




Kootenay
National Park

Visitor Guide

2022 — 2023



Également offert en français

 Kootenay River Day-use Area
Z. Lynch / Parks Canada



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Canada



DID YOU KNOW?

Kootenay National Park lies within the traditional lands of the Ktunaxa and Shuswap.

Floe Lake Trail

Columbia Valley Métis Association

Kootenay National Park is an important place for British Columbia Métis based on a history of trade relationships and expeditions. In 1807, when Kootenae House was established as the first trading post in the region, a meeting place between cultures was born. Indigenous peoples traded skills, furs, salmon and horses for European tools and cooking implements. Legendary explorer David Thompson and his wife Charlotte Small, a Métis woman, used the trading post as a home base.

The local knowledge of Métis was central to the success of expeditions. For instance, in 1841 Sir George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company hired a Métis guide for the Rockies leg of his trip, further assisted by Métis interpreter Edouard Berland. That same year, Red River Métis James Sinclair led a large group of families through the region.

The legacy of Métis influence is marked by place names in Kootenay National Park: Mount Berland, Sinclair Pass, Sinclair Creek and Mount Sinclair.

To learn more, visit columbiavalleymetis.ca

Ktunaxa Nation

The Ktunaxa (*k-too-nah-ha*), also known as Kootenay, have occupied the lands adjacent to the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers and the Arrow Lakes for more than 10 000 years. For thousands of years before settlers arrived, the Ktunaxa harvested flora and fauna in the area now recognized as Kootenay National Park, which lies within KyawaꞤ ʔamakʔis (Land of the Grouse).

The Traditional Territory of the Ktunaxa encompasses 70 000 km² within the Kootenay region of south-eastern British Columbia, and also includes parts of Alberta, Montana, Idaho and Washington.

Ktunaxa stories teach their generations about seasonal migrations that occurred throughout the area, across the Rocky Mountains and on the Great Plains; of war and trade interactions with other Nations; of place names and landmarks; and of lessons and values.

The Ktunaxa language is a language isolate, meaning that it is one of a kind and unrelated to any other language in the world.

To learn more, visit ktunaxa.org

Shuswap Band

The Kenpesq't (*ken-pesk-t*) community, currently known as the Shuswap Band, is part of the Secwépemc (*seck-wep-em*) Nation occupying traditional lands in British Columbia and Alberta.

The Secwépemc people have used the areas now encompassed by Mount Revelstoke, Glacier, Yoho, Banff, Jasper and Kootenay national parks for thousands of years prior to the settlement of non-Indigenous peoples.

Many of the roads driven today are based on travel routes used by Indigenous peoples for generations; Indigenous guides were used to create the horse trails that evolved into major highways like the Trans-Canada. Anthropological and archaeological evidence, such as the remains of semi-underground dwellings called pit houses or kekulis, can still be found inside park boundaries.

Parks Canada and the Secwépemc Nation continue to foster a better working relationship that informs the management of natural resources, and enhances the visitor experience for those exploring traditional lands.

To learn more, visit shuswapband.net

Welcome to Kootenay National Park



Sinclair Canyon

- 1 Welcome
- 2 Plan your adventure
- 3 Be a responsible visitor
- 4 Radium Hot Springs area
- 6 Kootenay National Park map
- 8 Make the most of your visit
- 10 Camping
- 10 Interpretive programs and activities
- 11 Stay safe
- 12 Conservation stories
- 13 National park regulations

So much more than a scenic drive

On April 21, 1920, the Government of Canada agreed to build a road connecting the Bow and Columbia valleys. As part of the agreement, eight kilometres of land on either side of the road was set aside for a national park.

The first cars to travel along the new highway bounced over bumps and chugged up steep hills, but according to a 1924 guidebook, "every mile is a surprise and an enchantment."

A century later, Kootenay National Park continues to surprise and enchant. Visitors can relax in the soothing mineral pools at Radium Hot Springs, stroll through canyons, picnic beside glacial-blue rivers or backpack along one of the Rockies' most scenic hiking trails. The park's diverse ecosystems support a variety of wildlife, and newly unearthed Burgess Shale fossils reveal exquisite details about life half a billion years ago.

A place of global importance

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recognizes four of the national parks – Kootenay, Banff, Yoho and Jasper – as part of the Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks World Heritage Site. The parks are thus protected for the benefit of all nations and the enjoyment of all people.

World Heritage status was awarded based on the stunning landscapes of mountains, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls and canyons, as well as for the incredible soft-bodied remains found at the Burgess Shale fossil sites.



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

Plan your adventure



Redstreak Campground Trail

Z. Lynch / Parks Canada

Your support makes a difference

Entry fees are charged at all national parks.

Pick up your pass at any park gate, visitor centre or staffed campground kiosk. You must have a valid park pass if you stop anywhere in a national park.

Daily entry pass

The daily entry pass is valid in Kootenay, Yoho, Banff, Jasper, Mount Revelstoke, Waterton Lakes and Glacier national parks. Regardless of time of entry, the pass is valid until 4 p.m. the following day.

- Adult (18-64)\$10.50
- Senior (65+)\$9.00
- Youth (0-17) Free
- Family/group\$21.00
(up to 7 people in a vehicle)

Parks Canada Discovery Pass

The Parks Canada Discovery Pass is valid for 12 months from the date of purchase, expiring on the last day of the month in which it was purchased. It gives you unlimited admission to over 80 Parks Canada administered places.

- Adult (18-64)\$72.25
- Senior (65+)\$61.75
- Family/group\$145.25
(up to 7 people in a vehicle)



Every time you visit a park you are investing in its future, and in a legacy for future generations.

The Kootenay National Park Visitor Centre

is located on Main Street East in the village of Radium Hot Springs. COVID-19 may affect hours and available services – please check parks.canada.gc.ca/kootenay-covid for updates.

250-347-9505
pc.kootenayinfo.pc@canada.ca
parks.canada.gc.ca/kootenay

Parks Canada counter hours:
May 1 - Oct. 10, 2022 | 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Oct. 11, 2022 - Apr. 30, 2023 | Closed

Radium Visitor Services counter and washroom facilities are open year-round.

facebook.com/kootenaynp

twitter.com/kootenaynp

Free Wi-Fi available

Tourism Radium / Radium Chamber of Commerce
1-888-347-9331
radiumhotsprings.com

Staying safe in the mountains

Visit parks.canada.gc.ca/kootenaytrails for trail condition reports and warnings before you head out.

Some trails are suitable for winter activities, but usage is at your own risk. Parks Canada does not maintain or patrol cross-country or snowshoeing trails in Kootenay National Park.

Check out parks.mountainsafety.ca for information on backcountry travel and how to stay safe in the mountains.

