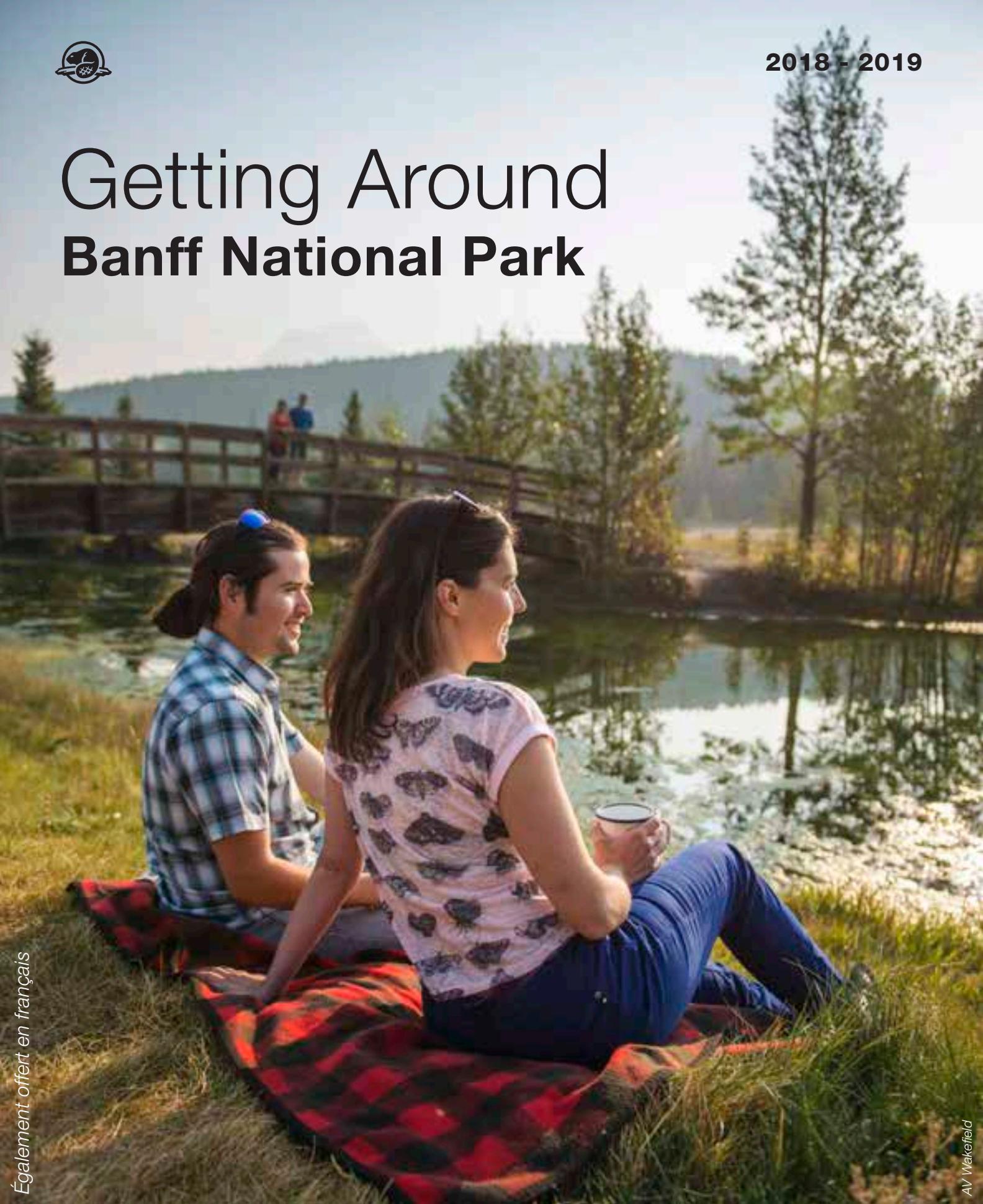




2018 - 2019

Getting Around Banff National Park



Également offert en français



Parks
Canada

Canada

AV Wakefield



Connect with Nature

Our Story

In 1883, like Indigenous peoples long before them, three railway workers came across a series of hot springs on the lower shoulder of present-day Sulphur Mountain. No doubt they laid down their shovels and pick axes, removed their dusty clothes and gratefully slid into the waters to soothe their aching muscles. Two years later, as Canada was completing its transcontinental railway, Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, realized a new national dream: the creation of Canada's first national park, which set aside the Cave and Basin hot springs and 26 km² of land as a small protected reserve. More than a century later, the national park has grown in size and draws millions of people each year to experience the staggering natural beauty of Banff and Lake Louise, no less than seven national historic sites and a bounty of wildlife large and small — from iconic grizzly bears to the endangered Banff Springs snail. With a long history of melding innovative conservation initiatives with spirited adventure, Canada's oldest national park offers mountains of possibilities.

A UNESCO World Heritage Site

Four of the mountain national parks – Banff, Jasper, Yoho and Kootenay – are recognized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as part of the Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks World Heritage Site, for the benefit and enjoyment of all nations. Among the attributes that warranted this designation were vast wilderness, diversity of flora and fauna, outstanding natural beauty and features such as Lake Louise, Maligne Lake, the Columbia Icefield and the Burgess Shale.

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United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization
Organisation des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture



Canadian Rocky
Mountain Parks
inscribed on the World
Heritage List in 1984
Parcs des montagnes
Rocheuses canadiennes
inscrit sur la Liste du
patrimoine mondial en 1984



Suggested Itineraries

Half Day Adventures

Hit the Top Spots in Town

Start your day with a relaxing soak in the warm mineral waters of the historic **Banff Upper Hot Springs**. Be inspired on an award-winning tour of the **Cave and Basin National Historic Site** – the birthplace of Canada's national parks. Take an afternoon stroll through the flower-filled **Cascades of Time Garden**, then listen and watch the rushing river along the trail to **Bow Falls**. These sites are accessible by Roam public transit, car or foot.

Four Extraordinary Afternoons

By canoe, explore the wildlife hidden among the marshes at **Vermilion Lakes**, a magnificent wetland. Hike a switchback trail up **Tunnel Mountain** for the best views of the Town of Banff. Enjoy an easy walk to discover **Sundance Canyon**, or ride on the paved **Banff Legacy Trail**.

Family Time on Minnewanka Loop

Picnic with the kids by **Lake Minnewanka reservoir** then walk the twisting shoreline trail to **Stewart Canyon**. Explore the history and remnants of an old coal town on the **Lower Bankhead Trail**. For a truly Canadian experience, book a comfortable Equipped Campsite at **Two Jack Main Campground** – your tent is ready and waiting. Visit the entire route car-free on public transit.

