





# Canada's first national park

Banff National Park is an important place for people to connect with history and nature. Indigenous peoples have been using the lands and waters of Banff for millennia; for sustenance, ceremony, trade and travel. We thank them for their continuous stewardship and for sharing the land with us.

In 1885, a small area around the Cave and Basin Hot Springs was protected and became the core of the first national park in Canada. More than 130 years later, millions of people visit the park each year. They come to experience natural beauty, outdoor adventures, seven national historic sites and iconic wildlife - from grizzly bears to the Banff Springs Snail.

Go see for yourself! Banff National Park offers mountains of possibilities.

Mountain Parks inscribed on the World

Heritage List in 1984

inscrit sur la Liste du

Parcs des montagnes

Rocheuses canadiennes

patrimoine mondial en 1984

# 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 (UNESCO) 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 fossils.



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

> Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

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# Find us

#### **Banff**

Banff Visitor Centre: 224 Banff Avenue Banff Train Station: 327 Railway Avenue 403-762-1550 | banffinfo@pc.gc.ca

#### **Lake Louise Visitor Centre:**

201 Village Road, next to Samson Mall 403-522-3833 | II.info@pc.gc.ca

#### parks.canada.ca/banff

Hours of operation: parks.canada.ca/banff-hours

#### **Jasper**

#### **Jasper Information Centre:**

780-852-6176 | parks.canada.ca/jasper Tourism Jasper: 780-852-6236, jasper.travel

#### **Kootenay**

#### **Kootenay Visitor Centre:**

250-347-9505 | parks.canada.ca/kootenay Tourism Radium/Radium Chamber of Commerce: 1-888-347-9331, radiumhotsprings.com

#### Yoho

#### **Yoho Visitor Centre:**

250-343-6783 | parks.canada.ca/yoho Tourism Golden: 1-800-622-4653,

tourismgolden.com, field.ca

#### **Mount Revelstoke and Glacier**

**Rogers Pass Discovery Centre:** 250-837-7500 | parks.canada.ca/glacier |

parks.canada.ca/revelstoke

Tourism Revelstoke: 1-800-487-1493. seerevelstoke.com

#### **Waterton Lakes**

#### **Waterton Lakes Visitor Centre:**

403-859-5133 | parks.canada.ca/waterton

Waterton Chamber of Commerce: mywaterton.ca

# Useful links



#### **Transit/shuttle info:**

parks.canada.ca/banff-transit or explorethepark.ca



#### **Brochures:**

parks.canada.ca/banff-brochures



#### **National park entry fee:** parks.canada.ca/banff-parkpass

**Weather:** weather.gc.ca / 403-762-2088



#### **Important bulletins:**

parks.canada.ca/banff-bulletins



#### **Trail report:**

parks.canada.ca/banfftrails



# **Banff Dispatch:**

403-762-1470



# Real-time parking info:

parks.canada.ca/banffnow



#### **Town of Banff parking:** banffparking.ca



## **Road reports:**

511.alberta.ca and drivebc.ca



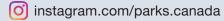
# **Banff & Lake Louise Tourism:**

banfflakelouise.com



Visit facebook.com/BanffNP







# Exploring Lake Louise and Moraine Lake

You must plan in advance to visit Lake Louise and Moraine Lake. Taking transit is easy, stress-free and the only way to ensure that you reach your destination.

## New in 2023 - Moraine Lake Road is closed to personal vehicles year-round



Parks Canada shuttles, Roam Public Transit, and commercial transportation operators are permitted from June to mid-October. Certain exceptions apply, see parks.canada.ca/lakelouise-transit for more details.

# Four ways to access Lake Louise and Moraine Lake

#### **Parks Canada shuttles**



Recommended to visitors driving to or staying in the community of Lake Louise.

This is the best way to see both iconic lakes in one day.

- Advanced reservations are required. Visit parks.canada.ca/lakelouise-transit for more information.
- · All shuttles leave from the Park and Ride, located at the Lake Louise Ski Resort (see map on page 10).

#### **Roam Public Transit**



Recommended to visitors staying in the town of Banff.

All Roam riders can connect to the Parks Canada Lake Connector shuttle when they buy a Roam Super Pass.

Passes available at roamtransit.com

#### **Hiking or biking**





Moderate

Recommended to visitors staying nearby or getting dropped off in the community of Lake Louise.

Parking is very limited in the community of Lake Louise. Review

trail and road descriptions before heading out. Choose an option suitable for everyone in your group. Hiking to Moraine Lake (28-km round trip) is not recommended.

Visit parks.canada.ca/lakelouise-transit to find out more information.

# Difficult

#### **Driving a personal vehicle**

Suitable for visitors with flexible plans to visit the Lake Louise Lakeshore.

Parking is very limited and finding a parking spot is unlikely. Paid parking is in effect at this location during the shuttle season.

Moraine Lake Road is closed to personal vehicles.

Visiting by guided tours and commercial transportation operators are also options. Visit explorethepark.ca for more information.

# Explore the park by transit



Take advantage of the bus service between the town of Banff and many top destinations in the park, including Lake Louise. These locations are extremely popular. Plan ahead for the best experience.

A valid national park entry pass is required when visiting the park.

## Visit the Cave and Basin National Historic Site



Roam Route 4 (summer service)

Experience a 4-screen HD movie and see bubbling thermal waters that gave rise to the birthplace of national parks in Canada. Visit parks.canada.ca/cave for current trip planning, activities, and key date information.

# Soak in the **Banff Upper Hot Springs**



Roam Route 1 (year-round)

Relax in Canada's highest elevation operational hot spring. Visit hotsprings.ca for up-to-date hours, fees and visitor information.

