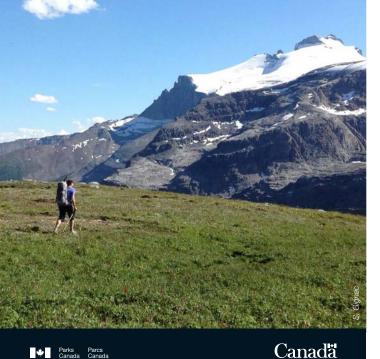
possible on designated trails.



Banff National Park is a very special place to enjoy a backcountry experience. As a backcountry user, you can access treasured natural wonders not seen by most park visitors—and experience them without the crowds associated with the park's more accessible attractions.

This guide is designed to help you plan a safe and enjoyable visit of Banff National Park's backcountry, while keeping the natural environment as healthy as possible.



Cycling Cycling is permitted only on designated trails. For more information on cycling in the park, ask for a biking trail

parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-brochures.

Most visitors to the backcountry of Banff National

Park are hikers. Travel by horseback or bicycle is also

brochure at a Parks Canada Visitor Centre or online at

Horse Use

Horse travel is permitted throughout most of the park. If you are planning a trip with your own horse, visit parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-horse for information on where to ride and the required grazing permits, fees and regulations. This website also provides links to companies offering guided horseback trips within

Climbing, Mountaineering and **Glacier Travel**

Mountaineers require a Backcountry Permit to bivouac, and may do so in non-vegetated areas only. Alternatively, the Alpine Club of Canada (403-678-3200, alpineclubofcanada.ca) operates several mountaineering huts in the park that are ideally located for mountaineers.



Fishing

A National Park Fishing Permit is your ticket to enjoy one of Banff National Park's most rewarding traditions.

Fishing is permitted during specified seasons in most backcountry lakes, rivers and creeks, however some areas are catch and release only. To fish in Banff National Park, everyone aged 16 or older is required to have a National Park Fishing Permit. Children under 16 do not require a permit but must be accompanied by a permit holder 16 years of age or older. These permits can be purchased at a Parks Canada Visitor Centre or at most local retail outlets that sell angling supplies.

For regulations visit

parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-brochures

or pick up a copy of the Fishing Regulations Summary brochure from any Parks Canada Visitor Centre. Seasonal closures may be in effect for some lakes to allow fish populations to recover from over-fishing and these are generally not posted at the lake, so you must be familiar with the regulations.

Passes, Permits and

Campgrounds

Camp in designated campgrounds as indicated on your Backcountry Permit and use the tent pads provided to minimize impact on vegetation. The maximum length of stay for any one campground is three consecutive nights.

Random Camping

Random camping is permitted in designated areas only, see reverse for map. Make sure you camp 5 km or more from either the trailhead or any designated campground. Pitch your tent at least 50 m from the trail and at least 70 m away from the nearest water source. Cook and store food well away from your tent. If you have a campfire, remove all trace before moving on.

Food Storage

To avoid attracting bears and other wildlife to your campsite, all food, garbage, toiletries and cooking equipment must be suspended from the food storage cables provided at designated campgrounds. For areas where random camping is permitted bring bearresistant canisters, rope or hang your food downwind of your campsite as illustrated on right.

Cooking and Campfires

All backcountry travellers should carry a portable stove and do not leave it unattended.

Wash well away from any water sources and keep the are pollutants). When washing dishes, strain the bits of food waste and pack them out. Disperse strained water on the land.

for cooking. Campfires are permitted in metal fire rings provided at certain campgrounds, see reverse for map. If you have a campfire, use only deadfall, keep it small

Nashing

use of soap to a minimum (even biodegradable soaps

Guidebooks and topographic maps are available at the Banff Visitor Centre and outdoor retailers and bookstores in Banff and Lake Louise.

INFORMATION SOURCES

Banff Visitor Centre

224 Banff Avenue, Banff, AB

tel 403-762-1556; fax 403-762-1551

banff.vrc@pc.gc.ca

Lake Louise Visitor Centre

Samson Mall, Hamlet of Lake Louise, AB

tel 403-522-1264; fax 403-522-1212

II.info@pc.gc.ca

For detailed trip planning information visit:

parkscanada.gc.ca/banff

Environment Canada Weather Forecast: 403-762-2088 weather.gc.ca

Avalanche Bulletin (winter only):

parksmountainsafety.ca

Banff Dispatch: 403-762-1470

n case of **EMERGENCY**, call **911** or Banff Dispatch at 403-762-4506, but remember cell phone reception in the backcountry is not reliable.

Également offert en français

BACKCOUNTRY TRAIL SHELTERS, HUTS, AND LODGES

Rustic trail shelters located at Egypt Lake and Bryant Creek can be booked through the Parks Canada Visitor Centres in Banff or Lake Louise.