A Full Day of Fun

Take the Scenic Route

Drive the 230 km **Icefields Parkway (93N)** past glaciers, sparkling waterfalls and turquoise lakes on your way from **Lake Louise to Jasper**. Hike to view ancient ice at **Parker Ridge** and **Bow Glacier Falls**. Snap unforgettable panoramas at **Crowfoot Glacier** and **Peyto Lake** viewpoints and photographers' favourite, **Herbert Lake**. Try a unique adventure: take the **David Thompson Highway (Hwy 11)** to **Rocky Mountain House National Historic Site** to explore the archeological remains of four fur-trade forts during the day and experience the life of a fur trader by sleeping in a tipi or Metis trapper tent at night.

Banff's Unique Landscapes

A slow, scenic drive along the **Bow Valley Parkway** winds through sun-speckled forests and past the tiered pinnacles of **Castle Mountain**. Walk alongside waterfalls in the summer and on glittering ice in the winter at popular **Johnston Canyon**. Stroll along the shoreline of **Lake Louise**, enjoy the Bow River trail by bike, or experience from above at two historic teahouses surrounded by glaciers (bring cash for tasty treats). In the winter, play on skates, skis and snowshoes. *During the summer, visit Lake Louise or Moraine Lake before 8 a.m. and after 7 p.m. for the best chance of finding parking and to avoid the largest crowds.* Free shuttles are available to popular destinations in the summer and fall. Visit parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-transit.



Top 10 List

1 See the Cave and Basin National Historic Site

Nature, culture and history minutes from Banff Avenue. Impressive architecture, bubbling mineral waters, and an underground cave that gave rise to a huge idea: the birthplace of Canada's national parks.

2 Drive the Icefields Parkway

This world-renowned, 230 km drive through the heart of the Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks UNESCO World Heritage Site is a must do! The parkway winds through ancient glaciers, dramatic rock spires, emerald lakes, and broad sweeping valleys. Snow may be present any time of the year - review driving safety on page 21.

3 Discover Johnston Canyon

Follow wide trails and narrow bridges with railings through the canyon to the majestic Lower Falls. Take public transit to this iconic location in summer. In winter, be sure to bring ice cleats.

4 Explore Lake Minnewanka Loop

Visit a cascading waterfall, a glacial lake, remnants of a coal mining town and a scenic canyon. Summer public transit brings you to the Lake Minnewanka Day-use Area for boating, picnicking, biking and hiking. In the winter, half the loop is closed to traffic, making it a great destination for cross-country skiing, winter walking or snowshoeing.

5 Soak in the Banff Upper Hot Springs

Relax amidst the jagged peaks in an outdoor pool with hot, mineral rich water. The hot springs are open daily, year-round, complete with café, gift shop, and picnic tables nearby. This fully accessible site can also be reached by public transit. Visit: pc.gc.ca/banff-transit

6 Visit Lake Louise – The Lake

This spectacular alpine setting is the hub for iconic photos, hikes, canoeing, horseback riding, climbing, and awe-inspiring scenery. In the summer, a free shuttle is available to this popular destination. Visit: pc.gc.ca/banff-transit. Peak visitation hours are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily.

7 Bike the Banff Legacy Trail

Paved paths and roadways span 29 km from Travel Alberta's visitor centre in Canmore to the Bow Valley Parkway. Cyclists, strollers and runners enjoy breathtaking views, picnic areas, the Banff townsite, and Vermilion Lakes along the way.

8 Summit Tunnel Mountain

The switchback trail to this low summit provides sweeping views across the town and Bow Valley, with Mount Rundle rising dramatically to the south. The trailhead is a 15 minute walk (1 km) from downtown Banff.

