LOOKING FOR A VIEW FROM THE EDGE? CHECK OUT THESE ROADSIDE ATTRACTIONS:

**Athabasca Glacier**
A magical area that can be seen from the road, explored with a commercial guide or visited on a special bus tour. Walking on the glacier is not recommended; crevasses and other hazards can be deadly.

**Crowfoot Glacier**
A century ago when this was named, three "toes" of the ice clung to the mountainside. Since then the lower toe has melted and the middle toe is slowly disappearing.

**Herbert Lake**
A photographer's favourite. The still waters of Herbert Lake provide a perfect panoramic reflection of the stunning Main Range peaks, including Mount Temple. The picnic area provides an ideal place for a picnic stop.

NEED TO STRETCH YOUR LEGS? TRY ONE OF THESE SHORT STROLLS:

**Athabasca Falls**
Feel the spray of the Athabasca River as it thunders into the canyon below. Stay behind railings and on designated trails. The rock beyond is slippery and dangerous.

**Sunwapta Falls**
A torrent of plunging water not far from the highway, Sunwapta Falls are just one of the many waterfalls in Jasper created by hanging valleys.

**Bow Summit and Peyto Lake**
A short uphill walk from the parking area leads to a view of the glacial-fed, brilliantly turquoise Peyto Lake.

**Bow Lake and Bow Glacier**
The source of the Bow River, Bow Lake is one of the more scenic and accessible lakes for fishing.
LOOKING FOR ADVENTURE?
STEP INTO THE WILD WITH ONE OF THESE CLASSIC DAY HIKES:

Valley of the Five Lakes
4.5 km loop; 66 m elevation gain/loss; 2 hours
Trailhead: 9 km south from Jasper on Highway 93.
Five small, brilliantly blue-green lakes are the highlight of this outing, considered a local family favourite.

Wilcox Pass
2.4 km (1 hr) return to first viewpoint, 8 km (2-3 hrs) return to the pass
Trailhead: 3 km south of Icefield Centre at Wilcox Campground.
Rise quickly above treeline to the expansive meadows of this glacier-carved landscape.

Parker Ridge
5.4 km return; 250 m elevation gain/loss; 3 hr round trip
Trailhead: 9 km south of the Icefield Centre after a series of switchbacks you’ll be rewarded with dramatic views of the Saskatchewan Glacier.

Helen Lake
6.0 km one way; 455 m elevation gain; 4-5 hr round trip
Trailhead: across from Crowfoot Glacier Viewpoint.
A breathtaking lake in a valley abounding with alpine wildlife and grand vistas.

WHAT’S A GLACIER?
Glaciers form where more snow falls in winter than melts each summer. As the snow gets thicker and heavier, it compacts into dense glacial ice that slowly flows downhill, like a river of taffy.

GLACIERS AND RIVERS
Water flows to three different oceans from this area, known as a hydrological apex. On the British Columbia side of the icefield, meltwater flows into the Columbia River and eventually to the Pacific Ocean. On the Alberta side, the North Saskatchewan and Athabasca rivers feed into the Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Ocean, respectively. These rivers provide fresh drinking water for millions of people, and are crucial to agriculture and countless ecosystems. That’s why their source is protected in a national park.

WILDLIFE
Wildlife sightings are one of many reasons the Icefields Parkway is known as the best drive in the world. Bears, sheep, wolves and even elusive caribou are often spotted on the roadsides—keep your eyes peeled and drive slowly, especially early morning and evening. Never approach or feed wildlife.

ABOUT THE ICEFIELD
With a total area of 200 km², the Columbia Icefield is one of the largest masses of glacial ice outside the Arctic Circle, surrounded by some of the highest mountains in the Canadian Rockies (Athabasca, Columbia, Snow Dome). This icefield feeds several large glaciers, including the Athabasca, the Columbia and the Saskatchewan.

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