





Parks Canada

Parks Canada

Canada

Welcome to Banff National Park

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



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 or lockers, 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 are essential for travel in the backcountry.**

When to Go

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. The main hiking season in Banff National Park is from May to October. Until late June, many mountain passes and trails at higher elevations remain snowbound and may be impassable. 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 but 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.



Plan Ahead, Be Prepared

Safety

- Safety is your responsibility. There are always hazards associated with outdoor recreation. When planning a backcountry trip to Banff National Park, at least one person in your party should be able to recognize natural hazards and have training in wilderness first aid. Caution and self-reliance are essential. Minimize your risk by planning ahead.
- Ask for advice at a Parks Canada visitor centre or visit parks.canada.ca/banff-trails for current trail conditions, warnings and closures.
 - Be prepared for emergencies. Mountain weather changes quickly and it can snow any month of the year. Ensure that you have adequate food, water, clothing and equipment for your trip. Don't forget essentials, including toilet paper. Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-equipment for a complete list of suggested equipment to bring on your backcountry trip.
 - Study trip descriptions, topographic maps and expected hazards before heading out. Do not solely rely on web or mobile applications.
 - Know your physical limits. Always choose a trip suitable for the least experienced member in your group.
 - Boil, filter or chemically treat all water before drinking. Surface water may be contaminated and unsafe for drinking.
 - Carry a first aid kit, bear spray and a satellite emergency communication device like SpotX, inReach or Zoleo, and know how to use them.
 - Tell a reliable person where you are going, when you will be back, and who to call if you do not return: **Banff Dispatch – 403-762-1470.**
 - Prepare gear and supplies for at least one day longer than your planned trip.
 - Ticks, which could carry Lyme disease, may be present in the park. It is important to check yourself and your pet after hiking.
 - Be alert for wildlife at all times. Avoid wearing earbuds or headphones.

Seasonal Avalanche Risk

Avalanches are possible from early winter to early summer. Travel only in terrain appropriate for your group's experience, abilities and equipment. Training and experience can help you recognize and avoid dangerous avalanche conditions. For more information on avalanche conditions: avalanche.ca, parksmountainsafety.ca or visit a Parks Canada visitor centre.



Roam Public Transit and Shuttle Services

Suggested itineraries with a bus symbol indicate that the trailhead is accessible by Roam Public Transit and/or private shuttle service.

Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-transit or pick up a public transit brochure and find out more at a Parks Canada visitor centre.




Exploring the Backcountry

Most backcountry users in Banff National Park are hikers. However, travel by horseback or bicycle is also possible on designated trails.




Cycling

Cycling is permitted only on designated trails. Pedal assist E-bikes are only allowed on roads and select trails. For more information, visit parks.canada.ca/banff-brochures or ask for a biking trails brochure at a Parks Canada visitor centre.



Horseback riding

Horse travel is permitted throughout most of the park. If you are planning a trip with your own horse, visit parks.canada.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 the park.



Climbing, mountaineering and glacier travel

Mountaineers require a backcountry permit to bivouac, and may do so in non-vegetated areas only. Get your permit in person at Parks Canada visitor centres in Banff or Lake Louise, or by calling 403-762-1556 or 403-522-1264. Alternatively, the Alpine Club of Canada (403-678-3200, alpineclubofcanada.ca) operates several alpine huts in the park that are ideally located for these pursuits.

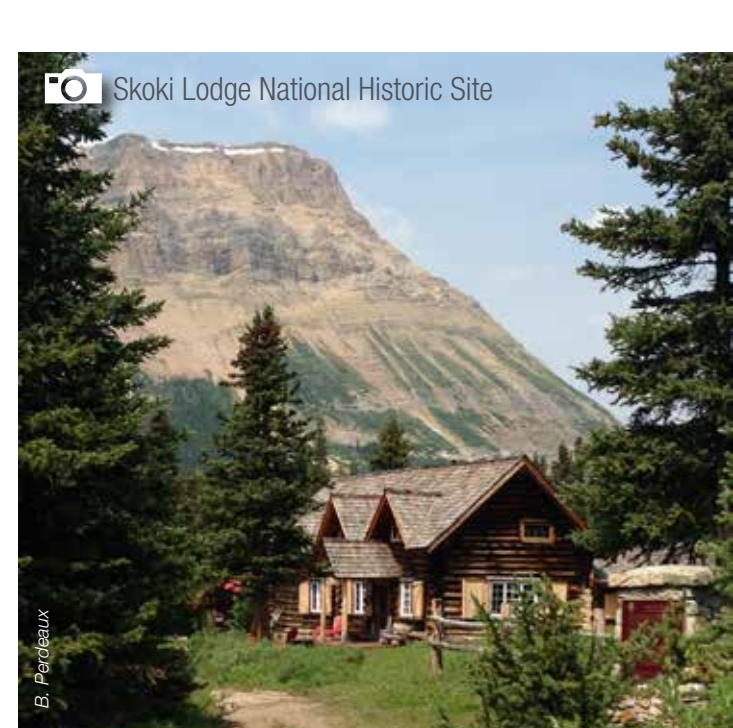
Passes, permits and reservations

A **backcountry permit is mandatory** for anyone planning an overnight trip into the backcountry of Banff National Park. Campers must have a copy of their permit (paper or screenshot) and present it to Parks Canada staff when requested. Advance reservations are required. Purchase your backcountry permit online at parks.canada.ca/banff-backcountry or by calling **1-877-RESERVE (1-877-737-3783)**.



Random camping is restricted and permits must be purchased in person at Parks Canada visitor centres in Banff and Lake Louise, or by calling 403-762-1556 or 403-522-1264.

A non-refundable reservation fee applies to all bookings. You also require a National Park Pass to enter Banff National Park: parks.canada.ca/banff-parkpass.