You are in avalanche terrain

Avalanche season in the mountains extends from November to June. Whenever there is snow on a slope, there is potential for an avalanche. Check the current avalanche forecast at parks.canada.gc.ca/avalanche

Be a responsible visitor



Redstreak Restoration Trail

Z. Lynch / Parks Canada

Kootenay National Park has incredible natural and cultural heritage.

It is a diverse landscape, a home to wildlife and a place of history.

We need your help to keep it this way!

Take the pledge

I will never feed wildlife or leave food and garbage outside.

Why? Wildlife need to find their own natural food sources, not yours. By feeding an animal or leaving your scented food items unattended, you attract it to roadsides and human areas.

I will give wildlife space.

Why? When you stop to view wildlife or get too close for a photo, wildlife lose their natural fear of people. This increases the risk of wildlife being hit by a vehicle or acting aggressively towards people. Watch for Park Guardians and learn more about human-wildlife coexistence. For your safety: Carry bear spray in an accessible place and know how to use it.

I will leave plants, rocks, fossils, antlers and all other natural objects undisturbed.

Why? To let others enjoy them as I have, and to preserve the natural beauty and integrity of the park. Thousands of people visit the park each year; a harmful act, multiplied by that amount, can have devastating consequences.

I will keep my dog on a leash and pick up after it.

Why? Dogs cause stress for wildlife as they may be seen as a threat. Off-leash dogs can cause wildlife to show aggression, which puts you, your dog and other visitors in danger. Pick up dog poop to keep the park sanitary and clean.

I will learn about species at risk and why they are important for healthy ecosystems.

Why? To consider my own impact on flora and fauna when I visit a national park. Some endangered species are very sensitive to human disturbance. Join an interpretive program (see p. 10) to learn about species at risk and Parks Canada's conservation efforts.

I will drive carefully and obey speed limits.

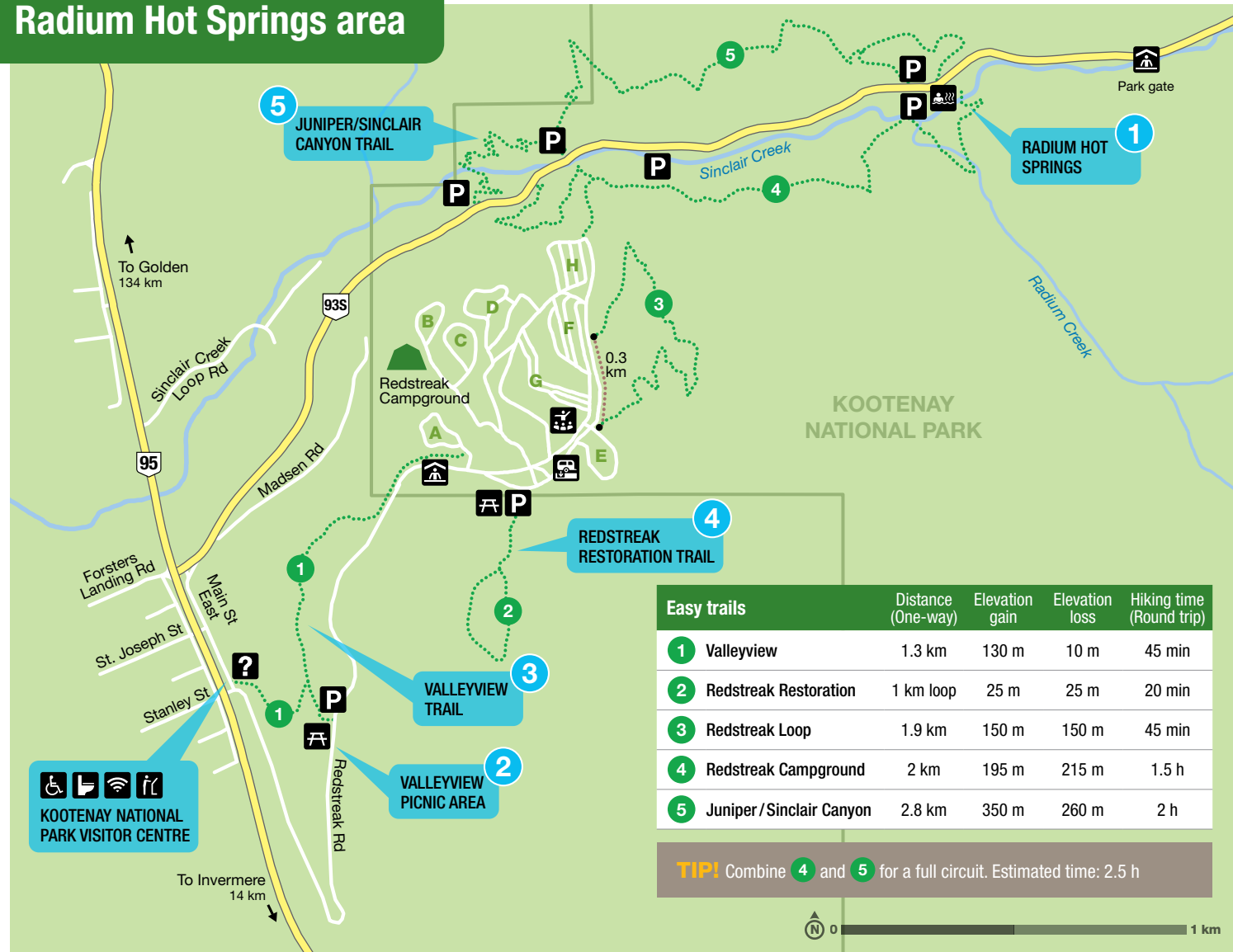
Why? To prevent deadly collisions with animals. In high risk areas, no stopping zones are used to protect motorists and wildlife. Look for signs along the roadside.

I will prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

Why? To help protect all living things in the rivers and streams that flow through the park. Aquatic invasive species can change aquatic ecosystems forever. Go to p. 13 and find out what you can do.

Your pledge makes a big difference. Thank you for taking action!

Radium Hot Springs area



1

RADIUM HOT SPRINGS

Surrounded by dramatic cliffs, the hot and cool pools allow you to unwind or play with the kids.

