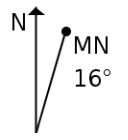
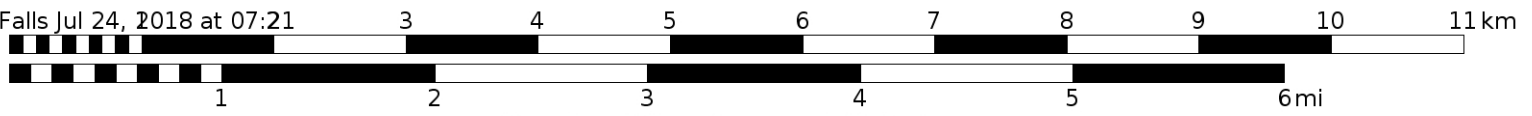


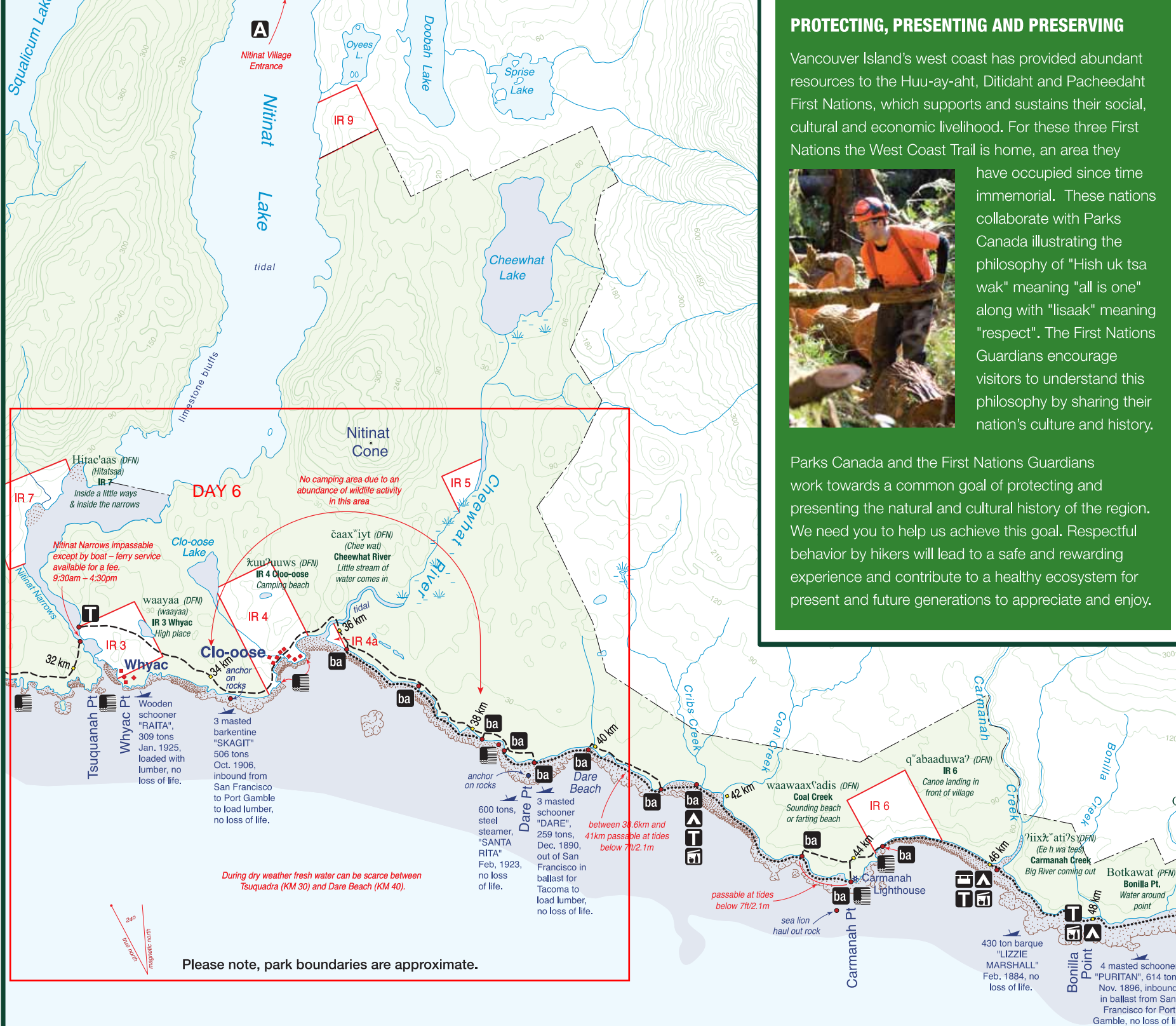
WCT Day 6 to Tsusiat Falls Jul 24, 2018 at 07:21

