted by experienced, well prepared hikers. There is no flagged trail yet.

**How to get there:** Start at the Odegaard Falls viewpoint trail parking lot, then drive an additional 2.9 km. There are a couple of slide areas that are sometimes impassable due to snow and debris. If this is the case, you can park and walk to the Hammer Lakes trailhead.

On your way, keep an eye out for mountain goats grazing on the slopes on the opposite side of the valley. Look for a sign marking the start of the trail above the road just before a bridge. Follow the easily discernable trail and boardwalks to the meadows where the lakes can be seen a few hundred meters below the trail. You can leave the main trail and take a swampy walk down to the lakes.

To get to the alpine viewpoint the trail stays left of the lakes and climbs through forest into an alpine bowl filled with wildflowers.

Take note where the trail leaves the forest as it may be difficult to find on your return. Continue south diagonally across and up the bowl towards the small notch along the ridge line. The viewpoint is located in the prominent boulder field.

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12. Purgatory Lookout / Noeick River Forest Service Road

Distance: 7.8 km one way from Odegaard Falls Viewpoint trail head parking lot
Elevation gain: 320 m
Difficulty: Easy terrain, long distance.

Description: This route offers spectacular alpine views as it winds between meadows, ponds, talus boulder slopes and snow avalanche brush tracts and is an ideal mountain bike excursion. Originally part of a road that connected all the way to South Bentinck Arm, it can still be driven in a 4X4 to the lookout, depending on the level of debris from the previous winter’s snow avalanches and roadside brush encroachment. The lookout is spectacular with a fabulous view of the Noeick River valley, Styx Mountain and Purgatory Glacier directly across the valley. It is possible to continue walking the old forest service road downhill for more views; however, the road is brushing in quickly. If you do make it downhill to the river, just remember it’s a long way back up to the vehicle. The Noeick River valley was washed out a few times by a jokulhlaup (a glacial phenomenon where the rising waters of Ape Lake broke through the receding Fyles Glacier ice dam, dumping a wall of water down the Noeick River valley and wiping forests and roads all the way to South Bentinck Arm). How to get there: Access to the trailhead is the same as Hammer Lakes/Ape Lake Trail. Then continue to follow the road approximately 5 km to the lookout. Depending on conditions, this road may or may not be drivable. Beyond the lookout, the road has been fully deactivated and is not drivable.

13. Medby Rock Lookout

Distance: 2 km
Elevation gain: 500 m
Difficulty: Moderate

Description: This trail leads to the site of an old forest fire lookout so you can bet the view is panoramic. The trail starts along the main logging road for about 300 m then veers left onto a branch road. Follow this for another 300m to the top of the hill and across the flats. Then follow ribbons to the right as a smaller road eventually turns into a trail near a small creek. The trail climbs steadily from here through second growth forest. Eventually the trail enters an old growth forest with some large Douglas-fir. The trail vears left, then switches back and forth up to a cliff, along its base and then out onto the old forest fire lookout site. Only the concrete footings remain as the building burnt down many years ago. There is much to see from this spot named after a local painter, Carl Medby, who painted from here in the 30s. There are excellent views of the lower Bella Coola valley looking west towards Hagensborg and Bella Coola, north into the Saloompt River valley and south into the Nusatsum River valley. How to get there: Cross the bridge over the Nusatsum River about 3.3 km. east of Saloompt Rd on Hwy 20 (22.8 km from Bella Coola). Drive 100m past the hairpin corner to a large parking area on the west side of the highway. The trailhead is the East Nusatsum Forest Service Road on the other side of the highway. A sign marks the start.
14. Capoose Summer Trail – Lower lookout

**Distance:** 1 km  
**Elevation gain:** 300 m  
**Difficulty:** Moderate

**Description:** The trail is part of the ancient network of ‘grease’ trails that climb onto the plateau above the valley and make their way into Tweedsmuir Park and join the Alexander Mackenzie / Heritage Grease Trail. This is a steep steady climb that passes through a number of different ecosystems (second growth, fire scarred old growth and higher up, subalpine and alpine). For a short hike of about one-half to one hour one way, you can get to a spectacular viewpoint looking east to Fivave and south to Glacier and Cocooth Creek. Defiance Mountain is due south with its glacier shouldering the steep north face. Nusatsum Mountain is on the west. At the start of an old burn, the trail is overgrown and may be difficult to discern.

**How to get there:** The trailhead is about 37.1 km east of Bella Coola at the end of the long straight stretch that parallels the Bella Coola River. This area is known locally as Canoe Crossing (where a ferry system used canoes). The trail takes off on the north side of Highway 20 across from power pole #507. If you drive to Assanany Creek you have gone too far. There is a parking pullout on the south side of Highway 20, but don’t block access to the river at the boat launch. A sign marks the start of the trail.

15. Burnt Bridge Loop Trail – Valley View Lookout, Tweedsmuir Provincial Park

**Distance:** 5 km  
**Elevation change:** 200 m  
**Difficulty:** Moderate

**Description:** Segments of this trail are part of the ancient grease trail network and it was likely used by Sir Alexander Mackenzie on his historic expedition across Canada by Land in 1793. The trail straddles the Tweedsmuir Park boundary and while the viewpoint is in the park it overlooks the beautiful Bella Coola Valley outside of the park. It is only a short 10-15 minute walk from the parking lot to the viewpoint. The trail then continues along Burnt Bridge Creek to a small suspension bridge, looping back down to the parking area. Watch for great views of Stupendous Mountain. This trail can be completed in 1-2 hours.

**How to get there:** The trail starts from the Mackenzie Heritage Trailhead Parking lot at the west boundary of Tweedsmuir Provincial Park, about 50km east of Bella Coola on Hwy 20.
16. Kettle Pond Trail, Tweedsmuir Provincial Park

Distance: ~ 2 km  
Elevation change: 80 m  
Difficulty: Easy

Description: This is an interesting walk that begins along a medial glacial moraine consisting of 'till' and giant boulders which were left behind between two lobes of a glacier that retreated at the end of the ice age. The trail then meanders downhill to a unique glacial depression called a "kettle" pond. There are ancient Douglas-firs, orchids and water lilies to look for. The large boulder at the parking lot is an erratic left behind by the glacier. It split just a few years ago. If it's cloudy down valley it just may be sunny up here.

How to get there: The trailhead begins across the road from the Big Rock/Kettle Pond Day Use Area in Tweedsmuir Provincial Park about 64km east of Bella Coola just a few kilometers past Stuie.

17. Tweedsmuir Trail – Lower lookout, Tweedsmuir Provincial Park

Distance: ~ 2 km  
Elevation gain: 330 m  
Difficulty: Moderate

Description: This section of trail is part of a larger network of trails in Tweedsmuir Provincial Park. The trail beyond the lower lookout is not maintained and travel beyond is not recommended. The lower section, however, is a nice walk through a dominantly pine and Douglas-fir forest to a couple of vantage points above the Atnarko River Valley floor and Mosher Creek's steep sidewalls. Look across the valley and check out the old slide. These large boulders tumbled down some time ago and now are beginning to establish a forest. Look further up valley to see the route to Hunlen Falls, Lonesome Lake and the Turner Lake Chain.

How to get there: This trail starts across from the wide highway shoulder on the west side of Mosher Creek about 70km east of Bella Coola.