2022 RATES

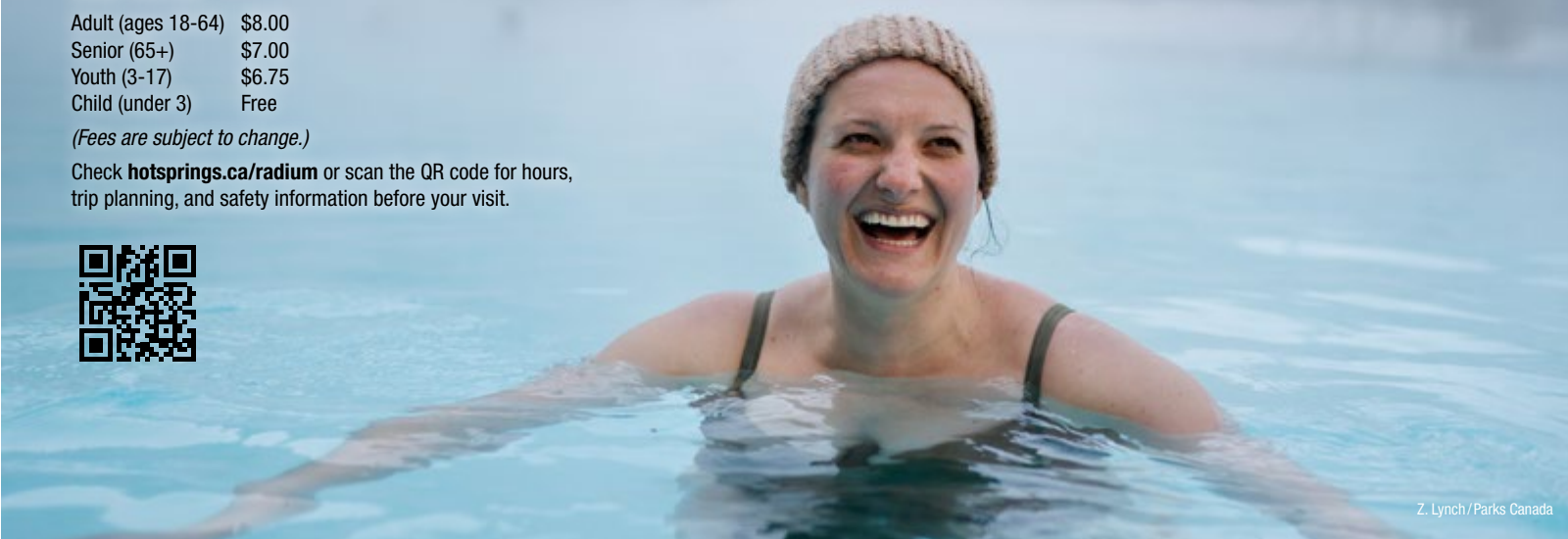
- Adult (ages 18-64) \$8.00
- Senior (65+) \$7.00
- Youth (3-17) \$6.75
- Child (under 3) Free

(Fees are subject to change.)

Check hotsprings.ca/radium or scan the QR code for hours, trip planning, and safety information before your visit.

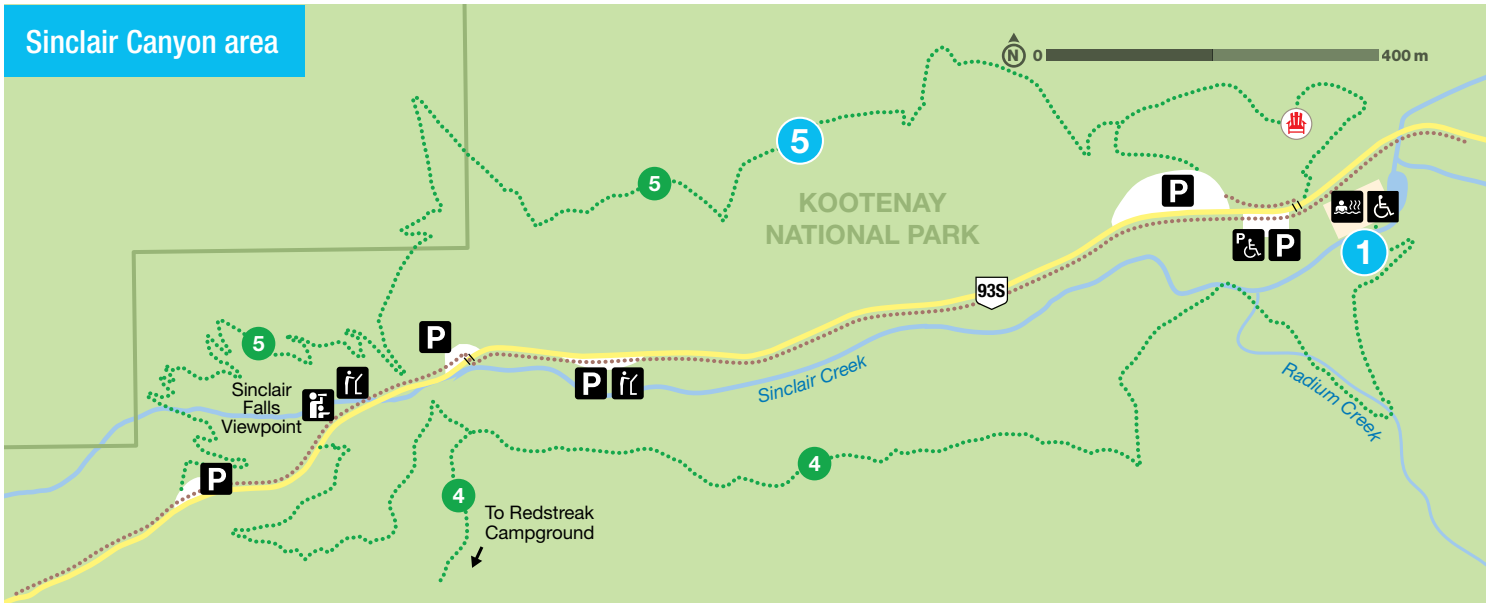


Make sure your visit includes a soak in Radium Hot Springs' soothing waters.



Z. Lynch/Parks Canada

Sinclair Canyon area



TIP! Learn about the history of Sinclair Canyon from new interpretive signs, made in collaboration with the Friends of Kootenay and the Village of Radium Hot Springs.

Visitor centre	Accessible	Viewpoint	Red Chairs
Gate/kiosk	Wi-Fi	Exhibit	Campground (all sites reservable)
Parking	Toilets	Interpretive program	Sani dump
Accessible parking	Picnic area	Radium Hot Springs	Community trail

2



VALLEYVIEW PICNIC AREA

Enjoy a hilltop picnic with a scenic vista. Access the site via the Valleyview Trail or by vehicle via Redstreak Road. Parking is limited.

4



REDSTREAK RESTORATION TRAIL

1 km loop
Elevation gain/loss: 25 m / 25 m. Estimated time (return): 20 min
Start at Redstreak Campground. Follow interpretive signs to discover how fire keeps forests healthy and creates habitat for wildlife.