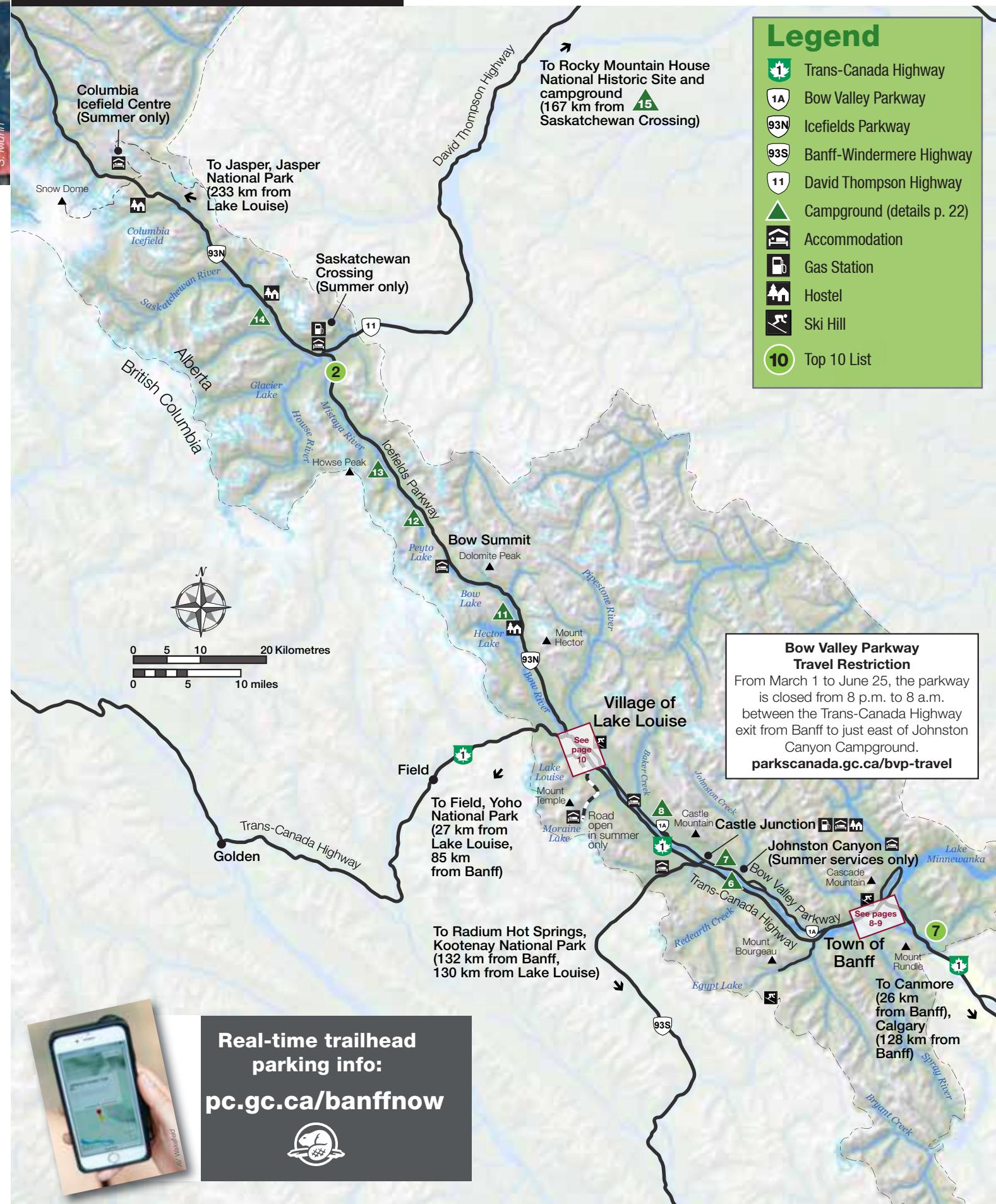
9 Meander along Vermilion Lakes Drive

This year-round 4.3 km paved road is ideal for biking, and can also be explored by car or foot. Relax on the docks and benches, learn about the area, and snap a stunning picture of Mount Rundle.

10 Experience Great Canadian Camping

Camping in the national park is as rewarding as its majestic landscapes. Sites range from rustic, treed settings to full service with mountain views. Book in advance and choose from a traditional RV or tent site, try a cabin-like oTENTik, or a convenient Equipped Campsite: reservation.pc.gc.ca.