# Explore the Lake Minnewanka Area



Roam Route 6 (summer service)

In the summer, ride the Lake Minnewanka bus to visit picturesque lakes including Johnson Lake and Two Jack Lake. Enjoy hiking, picnicking and being on or by the water.

## Discover the Banff Park Museum National Historic Site



Roam Routes 1, 2 (year-round) and 4 (summer service)

Take a wild trip back in time with vintage natural history specimens from bears to bees. Visit parks.canada.ca/banffparkmuseum for current trip planning and key date information.

# Hike Johnston Canyon



Roam Route 9 (summer service and limited winter service)

Follow wide trails and narrow bridges with railings through a canyon to waterfalls. Take Roam Public Transit to this popular location in the summer. In winter, be sure to bring ice cleats.

# Visit Lake Louise and Moraine Lake



Roam Route 8X (year-round to Lake Louise only) Roam Route 8S (summer service to Lake Louise only) Roam Route 10 (fall service to Moraine Lake only)

Parks Canada shuttle (summer service to both lakes)

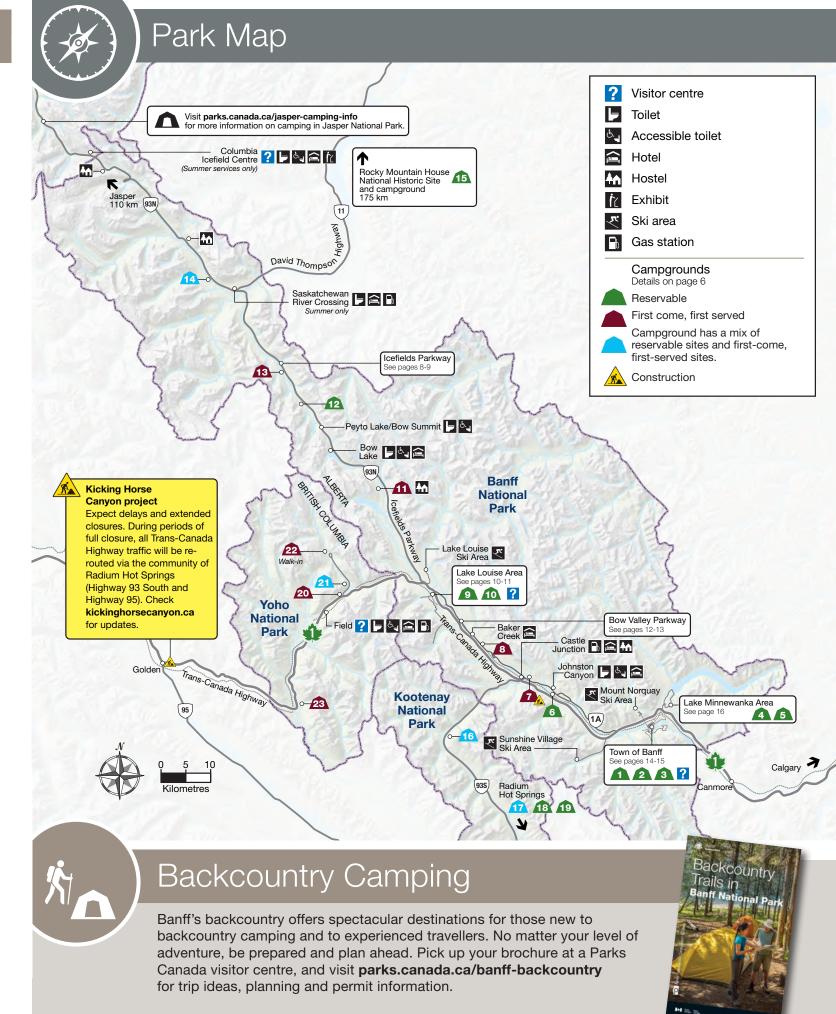
See page 4 or visit parks.canada.ca/banff-transit for more details.