3



VALLEYVIEW TRAIL

1.3 km (one-way)
Elevation gain/loss: 130 m / 10 m. Estimated time (return): 45 min
Hike up a steep hill for rewarding views of the Columbia Valley, then meander along a flat trail at the top.

5

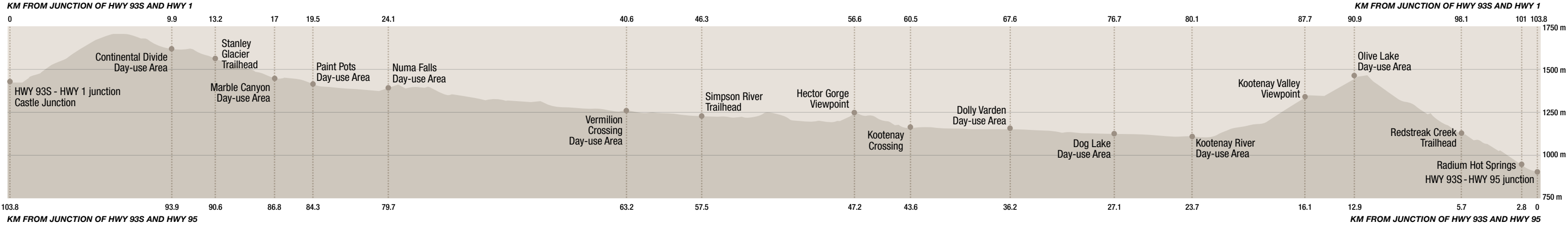
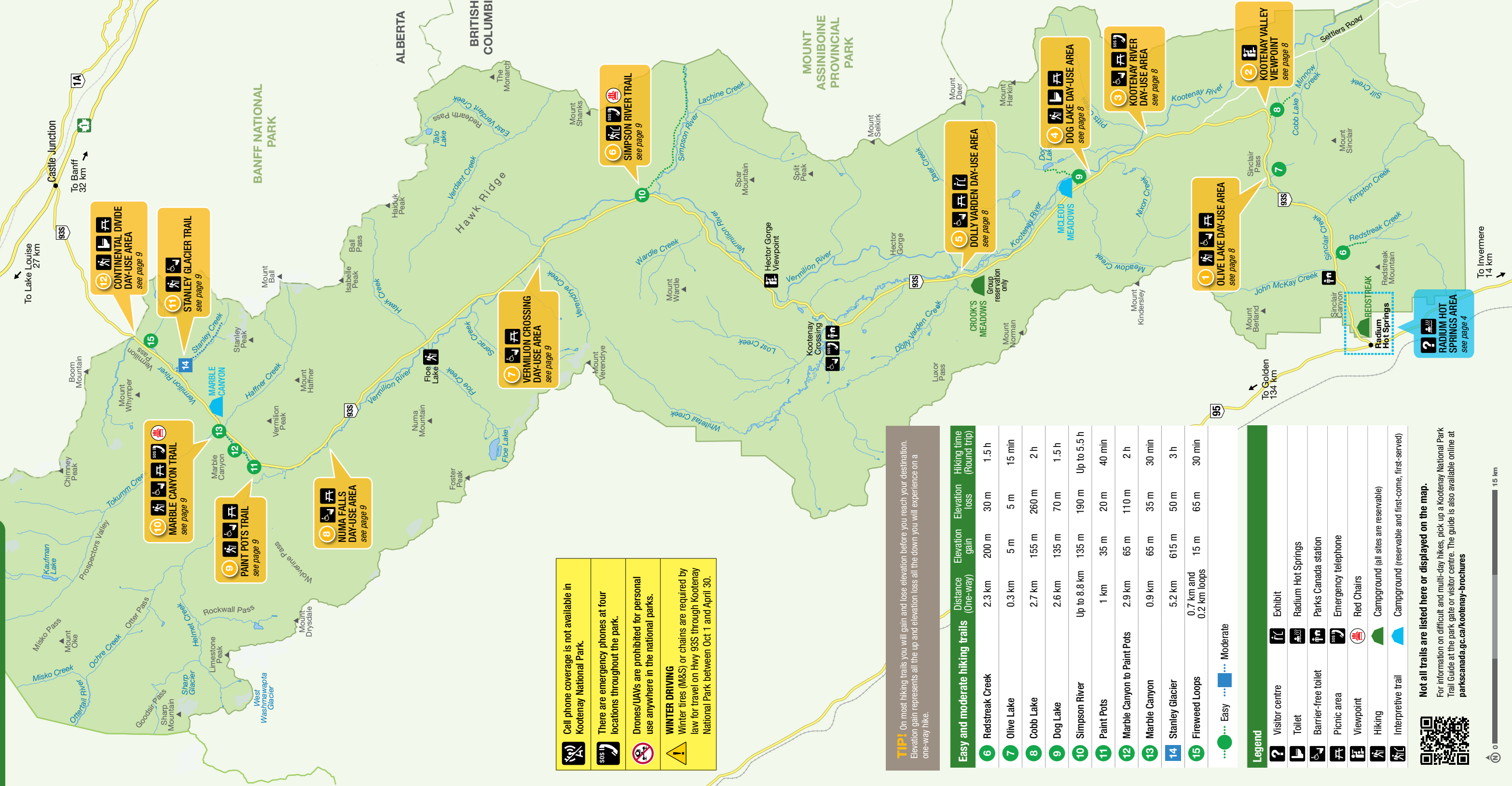


JUNIPER/SINCLAIR TRAIL

2.8 km (one-way)
Elevation gain/loss: 350 m / 260 m. Estimated time (return): 2 h
Descend into the gorge for a stop at Sinclair Canyon Falls, then head back up to the canyon's rim. Relax in the Red Chairs at the end.

Kootenay National Park

TIP! Set your odometer to 0 in Radium Hot Springs or at Castle Junction and don't miss any of the highlights along Hwy 93S! Just follow the diagram on the right hand side.



Cell phone coverage is not available in Kootenay National Park.

There are emergency phones at four locations throughout the park.

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

WINTER DRIVING
Winter tires (M&S) or chains are required by law for travel on Hwy 93S through Kootenay National Park between Oct 1 and April 30.

TIP! On most hiking trails you will gain and lose elevation before you reach your destination. Elevation gain represents all the up and elevation loss all the down you will experience on a one-way hike.