WGS84

UTM Zone 10U

CalTopo





### PROTECTING, PRESENTING AND PRESERVING

Vancouver Island's west coast has provided abundant resources to the Huu-ay-aht, Ditidaht and Pacheedaht First Nations, which supports and sustains their social, cultural and economic livelihood. For these three First Nations the West Coast Trail is home, an area they have occupied since time immemorial. These nations collaborate with Parks Canada illustrating the philosophy of "Hish uk tsa wak" meaning "all is one" along with "lisaak" meaning "respect". The First Nations Guardians encourage visitors to understand this philosophy by sharing their nation's culture and history.



Parks Canada and the First Nations Guardians work towards a common goal of protecting and presenting the natural and cultural history of the region. We need you to help us achieve this goal. Respectful behavior by hikers will lead to a safe and rewarding experience and contribute to a healthy ecosystem for present and future generations to appreciate and enjoy.

Please note, park boundaries are approximate.

## The story behind the trail:

The Huu-ay-aht, Ditidaht and Pacheedaht First Nations have always lived along Vancouver Island's west coast. These nations used trails and paddling routes for trade and travel long before foreign sailing ships reached this region over 200

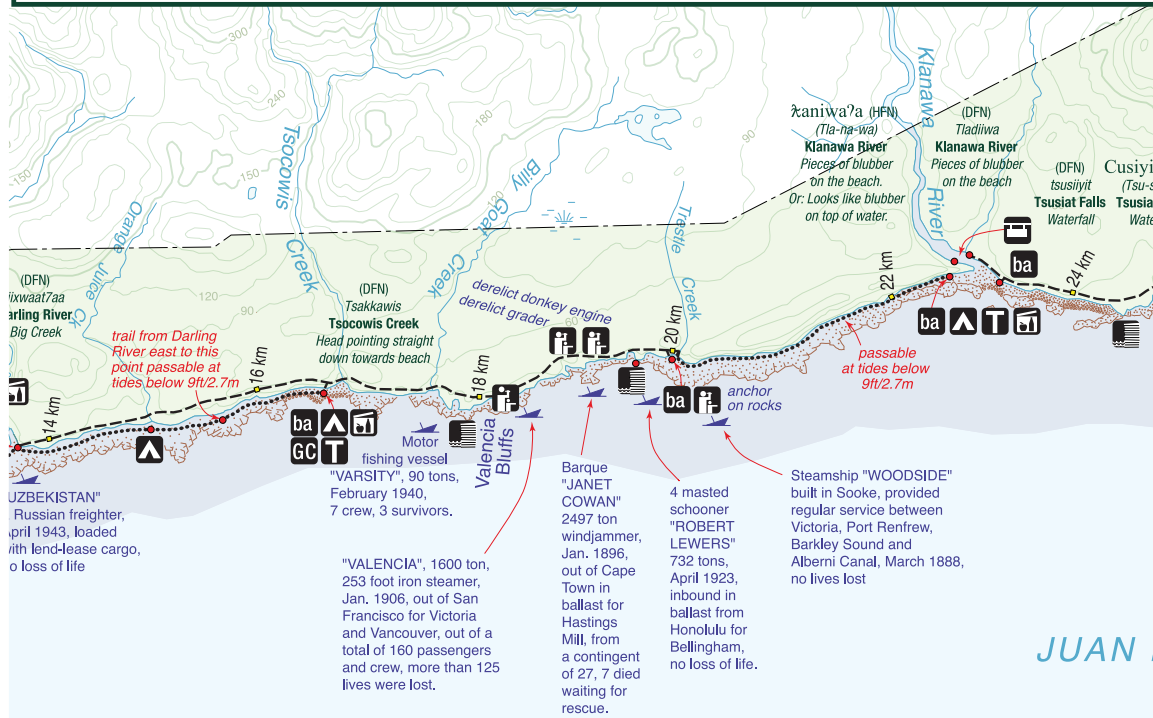
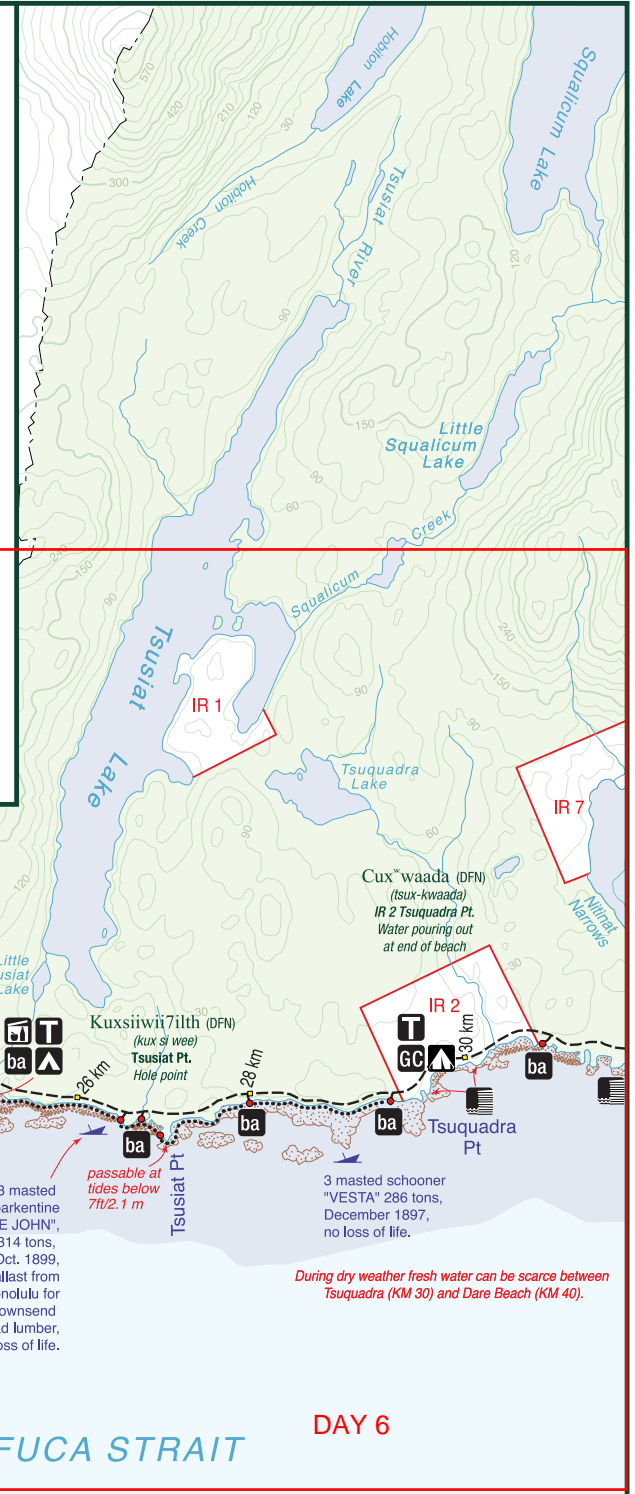
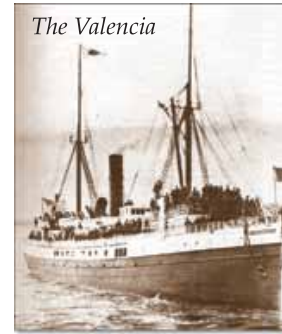


years ago. Over the century following contact sailors brought the beginning of a changing world to the First Nations.