Park Map

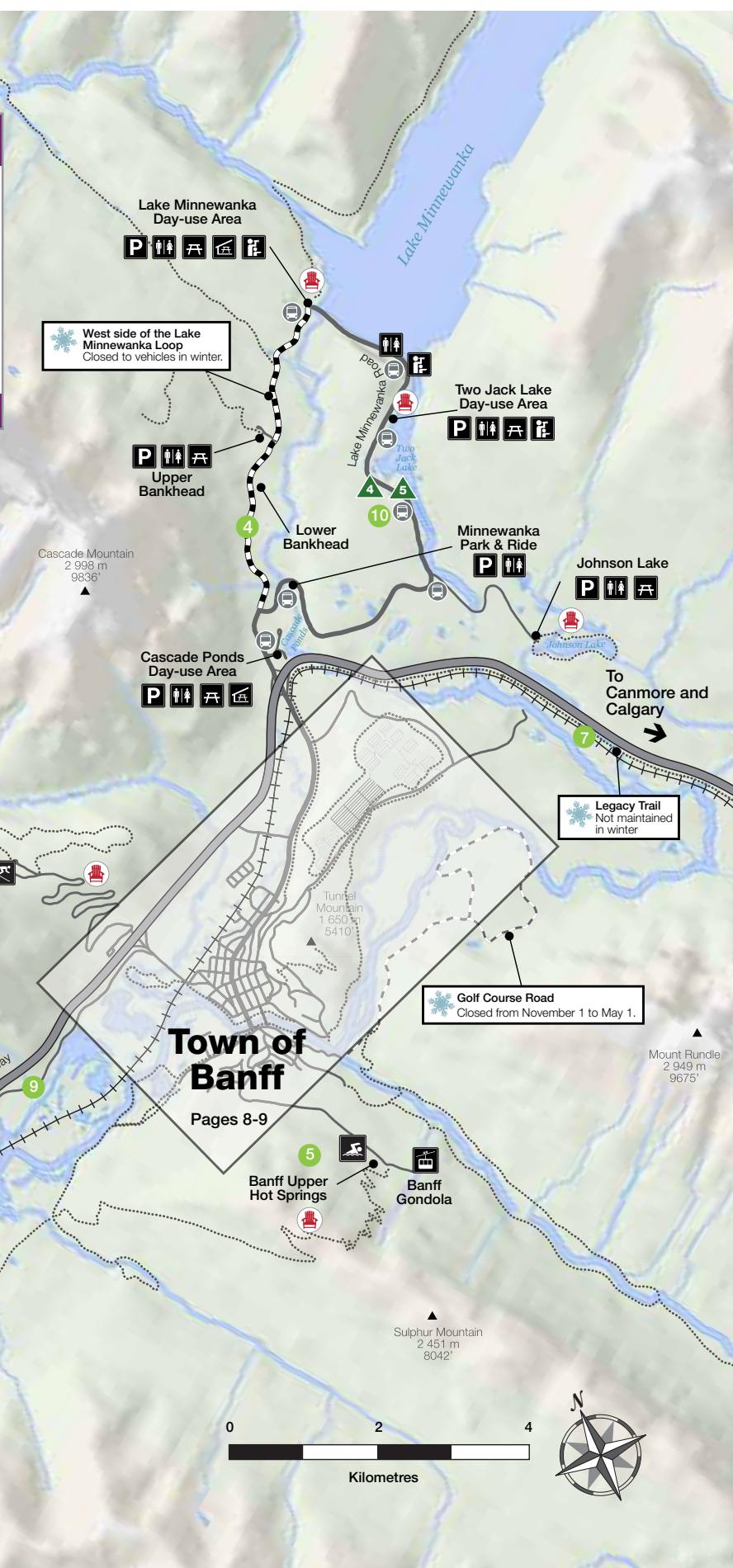




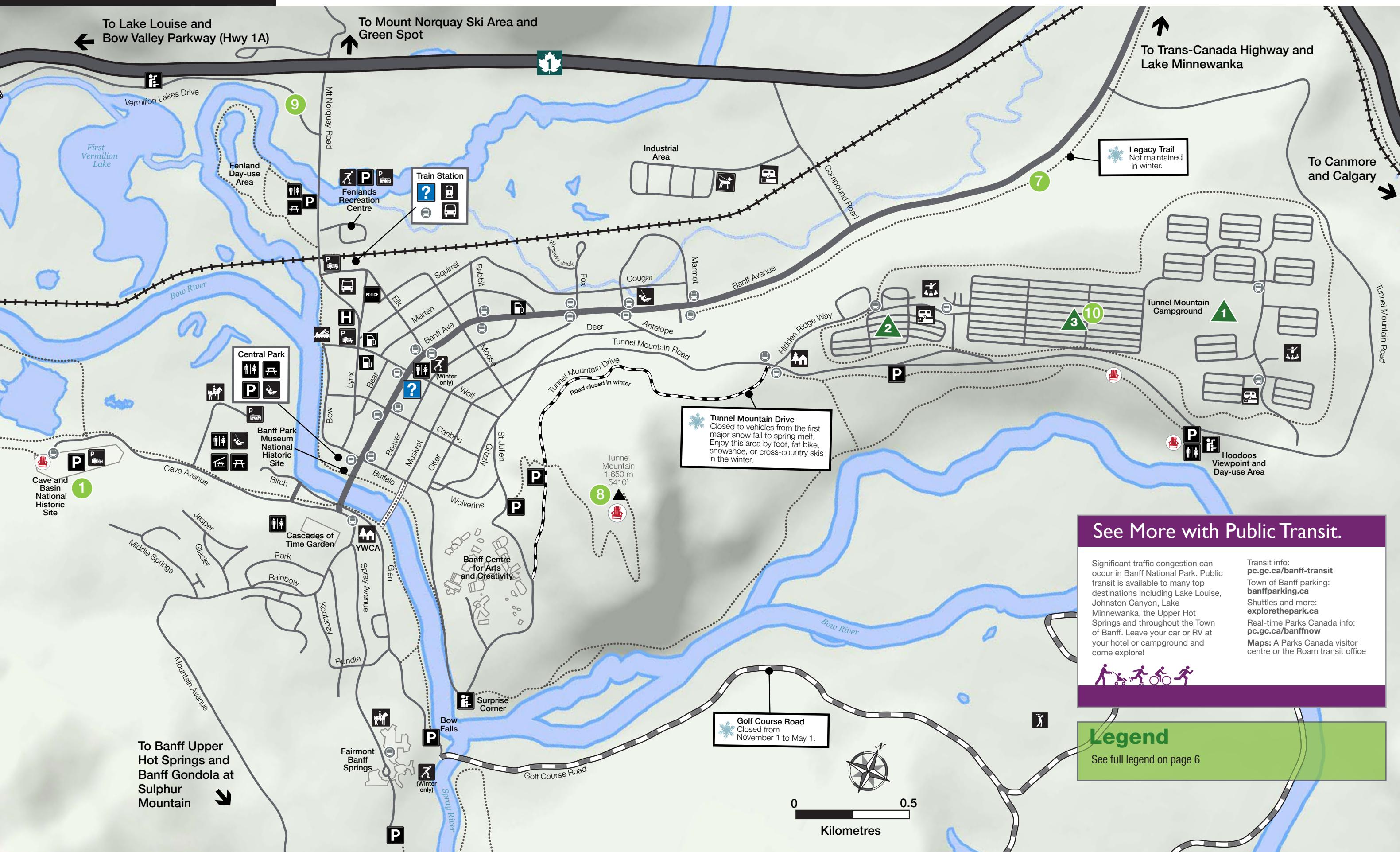
See More with Public Transit.

Significant traffic congestion can occur in Banff National Park. Public transit is available to many top destinations including Lake Louise, Johnston Canyon, Lake Minnewanka, the Upper Hot Springs and throughout the Town of Banff. Leave your car or RV at your hotel or campground and come explore!

Transit info:
pc.gc.ca/banff-transit
Town of Banff parking:
banffparking.ca
Shuttles and more:
explorethepark.ca
Real-time Parks Canada info:
pc.gc.ca/banffnow
Maps: A Parks Canada visitor centre or the Roam transit office



Town of Banff Map



See More with Public Transit.

Significant traffic congestion can occur in Banff National Park. Public transit is available to many top destinations including Lake Louise, Johnston Canyon, Lake Minnewanka, the Upper Hot Springs and throughout the Town of Banff. Leave your car or RV at your hotel or campground and come explore!