Easy and moderate hiking trails	Distance (One-way)	Elevation gain	Elevation loss	Hiking time (Round trip)
6 Redstream Creek	2.3 km	200 m	30 m	1.5 h
7 Olive Lake	0.3 km	5 m	5 m	15 min
8 Cobb Lake	2.7 km	155 m	260 m	2 h
9 Dog Lake	2.6 km	135 m	70 m	1.5 h
10 Simpson River	Up to 8.8 km	135 m	190 m	Up to 5.5 h
11 Paint Pots	1 km	35 m	20 m	40 min
12 Marble Canyon to Paint Pots	2.9 km	65 m	110 m	2 h
13 Marble Canyon	0.9 km	65 m	35 m	30 min
14 Stanley Glacier	5.2 km	615 m	50 m	3 h
15 Fireweed Loops	0.7 km and 0.2 km loops	15 m	65 m	30 min

● Easy ● Moderate

- Legend**
- Visitor centre
 - Toilet
 - Barrier-free toilet
 - Picnic area
 - Viewpoint
 - Hiking
 - Interpretive trail
 - Exhibit
 - Radium Hot Springs
 - Parks Canada station
 - Emergency telephone
 - Red Chairs
 - Campground (all sites are reservable)
 - Campground (reservable and first-come, first-served)

Not all trails are listed here or displayed on the map.
For information on difficult and multi-day hikes, pick up a Kootenay National Park Trail Guide at the park gate or visitor centre. The guide is also available online at parkscanada.gc.ca/kootenay-brochures



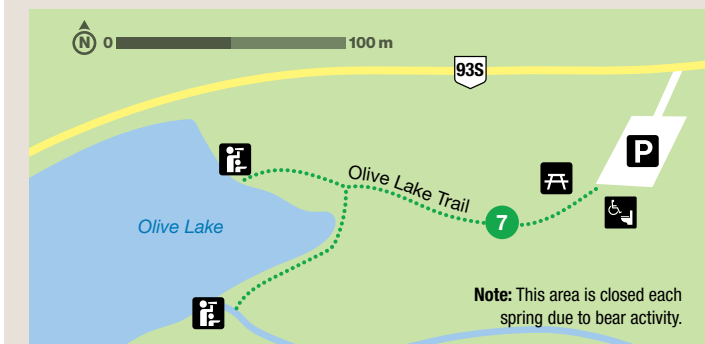
Make the most of your visit

Highway 93 South is the backbone of Kootenay National Park. Enjoy an uninterrupted scenic drive or turn off the highway to relax at a day-use area, take in the views or venture out on a hike. Recommended stops and trails are listed in order from south to north.

1 **OLIVE LAKE DAY-USE AREA**

 A forested picnic area at the summit of Sinclair Pass.
OLIVE LAKE TRAIL

 0.3 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 5 m / 5 m
 Estimated time (return): 15 min
 Look for brook trout as you explore the lakeshore on the boardwalk.



2 **KOOTENAY VALLEY VIEWPOINT**

 Enjoy breathtaking views of the Mitchell and Vermilion mountain ranges.
COBB LAKE TRAIL



 2.7 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 155 m / 260 m
 Estimated time (return): 2 h
 Descend to Swede Creek, then continue along to the banks of a quiet lake encircled by forest.

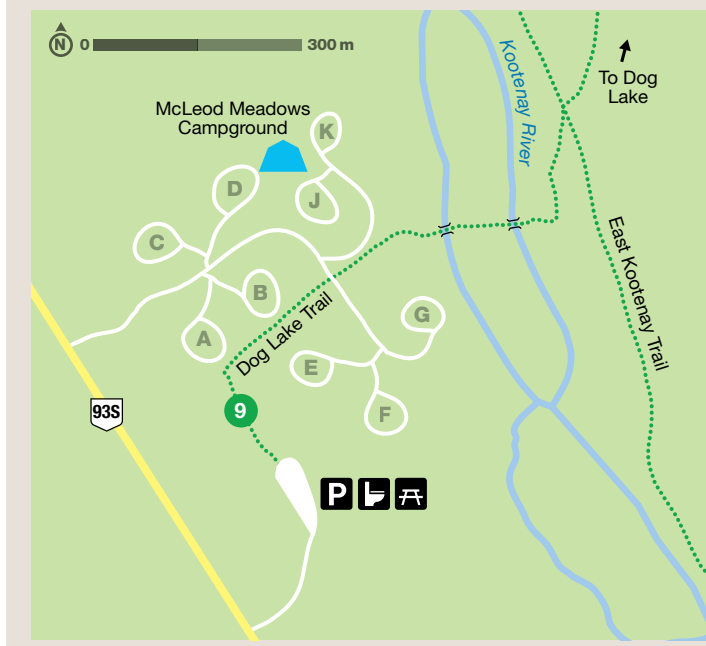


3 **KOOTENAY RIVER DAY-USE AREA**

 Spread out a picnic blanket or access the river for fishing and water sports.


TIP! Check trail conditions at parks.canada.gc.ca/kootenaytrails before you drive into the park. Bring water, snacks, sunglasses, sunscreen, warm clothes and a rain jacket. The weather can change rapidly in the mountains!

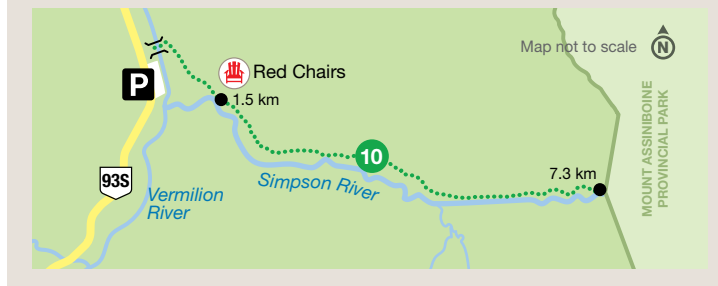
4 **DOG LAKE DAY-USE AREA**

 Take advantage of this cool, shaded picnic area on a hot day.
DOG LAKE TRAIL

 2.6 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 135 m / 70 m
 Estimated time (return): 1.5 h
 Cross two bridges over the Kootenay River and meander through old-growth forest. End at a lake with a beautiful backdrop of mountains.




5 **DOLLY VARDEN DAY-USE AREA**

 Enjoy the self-guided activities and learn more on how wildlife fences and underpasses protect both motorists and wildlife. Fun for kids!

6 **SIMPSON RIVER TRAIL**

 Up to 8.8 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 135 m / 190 m
 Estimated time (return): Up to 5.5 h
 Walk through a valley marked by fire. Check out the interpretive signs along the first 1.5 km of the trail. Learn about the incredible forces of nature. Past the Red Chairs, the trail continues for 7.3 km (one-way) to the park boundary.