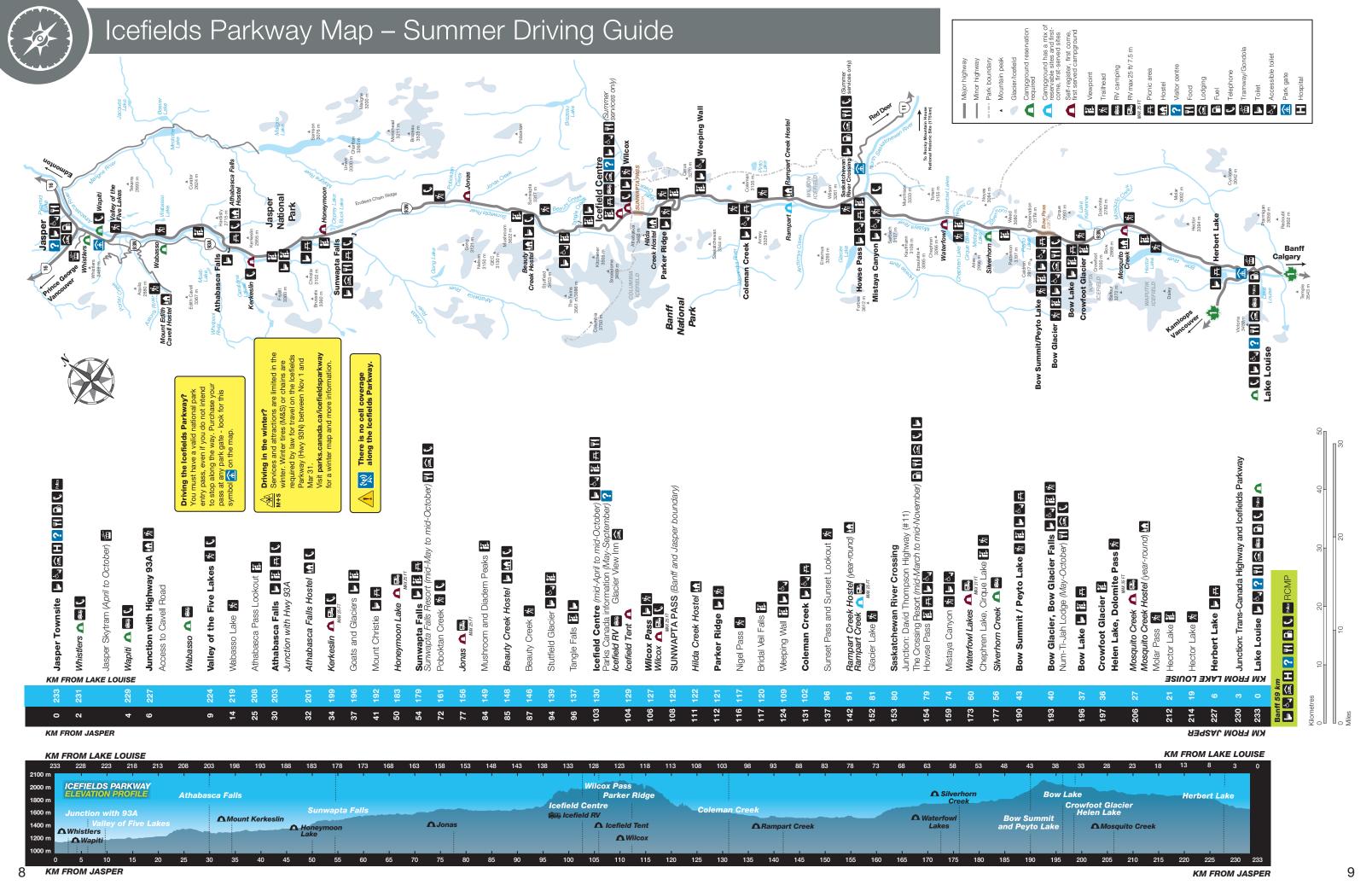


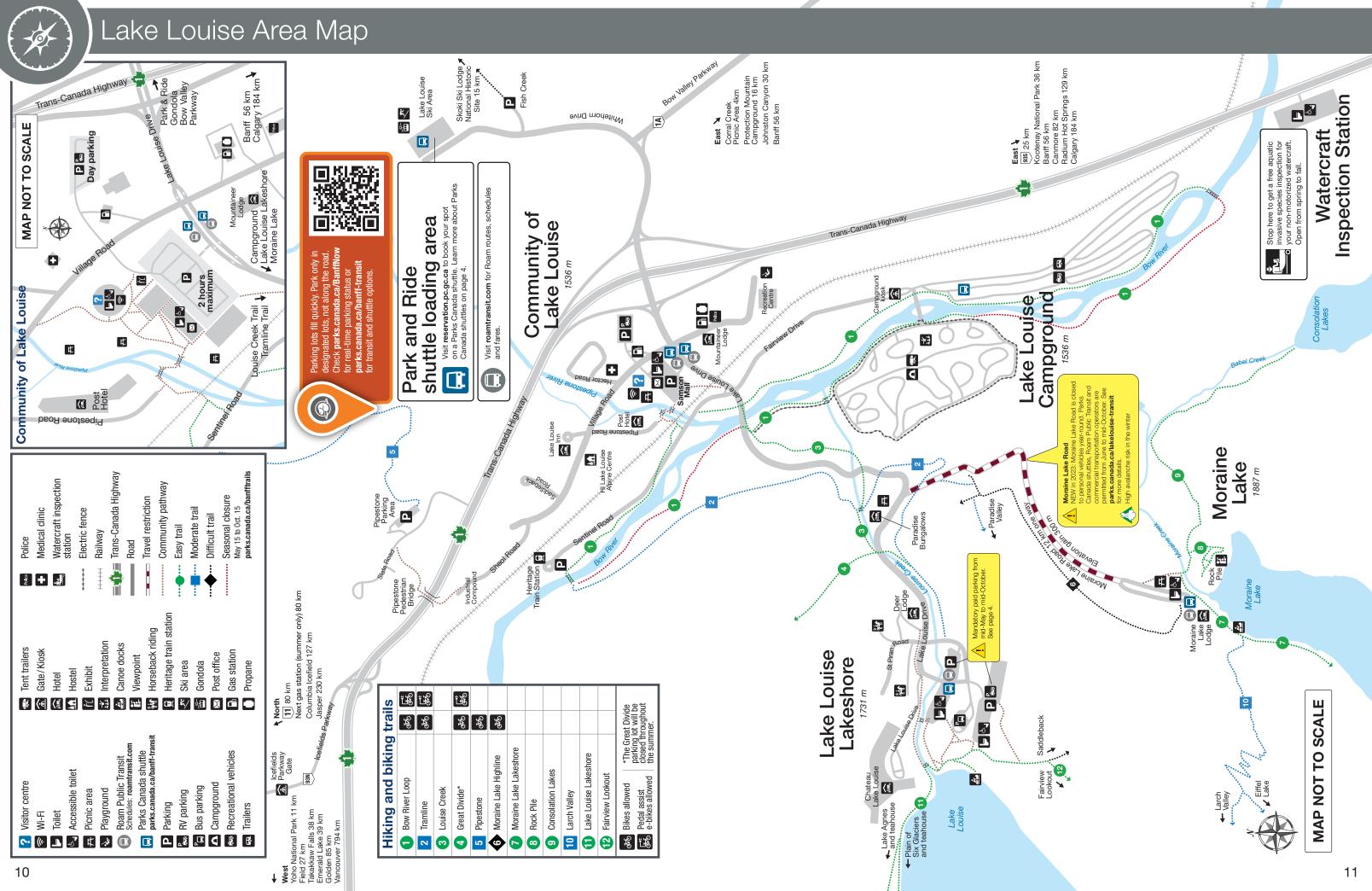
Planning to camp in a national park? Most campsites are reservable and fill up quickly. Book online or call ahead for information and reservations. Camping is permitted in designated campgrounds only. A valid camping permit and national park entry pass are required.

