

# Hiking Trails Within One Hour Of



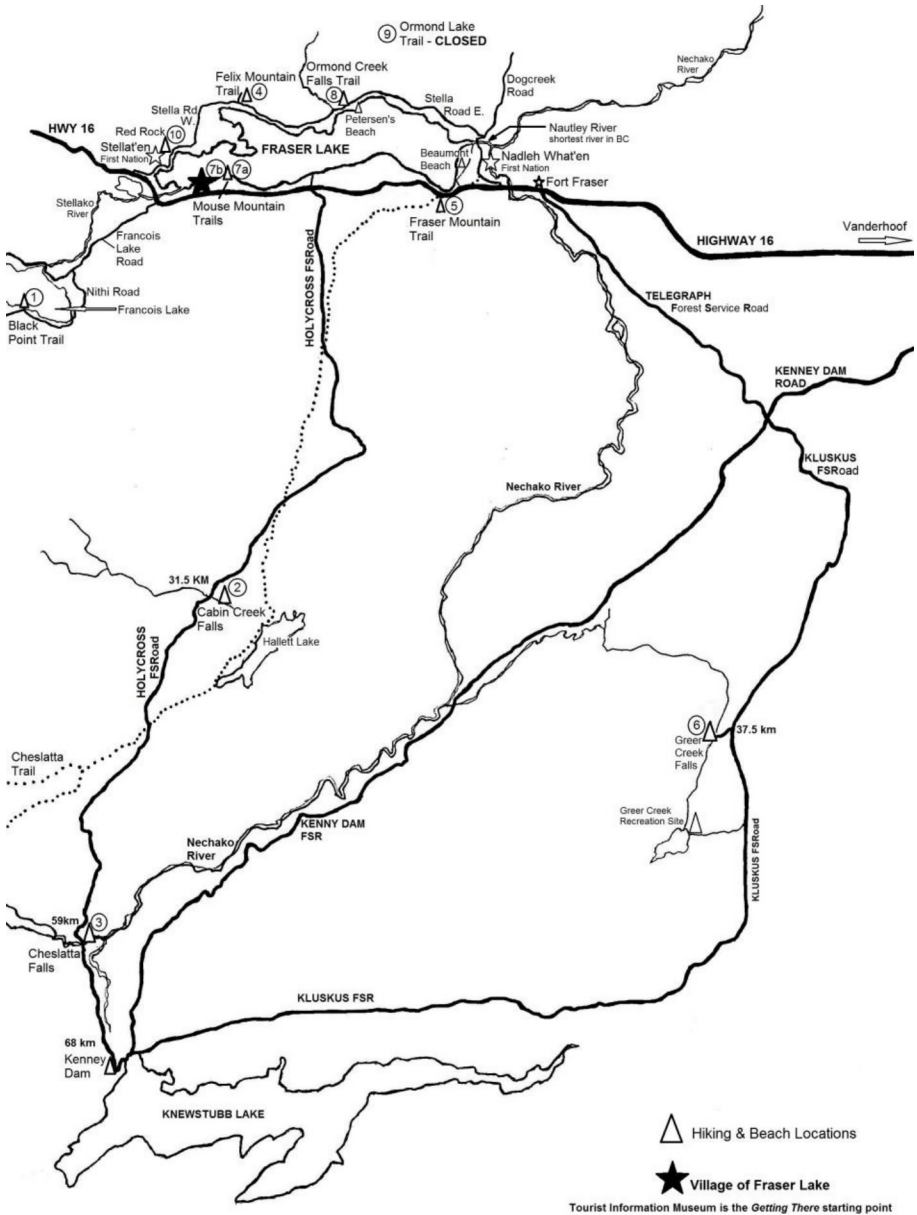
## Fraser Lake

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## Difficulty Level

- \* Expert/Advanced
- \* Medium
- Easy



## 1. **BLACK POINT TRAIL** ●

This trail was closed indefinitely after the 2018 fires. Check [www.sitesandtrails.ca/](http://www.sitesandtrails.ca/) for an update.