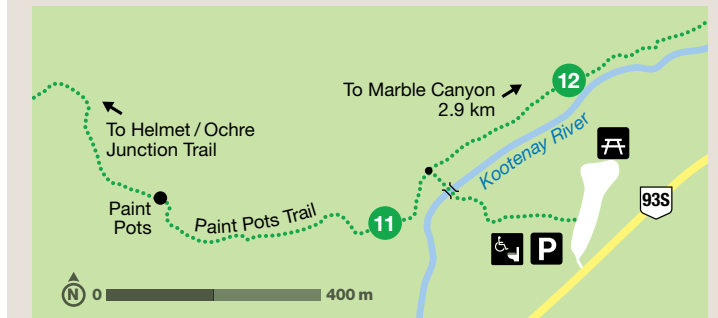
7 **VERMILION CROSSING DAY-USE AREA**

 Enjoy a picnic lunch and explore along the scenic banks of the Vermilion River.

8 **NUMA FALLS DAY-USE AREA**

 Stop for a snack at the picnic site right next to the roaring waterfalls and look down into the canyon from the newly replaced bridge.

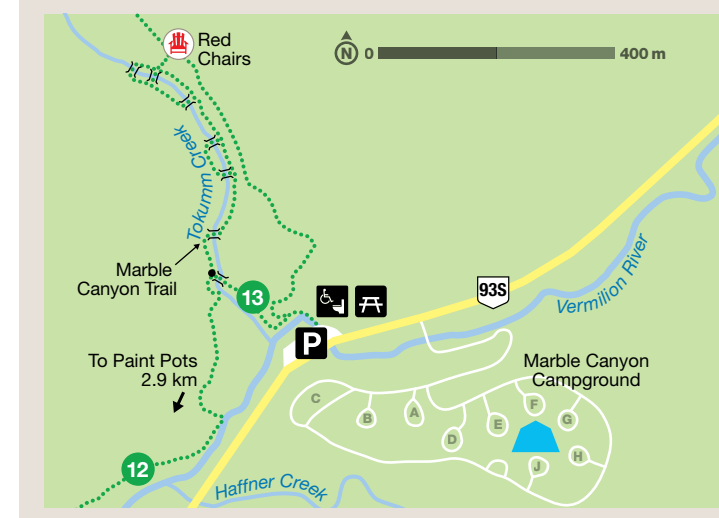
9 **PAINT POTS TRAIL**


 1 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 35 m / 20 m
 Estimated time (return): 40 min
 An easy walk takes you to three iron-rich mineral springs that stain the surrounding earth. Come prepared for muddy trail sections.



10 **MARBLE CANYON TRAIL**

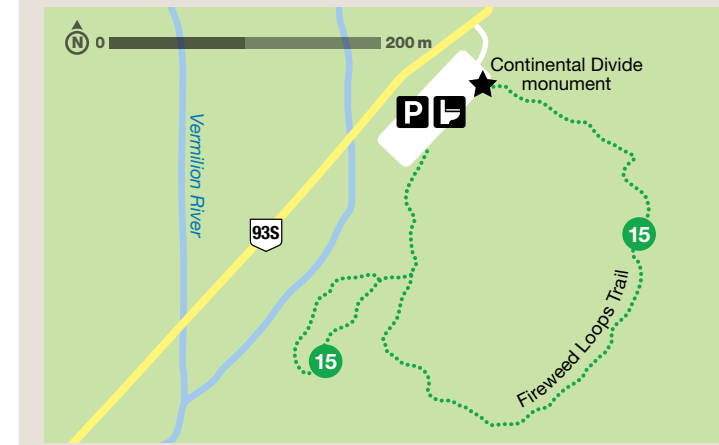
 0.9 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 65 m / 35 m
 Estimated time (return): Up to 30 min
 Admire the shapes and sounds of carved chasms as you hike along the trail. Relax in the Red Chairs at the end.



11 **STANLEY GLACIER TRAIL**

 5.2 km (one-way)
 Elevation gain/loss: 615 m / 50 m
 Estimated time (return): 3 h
 Hike up to a stunning alpine basin and watch glacier meltwater tumble down massive rock walls. See p.10 for info on Burgess Shale guided hikes.

12 **CONTINENTAL DIVIDE DAY-USE AREA**

 Stand on the dividing line between the Pacific and Atlantic watersheds.
FIREWEED LOOPS TRAIL
 0.7 km and 0.2 km loops
 Elevation gain/loss: 15 m / 65 m
 Estimated time (return): Up to 30 min
 Walk through a quiet, shaded forest. The Vermilion Pass wildfire swept through this area in 1968. Can you spot any marks left by this fire?





Reconnect with nature

in Kootenay National Park's campgrounds — each one has something different to offer.

Frontcountry camping

Redstreak provides the widest range of services and is located within walking distance of the village of Radium Hot Springs and the Radium Hot Springs' mineral pools. You can even enjoy some of the comforts of home with a night in an oTENTik tent-cabin!

For a more rustic experience, choose to stay at **McLeod Meadows** or **Marble Canyon**. McLeod Meadows is nestled beside the Kootenay River, providing quick access to the water; Marble Canyon sits in a quiet, forested area conveniently close to the park's most popular trails.

For more info: parks.canada.gc.ca/knp-camping



Camping

Backcountry camping

There are six backcountry campgrounds in Kootenay National Park. Five are located along the Rockwall Trail, an iconic, 55-km route that traverses through alpine passes and under hanging glaciers.

For more info:
parks.canada.gc.ca/knp-backcountry

Camping is permitted in designated campgrounds only. A valid camping permit and national park entry pass are required. Random camping also requires a valid camping permit.

Stay safe

KEEP HUMAN FOOD AWAY FROM ANIMALS



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.



KEEP YOUR CAMPSITE AND PICNIC AREA CLEAN to reduce the risks to your personal safety and to wildlife.

- Store all food, food-related items and scented products in vehicles or storage lockers.
- Pour out dish water at designated sinks or sani dumps.
- Non-food related items such as lawn chairs, tables or lanterns may be left outside.
- **DO NOT LITTER.** Use the wildlife-proof garbage bins for all unwanted items.

Parks Canada staff may enter open and plainly visible areas of an unattended campsite to remove and secure plainly visible wildlife attractants.



Reserve now! reservation.pc.gc.ca | 1-877-reserve (737-3783)

Interpretive programs and activities



Burgess Shale Fossils – Guided Hike

Ages 8+, moderate hike, 10 km return

Join us on the scenic Stanley Glacier Trail and experience the Burgess Shale fossils first hand. Along this family-oriented trail, your guide will reveal the deep connections between past and present. Reservations are required for guided hikes. Visit pc.gc.ca/burgessshale to book your spot.

Club Parka | Xplorers

Ages 3-5 | Ages 6-11

Do you like adventure? Discovering new things? Ask for a place-based activity booklet at the visitor centre or at Redstreak Campground kiosk.

Geocache Challenge

All ages

Search for five species at risk as you walk along the Redstreak Restoration Trail. Pick up a booklet at the Kootenay Visitor Centre.