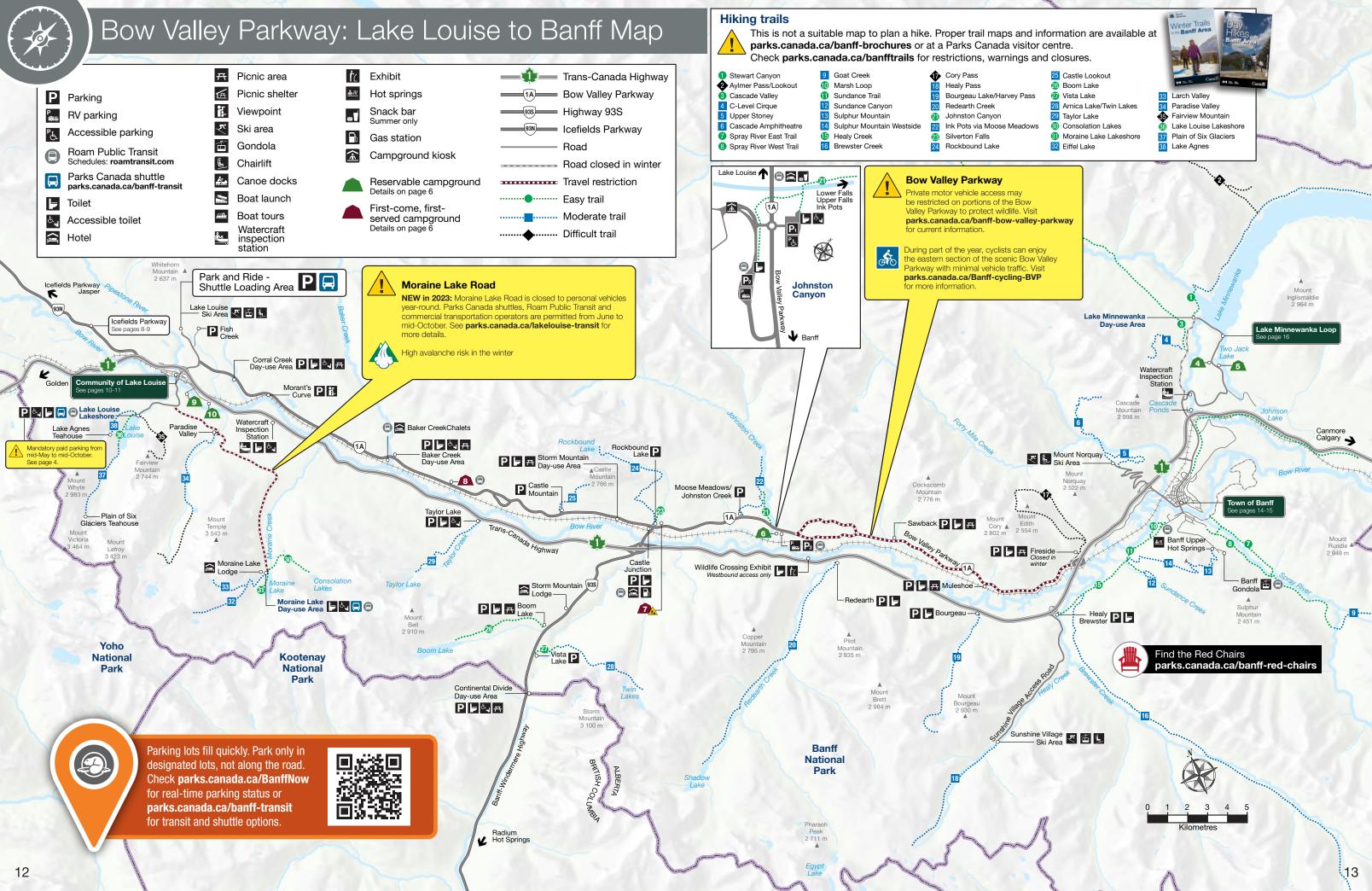
1-877-RESERVE (1-877-737-3783) or reservation.pc.gc.ca

