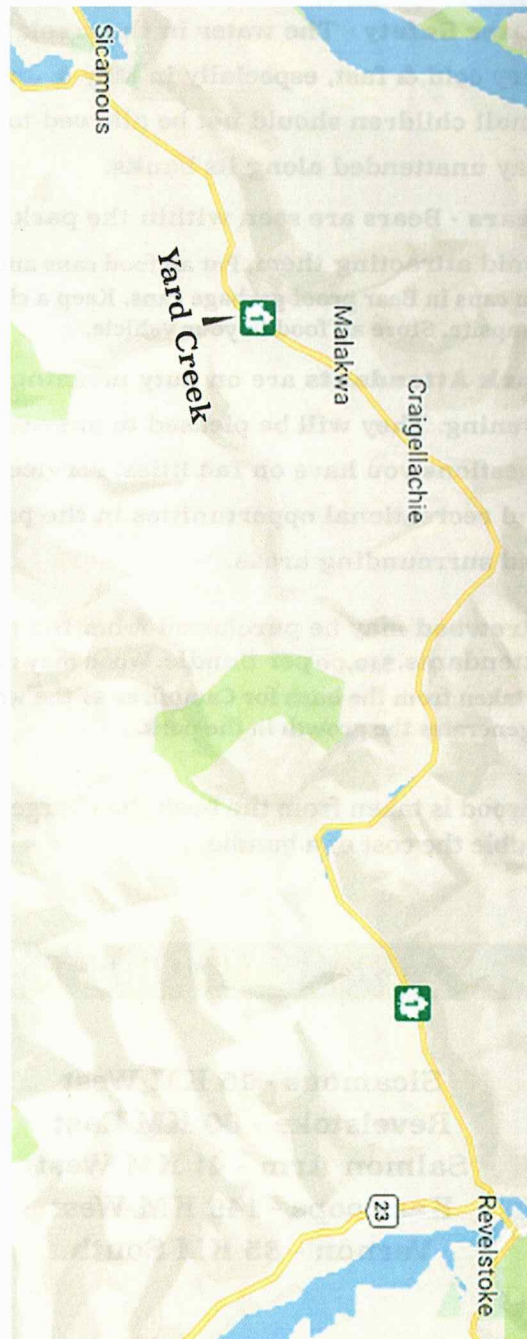


## MAP



Yard Creek Park offers 65 quiet, forest shaded RV & tent sites, trails, and a popular day use area with a log picnic shelter.

Just 15 KM east of Sicamous, along the Trans Canada Highway, Yard Creek Park is a great spot to use as a base camp for visiting the Sicamous & Shuswap area.



The landscape surrounding Yard Creek Park is part of the Interior Wetbelt, characterized by cedar & hemlock forest & lush undergrowth.

The park also contains a variety of birds, including American Dippers. These fascinating little birds dive into the icy waters of the creek and “fly” along under the water in search of water insects. Watch for them on the rocks along the creek.

## WELCOME.



## Malakwa, BC

Created in 1956, Yard Creek Park is a popular roadside campground and day use area. It covers 60 hectares of beautiful forested uplands as well as a recently expanded area of 115 hectares of riparian habitat along the Eagle River.

The park campground is operated by Malakwa Community Centre Association for Columbia Shuswap Regional District.

Due to its roadside location, Yard Creek Park is a haven for travelers from May-September. The park usually has vacancies during July & August and most long weekends.

[malakwa.ca](http://malakwa.ca)



## CAMPING ETHICS

**Parking** is permitted only in designated areas & on the gravel portion of campsites. Parking is not permitted on roadsides.

**Vehicles** must be licensed & operated by licensed drivers.

**Visitors** must leave by 9 P.M. Only registered campers are allowed after 9 P.M.

**Excessive Noise** is not permitted,

**Liquor Consumption** is only allowed in your registered campsite.

**Campfires** must be confined to the metal firepits and be less than 1/2 metre in height. Do not leave your campfire unattended.

**Trees & Shrubs** are easily damaged. Stay on roads and trails to avoid trampling vegetation. Do not cut trees or shrubs for wiener sticks, or use them for clothesline supports. Do not pick the flowers, berries, foliage, etc.

**Valuables** should not be left unattended. Report all thefts to the Park Facility Operator as soon as possible.

## CAMPGROUND INFORMATION

**Check-out Time** is 11 A.M. Campsites not re-registered may be reassigned, unless special arrangements were made with park operators.