Explore. Learn. Connect.

Meet Parks Canada's interpreters at campgrounds and popular day-use areas in the summer months.

Or plan your visit around an interpretive experience by checking parks.canada.gc.ca/kootenay-interpretation



NEW in July 2022: Kootenay Driving App

Available for download from your app store via: pc.gc.ca/en/multimedia/apps



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



A wildlife underpass and fencing on Highway 93 South.



A remote camera captures a wolf using an underpass.



This grizzly cub is learning early in life to use wildlife crossings.

Have you seen these structures?

From 2013 to 2015, nine wildlife underpasses and fifteen kilometers of exclusion fencing were installed along the Kootenay National Park highway. These structures are designed to:

- **Increase motorist safety.** Collisions put motorists at risk of injury or death.
- **Increase wildlife safety.** From 2003 to 2012, over 530 large animal deaths were reported on Highway 93 South.
- **Reduce habitat fragmentation.** Wildlife need to cross the highway to access important habitat (food and shelter) and connect with mates.

Since construction of the underpasses and fencing, wildlife mortality has decreased by over 85% within the fenced area. The underpasses are being monitored with remote cameras, and to date over 6000 crossings have been recorded. Many large mammals are using the underpasses: bears, wolves, cougars, deer, elk and moose.

Conservation stories

You can help

Obey speed limits and stay alert when driving.

- **Report animal-vehicle collisions.** Note your location and report the incident as soon as possible. This information helps park wildlife staff monitor injured animals, recover dead ones and plan future wildlife crossings.
- **Report animals on the highway side of the fence.** Park wildlife staff are trained to move animals back to the safe side of the fence.

Parks Canada Dispatch: 403-762-1470

It is illegal to feed, approach, entice or disturb any wildlife in a national park.

National park regulations



Guided Burgess Shale Fossils hike to Stanley Glacier
Find out more on p. 10

Z. Lynch/Parks Canada

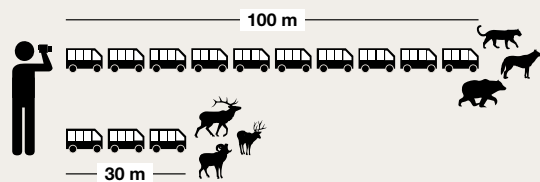
Safe wildlife viewing

If you see wildlife by the road:

- **Slow down** and use hazard lights to alert other drivers.
- Only stop when and where it is safe to do so. Pull over and do not block traffic.
- **Stay in your vehicle.**
- Watch for a few moments, take a photo from a safe distance and **move on.**

Photograph wildlife from a vehicle or safe distance:

- 30 metres for deer, elk, moose and bighorn sheep
- 100 metres for bears, wolves, coyotes and cougars



- A **no stopping zone** protects wildlife and motorists in high risk areas. Watch for signs along the roadside and **do not stop to view wildlife in this zone.**
- Do not litter.** Use the wildlife-proof garbage bins.
- Do not approach wildlife.** When taking photos, do not surround, crowd or follow an animal.
- Do not feed wildlife.** This includes littering and leaving food or scented items unattended.
- Keep dogs on leash at all times.** Off-leash dogs can stress wildlife and trigger aggressive behaviour.

Species at risk

All plants, animals and natural objects are protected in the national parks; however, Parks Canada gives special attention to species at risk – plants or animals in danger of disappearing if we don't take action.

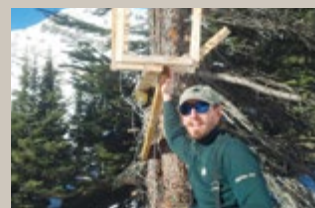
Some species listed under the Species at Risk Act require immediate help; they have suffered significant declines in numbers or distribution and are on the path toward extinction. Other species need monitoring to ensure they don't start down this path.



Whitebark pine – *Endangered*



Wolverine – *Special concern*



A wolverine hair-collection site

Parks Canada has teamed up with Mirjam Barreto, a PhD student at the University of Calgary, to study wolverine connectivity in the Columbia and Rocky mountains.

Because wolverines require large areas of undisturbed wilderness, they are one of the best indicators of a healthy, intact ecosystem. Researchers have installed 30 monitoring sites on both sides of the Trans-Canada Highway to investigate how this major transportation route impacts wolverine movement.

Photos: R. MacDonald, Parks Canada, A. Forshner, H. Broders, R. Bray



ATTENTION Park water users

Keep aquatic invasive species out of national parks!

Clean, Drain, Dry practices and self-certification permits are **mandatory** in Kootenay National Park. Violators may be charged under the Canada National Parks Act.



You must:

- **CLEAN** all mud, sand, plant and animal materials from your watercraft and aquatic recreational equipment such as canoes, fishing gear and stand-up paddleboards.



- **DRAIN** coolers, buckets, compartments and other items that may hold water.



- **DRY** completely and for 48 hours before entering any river, lake, or stream. Dry for a minimum of 30 days if coming from outside of British Columbia or Alberta.



You must also possess a self-certification permit stating that you have followed the **Clean, Drain, Dry practices**. Permits can be downloaded here: pc.gc.ca/kootenay-self-certification

For more information, please visit parksCanada.gc.ca/kootenay-fishing (click on FAQs for Clean, Drain, Dry) or email us at llykaisprevention-eaeprevention@pc.gc.ca

TIP! Stop at the voluntary non-motorized watercraft inspection station at the Lake Louise Overflow lot (6 km east of Lake Louise on Hwy 1) to receive a free inspection.



Buy a national park fishing permit

Catch and release only. Provincial licenses are not valid. Permits are available at Parks Canada visitor centres.



No campfires outside of designated metal fire pits. Never leave a fire unattended unless it is completely extinguished. Be aware of fire bans.



Do not camp in pullouts, trailheads and day-use areas. Camp only in designated campgrounds with a permit. parksCanada.gc.ca/knp-camping



Do not enter closed areas. Closures are implemented and posted when visitors are at risk or wildlife need protection. Visit www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/bc/kootenay/bulletins



Do not remove natural objects. It is illegal to pick plants, to cut down trees and branches, to remove rocks, fossils and cultural artifacts or to otherwise cause damage.



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



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



Do not consume alcohol and cannabis beyond your registered campsite or at the Radium Hot Springs pools. In campgrounds, there is a daily ban on alcohol and cannabis consumption during quiet hours, between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. Be aware of extended bans during holiday weekends.