Alpine huts maintained by the Alpine Club of Canada are available to club members and non-members. Reservations are required: 403-678-3200 or alpineclubofcanada.ca

There are four commercial lodges located in the backcountry of Banff National Park. For reservations

Shadow Lake Lodge

Skoki Lodge

Skoki Lodge National Historic Site

and information: banfflakelouise.com.

shadowlakelodge.com

skokilodge.com

Sundance Lodge Halfway Lodge horseback.com

BACKCOUNTRY ETIQUETTE

BACKCOUNTRY CAMPING

A **Backcountry Permit** and campground reservations

into the backcountry of Banff National Park. It specifies

Backcountry Permit based on a nightly rate. If you will

Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho national parks this year, an

spend more than 7 nights in the backcountry of Banff,

All backcountry visitors, including annual Wilderness

Pass holders, must make **reservations** for overnight

backcountry trips, specifying which campgrounds or

Lake Louise, up to three months in advance of your

trip. Advance reservations are highly recommended

You will also require a **National Park Day Pass** or

annual National Park Discovery Pass to enter

for July and August. A non-refundable reservation fee

can be made in person at Parks Canada Visitor

Centres in Banff and Lake Louise, or by calling

403-762-1556 in Banff or 403-522-1264 in

shelters you will stay at on which dates. Reservations

are mandatory for anyone planning an overnight trip

the campgrounds you have booked, as well as the

number of people (maximum 10) and tents in

There are two ways to pay for your Backcountry

Permit. For shorter trips, you can purchase your

Annual Wilderness Pass is a better choice.

Reservations

your group.

Stay on the Trail

applies to all bookings.

Banff National Park.

Shortcutting between trail switchbacks damages both the soil and vegetation. This not only impacts the area, but also makes it susceptible to further damage by erosion.

Garbage

If you pack it in—pack it out. Littering is unlawful and hazardous to wildlife. Do not dispose of garbage in outhouses.

Human Waste

Use the outhouses provided. If there are no outhouses, select a spot away from trails, campsites and at least 70 m away from water sources. Dig a hole 12 to 16 cm deep to reach the dark-coloured biologically active soil layer. When filling the hole with soil, do not pack it down. Pack out toilet paper and used feminine nygiene products.

Collecting Natural or Cultural Objects

Leave all rocks, fossils, horns, antlers, wildflowers, nests and other natural or historic objects where they are for others to enjoy. It is unlawful to remove, deface, damage or destroy any natural or cultural resources within Canada's national parks.

For information on low-impact backcountry travel, visit: leavenotrace.ca

Share the Trail

Backcountry trails are shared by hikers, trail runners, mountain bikers and horseback riders. Please respect other users and yield the right of way to ensure safety. If you wish to avoid trails that are busier due to shared use, plan ahead and check with staff at a Parks Canada Visitor Centre.



SAFETY

When planning a trip into the backcountry of Banff National Park, at least one person in your party should be able to recognize natural hazards and have experience in wilderness first aid. Caution and selfreliance are essential.

Giardia lamblia is a water borne parasite that can be present in any surface water. Boil, filter or chemically treat all water before drinking.

Ticks carrying Lyme disease may be present in the park. Learn how to protect yourself and pets.

Dogs are considered as either predator or prey by many wild animals. This can provoke confrontations with wildlife and may affect your safety, so consider leaving your dog at home. Dogs must be kept under control and on a leash at all times.

Any wild animal can become aggressive if it feels threatened. Keep a distance of at least 30 m from most species and at least 100 m from bears. Carry bear spray at all times, keep it accessible and know how to use it.

Learn how to reduce the risk of bear encounters by reading wildlife brochures available at all Parks Canada Visitor Centres or visit

parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-bears.

Checklist

Select a trip which best suits your group's abilities, experience, interests, equipment and the time you have available.

Familiarize yourself with the hike you have

selected by using guidebooks and topographic

Obtain all required permits from a Parks Canada Visitor Centre.

✓ Check weather conditions prior to departure.

Be prepared to be self-sufficient in all weather conditions and emergency situations.

Ensure a friend or family member knows your travel plans.

Before starting your hike, check the trailhead kiosk or the Parks Canada trail report for trail conditions, important updates or restrictions. parkscanada.gc.ca/banfftrails

What to Expect

In more popular and accessible areas of Banff's backcountry, you will find maintained hiking trails and designated campsites with outhouses, tent pads, food storage cables, picnic tables and metal fire rings where fires are allowed. More remote areas of the park provide a greater opportunity for solitude, although trails may not be regularly maintained and hikers must be self-reliant. Route finding and navigation skills are required and hikers should be prepared to safely ford streams. Pre-trip planning and preparedness is essential for travel in the backcountry.

When to Go

The main hiking season in Banff National Park is from May to October. Until late June, many trails at higher elevations remain snow-bound. Stream flows are highest during June and July; more remote trails have few bridges and require stream fording. July and August are the prime backcountry hiking months, although even in summer snow is not uncommon at higher elevations. September is generally drier than July and August, although temperatures are lower and there is a greater chance of snowfall.

Regardless of the season, the weather in Banff National Park is unpredictable. Being prepared for rain, snow or high winds at any time of year is especially important in the backcountry.