### **Getting There**

1. Turn right (west) on Highway 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and travel 3.9 km, then turn left (south) onto Francois Lake Road.
2. Follow Francois Lake Road (seal-coated) for 7.1 km then turn left (south) onto Nithi Road.
3. Travel down Nithi Road for 1.9 km then turn right (west) onto Dahlgren Road.
4. Travel on Dahlgren Road past the east end of Francois Lake and across the Nithi River Bridge. At approximately 4.3 km from the Dahlgren Road turn off there is a small forest service campsite and at 7.4 km the Black Point Trail parking lot.
5. Black Point Trail parking lot is off the right side of the road and will accommodate 4-5 cars.
6. The total distance from the Tourist Information Museum to the Black Point Trail Parking Lot is 20.3 km and a 20-minute drive.

### **The Trail**

1. The Trail is an easy walking trail suitable for running shoes. It is moss covered and descends to Francois Lake.
2. The trail passes through a mature Pine and Spruce forest with patches of Poplar and Douglas Fir trees. The Pine and Spruce are over 140 years old. Some of these trees burned in 2018.
3. The area is representative of the Sub-Boreal Spruce dry cool biogeoclimatic sub zone. It is a site rich with Devil's Club, Thimbleberry, Peavine and Black Twinberry (Bearberry).

4. The trail is 1 km down to the lake.
5. At the Lake there is an old trapper's cabin.
6. Walk along the lake for another 0.5 km to Black Point Rock outcropping at the edge of the lake. From here see the beautiful view of the lake, hills and beach.
7. The pebble beach spans a 0.5 km in length. It is a great place to get away to swim or spin cast for fish.
8. At Black Point up the hill is an open fir stand that has been there for over 250 years old. This fir stand may have burned in the 2018 Island Lake Fire.
9. The Trail is approximately 1.5 km long (one way). It takes about 1-hour to hike.
10. Plan on additional time to enjoy the secluded beach and surroundings.



Old Trapper's Cabin

## **2. CABIN CREEK FALLS •**

### **Getting There**

1. Turn left (east) on Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and travel 5.7 km, turn right (south) onto the Holycross Forest Service Road. Watch for the signs marking Holycross FSR.
2. Travel down Holycross FSR for 31.5 km. On the left side off the road over by the treeline will be a sign marking the beginning of the trail.
3. There is no parking lot just a graveled area to park in by the signage.
4. The total distance from the Tourist Information Museum to the Cabin Creek Falls Trail sign is 37.2 km and takes about 15-minutes.

### **The Trail**

1. The trail is marked by orange diamonds and is easy to follow. The trail is rather flat, an easy walk.
2. The trail travels through Lodge Pole Pine.
3. The trail starts off going through knee deep grasses. It then follows along the creek. Be careful along the rocks as they can be rather slippery when wet.
4. The trail ends at the top of the falls (watch for the fork in the trail or is easy to end up at the bottom of the falls instead of the top.). The falls are small but are nice to view. There is no safe way to reach the base of the falls. Watch children carefully.
5. The trail is approximately 0.5 km and takes about 15-minutes to get to the falls.



Cabin Creek Falls (photo credit Jim McEwan)

### **3. CHESLATTA FALLS TRAIL \***

#### **Getting There**

1. Turn left (east) on Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and go for 5.7 km and turn right (south) onto the Holycross FSR (there are signs marking Holycross FSR).

2. Follow the Holycross FSR until you reach the bridge at 59.5 km. On the South-East side of the bridge, there is a sign marking the trailhead.
3. The total distance from the Tourist Information Museum to the Cheslatta Falls Trail is 65.2 km and a 60-minute drive.
4. There are two choices for parking:
  - a. On the left (north-east) side of the bridge is a small road that leads down to a parking area.
  - b. Park at the Cheslatta Forestry Campground which is located across the road from the trail (to get to the campsite drive 500m south from the bridge, turn right to the lower campsite route. There are outhouses and picnic tables available at the campsite.).

## **The Trail**

1. In 2010 the Binta Lake fire went through this area; the fire was believed to have been caused by lightening. It grew to 40,000 hectares, resulting in the evacuation of over 100 homes, bringing in 150 additional firefighters from across B.C. and the country, and took 284 firefighters and 96 pieces of heavy equipment more than a month to contain. There is still evidence of this fire as you travel to Cheslatta falls and around to Greer Creek falls.
2. The trail goes through a peaceful pine forest on a ridge overlooking the Cheslatta River below. It winds around and finally stops at the edge of a cliff directly beside the Cheslatta Falls, allowing for a spectacular view.
3. The trail is quite steep at the beginning and can be slippery when wet where it follows the river. Follow the hiking diamonds that are along the trail.
4. After a bit of a steep climb into the forest there is a fork in the trail.