LAW ENFORCEMENT

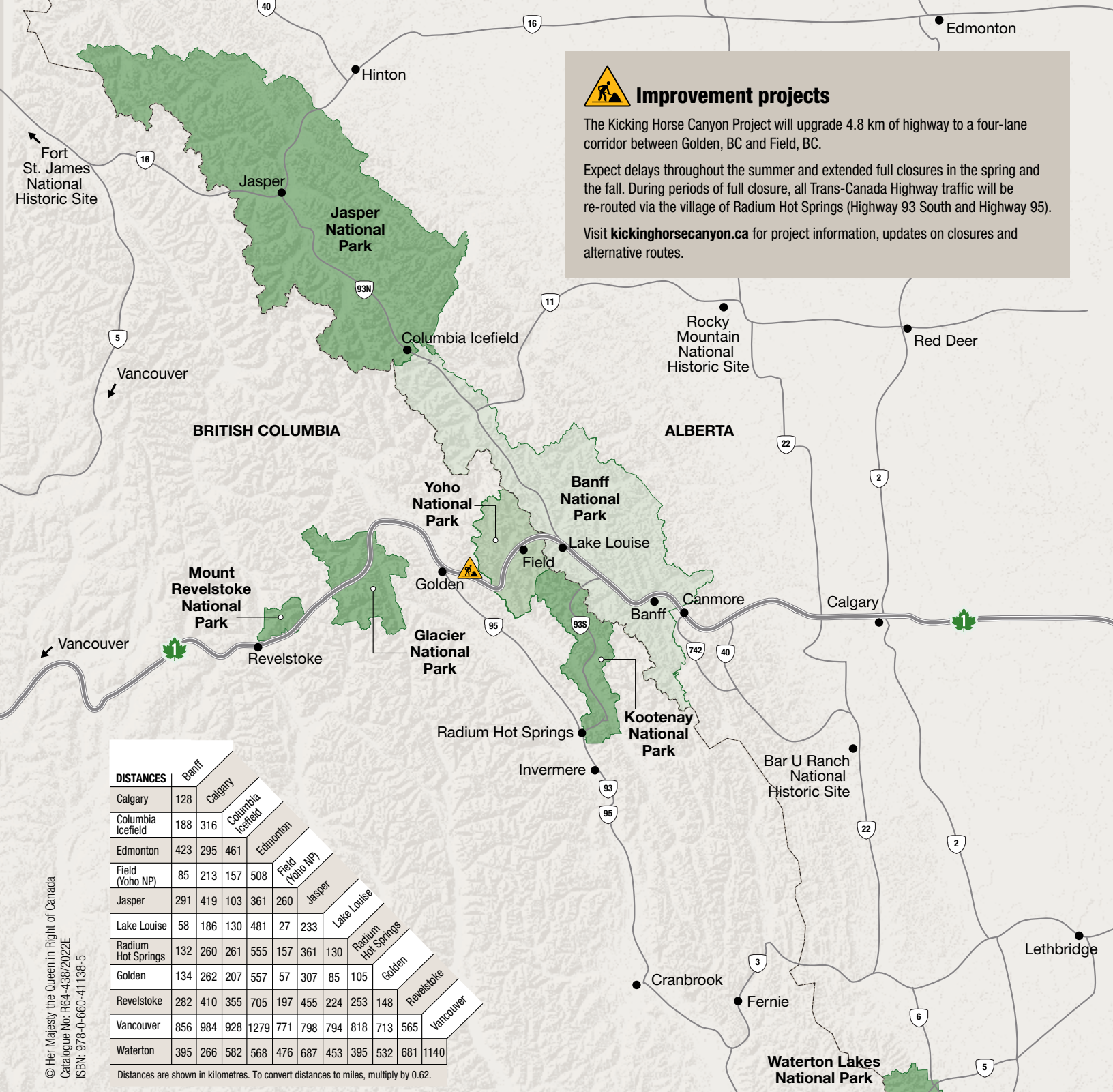
Park wardens enforce regulations as required by the **Canada National Parks Act**.

To report violations, call 24 hours, 7 days per week:

1-888-927-3367 (Banff, Yoho and Kootenay)

1-877-852-3100 (Jasper, Mount Revelstoke and Glacier)

Violators may be charged and could pay fines of up to \$25,000.



Improvement projects

The Kicking Horse Canyon Project will upgrade 4.8 km of highway to a four-lane corridor between Golden, BC and Field, BC.

Expect delays throughout the summer and extended full closures in the spring and the fall. During periods of full closure, all Trans-Canada Highway traffic will be re-routed via the village of Radium Hot Springs (Highway 93 South and Highway 95).

Visit kickinghorsecanyon.ca for project information, updates on closures and alternative routes.

DISTANCES	Banff	Calgary	Columbia Icefield	Edmonton	Field (Yoho NP)	Jasper	Lake Louise	Radium Hot Springs	Golden	Revelstoke	Vancouver	Waterton
Calgary	128											
Columbia Icefield	188	316										
Edmonton	423	295	461									
Field (Yoho NP)	85	213	157	508								
Jasper	291	419	103	361	260							
Lake Louise	58	186	130	481	27	233						
Radium Hot Springs	132	260	261	555	157	361	130					
Golden	134	262	207	557	57	307	85	105				
Revelstoke	282	410	355	705	197	455	224	253	148			
Vancouver	856	984	928	1279	771	798	794	818	713	565		
Waterton	395	266	582	568	476	687	453	395	532	681	1140	

Distances are shown in kilometres. To convert distances to miles, multiply by 0.62.

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BANFF

Banff Visitor Centre: 403-762-1550
pc.banff-vc@canada.ca
 Lake Louise Visitor Centre: 403-522-3833
ll.info@pc.gc.ca
parkscanada.gc.ca/banff

Banff Lake Louise Tourism: 403-762-8421
banfflakelouise.com

KOOTENAY

Kootenay Visitor Centre: 250-347-9505
kootenay.info@pc.gc.ca
parkscanada.gc.ca/kootenay

Tourism Radium/Radium Chamber of Commerce:
 1-888-347-9331 radiumhotsprings.com

YOHO

Yoho Visitor Centre: 250-343-6783
yoho.info@pc.gc.ca
parkscanada.gc.ca/yoho

Accommodations and attractions in Field: field.ca

MOUNT REVELSTOKE AND GLACIER

Rogers Pass Discovery Centre: 250-837-7500
parkscanada.gc.ca/glacier
parkscanada.gc.ca/revelstoke

WATERTON LAKES

Waterton Lakes Visitor Centre: 403-859-5133
parkscanada.gc.ca/waterton

JASPER

Jasper Information Centre: 780-852-6176
pc.jasperinfo@canada.ca
parkscanada.gc.ca/jasper

Tourism Jasper: 780-852-6236 jasper.travel

FOR EMERGENCIES DIAL 911
 (police, fire and ambulance)

Road reports: drivebc.ca or 511.alberta.ca
 Cell phone service is not reliable in the mountain parks.