Transit info: pc.gc.ca/banff-transit

Town of Banff parking: banffparking.ca

Shuttles and more: explorethepark.ca

Real-time Parks Canada info: pc.gc.ca/banffnow

Maps: A Parks Canada visitor centre or the Roam transit office

Legend

See full legend on page 6

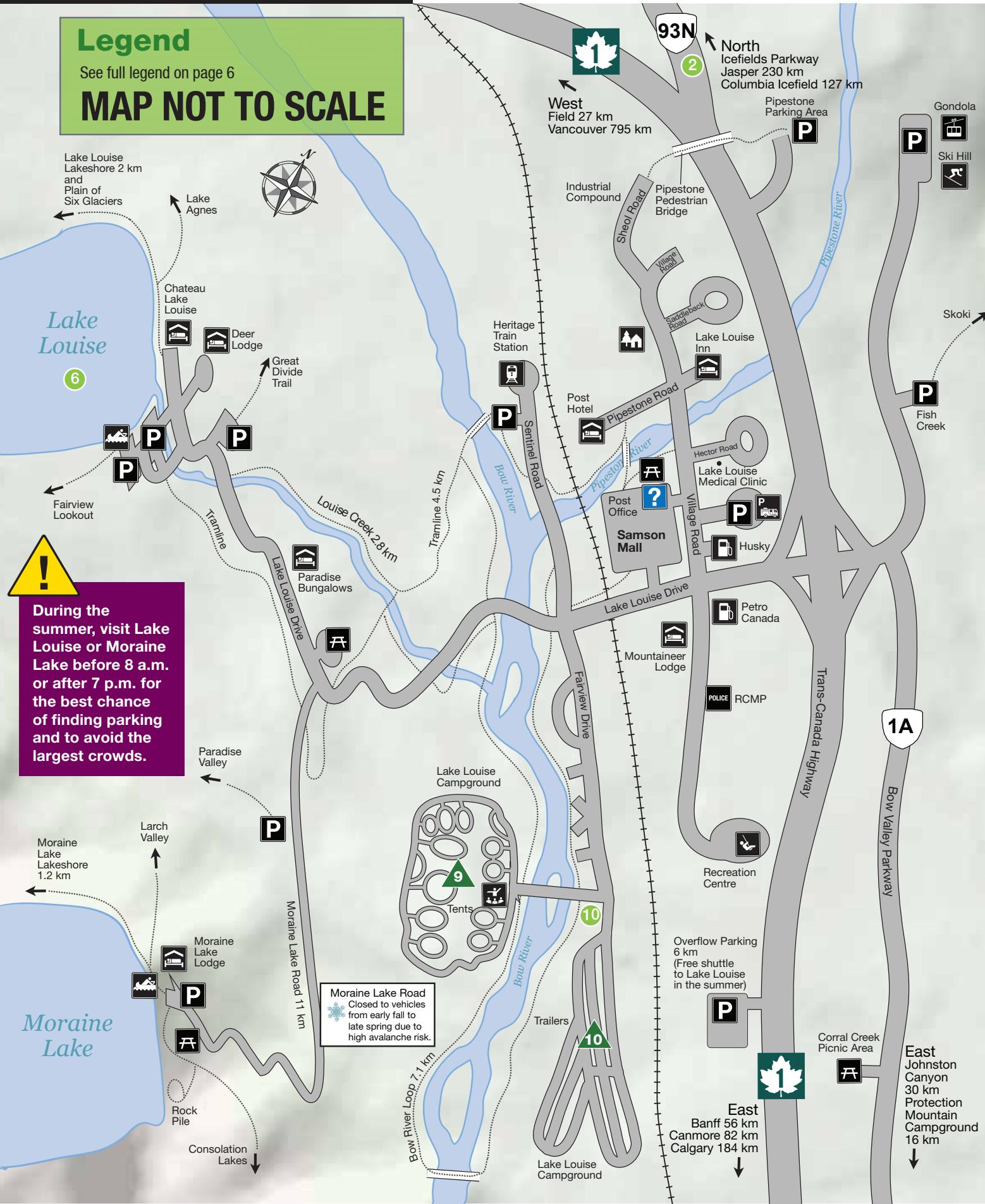
0 0.5 Kilometres

Lake Louise Area Map

Legend

See full legend on page 6

MAP NOT TO SCALE



Interpretive Programs and Activities

Meet Park Interpreters

Want to discover more about the uniqueness of the area's natural and cultural heritage? Friendly and knowledgeable interpreters are here to share the stories of Parks Canada's protected places.

Look for interpreters at campgrounds and popular day-use areas throughout the summer and at national historic sites during various times of the year.

Visit parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-interpretation for more information on interpretive programs and activities in Banff National Park and national historic sites.

For event listings, visit parkscanada.gc.ca/bnp-events.



Explore with your preschooler

Parka is eagerly waiting to introduce your child to the wonders of Parks Canada places. This busy little beaver is ready to welcome you and your family to Canada's national parks, national historic sites and marine conservation areas. Parka encourages kids to explore the world around them, whether on a hike along wilderness trails or a step back in history at a site or fort.



Are you 6-11 years old?

Check out Parks Canada's Xplorers booklets filled with fun activities to do while visiting. In Banff National Park there are five different booklets to complete: Banff National Park, Lake Louise, Icefields Parkway, Cave and Basin and Banff Park Museum national historic sites. Don't forget to ask for Rocky Mountain House National Historic Site's Xplorers booklet when you are there.

Volunteering in Banff National Park



Are you looking for a unique experience during your trip to Banff National Park? Volunteers are an important part of keeping the park pristine and safe for people and wildlife.

Anyone can volunteer—learn more and sign up:

parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-volunteer



Mountain Wildlife



Wolf

Characteristics

Built like a large German Shepherd, with longer legs. Colour can vary from white to black.

Where to find

Mainly valley bottoms.



Coyote

Characteristics

Medium-sized dog. Thick, bushy tail. Greyish-brown in colour.

Where to find

Valley bottoms, well adapted to humans.



Red Squirrel

Characteristics

Red body, white underside and very large, bushy tail.

Where to find

Coniferous forests, scampering up trees.



Columbian Ground Squirrel

Characteristics

Tan-coloured. Longer body. Has a high-pitched "squeak".

Where to find

Meadows, roadsides and townsites in underground colonies.



White-tailed Deer

Characteristics

Tan colour, tail has white underside and is held erect like a flag when alarmed.

Where to find

Mostly valley bottoms.



Bighorn Sheep

Characteristics

White rump and light brown fur and horns. Males: thick curved horns. Females: short narrow horns.

Where to find

Near steep rocky terrain.



Mule Deer

Characteristics

Black tip on tail, large ears, white rump, grey colour.

Where to find

Mostly valley bottoms.



Mountain Goat

Characteristics

Narrow black horns, beard, long white hair.

Where to find

Near steep rocky terrain.



Elk

Characteristics

Brown body, darker neck and large tan rump patch. Backwards slanting antlers.

Where to find

Valley bottoms and open areas. Commonly seen around townsites.



Moose

Characteristics

Long legs, shoulder hump. Built like a horse with a large head. Shovel-like antlers.

Where to find

Wet and marshy areas.



You are in bear country!

- Be aware you are near a bear!** Watch for fresh scat or large diggings.
- Make noise!** Sing, yell, talk loudly and travel in groups of 4 or more when possible.
- Keep your dog on a leash at all times.**
- Keep children nearby and in sight at all times.**
- Never approach or feed a bear.** Stay ten bus lengths away.
- Carry bear spray and know how to use it.** Visit: parkscanada.gc.ca/bears-and-people



Size Chart

Bison

Bear

Moose

Elk

Deer

Sheep

Goat

Wolf

Coyote

Squirrel

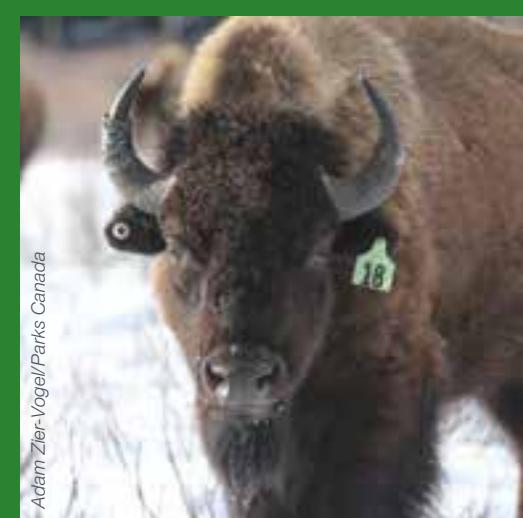
Bison Return to Banff

Bison once roamed Banff National Park, but until 2017, they hadn't been seen in the wild for over 140 years.

In early 2017, Parks Canada reintroduced a small herd of wild plains bison into Banff's eastern slopes. Their return is a pilot project to shape the future of bison restoration in Banff National Park. Beginning in summer 2018, the herd will roam a large area in Banff's backcountry.

Bringing wild bison back will benefit a range of plants and animals. Their return will reconnect cultural links between people and bison, and will create opportunities for Canadians and visitors to learn about this iconic creature.

Follow the journey of returning North America's largest land mammal to Canada's first national park: parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-bison



Adam Zier-Vogel/Parks Canada

Protecting Wildlife

Wildlife in Banff Need Your Help.

National parks help protect uniquely Canadian landscapes and the ecosystems that wildlife depend on for their survival. When visitors disturb or entice wildlife, the natural character of national parks diminishes. Parks Canada staff make special efforts to ensure your safety and protect wildlife. By learning more you can help ensure an encounter is positive for both you and the wildlife.

Human Food Kills Wildlife.



Wildlife quickly find any food, scented items or garbage that is left unattended. Eating these unnatural foods teaches the wildlife to approach people for an easy meal.

Wildlife that eat human food or garbage become aggressive with people. This puts both people and wildlife at risk of being hurt or killed.

Do Not Litter. Put Garbage in its Proper Place.