5. The one to the right will take you through the forest out onto the cliff overlooking the valley below and to the falls. Be careful as there is no protection along the cliff. A few metres before you get to the falls and off to the left is a steep trail leading down to the base of the falls. There is a camping area, and a fire pit, plus a good fishing area. From here is also a great view of the falls.
6. The fork to the left goes down to the edge of the river. This trail follows the river around to the beginning of the falls and then back into the forest to connect the other trail overlooking the falls. You can choose to return on the same trail or to take the one up into the forest and back out to the parking lot.
7. The trail is approximately 1.2 km long (one way). It takes about 2-hours to hike the trail and view the falls.



Cheslatta River (photo credit Dave Christie)

## **4. FELIX MOUNTAIN TRAIL \***

### **Getting there**

1. Turn right (west) onto Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and go for 9.6 km, make an extreme right off the highway onto Stella Road. Stay on Stella Road for 9.2 km.
2. Turn left onto Ormond Creek Pit Road. At approximately 0.5 km there will be a road to the left. Park here off the road as far as possible.
3. The total distance to the turn off is 18.9 km and takes about 12 minutes.

### **The Trail**

1. The trail's first 0.25 km to the left goes along a right-of-way and there are usually two large mud holes to walk around until the trail becomes evident over to the right up into the forest. This trail goes through a section of forest and then opens to a backburn area created to stop the 2018 Shovel Lake fire from burning the homes along the lake.
2. The trail is a steady incline with many interesting finds of the forest burn along the way. The forest stages of recovery are at many levels and a beauty to witness.
3. The trail passes through Spruce, Pine and Fir. There are many floras and some fauna to be seen. Depending on the season morel mushrooms can be found and picked.
4. Numerous opportunities are presented to view Fraser Lake through the burned tree trunks as you climb.
5. One viewpoint has a blue bench (in memorium of local resident, Gerald Lindstrom), this bench survived the 2018 forest fire.

6. Here is a 180-degree view, where you can sit to view the west end of Fraser Lake. From left to right you can see as far as West Fraser Sawmill, the Village of Fraser Lake, Mouse Mountain, to the right Red Rock Mountain (an extinct volcano that feels frozen in time), and Centerra Mine in the distance on the top of a mountain range and to the extreme right Deserter Lake.
7. There are two more levels of mountain to climb, if desired. Each level bringing a more expansive and impressive distant view.
8. The climb is in and out and takes a couple of hours to achieve.



Felix Mountain East Viewpoint  
(Mouse Mountain & Village of Fraser Lake in the distant far right)

## **5. FRASER MOUNTAIN TRAIL \* \***

### **Getting there**

1. Turn left (east) onto Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and go for 14.6 km and turn right (south) off the highway into the Fraser Mountain Trail parking lot. Note: the access is a small road that is hard to see and on a corner. Care is advised when turning.
2. The parking lot can hold a half dozen cars or more.
3. The total distance to the turn off is 14.6 km and takes about 15-minutes.

### **The Trail**

1. The trail is rather steep with rocky patches, so it is recommended wearing hiking shoes. The trail starts to the left of the parking lot and is marked by orange diamonds.
2. The trail passes through Spruce, Balsam and Douglas fir. There are Douglas Fir that have been struck by lightning.
3. The trail's first 0.5 km is an old ski hill and fairly steep. This part of the path is ankle deep grasses.
4. At about 1 km there is a viewpoint on the left of the trail that overlooks Fraser Lake and area. This viewpoint has a bench, where you can sit to view the east end of Fraser Lake. From left to right you can see Fraser Lake, Nautley River, Fort Fraser and the Nechako River.
5. After the first viewpoint it levels out for about 0.5 km. the trail then becomes quite steep again as it goes up the mountain to another viewpoint at 3 km.

6. The trail then levels out going along the opposite side of the mountain. Follow along the trail until you reach a small road leading up to the fire lookout tower.
7. At the wildfire lookout tower there is a great view of the area. The lookout tower was built in 1961 but is no longer in use. After viewing the lookout, return the same way that you came following the orange diamonds.
8. The trail is approximately 4.1 km (one way) and takes about 4-hours.



