

Camping Ethics

Wilderness campsites with pit toilets are provided at five sites for boat-oriented recreation in Sechelt Inlets Marine Park: Halfway, Kunechin Point, Piper Point, Tzoonie Narrows, Thornhill. Camping is also permitted at Skaiakos Point, but there are no facilities.

Nine Mile Point and Tuwanek, formerly sites within Sechelt Inlets Park, and a new site at Oyster Beach, are now part of Mount Richardson Provincial Park, established in 1999. Camping with pit toilets is available at these sites.

Bring your own drinking water as no potable water is provided in the park. Water taken from creeks should be boiled for at least two minutes before drinking.

Use a gas stove for cooking. Campfires are only permitted in fire rings provided or on the beach below the high tide line. Campfire bans may be in effect when forest fire hazard is high.

There are no garbage disposal facilities in the park so follow the pack-it-in, pack-it-out rule. Do not put garbage down the outhouse holes or discharge pollutants into waterways.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in provincial parks, except in your campsite.

Things to Do

The sheltered waters of Sechelt Inlet are suitable for exploration by small boats, kayaks and canoes.

Recreational activities include swimming, scuba diving, fishing, picnicking and hiking.

Just beyond the park, the sunken vessel *HMCS Chaudiere* has created an artificial reef for scuba divers off Kunechin Point.

Valid BC freshwater fishing and/or tidal waters sport fishing licenses are required for fishing or shellfish collection in the park.

Help Protect Our Environment

Trees, plants, rocks, shells and marine life are part of the park's natural heritage. The inhabitants of the intertidal zone at the edge of the ocean depend on each other for survival. Be careful where you step and return shells and rocks to their original position. Leave everything as you find it.

Do not use soap or detergents in lakes or creeks to prevent contamination. Wash 30 metres away from any water source.

There are archaeological sites within the park. Do not disturb them. Archaeological and other heritage sites are legally protected under Section 13 of the *Heritage Conservation Act*.

Safety

Take care when boating in coastal waters as winds and weather can change very quickly, even in the sheltered bays of the park. Morning and evening are recommended travel periods. Ensure your boat has the proper safety equipment before venturing out.

Access through Skookumchuck Narrows to and from Jervis Inlet should only be considered after consulting local tide tables. Plan your travel around high or low slack tides. Water forced through the narrows can create a spectacular over-fall as high as two metres.

All wildlife is potentially dangerous. Be careful when viewing wildlife, keep a safe distance and do not feed any animal. Use food caches where available.

Marine Parks Nearby

Porpoise Bay Provincial Park at the south end of Sechelt Inlet provides access to the inlet for canoes, kayaks and cartop boats. There are full camping and day-use facilities including water, showers, flush toilets and sani-station.



Sechelt Inlets Marine

PROVINCIAL PARK



Approaching Tuwanek Point

PHOTO: PEDALS AND PADDLES

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elcome. Sechelt Inlets Marine Provincial Park is comprised of a series of marine sites in three protected inlets: Sechelt, Narrows and Salmon. Ideal for kayaking, the inlets allow quiet exploration of a part of the rugged landscape that is typical of northern Georgia Strait. Steep, forested hills surround the inlets, with many small creeks cascading down the hillsides. Sandy beaches provide safe pull-outs for camping, swimming, fishing or scuba diving. Protected anchorages can be found at Kunechin Point and Tzoonie Narrows, and are shown on marine charts. The total area protected in these sites is 140 hectares.

For More Information

BC Parks

<http://wlapwww.gov.bc.ca/bcparks>



Ministry of Water, Land
and Air Protection



03/2002

Lower Mainland Region