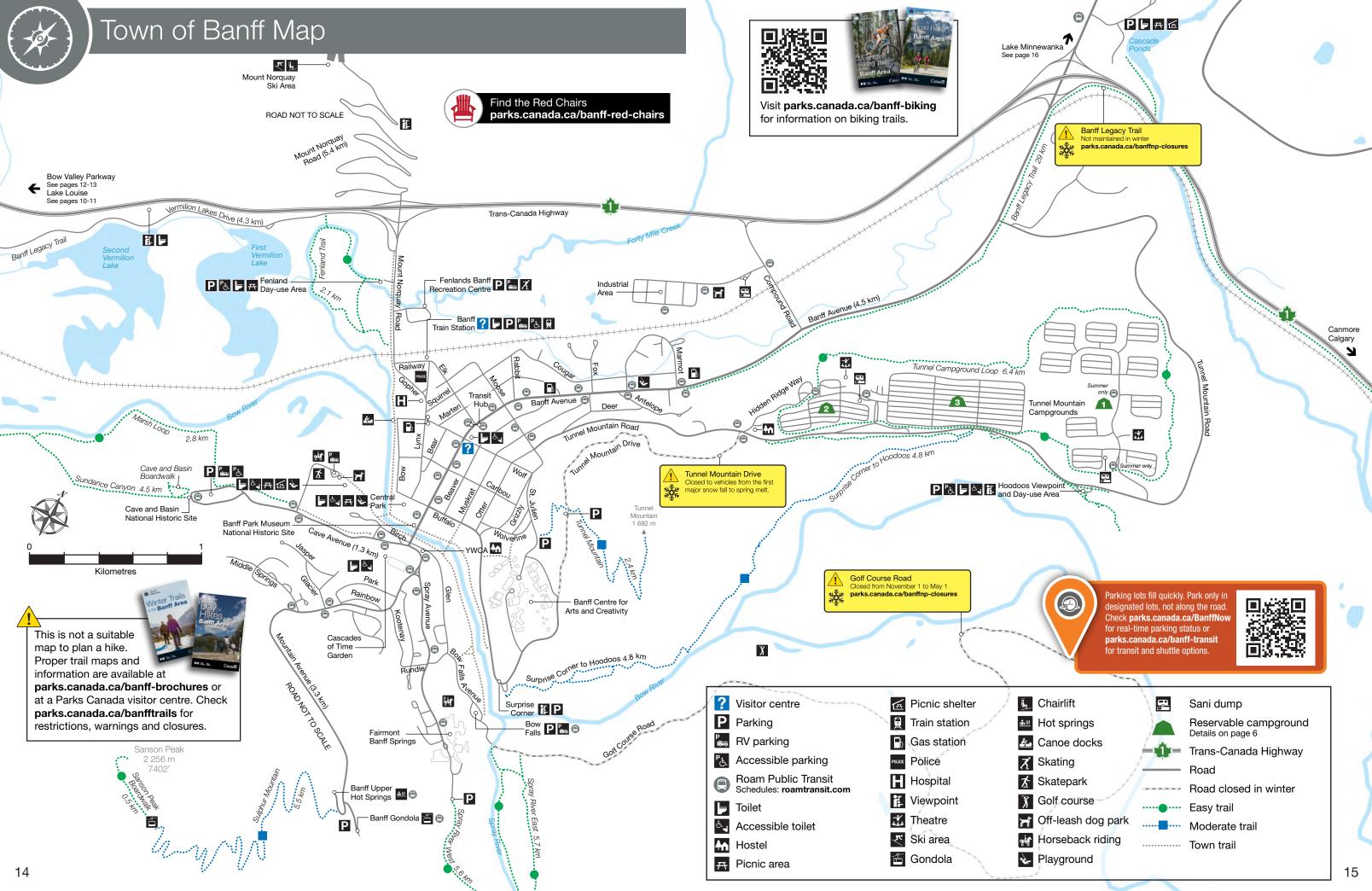
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			Campgrounds	Open dates	Full hook-up	Electrical	Sani dump	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Firepit	Cooking shelter	Drinking water	Accessible facilities*	Interpretive programs	oTENTik	Equipped campsites	Tipis/Trapper tents	Sites
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۰		3	Tunnel Mtn. Trailer Court	May 11 - Oct. 2	#	<b>#</b>	چ	F					Ð	F	/ 				322
		4	Two Jack Main	June 22 - Sep. 5			豆	F				<u> </u>	3				Λ		380
		5	Two Jack Lakeside	May 11 - Oct. 2 oTENTiks May 11 - Oct. 2								<u> </u>	Ð			ŝ			74
		6	Johnston Canyon	May 25 - Sep. 25			æ	<b> </b>				<u> </u>	Ā	F	- <b>*</b>				132
		7	Castle Mountain	To be determined				F				122	Ð						43
		8	Protection Mountain	June 21 - Sep. 4				F			<b>\$</b>	<u> </u>	Ð	F					72
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ı		10	Lake Louise Trailer	Open year-round		<b>#</b>	æ	F			<b>\$</b>	122	B	F	***				189
		A	Mosquito Creek	June 8 - Oct. 9					Î		<b>A</b>	14	B						38
		12	Silverhorn	June 2 - Oct. 9															45
		13	Waterfowl Lakes	June 22 - Sep. 4			Ţ.	F	Î			122	Ð	E	444				110
		14	Rampart Creek	June 2 - Sep. 24					$\widehat{\parallel}$		<b>₩</b>	<b>=</b>	B	F					51
		15	Rocky Mountain House National Historic Site	May 12 - Sep. 30				5	<u>Î</u>		<b>*</b>	<u>4</u>	Ð	Ġ	**		Δ	Ă	45
	Kootenay	16	Marble Canyon	June 22 - Sep. 4			<u>a</u>					14	3						60
		17	McLeod Meadows	June 8 - Sep. 11			<u></u>	F			<b>\$</b>	122	Ð	F					88
		18	Redstreak	Apr. 28 - Oct. 9 oTENTiks May 18 - Sep. 17			<u></u>					<b>=</b>	Ð	F	***	爺			242
		19	Crook's Meadow (Non-profit and school groups)	Email kootenay.info@pc.gc.ca for reservation information.					Î		<b>*</b>	<u> </u>		Ġ					1
	Yoho	20	Monarch	May 4 - Sep. 18			<u></u>					<u> </u>	3	F					44
		21	Kicking Horse	May 18 - Oct. 9			<u>a</u>					14	Ð	F	- <b>*</b> ***				88
		22	Takakkaw Falls (walk-in)	June 15 - Oct. 9								<u>=</u>	Ð						35
		23	Hoodoo Creek	June 15 - Sep. 4					Î			<u> </u>		Ġ					30
	Reservation needed for all sites in the campground.  Campground has first-come, first-served sites only. Self-register at the campground. In summer months, arrive before mid-day for the best chance of getting a site.  Campground has a mix of reservable sites and first-come, first-served sites.  Campground closed for construction.  Visit parks.canada.ca/banffcamping for the latest information and opening dates.									*	* Some facilities at this campground are accessible.								