Fire Lookout



East side viewpoint (1km)

## **6. GREER CREEK TRAIL \***

### **Getting There**

1. Turn left onto Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum.
2. 0.5 km past Fort Fraser turn right onto Telegraph FSR Road.
3. Stay on Telegraph Road until you come to a large main intersection of Telegraph / Kenney Dam and Kluskus Forest Service Roads.
4. Go through the intersection onto Kluskus FSR. Stay on Kluskus FSR to kilometer marker 37.5 where there will be a large gravel parking lot to the right and a trailhead marker. Park here.

### **The Trail**

1. This is an easy, pretty hike weaving through a new growth forest at the beginning and ending at a stunning 8 metre waterfall.
2. At different times of the year you'll discover a variety of flora growing along the path. It's a picture-perfect trail anytime of the year even snowshoeing in the winter. The falls are pretty as they freeze in the winter eventually forming a frozen cone at the base.
3. The trail is well marked and even though steep at the end is good for strollers or day-hikers during the summer months.
4. There is a trail leading up the left side of the falls to get to the top, if desired. This hike is not nearly as easy or satisfying as the trail over on the right side of the falls.
5. Weather permitting there is a nice little swimming hole to cool off before hiking up either side of the falls or returning back to your vehicle.

6. There is a metal bridge leading over the creek to a well-kept picnic area where lunch is a must. There is an outhouse on site.
7. Facing the waterfall from the picnic area over to the right is a trail leading up the slope to the top right side of the falls and, if chosen, back in along the river above. This is a climb worth taking.
8. The trail to the falls is approximately 1.2 kms and takes about 45-minutes to hike one way.



Greer Creek Falls is beautiful from any angle

## **7a. MOUSE MOUNTAIN TRAIL \* \* ●**

### **Getting There**

1. From the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum turn right (north) on Carrier Crescent.
2. Turn right past the Arena on Mouse Mountain Drive.
3. At the next intersection turn left on Murray Street.
4. Follow the road past the 4-way stop and past Mouse Mountain School onto a dirt road.
5. Following the dirt road there is a parking spot at the base of the hill.
6. The total distance from the Tourist Information Museum to the Mouse Mountain Trail sign is 1 km.

### **The Trail**

1. The trail is marked by green diamonds and is easy to follow.
2. The trail passes through a 250-year-old Douglas Fir stand.
3. The trail is quite steep as it zigzags up the hill. There are rest areas which have unique views of the town and Fraser Lake.
4. At the top of the hill there is a beautiful picnic area with a view of Fraser Lake. Be aware of the cliffs on the south side of the mountain.
5. When proceeding down the hill be careful of loose rocks.
6. About halfway down the back of the mountain is a tree marking the beginning of the White Swan Trail to the left, with an orange circle. Proceed the opposite way to the right to continue along Mouse Mountain Trail.



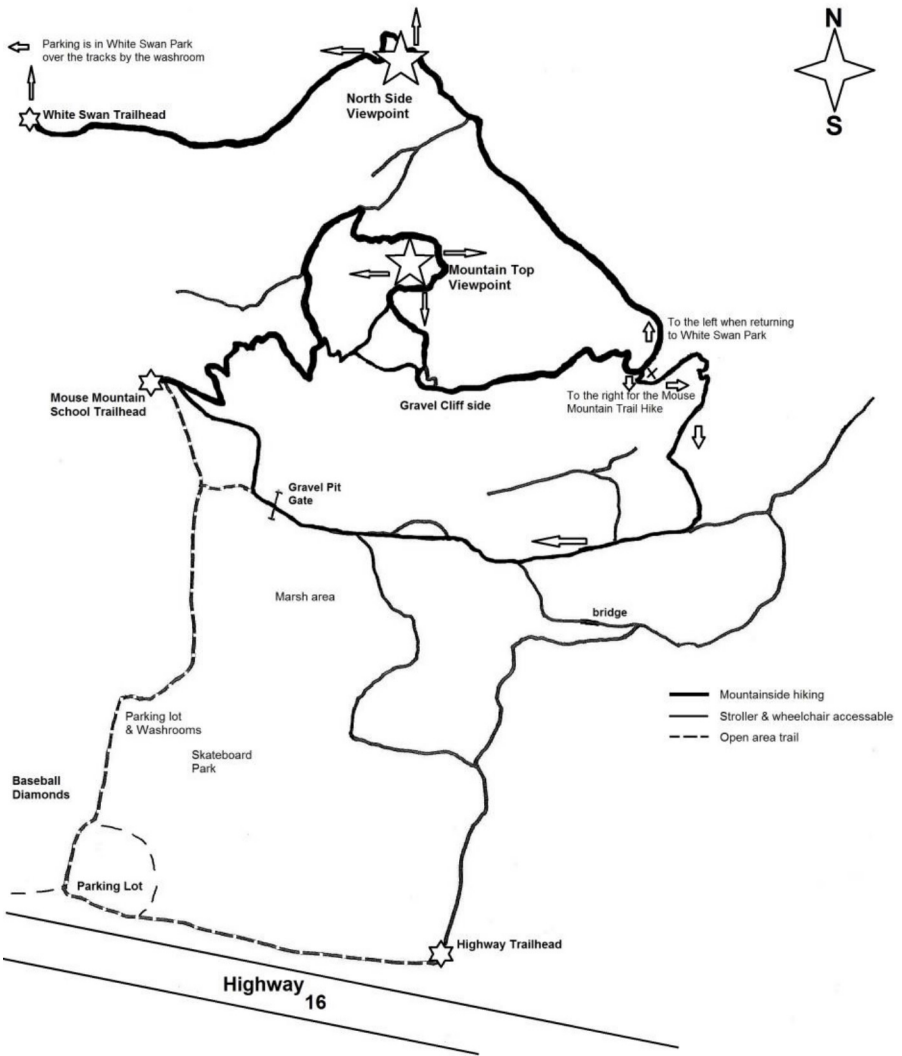
7. The trail zigzags to the bottom of the hill and then along the base of Mouse Mountain back to the parking lot.
8. The Trail is approximately 2.8 km and takes about 1-hour to complete.