Wildlife will feed on garbage: littering means feeding wildlife. Ensure all garbage and recycling are disposed in wildlife proof bins immediately.

- If you see garbage or recycling left outside in the Town of Banff, please inform Bylaw Services at 403-762-1218 (8 a.m. to 6 p.m. seven days a week).
- After hours, please call Parks Canada Banff Dispatch at 403-762-1470.



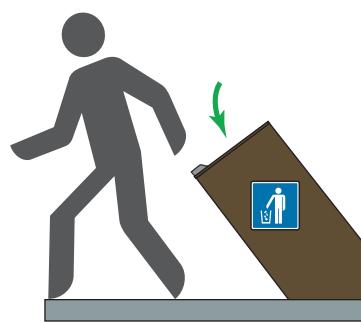
How to Use the Wildlife-proof Garbage Bins.



Place your hand inside the handle and push it to the very back to release the latch.



Raise your arm to open the lid.
Dispose of garbage.



Lower the lid.
Ensure the lid is **closed tight** before leaving.

Properly Store All Food and Scented Items.

A clean campsite or picnic area does not have anything that will attract wildlife (food, garbage, food-related or scented items). Never leave these items where wildlife can access them:

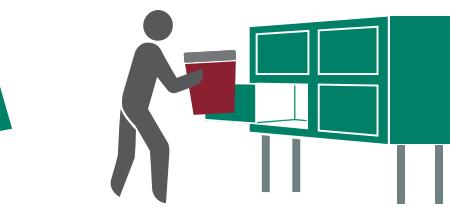
- Coolers – full or empty
- Food – wrapped, unwrapped, or in containers
- Garbage/wrappers
- Dishes/pots/cutlery – clean or dirty
- Full or empty beverage containers
- Pet food/bowls – full or empty
- Bottles/cans – open or unopened
- Scented products – such as shampoo, toothpaste, candles, citronella, dish soap, sunscreen, lip balm, dish towels
- Barbecues – clean or dirty
- Any other items used for food preparation or that have a smell or scent



ALL food-related and scented items MUST be stored away in a vehicle,



a hard-sided trailer or RV,



or in a campground food storage locker.

Never leave food or scented items unattended or in a tent for even a minute.

Always Keep Your Campsite or Picnic Area Clean.

When you are done cooking or eating at your picnic table, all food, food-related and scented items MUST be stored:

- In a hard-sided vehicle, trailer or motor home (not in tents or tent trailers)
- In campground food storage lockers

Non-food items such as lawn chairs, tables or lanterns may be left outside. Items such as coolers, cook stoves, dish towels and toothpaste must be properly stored.

Dump dish water down outdoor sinks or at the sani-dump in campgrounds.



All food, food-related and scented items
MUST be stored away.

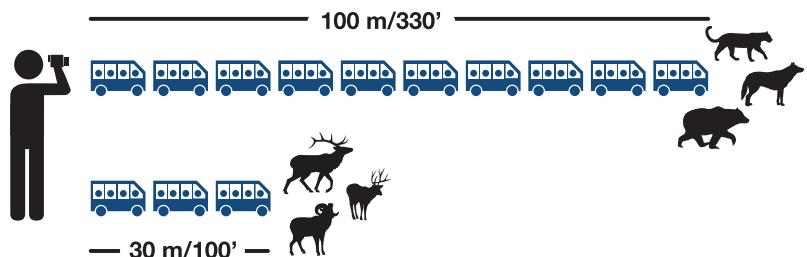


Cooler, stove and dishes (dirty or clean)
MUST be stored away.



Non-food items may be left outside.

Do Not Approach or Entice Wildlife. Give Them Space.



For photos, do not surround, crowd or follow an animal. Use zoom or show the animal in its natural surroundings and crop the image later.

**Do not startle wildlife.
If you make them move, you are too close.**

If You See Wildlife By the Road.

Always slow down.

If you do stop (not recommended for the safety of wildlife):

- Be aware of the traffic around you.
- Pull over where it is safe to do so.
- Use your hazard lights to alert other drivers.
- Stay in your vehicle.**
- Watch for a few moments, take a quick photo, and then move on.
- If a traffic jam develops, move on. It is unsafe for people and wildlife.



Dogs Stress Wildlife.

Dogs or other pets cause stress for wildlife. Dogs, like wolves and coyotes, may be seen as a threat. Off-leash dogs can trigger aggressive behaviour from wildlife such as grizzly bears and elk. To prevent unsafe situations, it is your responsibility to:



Ensure your dog is on a leash and under control at all times.



Pick up and dispose of your pet's waste in a garbage bin.



Do not leave pet food out. If you walk away, store food dishes – empty or full. Always store food dishes at night.

Dogs are not allowed on some trails:
parkscanada.gc.ca/banfftrails

Consider leaving your dog at home if you plan to camp, hike or go into the backcountry.

Keeping Your Children Safe.

Bears, cougars, wolves and coyotes may be curious about children and can attack them:

- Keep children in immediate sight and within close reach at all times.
- Children should avoid playing in or near areas with tall grass or dense bushes.
- Never allow children to pet, feed or pose with wildlife.

To Learn More About Wildlife and Safety

Pick up a copy of *Keep the Wild in Wildlife* and *Bears and People* publications at a Parks Canada Visitor Centre or visit parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-brochures.



Also available in French, Chinese, Japanese and Korean.

Report bear, cougar, wolf and coyote sightings and encounters to Parks Canada staff when it is safe to do so: 403-762-1470

**It is illegal to feed, entice or disturb any wildlife in a national park.
Violators will be charged, be required to appear in court, and could pay fines up to \$25 000.**

Mountain Safety

Unpredictable mountain weather can change road and trail conditions quickly and wildlife can be anywhere, at any time. These simple precautions will help ensure a safe and enjoyable visit:

- Before heading out, check trail conditions (parkscanada.gc.ca/banfftrails), and road conditions (call 511 or visit alberta511.ca).
- Obey speed limits and watch for wildlife on the roadside, even on fenced portions of the highway. Sometimes wildlife (bears, cougars) get through or over the fence.
- Stay on designated roads, trails and other hardened surfaces.
- Make noise on the trails and let wildlife know you are coming.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Earbuds prevent you from hearing wildlife and increase your risk of a dangerous encounter.
- Animals are active in the park at all times of the year – even bears can wake up during the winter. Carry bear spray, keep it accessible, and know how to use it. Watch a video here: parkscanada.gc.ca/bearspray. Bear spray and more information is available at Parks Canada Visitor Centres.
- Keep clear of cliffs, ledges and fast moving water.
- Research and plan overnight trips including potential trail restrictions and closures, avalanche conditions and mandatory backcountry permits. Visit avalanche.pc.gc.ca and parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-backcountry for safety tips.
- Let someone know your travel plans; cell phone coverage is not reliable in many areas of the park.