#### Lake Minnewanka Area Map Trail restriction - July 10 to September 15. Visit: Parking lots fill quickly. Park only in designated lots, not along the road. parks.canada.ca/m # ► 61 Check parks.canada.ca/BanffNov for real-time parking status or 伍 开 Lake Minnewanka Avlmer Pas Day-use Area parks.canada.ca/banff-transit for transit and shuttle options. P Parking **5** RV parking Accessible parking Roam Public Transit Toilet Minnewanka Accessible toilet Picnic area Picnic shelter Viewpoint Find the red chairs Exhibit parks.canada.ca/redbanff Boat launch Boat tours Snack bar Watercraft inspection station P 选 声 数 开 严 Two Jack Lake Reservable campground P 性 F # 任 Upper Bankhe Easy trail Moderate trail P it Lower \_\_\_\_ Two Jack Main 4 ■★ Trans-Canada Highway Two Jack Campground Road closed in winter CLEAN DRY DRAIN Prevent the transport of aquatic invasive species Vatercraft inspection station parks.canada.ca/Banff-Clean-Drain-Dry Open from spring to fall. P & Johnson Banff Legacy Trail a suitable map to plan a hike. Prope information are parks.canada.ca/banff-brochures or at a Parks Canada visitor centre. Check parks.canada.ca/banfftrails for restrictions, warnings and closures 16 Town of Banff Lake Louise

# Biking in Banff National Park

# Leave your car behind and enjoy the park on a bike.

# Looking for paved options?

The Bow Valley Parkway and the Banff Legacy Trail are the two most popular areas for cycling. The Bow Valley Parkway is a scenic road between Banff and Lake Louise. During part of the year, cyclists can ride the eastern section of the parkway with minimal vehicle traffic. The Banff Legacy Trail is a multi-use paved trail with exceptional mountain views, and connects the Bow Valley Parkway to Banff and Canmore.



# **Enjoy e-biking?**

While e-bikes are not allowed on most trails, pedal assisted e-bikes can be used along the Bow Valley Parkway and Banff Legacy Trail, as well as some designated trails in Banff.

# While riding in the park, do so with care.

- Stay on designated trails only.
- Obey all traffic rules when riding on roads including speed limits.
- Bike trails are multi-use, so be courteous to other users and yield appropriately.

Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-biking for trails and safety information.

# Interpretive Programs and Activities



# **Explore. Learn. Connect.**

Park interpreters can't wait to share fun and inspiring experiences with you. Join in for an outdoor activity or program!

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



Check parks.canada.ca/banff-interpretation or visit a Parks Canada visitor centre to find out about current programs.

# Hike with a guide

Go on a Parks Canada guided conservation hike and learn how species at risk and their habitats are connected. Get an insider's look at Parks Canada's ecological restoration projects and find out how you can help.

Visit **parks.canada.ca/yoho-conservation-hikes** for more information and reservations.

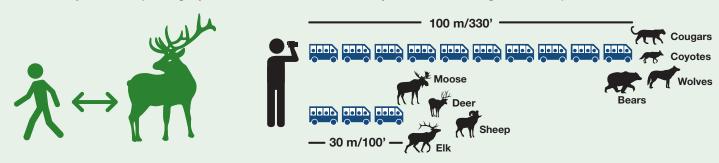




The chance to view wildlife in their natural environment is one of the most exciting things about visiting the mountain national parks. Help protect this special place by learning the **#WildlifeRules**.

# Safely view wildlife

Whether you are exploring by foot, bike or vehicle, when you see wildlife, give them space:



Remember small animals like rodents and birds need space too! If you make them move, you are too close. Please report bear, cougar, wolf and coyote to Banff Dispatch: 403-762-1470.

# Obey speed limits

While highway fencing and wildlife crossings have reduced wildlife-vehicle collisions in Banff National Park, wildlife deaths on the road still occur. If you see wildlife while driving, STAY IN YOUR VEHICLE.



- Slow down.
- Use your hazard lights to alert others.
- Only pull over where safe to do so.
- Observe, take photographs, and move on.
- If a traffic jam develops, move on. It is unsafe for people and wildlife.

# Respect area closures



Together, we can make space for wildlife when they need it most.

Obeying area closures and restrictions is the law. Area closures and restrictions in Banff National Park protect ecologically sensitive areas, important habitat for sensitive species or species at risk, and locations where the potential for conflict between humans and wildlife is high. If you come upon a closure, change your plans.

Visit **parks.canada.ca/banff-bulletins** for a list of closures, warnings and restrictions.

# Never feed wildlife



Wildlife can quickly find any food, scented items, or garbage that is left unattended. When they eat these unnatural foods, wildlife learn to approach people for an easy meal. This can result in aggressive behaviour that puts both people and wildlife at risk of being hurt or killed.

Never leave these items unattended for any amount of time.

They MUST be stored away in a vehicle, a hard-sided trailer or RV, or in a food locker.





Parks Canada staff are checking for unattended wildlife attractants. Attractants found in plain view will be removed and safely secured to reduce the risks to you and to wildlife.

# Dispose of all garbage



Ensure all garbage, recycling, and food waste (even organic waste, like banana peels and apple cores) are disposed of in a wildlife-proof garbage bin, never on the ground, in a fire pit or in the bed of your truck.

If you see garbage left outside in the town of Banff, call 403-762-1218 (8 a.m. to 6 p.m. seven days a week). For garbage left outside at other locations in Banff National Park, call Banff Dispatch, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at 403-762-1470.

# Keep dogs on leash



Dogs cause stress for wildlife as they may be seen as a threat.

Off-leash dogs can trigger aggressive behaviour from wildlife such as grizzly bears and elk. Be a responsible dog owner. In Banff National Park, it is your responsibility to:

- Ensure your dog is on a leash and under physical control at all times. It is the law.
- Pick up and dispose of your pet's waste in a wildlife-proof garbage bin.
- Know which trails allow dogs: parks.canada.ca/banfftrails
- Consider leaving your dog at home if you plan to camp, hike or go into the backcountry.