Trail Going Up  
Mouse Mountain  
from MM School Trailhead



To the right from the  
Parking lot and then left  
Up the mountain



## Mouse Mountain Trails

## **7b. WHITE SWAN PARK TRAIL \***

### **Getting There**

1. From the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum turn right (north) onto Carrier Crescent.
2. At the bottom of the hill turn left onto Tunasa Crescent.
3. At the next intersection turn right onto Park Drive.
4. Stay on this road and over the tracks to the parking lot near the washrooms and park entry. Watch for trains.
5. Walk back over the tracks to find the trailhead off to the left.
6. This trail leads up and around onto the top of Mouse Mountain and down to the Mouse Mountain School trailhead.

### **The Trail**

1. The beginning of the Trail is quite pretty with wildflowers and some open sunlight areas. The trail is well marked and is easy to follow.
2. The trail passes through 250-year-old Douglas Fir and up a rocky sidehill that is continuous and a pleasant climb.
3. There is a viewpoint and a nice rest spot 1/3 of the way up around the mountain. This area has an excellent 180-degree viewpoint through the trees.
4. The trail continues to be rocky for a while longer and slowly becomes a forest floor path again.
5. When proceeding down the hills be careful there are loose rocks.

6. About halfway down the back of the mountain there is a tree marking the beginning of the Mouse Mountain Trail with an orange circle. Take the path up and to the right; proceed following the orange circles. This trail loops up to the top of the mountain where there is another amazing view and then down the west side of the mountain.
7. This path to Mouse Mountain Trailhead is approximately 2.3 km (one way) and is about a 2-hour hike return to the White Swan Parking lot.
8. The return path is in reverse, some caution is needed when going back down the east side of the mountain to take the correct path to the left going back to White Swan Park.
9. On the east path going up is a Christmas tree shape of lights that is lit up every Christmas season and can be seen throughout the Village.



White Swan Park trail

## **8. ORMOND CREEK CANYON SIDE TRAIL \***

### **Getting There**

1. Turn right (west) on Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and travel for 9.2 km.
2. Turn right (north) off the Highway make an extreme right immediately onto Stella Road. This part of the road goes through the Stellat'en First Nation Community.
3. Follow Stella Road for 16.2 km until you reach Peterson's Beach Recreation Site. Across from this sign is a parking lot and the beginning of the Ormond Creek Trail which is clearly marked.
4. The total distance to the beginning of the trail from the Tourist Information Museum is 22.1 km about a 15-minute drive.
5. There is a four-wheeler trail over to the left of the parking lot. This is a well-used quad trail, so caution is advised in taking this trail instead of the hiking trail.