National Park **Regulations**

Stay Safe and Enjoy

Following park regulations while enjoying the national parks will help protect visitors, landscapes, and wildlife:



Camp only in designated campgrounds. Camping is by permit only. Do not sleep in your vehicle or RV roadside, at pull-outs, or pitch a tent in areas that are not campgrounds.



Be considerate of your neighbours. Liquor consumption is prohibited in public places and day-use areas. In campgrounds, there is a daily ban on alcohol consumption during quiet hours, between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. **During long weekends, alcohol is not permitted at any campground.**



Drones/UAVs are prohibited for personal use anywhere in the national parks.



Pets must be on a leash at all times. Collect and discard feces in garbage bins.



Do not feed any wildlife. It is illegal to feed wildlife – this includes leaving food or scented items where wildlife can access them.



Do not litter. Use the wildlife-proof garbage bins for all unwanted items.



Take only photographs. It is illegal to pick flowers, mushrooms, cut down trees, branches, remove rocks, cultural artifacts or otherwise cause damage to natural objects or living things.



Stay out of closed areas. Area closures or activity restrictions are implemented when visitors are at risk or when wildlife require additional protection. Signs indicate the areas impacted.



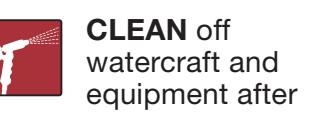
Be careful with fire. Fires are permitted only in designated metal fire pits. Never leave a fire unattended. Extinguish fires completely. Do not use deadwood, bark or branches for fuel.



Buy fishing permits. Anglers require a national park fishing permit, available at Parks Canada Visitor Centres. **Provincial licenses are not valid in national parks.** National Park Fishing Regulations prohibit lead tackle under 50g, and all bait (natural or chemical). For more information, see the *Fishing Regulations Summary* brochure, available at Parks Canada Visitor Centres.



Going boating? Motors of all kinds are prohibited on all lakes except Lake Minnewanka.



CLEAN off watercraft and equipment after every use.



DRAIN onto land all water from your watercraft, including buckets or coolers.



DRY the watercraft and all gear completely.



Motorized off-road travel is not permitted.



Firearms are prohibited in national parks. Firearms include pellet guns, bear bangers, bows, slingshots and similar items.

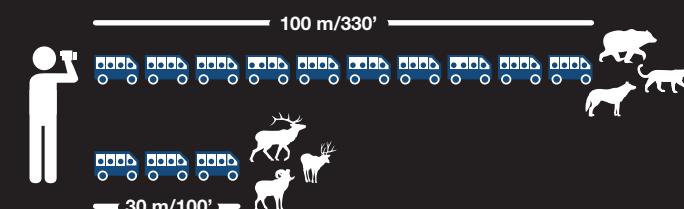
The Canada National Parks Act

Park Wardens are responsible for enforcing park regulations as required by the *Canada National Parks Act* (parkscanada.gc.ca/banffregulations). To report park violations, call 24 hours, 7 days per week:
1-888-927-3367 (Banff, Yoho, Kootenay and Waterton Lakes)
1-877-852-3100 (Jasper, Mount Revelstoke and Glacier)

Violators will be charged, be required to appear in court, and could pay fines of up to \$25 000.



Give us space.



Do not approach wildlife.



Human food kills wildlife.



Do not litter.



Winter Adventures

Summer trails become a winter wonderland with the turn of the seasons in Banff National Park. Snow covered pines, white-capped mountains, and wildlife tracks in the snow are just a few of the discoveries waiting to happen. Come outside and play!

Near the Town of Banff

Grab your hiking poles and ice cleats and **hike** Tunnel Mountain for a beautiful view of the townsite and valley. On a day with fresh snow, enjoy the views of Cascade and Rundle mountains by **snowshoe** around frozen Johnson Lake. From the over-sized tires of a **fat bike**, ride to the Cave and Basin National Historic Site. After your visit, continue on to find views of the river and mountains along the beginner-friendly Sundance Trail. Enjoy the rolling terrain and groomed **cross-country ski** trails along Spray River West in the tree-lined river valley. **Camp** year-round at Tunnel Mountain Village II – bring your RV or enjoy the season from a tent.

Near the Village of Lake Louise

Hike or **ice skate** at Lake Louise, the lake, where you can enjoy a picturesque view of the Victoria Glacier. From the village, view the beautiful frozen river from the seat of a **fat bike** along the Bow River Loop. Experience the charm of the Fairview Loop from a track set **cross-country ski** trail that runs through open clearings and snow-draped woods. Bring your RV and **camp** year-round in the Lake Louise Trailer campground. For a spectacular winter view, drive the scenic Icefields Parkway and **snowshoe** up to the Peyto Lake Viewpoint – be rewarded with views of the lake and surrounding valley, bordered by striking snow-capped peaks.

Safe Winter Driving

Ensure your vehicle has snow tires—look for the snowflake symbol. **Snow tires are mandatory from November 1 to April 1 on mountain roads including the Icefields Parkway (Lake Louise to Jasper).**

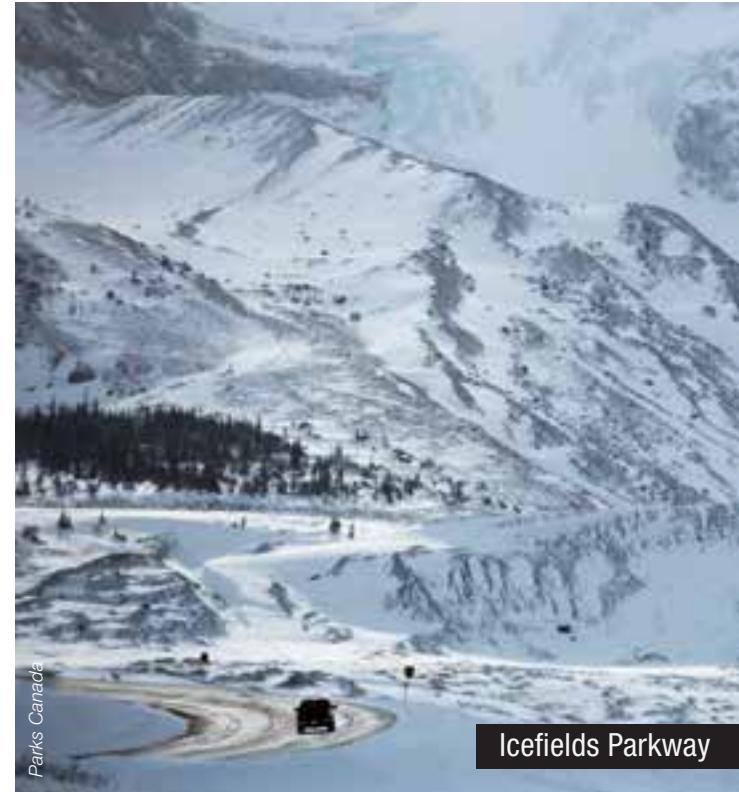


Cell phone coverage is not reliable in the mountains, and there is no cell coverage along the **Icefields Parkway**. Tell someone your route, when you are leaving and when you plan on arriving.