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.



Moose

#### **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Wet and marshy areas.



Elk

15 cm

#### **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Valley bottoms and open areas. Commonly seen around townsites.



#### **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Mostly valley bottoms.



Mule Deer

#### **Characteristics**

Black tip on tail, large ears, white rump, grey colour. Antlers that fork in "Y"s.

#### **Habitat**

Mostly valley bottoms.



# Red Squirrel **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Coniferous forests, scampering up trees.

Grizzly or



# Columbian **Ground Squirrel**

#### **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Meadows, roadsides and townsites in underground colonies.



# Hoary Marmot **Characteristics**

A larger member of the rodent family. Silver-brown in colour with longer hair. Has a high-pitched call that sounds like a whistle.

#### Habitat

Alpine and subalpine meadows, rock piles and scree slopes.



# Pika

#### **Characteristics**

The smallest member of the rabbit family. Has a piercing call that sounds like a highpitched "eep."

#### Habitat

Rock slides and talus slopes.



# Bighorn Sheep

## **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Near steep rocky terrain.



# Mountain Goat

8 cm

# **Characteristics**

Narrow black horns, beard, long white hair.

#### Habitat

Near steep rocky terrain.



Wolf

8 cm

# **Characteristics**

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

#### Habitat

Mainly valley bottoms.



7 cm

Coyote

12 cm

# **Characteristics**

Similar to a medium-sized dog. Thick, bushy tail. Greyish-brown in colour.

#### Habitat

Valley bottoms.



Black Bear



# You are in bear country!

Be aware, bears can be anywhere at any time.

Get wildlife safety brochures at a Parks Canada visitor centre or visit parks.canada.ca/banff-wildlifesafety to learn more about keeping yourself safe.

Bear Spray is available at Parks Canada visitor centres and retail outlets in the town of Banff and the community of Lake Louise.













Sheep



Goat







Coyote



Chart





# Protecting Park Waters

Healthy aquatic ecosystems are vital to the overall health of Canada's national parks and are threatened by aquatic invasive species (AIS), such as zebra mussels and whirling disease. AIS are introduced and spread naturally or through human activities. Once established, AIS can alter aquatic ecosystems, threaten native species, impact visitors' experience of the park and cause irreversible damage.

**Clean, Drain, Dry** your watercraft and gear, follow park regulations, and report AIS sightings to 403-762-1470 or 1-855-336-BOAT (2628).



**CLEAN** all mud, sand, plant, and animal materials from your watercraft or water-related gear. This includes boats, paddleboards, fishing gear, etc.



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



**DRY** all watercraft and any water-related gear completely for 48 hours before entering any river, lake or stream, if it was last used in Alberta or British Columbia, and for a minimum of 30 days after being used in the United States or all other provinces.



Aquatic users should be aware that there are requirements in Banff National Park for motorized, non-motorized watercraft and water-related gear:

- All motorized watercraft launching in Lake Minnewanka require a free Parks Canada AlS
  prevention inspection permit prior to launching. The mandatory motorized watercraft inspection
  station is located along the Lake Minnewanka Loop Road, 6 km from the town of Banff.
- All non-motorized watercraft and gear (e.g., canoes, kayaks, stand up paddle boards, fishing gear) launching in Banff National Park require a free AIS prevention self-certification permit or inspection permit. Self-certification permits are available online, at visitor centres and at self-serve kiosks at waterbodies in Banff. Inspection of non-motorized watercraft and gear is available at a watercraft inspection station along the Minnewanka Road, or 6 km east of Lake Louise on the Trans-Canada Highway.

Visit parks.canada.ca/Banff-Clean-Drain-Dry for more information.

# Volunteering in Banff National Park



Looking for a unique experience during your trip to Banff National Park? Groups of volunteers play an important part in keeping the park healthy and safe for people and wildlife.

Anyone can volunteer:

parks.canada.ca/banff-volunteer





# Celebrating a success story

For the first time in 50 years, there are westslope cutthroat trout in Hidden Lake. In 2018, The Saving Threatened Trout Project began to protect and restore this species and their habitat. The goal of this project is to remove non-native fish and reintroduce threatened westlope cutthroat trout. Parks Canada is re-populating the streams and lakes where they were historically found.

Fast forward to 2022 and over 5 000 fry, which are baby fish, have been released into Hidden Lake and creek. This was no easy task. It required the collection of eggs and milt from wild donor populations. The aquatics teams worked hard to raise these fish until they were ready to be released into the wild. Parks Canada will continue this project. The plan is to bring more threatened trout back to their historical range in the coming years.

Visit **parks.canada.ca/hidden-lake** to learn more and watch our video.

# Creating diverse, resilient landscapes

As climate changes, fire seasons are predicted to become longer, larger, and burn more severely. Drought conditions are expected to increase. But it's not all doom and gloom! Through prescribed fire and wildfire management, Parks Canada creates more diverse landscapes, and improves ecosystem resilience to climate change.

From grassy meadows to Douglas fir stands, diverse habitat patches provide room for critters, big and small. Diverse forests are also more capable to withstand the negative impacts of climate change, such as drought, loss of habitat, and severe wildfires.

In 2022, Banff National Park successfully improved and restored 4 958 hectares through prescribed fire!



# Idam lot •

# Embracing Indigenous connections

The Indigenous Advisory Circle for Banff National Park, established in 2018, is an important means to better understand Indigenous perspectives and priorities for their relationship with Parks Canada. The Circle, made up of the Bearspaw, Chiniki and Goodstoney First Nations, the Siksika, Kainai, and Piikani First Nations, the Tsuut'ina First Nation and the Métis Nation of Alberta Region 3 — shares knowledge and provides input, advice, and recommendations to park superintendents on topics, issues, and opportunities related to Banff National Park.