### **The Trail**

1. The trail starts off rather steeply, winding up a hill. Follow the triangles that clearly mark the trail. This is the steepest part of the trail.
2. The trail passes through Pine, Spruce, Aspen and Floor Moss.
3. There is a viewpoint at 0.4 km from the beginning of the trail. From here you overlook farmers' fields.
4. Approximately 2 km the Canyon Side Trail proceeds to the left with orange circles to mark it.

5. The trail then proceeds around the canyon and then lowers into the canyon. There are unique views of small falls, and pools of water along the trail. The trail leads to an excellent picnic spot along Ormond Creek.
6. After viewing the area, you may return the same way you came following the circles back to the Canyon Side Trail and then back to the beginning, again following the circles.
7. The trail is approximately 2.2 km long and takes about 45 minutes one way.



Trail Choice Marker  
farther along the trail



Trailhead across the road  
from Peterson's Beach entry  
to the right of the parking lot

## 9. ORMOND LAKE TRAIL

### Getting There

- \* Due to the 2018 Shovel Lake Fire this trail is CLOSED indefinitely.

## 10. TABLE TOP MOUNTAIN / RED ROCK \* \*

Climb Table Top Mountain, a 25-million year old lava bed and volcanic cone of the extinct **Red Rock Volcano**.

Before hiking the mountain, you must get permission from the Stellako Band office. Call (250) 699-8747.

### Getting There

1. Turn right (west) on Hwy 16 from the Fraser Lake Tourist Information Centre & Museum and travel for 9.2 km.
2. Turn right (north) off the Highway taking an extreme right onto Stella Road. Once off the highway the road goes through the Stellat'en First Nation Community.
3. Stay on Stella Road for 1.7km.
4. To the left is a shale pit. Pull into here to park.
5. Walk the road up and over a bit of a knoll, the trail is straight over to the right, it is a quad trail path up to the base of the final ascent onto the top of the mountain.
6. The in and out hike takes approximately 45-minutes one way.

## **The Trail**

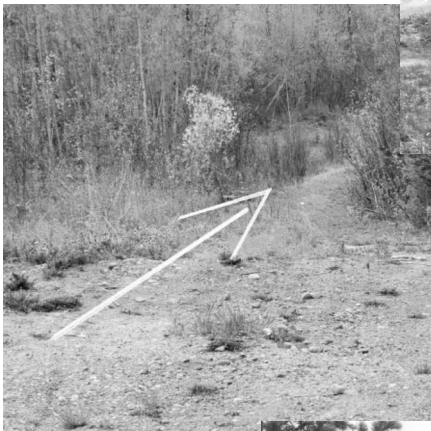
1. The trail up Red Rock, starts from the shale pit at the east edge of the Stelat'en Village which is the north-west corner of the lake.
2. There is room to park in the gravel pit.
3. From the gravel pit take the road up to the left. Over the crest is a quad trail off this road straight off a slight corner of the road to the right. This is a private drive.
4. The trail begins as a quad trail, at the final ascent the trail becomes quite rocky and steep. Be careful of loose rocks on the way down.
5. This is a muddy hike in rainy weather.
6. Stay on the main trail which is well used and evident. Any side trails are not maintained, and a user can soon get disoriented.
7. At the top of the mountain, there is a 25-million-year-old volcanic cone and lava beds. The lava flows seem to be frozen in motion and volcanic rocks can be found throughout the area.
8. Trees over one hundred years old still thrive inside the volcano's crater. There are numerous vantage points with amazing views.
9. The Stelat'en community asks hikers not to venture off the main trail or to disturb any sacred sites in the area.
10. Ceremonial grounds will have coloured cloth hanging in the four directions to mark the area.
11. Be wildlife aware.