Plan to start early and complete your drive (with time for exploration and stops along the way) during daylight hours.

Have a safety kit in your vehicle that includes: a cell phone, charger, water, energy bars, first aid kit, flashlight, extra batteries, warm clothing and blankets.

Always check road conditions and the weather forecast before leaving: 511 in Alberta or 1-855-391-9743. Online at alberta511.ca.



Icefields Parkway

Winter Closures, Restrictions and Warnings

See maps or pc.gc.ca/banffnp-closures for more information.

- Tunnel Mountain Drive (page 9)
- Golf Course Road (page 7, 9)
- Legacy Trail (page 7, 9)
- West side of the Lake Minnewanka Loop (page 7)
- Moraine Lake Road (page 10)
- Bow Valley Parkway (page 5, 6)



Ask Us About Winter

Parks Canada staff are here to help. Stop by a Parks Canada Visitor Centre and plan your winter trip. Ask about:

- Trip and winter activity planning
- Winter camping
- Trail and road conditions
- Weather updates
- Avalanche safety
- Winter packing list

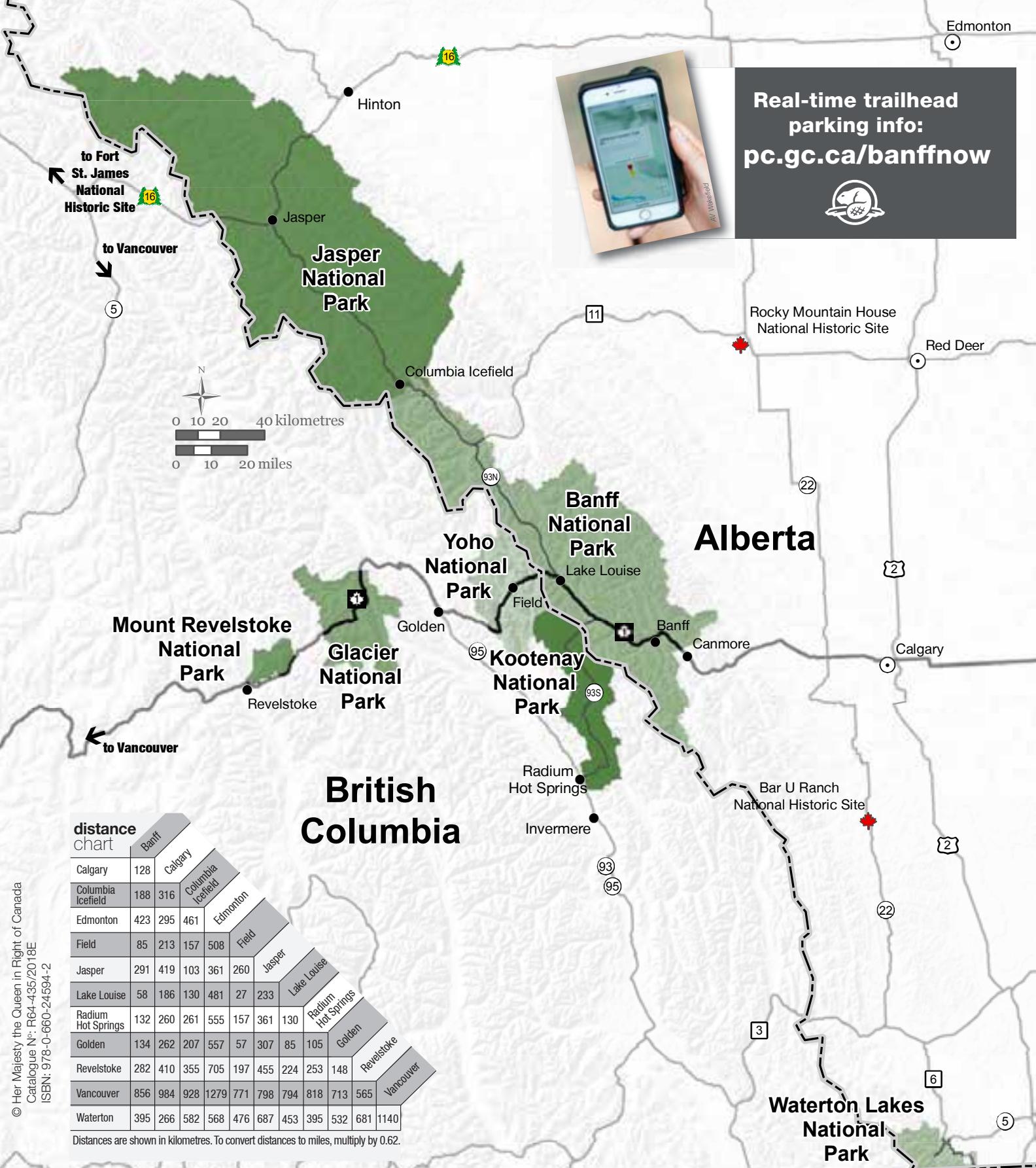


Winter Tip: Use Ice Cleats

Trails can be icy in the winter. Hiking poles and ice cleats are recommended. Cleats are designed to fit over shoes or boots and can be purchased at the Banff Visitor Centre, 224 Banff Avenue, and most outdoor stores in the Town of Banff.

Top Tips for Winter

- Visit a Parks Canada visitor centre before you go.
- Tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return.
- Always check the local weather forecast before you venture out.
- Mountain weather changes quickly. Make sure you are prepared with warm clothing and supplies.
- Wear proper winter footwear. Steep snow-covered trails can be icy and slippery.
- Bring a headlamp—you never know when you might be delayed.
- Expect winter driving conditions. Drivers should travel based on comfort level and experience.



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Wildlife in area

Obey speed limit

Faune dans le secteur

Obéissez à la limite de vitesse

**In case of EMERGENCY,
call 911 or satellite phone: 403-762-4506.**

Cell phone coverage is not reliable throughout the national park.

Alberta Road Report: 511 or 1-855-391-9743 / alberta511.ca

British Columbia Road Report: 1-800-550-4997 / drivebc.ca