# National Park Regulations



# Stay safe and enjoy

You are required by law to follow national park regulations. Thank you for helping protect people, landscapes and wildlife.



All visitors to Banff National Park must purchase a national park entry pass.

Passes are available for purchase at park gates, visitor centres, campgrounds and at partner locations. Provincial passes are not valid in national parks.



Camping is permitted in designated campgrounds only. A valid camping permit and national park entry pass are required. Do not sleep in your vehicle or RV roadside, at pull-outs, or pitch a tent in an area that is not a campground.





In campgrounds, alcohol and cannabis cannot be consumed beyond your registered campsite. There is a daily ban on alcohol and cannabis consumption during quiet hours, between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. During summer long weekends (May – September), the possession and consumption of alcohol and cannabis are not permitted in any campground.



The recreational use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), also known as drones, is prohibited in all national parks and national historic sites.





**Pets must be on a leash and under physical control at all times.** Collect and discard their waste in wildlife-proof garbage bins.



**Do not feed any wildlife.** It is illegal to feed wildlife—this includes littering and leaving food or scented items unattended.



Do not litter. Dispose of garbage or recycling in wildlife-proof bins, or pack it out.



**Take only photographs.** It is illegal to pick flowers and mushrooms, cut down trees and branches, remove rocks, collect or disturb 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 where designated metal fire rings and cook stoves are provided by Parks Canada. Rock rings are prohibited. Never leave fires unattended, and extinguish them completely using the soak, stir, soak method. Visitors must provide their own firewood at picnic areas. Most fuel stations and grocery stores within the national park sell firewood. Never bring wood from outside the park. Do not use deadwood, bark or branches for fuel. Never burn food or garbage. Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-fire for wildfire and fire ban information.





Anglers require a national park fishing permit, available at Parks Canada visitor centres. **Provincial fishing licenses are not valid in national parks.** National Park Fishing Regulations prohibit lead tackle under 50g and all bait, natural or chemical. Fishing is catch and release only in Banff, except for lake trout in Lake Minnewanka reservoir. For more information, see the *Fishing Regulations Summary* brochure, available at **parks.canada.ca/brochures-banff** or Parks Canada visitor centres.



Going boating? Motors of all kinds are prohibited on all water bodies except Lake Minnewanka reservoir. Regulations apply to all watercraft launching in Banff National Park including motorboats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards and inflatables: parks.canada.ca/banff-boating



Motorized off-road travel is not permitted.



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



**E-bikes** (pedal-electric power-assisted bicycles) are only permitted on roads and select trails in Banff National Park. Visit **parks.canada.ca/banff-e-bike** for more information.

# The Canada National Parks Act

Park Wardens are responsible for enforcing park regulations as required by the *Canada National Parks Act* (parks.canada.ca/banffregulations). To report park violations 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, call:

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 up to \$25 000.



These simple tips will help ensure a safe and enjoyable visit.

# Before getting on the road



Check the weather forecast: weather.gc.ca



Check road conditions at **511.alberta.ca**, call 511 in Alberta, or 1-855-391-9743. For road conditions in British Columbia, visit **drivebc.ca** or call 1-800-550-4997.



Winter tires are mandatory from November 1 to March 31 on many mountain roads. Ensure your vehicle has winter tires—look for the snowflake or "M+S" symbol.

Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-driving for safety tips and more information.

# Before exploring the trails



Check the weather forecast. Make sure you are prepared with warm clothing and supplies. Visit **parks.canada.ca/bnp-hike** for a recommended packing list.



Check trail conditions at parks.canada.ca/banfftrails and the important bulletins at parks.canada.ca/banff-bulletins.



Travel only in terrain appropriate for your group's experience, abilities and equipment.



Avalanche season in the mountains extends from November to June. Even a short walk from downtown Banff or Lake Louise can take you into avalanche terrain. Visit **avalanche.pc.gc.ca** for more information.



Cell phone coverage is not reliable in many areas of the park and there is no cell coverage along the Icefields Parkway. Before heading out, let someone know your plans including your route, trailhead, vehicle description, when you are leaving and when you expect to return.

For more mountain safety information, visit parksmountainsafety.ca

# Winter Adventures







Whether you are here for a family adventure or a relaxing getaway, there is no better way to experience Banff's mountain landscape than to get out there in the snow. Lace up your boots, wax up your skis, strap on a pair of snowshoes or hop on a fat bike and enjoy one of many winter trails.

# Know before you go



Stop by a Parks Canada visitor centre to plan a safe adventure, get a winter trails brochure and find activities that are right for your group.



Remember that winter brings risks. You don't need to venture far to be in avalanche terrain. If you plan to explore beyond designated winter trails, avalanche training and equipment are essential.

# Ice safety



Parks Canada does NOT monitor natural ice surfaces for safety, or mark potential hazards. If you choose to skate on natural ice, you do so at your own risk. Visit **parks.canada.ca/banff-skating** for safety information.

# Winter tips



Trails can be icy in winter. Ice cleats are recommended for winter walking.



Bring a headlamp on your excursion. Daylight hours are limited and you never know when you might be delayed.



Be prepared and stay warm! Extra layers, blankets, hot drinks and snacks are essential.



Expect winter driving conditions. Drivers should travel based on comfort level and experience. See Mountain Safety on page 26 for more winter driving information and requirements.

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Don't drive if you don't have to! Roam transit runs between Banff and Lake Louise all winter. Visit **roamtransit.com** for additional routes and details.

Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-winter for trail maps, conditions report and more information.





# 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 / **511.alberta.ca**British Columbia Road Report: 1-800-550-4997 / **drivebc.ca**