Trailhead Starting Point  
is over the crest of this  
hill and to the right



Shale Pit



Mountain Top  
View to the east



## 11. THREE FALLS AND A DAM ADVENTURE

### Getting There

1. Start this adventure with the directions to get to Cabin Creek Falls.
2. When leaving Cabin Creek Falls continue south on the Holycross FSR to 59.5 km, there is signage for the Cheslatta Falls hike.
3. There is very nice campground next to the Cheslatta River by the parking area to have a picnic (if desired) before or after the hike. The rocks on the edge of the river by the bridge are interesting in their formation, texture and discoveries imbedded in them. There are a couple elusive paths to get down to the river's edge.
4. When ready continue traveling south on the Holycross FSR to 68 km turn left to cross over the dam itself. There are parking places on either side of the dam. Walk to the center to view the terrain of construction.
5. After crossing the Kenney Dam take the Kluskus FSR to the (east) right. Stay on this road until the 37 km marker. The parking lot for the hike will be on the left side of the road. A trailhead marker is at the beginning of the trail.
6. The shortest route back to Fraser Lake is to turn left (north) when leaving the Greer Creek Falls parking lot back onto the Kluskus FSR proceed for 18 km to a large intersection and cross over onto the Telegraph FSR road. Stay on Telegraph to Hwy 16 east of Fort Fraser. Turn left (west) at Hwy 16 to return to Fraser Lake.



Cabin Creek Falls - ½-hour return



Cheslatta Falls - 2-hour return



Kenney Dam Site



Greer Creek Falls - 1-hour return

Or... the adventure can be reversed to start with Greer Creek Falls.

## **KENNEY DAM**

The Kenney Dam is a rock-fill embankment dam on the Nechako River in northwestern British Columbia, built in the early 1950s. The impoundment of water behind the dam forms the Nechako Reservoir, which is also commonly known as the Ootsa Lake Reservoir. The dam was constructed to power an aluminum smelter in Kitimat, British Columbia by Alcan (now Rio Tinto Alcan), although in the late 1980s the company increased their economic activity by selling excess electricity across North America. The development of the dam caused various environmental problems along with the displacement of the Cheslatta T'En First Nation, whose traditional land was flooded.



Kenney Dam

### **Flooding of First Nations land**

At the request of Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Department of Indian Affairs, the Murray Dam and the Skins spillway were constructed across the Cheslatta River to help cool water temperatures in the upper Nechako River in order to minimize the impact on salmon spawning from the development of the Kenney Dam. As a result of the discharged water from the Murray Dam and the spillway, the traditional lands which had been home to the Cheslatta T'En people for at least 10,000 years, were flooded and caused the relocation of approximately

200 Cheslatta people. Villages were demolished and burned prior to the flooding with most families unable to return to collect their belongings and as water levels rose, it has been noted that coffins and skeletons from their traditional grave sites were washed away with skeletal remains being allegedly found in and around Cheslatta Lake.

### **Relocation**

The Cheslatta T'En people were given approximately 10 days notice before they were relocated to live in overcrowded tents at a temporary location 30 miles north of their reserves in Grassy Plains. They were responsible for transporting their own belongings by means of wagons and consequently were forced to leave most of their traditional possessions behind. After months of living in poor conditions at the temporary location sites, the Cheslatta people were eventually resettled on marginal farms scattered over large areas, which proved disconcerting for this once close-knit community.

## **CESLATTA TRAIL**

*A historical trail used by the Cheslatta T'En First Nation has deteriorated and is unused at this time.*

The Cheslatta Trail (or Tsetl'adak ts'eti in Carrier) is an ancient land route from the Dakelh villages of Belhk'achek and Sdughachola on Cheslatta Lake to Nadleh Village on Fraser Lake. It was used by the Dakelh people as a major trade, travel and communication line, until the construction of the Alcan Kenney Dam in 1952 caused flooding of the Cheslatta River and Cheslatta Lake, forcing the Cheslatta people from their lakeside villages.

From Nadleh, the trail would have passed through the modern day Beaumont Provincial Park and across Highway 16, then south of Dry William Lake. Today, it begins at km 7.5 on the Holy Cross Forest Road (6 km west of Beaumont Park on Highway 16). The trail then traverses 60 km of forest, passing Klez, Chowsunkut, Hallet, Bentzi, Targe, and Holy Cross Lakes along the way. It ends at the site

of Belhk'achek village, near the mouth of Knapp Creek on Cheslatta Lake.

The end of the Cheslatta Trail in Nadleh met with the beginning of the Nyan Wheti, another land route, from Fraser Lake to Stuart Lake.



Cheslatta Trail Information en route to Cabin Creek  
Signage is over to the right of the Holycross FSR  
(approximately 13 km)

For more **photographs of a trail** area go to albums on the Village of Fraser Lake Facebook page.

**All Forest Service Roads** (FSR) in the area are to be considered active. Follow all FSR rules which are posted at the beginning of the roads. A 2-way radio is recommended when traveling on all FSR. Also recommended is to take a chainsaw or axe in case of blowdown trees on the roads.