**Reservations** are not accepted. Campsites are available on a first-come first-served basis.

**Vehicles per Camping Party:** One vehicle & trailer, either one {not both} may be an RV. A second vehicle {non-RV} may be allowed for an additional nightly charge of \$15.

**Camping Maximum:** One camping party per site, unless otherwise authorized.

**Quiet Time:** is from 10 P.M. to 7 A.M. Please do not operate equipment such as generators.

**Vehicles,** must remain on the gravel portion of your campsite.

**Trails** are found within the campground along Yard Creek.

**Campsite Cost:** \$25.00 Per Night

**For More Information Contact:**  
Malakwa Community  
Centre Association  
Malakwa.ca

**Campground Phone number:**  
250-836-3814

## MANAGMENT MESSAGES

**Water Safety** - The water in the creek is very cold & fast, especially in May & June. Small children should not be allowed to play unattended along its banks.

**Bears** - Bears are seen within the park. To avoid attracting them, Put all food cans and Tin cans in Bear proof garbage cans. Keep a clean campsite. Store all food in your vehicle.

**Park Attendants** are on duty morning & evening. They will be pleased to answer any questions you have on facilities, services, and recreational opportunities in the park and surrounding areas.

**Firewood** may be purchased from the park Attendants. \$10.00 per bundle. Wood may not be taken from the bush for Campfires as the wood regenerates the growth in the park.

If wood is taken from the bush the charge will be double the cost of a bundle.