Two Day Trips

Lake Minnewanka Shoreline Trail 8 km one way; elevation gain: nil Campsite: Lm8 Aylmer Pass Junction. Topographic map: 82 0/6. Gem Trek recreational map: Banff and Mount Assiniboine

SUGGESTED ITINERARIES

A popular early or late season hike or bike along the lakeshore. The trail departs from the trailhead at the Lake Minnewanka Day-use Area and returns by the same route. During the summer, Lake Minnewanka is a popular destination for motorboats. Stay an extra night and explore Aylmer Pass or Aylmer Lookout.

Seasonal restrictions in area during buffaloberry

Glacier Lake

8.9 km one way; elevation gain: 210 m Campsite: GI 9 Glacier Lake. Topographic map: 82 N/15. Gem Trek recreational map: Bow Lake Saskatchewan Crossing

season (July 10-September 15).

A popular early season hike that departs from a trailhead north of Saskatchewan Crossing on the Icefields Parkway (93N) which brings hikers to a campsite at one of the largest backcountry lakes in Banff National Park.

Three Day Trips

Egypt Lake

12.4 km one way; elevation gain: 655 m Campsite: E13 Egypt Lake or Egypt Lake trail shelter. Topographic map: 82 0/4. Gem Trek recreational map: Banff and Mount Assiniboine

Hike from the Sunshine Village ski area parking lot via Healy Pass to the Egypt Lake Campground or trail shelter. Stay two nights if possible to explore the wonders of the area.

Skoki Loop 34 km; elevation gain: 1,136 m

Campsites: Sk11 Baker Lake (night 1); Sk18 Merlin Meadows (night 2). Topographic maps: 82 N/8, 82 N/9, 82 O/5, 82 O/12. Gem Trek recreational map: Lake Louise – Yoho

Beginning at the Fish Creek trailhead (near the Lake Louise ski area) this trip starts with a 4 km hike up the Ski Louise maintenance road (no vehicle access). Climb over aptly named Boulder Pass and pass by Ptarmigan Lake before descending to Baker Lake. The second day involves travelling around Fossil Mountain and past Skoki Lodge National Historic Site to Merlin Meadows. After climbing Deception Pass, re-join the access trail at Ptarmigan Lake.

Four Day or Longer Trips

Assiniboine Loop

Campground or the BC Parks trail shelter, Mt. Assiniboine Provincial Park (nights 2 and 3) where separate BC Parks campground fees will be collected on-site; Br 13 Marvel Lake, or stay at the Bryant Creek trail shelter (night 4). Topographic maps: 82 J/14, 82 J/13. Gem Trek recreational map: Banff and Mount Assiniboine

Campsites: Br 14 McBride's Camp (night 1); Lake Magog

The trail begins and ends at the Mt. Shark trailhead in Spray Valley Provincial Park. Travel through three contiguous protected areas and behold the beauty of the sixth highest mountain in the Canadian Rockies (Mt. Assiniboine).

Seasonal trail restrictions on Allenby Pass and Assiniboine Pass during buffaloberry season.



Campsites: Porcupine Campground, Mt. Assiniboine Provincial Park (night 1); Lake Magog Campground, Mt. Assiniboine Provincial Park (night 2), where separate BC Parks

Sunshine - Assiniboine - Bryant Creek

campground fees will be collected on-site; Br 13 Marvel Lake or Br 14 McBride's Camp (night 3). Topographic maps: 82 0/4, 82 J/14, 82 J/13. Gem Trek recreational map: Banff and Mount Assiniboine

Assiniboine can be reached from the Sunshine Village ski area via the alpine meadows of Citadel Pass. Either walk up the Sunshine Village ski area maintenance road (no vehicle access) or ride the privately run shuttle up the 6.5 km to the base village. The trip exits via Bryant Creek at the Mt. Shark trailhead in Spray Valley Provincial Park.

This trip is best suited for parties with two vehicles. Mt.

Seasonal trail restrictions on Allenby Pass and Assiniboine Pass during buffaloberry season.

Sunshine - Vista Lake

(night 2); Tw7 Twin Lakes (night 3). Topographic maps: 82 0/4, 82 N/1. Gem Trek recreational map: Banff and Mount Assiniboine

before the final ascent to the highway.

Campsites: E13 Egypt Lake (night 1); Re14 Shadow Lake

A series of high country trails link the Sunshine Village ski area (access via foot or the privately run shuttle) to the Vista Lake viewpoint on Highway 93S. Explore the Egypt Lake area en route. After climbing over Gibbon Pass, the trail meanders past a series of scenic lakes





camp (night 2); Jo 18 Johnston Creek or Jo 19 Luellen Lake (night 3); Jo 29 Badger Pass (night 4); Ba 15 Wildflower Creek (night 5); Sk 11 Baker Lake (night 6). Topographic maps: 82 0/4, 82 0/5, 82 N/8, Gem Trek recreational map: Banff and Mount Assiniboine This trip takes you over three spectacular mountain passes. The trail traverses a good portion of Banff National Park, linking the Town of Banff with the