All Lake Contour Maps can be found at [www.anglersatlas.com](http://www.anglersatlas.com). All lakes and directions in this guide can be viewed on Google Maps, and or Google Earth.

All Forest Recreation Camp sites are un-serviced. You must pack out, what you pack in. Please visit [www.sitesandtrailsbc.ca](http://www.sitesandtrailsbc.ca) for a complete listing of Recreation Sites and Trails in the area.

Keep our Forests safe, be aware of any campfire restrictions in the area. If you are unsure about campfire restrictions, contact the local Visitor Information Centre or view

<http://bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca/hprScripts/WildfireNews/Bans.asp>

All campfires must be fully extinguished prior to your departure.

Report a Wildfire, Call \*5555 from a cell phone.

**Here are a few tips to follow while exploring wild places:**

- \* Be aware of your surroundings and what animals may be present that could pose a threat in that environment.
- \* Never feed wild animals, even squirrels or chipmunks. Keep them wild and don't risk attracting predators.
- \* If you are camping, keep the area clean: wash all cooking and eating utensils after use and store left over food in airtight containers.
- \* Report any wildlife attacks to 911.

**If you encounter a bear:**

- \* Be bear aware and look for signs of recent bear traffic. Leave when you see crushed plants, scat or fresh tracks. Avoid surprising bears when you are out hiking by making noise:

clap your hands, sing and talk. Travel in groups and make extra noise if you are in a brushy or loud area.

- \* If you see a bear, stand still and stay calm. Assess how the bear is behaving. If it hasn't noticed you, quietly move away. Bears primarily use their noses to get information about the world, but they also have reasonably good eyesight and hearing.
- \* If you encounter young bears, back away in the direction you came. If your trail goes close by them, find another way around. The mother is likely nearby, and you don't want to get between her and her cubs.
- \* If a bear is aware of you, talk calmly and face the bear. If the bear does not approach, back away slowly until you are at a safe distance to leave the area.
- \* Do not allow them to obtain human food or associate humans with a food reward – even fish! A bear that knows it can find food around humans is no longer wild. Store your food and garbage properly.
- \* Never run from a bear. Bears can sprint at up to 40 mph – and, like dogs, will chase animals that run away. If you are approached or charged by a bear, stand your ground and use your bear deterrent (i.e. spray). Most charges by bears are defensive, not predatory.

Thank-you for visiting Fraser Lake area. We hope you enjoyed your stay and will see you again.

*Developed and Printed by The Village of Fraser Lake*



Village of Fraser Lake Office 250-699-6257

<http://www.fraserlake.ca/>

For updates on trail or recreation site closures:

<http://www.sitesandtrailsbc.ca/>

\*Information for the Kenney Dam and the Cheslatta Trail was taken from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kney\\_Dam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kney_Dam)

Fire restrictions:

<http://bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca/hprScripts/WildfireNews/Bans.asp>

Village of Fraser Lake Facebook page for events and photo albums:

[https://www.facebook.com/fraserlake/?ref=aymt\\_homepage\\_panel&eid=ARDI6P7zRzmigtplncDnkDJ\\_5cYjCFy8LG5AGgXKRnd91vF7UHazzxO16zJTAS\\_kQXEz4-SiQU7JRPAAZ](https://www.facebook.com/fraserlake/?ref=aymt_homepage_panel&eid=ARDI6P7zRzmigtplncDnkDJ_5cYjCFy8LG5AGgXKRnd91vF7UHazzxO16zJTAS_kQXEz4-SiQU7JRPAAZ)

# Fraser Lake



## *YOUR RECREATION DESTINATION!*

Fraser Lake is a beautiful lakeshore community overflowing with recreational opportunities. We enjoy world class outdoor recreation year-round, but we EXCEL at SUMMERTIME activities!

Being a recreation destination, Fraser Lake and the nearby Francois Lake abound with opportunities for water sports and fishing. Both lakes have many lodges and parks for you to stay and play, and the Stellako River is world famous for its fly fishing and spin casting.

A prominent village landmark is Mouse Mountain, aptly named for its shape, complete with cheese point extending into the lake. This mountain has many hiking trails, which become cross-country skiing trails when the snow flies. The Fraser Lake area has other well-developed trail systems for hiking, sightseeing, ATV riding, snowmobiling and horseback riding.

Compliments of  
Village of Fraser Lake