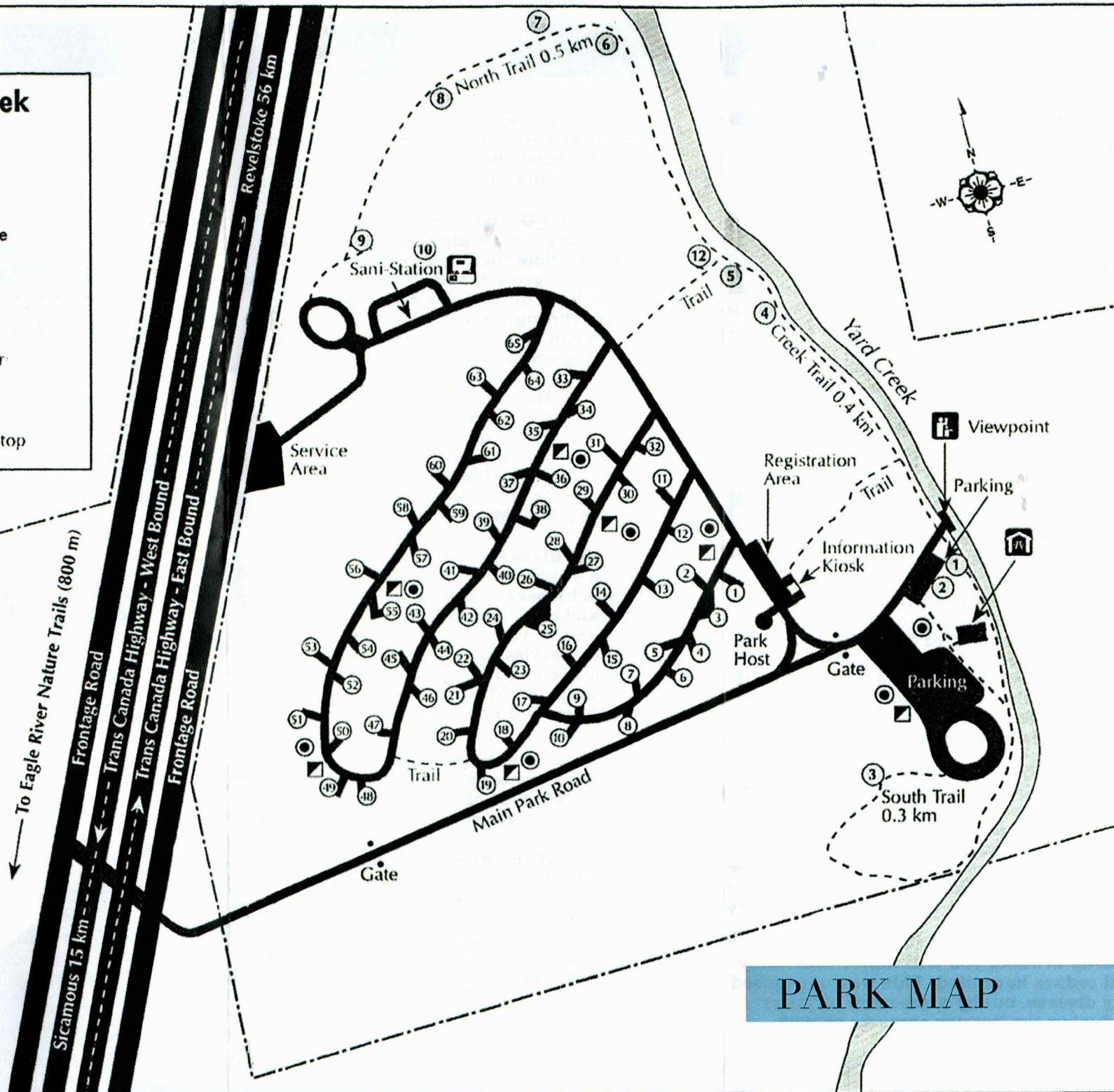
## NEARBY COMMUNITIES

Sicamous - 15 KM West  
Revelstoke - 60 KM East  
Salmon Arm - 41 KM West  
Kamloops - 149 KM West  
Vernon - 85 KM South



# Yard Creek Park

-  Toilets
-  Water, Garbage
-  Trails
-  Sani-Station
-  Picnic Shelter
-  Viewpoint
-  Interpretive Stop



PARK MAP



## TRAIL INTERPRETIVE STOPS

Look for the numbered posts  
as you hike the trails in  
Yard Creek Park

### 1. The Yard Creek Internment Camp

No.2 Camp at Yard Creek was established in 1942 as one of five camps between Sicamous & Revelstoke. These road camps were set up for Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese men during WW II. While they were here, the men worked at widening & reconstructing the narrow road from Sicamous to Revelstoke. There are very few remnants of the camp left in the area.

### 2. The Trees Around You

There are many species of trees in the area. See how many of these species you can find: Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Douglas-Fir, White Spruce, White Pine, Lodgepole Pine, & Trembling Aspen.

### 3. Remnants of the Internment Camp

If you look closely, you can see small levelled off rectangles alongside the trail. These are some of the remains of the internment camp set up in 1942. This is all that remains of the camp's small outbuildings. Most of the remnants of the camp have disappeared over time.

### 4. Typical Wet Belt Forest

The forest in this spot is typical of the interior wet belt forest, which is extensive in the eastern part of the southern interior of British Columbia. Western Red Cedar and Western Hemlock are the dominant trees, with sprinklings of Douglas-Fir, White Spruce, White Pine, Lodgepole Pine, and Western Yew.

### 5. What Killed the Cedars?

Looking around, you will notice that many small cedars have died. This was not caused by disease, but by a shortage of water during the hot dry summer of 1998.

### 6. Sockeye Salmon

Between August 20th - September 10th you will have a good chance of seeing spawning Sockeye Salmon in the pools to your right.

### 7. Old Growth Douglas Fir

Here is a good example of an old growth Douglas Fir. Note the difference between the bark on the old growth and on the 2nd growth. The thick bark on Douglas Fir trees enables them to live through low intensity fires. This is why you can find old-growth Douglas Fir in a relatively young forest.

### 8. Mosses and Lichens

There is an abundance of mosses and lichens that grow in the interior wet belt forests at low elevations. If you have a plant guidebook, you may be able to identify several species.

Lungwort - Common Witch's Hair -  
Shaggy Peat Moss - Lacy Fern Moss

### 9. Huckleberries & Blueberries

There are 4 types of berry bushes near here. Black Huckleberry, Oval Leaved Blueberry, Red Huckleberry, and Velvet-leaf Blueberry. Remember, you are in bear country.

When the berries are ripe, bears frequent this area. Use caution - hike as a group and do not let children wander alone.

Make loud noises frequently.

### 10. Flowers on the Forest Floor

Two flowers are very common in clearings in this type of moist forest. One-leaved Foam Flowers and Queen Cups.

### 11. Signs of the Pileated Woodpecker

The holes in this tree were made by a Pileated Woodpecker hunting for bugs to eat. See if you can spot trees like this, or the woodpecker itself! The pileated is a large black and white woodpecker, with a conspicuous red crown on its head.



## *Trail Guide & Map*