Trade increased, and many sailing ships met a tragic fate navigating in these unfamiliar and hazardous waters. Sailors soon referred to this coastline as the "Graveyard of the Pacific".

Between 1888 and 1890 the government erected a telegraph line along the coastline. The line was an attempt to establish communications between the west coast villages, the newly established Cape Beale and Carmanah lighthouses, and larger communities in hopes of saving mariner lives.

However, after the wreck of the Valencia in 1906, with the loss of 133 lives, the public demanded the government do more to help mariners along this coastline. In response the government built Pachena Lighthouse, established lifesaving stations and improved the telegraph route to become a life saving trail for shipwreck victims and their rescuers. With improvements to technology the frequency of shipwrecks decreased and the life saving trail was gradually abandoned. In 1973 the trail became part of the newly established Pacific Rim National Park Reserve. Today, hiking the West Coast Trail is about exploring Vancouver Island's temperate rainforest and wild coastline, experiencing a fabled land recounted in traditional histories, walking in the steps of shipwreck victims, and appreciating the beauty of territories that First Nation people continue to call home.



(DFN) Ixwaat7aa  
Darling River  
Big Creek  
14 km

trail from Darling River east to this point passable at tides below 9ft/2.7m

16 km

(DFN) UZBEKISTAN"  
Russian freighter,  
April 1943, loaded  
with lend-lease cargo,  
no loss of life

(DFN) Tsocowis Creek  
Head pointing straight  
down towards beach

18 km

Motor fishing vessel  
"VARSITY", 90 tons,  
February 1940,  
7 crew, 3 survivors.

Valencia Bluffs

"VALENCIA", 1600 ton,  
253 foot iron steamer,  
Jan. 1906, out of San  
Francisco for Victoria  
and Vancouver, out of a  
total of 160 passengers  
and crew, more than 125  
lives were lost.

Barque  
"JANET  
COWAN"  
2497 ton  
windjammer,  
Jan. 1896,  
out of Cape  
Town in  
ballast for  
Hastings  
Mill, from  
a contingent  
of 27, 7 died  
waiting for  
rescue.

4 masted schooner  
"ROBERT  
LEWERS"  
732 tons,  
April 1923,  
inbound in  
ballast from  
Honolulu for  
Bellingham,  
no loss of life.

Steamship "WOODSIDE"  
built in Sooke, provided  
regular service between  
Victoria, Port Renfrew,  
Barkley Sound and  
Alberni Canal, March 1888,  
no lives lost

ƛaniwa'ya (HFN)  
(Tla-na-wa)  
Klanawa River  
Pieces of blubber  
on the beach.  
Or: Looks like blubber  
on top of water.

(DFN) Tladiwa  
Klanawa River  
Pieces of blubber  
on the beach

(DFN) Cusiuyit (HFN)  
(Tsu-s-yat)  
Tsusiat Falls  
Waterfall

(DFN) Kuxsiwii7ilth (HFN)  
(kux si wee)  
Tsusiat Pt.  
Hole point

3 masted barkentine  
"UNCLE JOHN",  
314 tons,  
Oct. 1899,  
in ballast from  
Honolulu for  
Port Townsend  
to load lumber,  
no loss of life.

Cux'waada (DFN)  
(tsux-kwaada)  
IR 2 Tsuquadrá Pt.  
Water pouring out  
at end of beach

3 masted schooner  
"VESTA" 286 tons,  
December 1897,  
no loss of life.

During dry weather fresh water can be scarce between  
Tsuquadra (KM 30) and Dare Beach (KM 40).

JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT

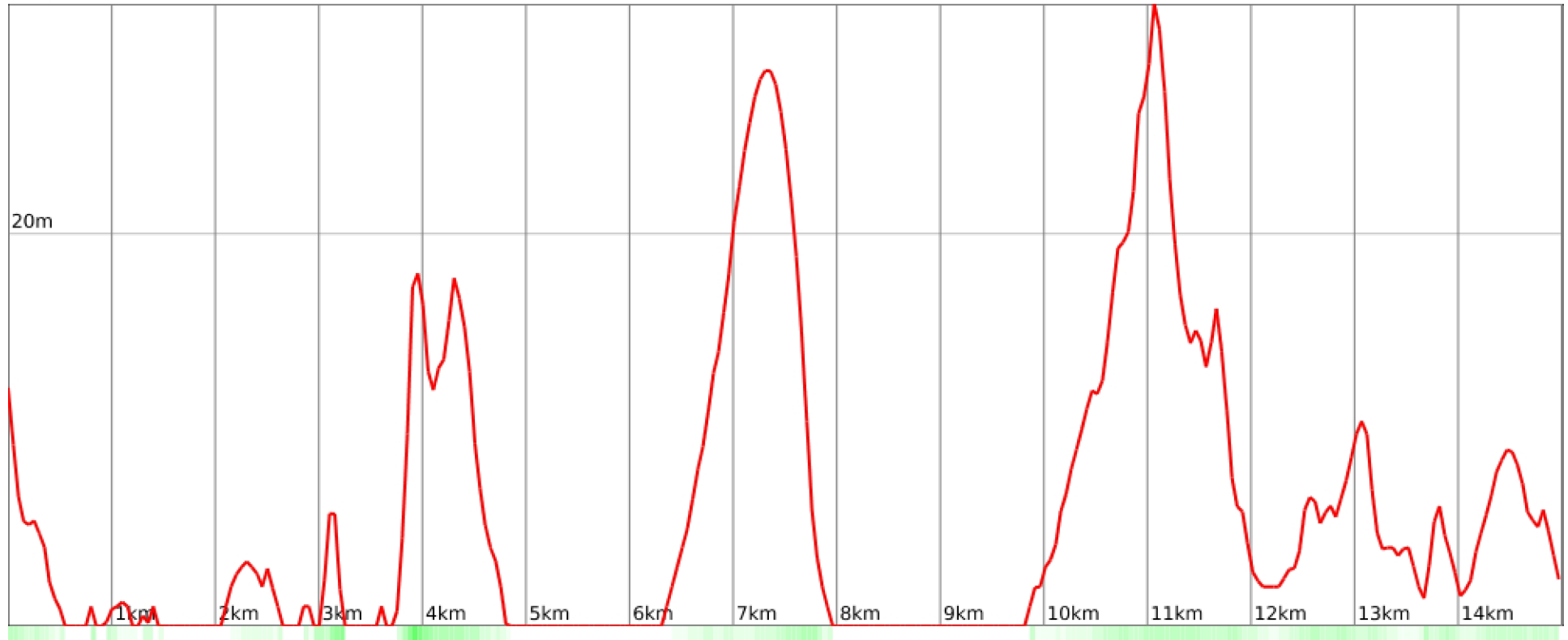
DAY 6



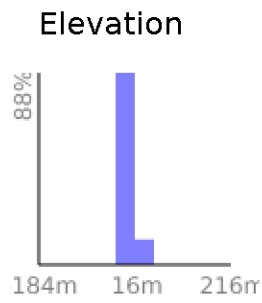
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# WCT Day 6 to Tsusiat Falls Jul 24, 2018 at 07:21

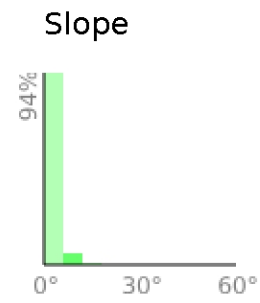
range 0m to 31m gain 127m loss 136m exaggeration 189.4x



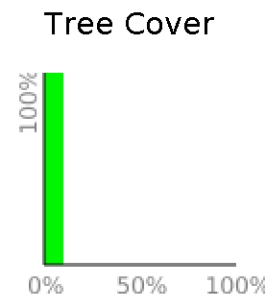
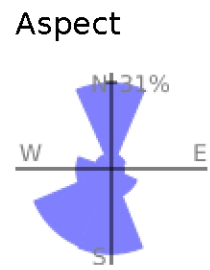
Slope Angle (top), Land Cover (middle), Tree Cover (bottom)



Min nullm  
 Avg nullm  
 Max nullm  
 Delta nullm



Min 0°  
 Avg 2°  
 Max 12°



### Land Cover