



Moberly Lake

PROVINCIAL PARK



Welcome to Moberly Lake Provincial Park. Situated on the south shore of Moberly Lake, the park is easily accessed by regional visitors and provides en route camping for Alaska Highway travellers. White spruce, aspen, poplar, large cottonwoods, and a variety of shrubs create a backdrop for the sandy beach and campsites. Fishing, wildlife viewing, walking, or just relaxing are all popular activities that visitors can enjoy.

Peace Region

Park History

Moberly Lake was well known as a dependable food source by the Dunne-za First Nations people. They knew it as “the lake you can depend on.” Because of the lake’s depth, it was also known as “the lake with a hole through it,” or “the lake with no bottom.” Legend has it that an ancient creature lived in the water and occasionally made an appearance on the surface.

The lake was named after Harry Moberly, a trader with the Hudson’s Bay Company, who lived on the north shore of the lake from 1865 to 1868.

Moberly Lake Provincial Park was established on May 31, 1966 to conserve recreational opportunities and access to the lake.

Access

Moberly Lake Provincial Park is located approximately 25 kilometres northwest of Chetwynd off Hwy 29. A three kilometre gravel road provides access to the park.

Facilities

 The park has 109 campsites, each with a picnic table and fire-ring. Toilets, water and garbage facilities are provided. Sani-station facilities are available from May 1 to Labour Day.

Reservations accepted for 30 sites. For reservation information contact 1-800-689-9025 or www.discovercamping.ca

 A day-use picnic area with shelter is available for use. Picnic tables, toilets, water and garbage facilities are provided. For a fee, group picnicking is also available.

 Children will enjoy the activities in the adventure playground near the day use area.

 A double boat launch comes complete with a large parking area for vehicles and trailers.

Help Protect the Parkland

Enjoy your visit to Moberly Lake Provincial Park, but leave it as you have found it so that future visitors may enjoy the park as you have.

Regulations

- ▶ Dogs are not allowed in beach areas and must be kept on a leash at all times while in the park.
- ▶ Liquor is not permitted in public places including the day use area.
- ▶ Camping is not permitted in the day-use parking lot and the park gate is closed from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
- ▶ Park visitors value the peace and quiet of provincial parks and campgrounds. Keep noise to a minimum at all times. During quiet time hours (11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) do not operate generators, radios, etc.



For More Information

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

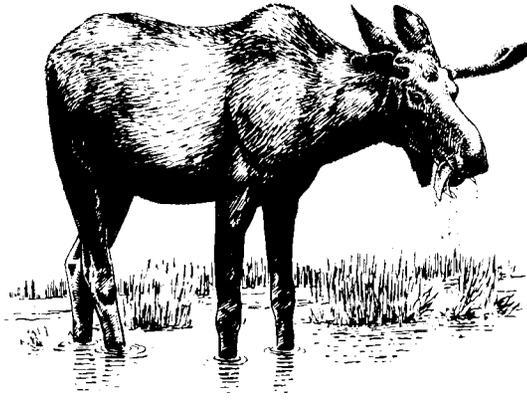
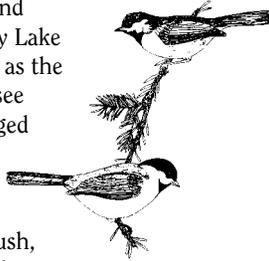


Ministry of Water, Land
and Air Protection



Wildlife

Many different species of birds and mammals visit or live in Moberly Lake Provincial Park. Songbirds such as the black-capped chickadee, Tennessee warbler, red-eyed vireo, red-winged blackbird, Wilson's warbler, white crowned sparrow, purple finch, dark-eyed junco, American robin, Swainson's thrush, yellow warbler and American redstart can often be heard or seen. Rare sightings of the blackthroated warbler have also been recorded. Other species of birds including the common loon, bald eagle, American kestrel, spotted sandpiper, herring gull, and belted kingfisher are regularly seen in and around the park.



Black bears and moose can sometimes be spotted in the park, but visitors are more likely to see smaller mammals such as the red squirrel, snowshoe hare, muskrat, and beaver. Report all sightings of bears in the area to park staff.

Seeing these large animals in the wild is often very exciting and memorable. However, it is important to respect all wild animals by keeping your distance and resisting the urge to approach or feed them. Once animals become accustomed to being around people, they are in danger of losing that very thing that makes them special: their wildness.



Feeding wildlife will:

- ▶ disrupt their normal behaviour
- ▶ deny you the opportunity to observe an animal behaving naturally
- ▶ tame the animals, making them more likely to be hit by cars
- ▶ result in some animals becoming very aggressive and others losing their natural fear of people
- ▶ It is illegal to feed wildlife.

Help Keep Wildlife Wild

- ▶ Keep food away from bears and other animals by properly storing food in vehicle and disposing of garbage.
- ▶ Do not cook or store food in your tent and keep your campsite clean.
- ▶ Travel in groups, keep on established paths and trails, and travel during daylight hours.
- ▶ Watch for animals and signs of animals: tracks, droppings, diggings, torn-up logs and turned over rocks.
- ▶ Do not approach bears.

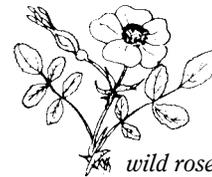
Plants



white spruce

White spruce, trembling aspen, balsam poplar, and cottonwoods merge to create a dense backdrop for the lake. Shrubs such as wild sarsaparilla, prickly rose, black twinberry, currant, highbush cranberry, twinflower, and dwarf red blackberry make up the undergrowth and shore cover.

A number of the plants found in the area were historically used for food as well as practical applications. The balsam poplar, for example, was used by First Nations and explorers for canoes. The bright red berries of the highbush cranberry provided food for both humans and animals. Additionally, some plants were prized for their therapeutic values. For example, tea prepared from white spruce needles was used as a treatment for scurvy.



wild rose

Park Activities

Fishing

Moberly Lake supports healthy stocks of fish for the angling enthusiast. Northern pike, bull trout, arctic grayling, lake and mountain whitefish, longnose sucker and white sucker are among the species found in the lake. Comply with all fishing regulations.

Boating, Canoeing, Kayaking

A double boat launch provides access to the lake. Safe boating procedures should be practiced at all times.

Swimming

Use caution and supervise children. Lifeguards are not on duty.

Walking

Several walking trails meander through the park. Enjoy a leisurely stroll along the lakeshore or through the aspen and spruce forests.

Camping Ethics

- ▶ Vehicle use must be kept to a minimum, and is permitted only on park roads and in parking lots. All motorized vehicles must be licensed and operated by licensed drivers.
- ▶ Parking is permitted in designated lots only and on gravel portion of campsites. Parking is not permitted on roadsides.
- ▶ Campfires must not exceed 0.5 metres in size. Leaving a campfire unattended is a serious offense. Fires must be extinguished before retiring or leaving your campsite.
- ▶ Tents and equipment must be confined to the gravel portion of the campsite. Hibachis and campstoves must be used on the ground unless barbecue attachments are provided on park picnic tables.
- ▶ Small trees and shrubs should not be used for wiener sticks or supporting clothes-lines. These are your shade trees for the future.
- ▶ Flowers, shrubs, trees and rocks are part of the park's natural heritage. Do not damage or remove them.
- ▶ Cyclists are required to wear a helmet in British Columbia. Think safety first when travelling on park road and trails and express courtesy to pedestrians.