Backcountry Trail Shelters, Huts and Lodges

Rustic trail shelters are located at Egypt Lake and Bryant Creek. Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-backcountry for information and booking.

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

There are commercial lodges located in the backcountry of Banff National Park:

Skoki Lodge

skoki.com


Sundance Lodge

Halfway Lodge

horseback.com


Suggested Itineraries

Two-day trips




Lake Minnewanka Shoreline Trail


7.8 km, 9 km or 11.1 km one way
Campgrounds: Aylmer Pass Junction (Lm8), Aylmer Canyon (Lm9), Mount Inglismaldie (Lm11)

 **Roam Route 6 (summer service) from Banff**

This is a popular early or late season hike or bike along the lakeshore. The trail starts from the trailhead at the Lake Minnewanka Day-use Area and returns by the same route. Stay an extra night and explore Aylmer Pass or Aylmer Lookout. If paddling to these campgrounds, be aware of strong unexpected winds which can make travel difficult or dangerous.



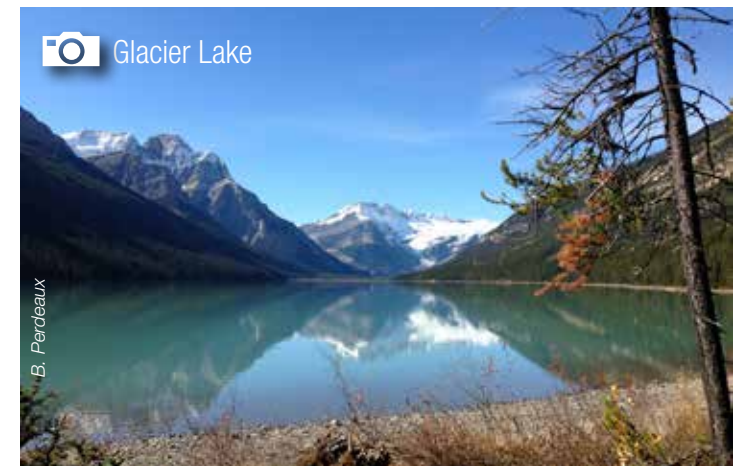
July 10 to September 15 - Trail restrictions are in effect to minimize disturbance to grizzly bears. No dogs and no bikes allowed. Bear spray and goggles of 4 are required. Visit parks.canada.ca/minnewanka-restrictions for more information.




Glacier Lake

8.9 km one way
Campground: Glacier Lake (G19)

A popular early season hike that departs from a trailhead north of Saskatchewan Crossing on the Icefields Parkway (93N). This trail 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
Campground: Egypt Lake (E13)


 **Sunshine Shuttle (summer service) from Banff**

Hike from the Sunshine Village ski area parking lot via Healy Pass to the Egypt Lake Campground. Stay two nights if possible to explore the multiple lakes and stunning mountain views.

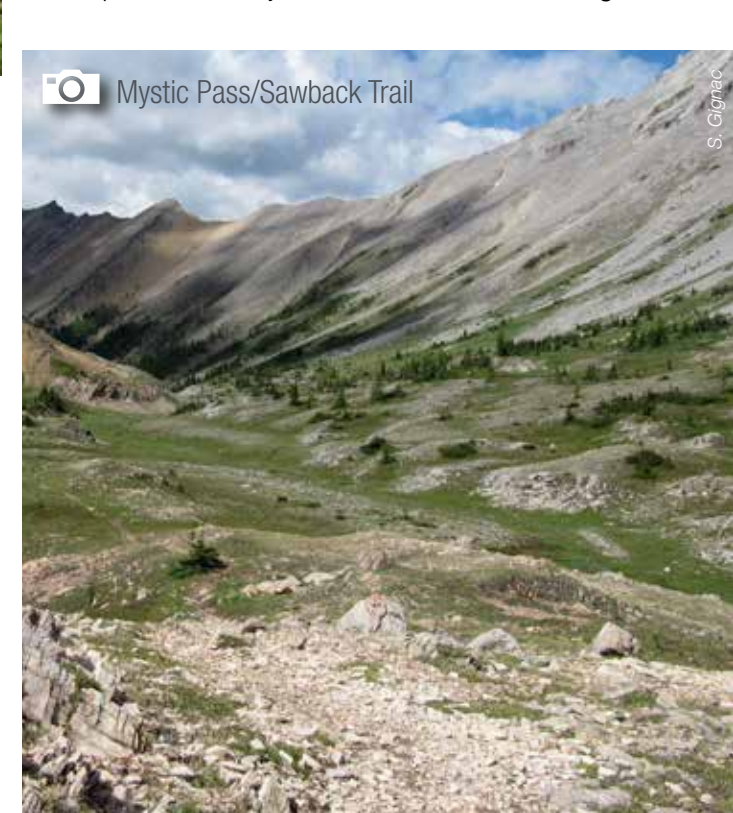


Skoki Loop

36.8 km round trip
Campgrounds: Night 1 – Baker Lake (Sk11); Night 2 – Merlin Meadows (Sk18)


 **Roam route 8X to Lake Louise Village from Banff. Trailhead is a 40 minute/3.5 km walk from the village of Lake Louise.**

Beginning at the Fish Creek trailhead near the Lake Louise ski area, this trip starts with a 4 km hike up the Temple access 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

Sunshine – Assiniboine – Bryant Creek



Sunshine Shuttle to Healy Pass trailhead (summer service) – No public transportation or shuttle back available from Bryant Creek trailhead

This is an iconic trip, which follows a section of the Great Divide Trail. The trailhead at Sunshine Village ski area can be reached by riding a fee-based gondola. Be careful to stay on the trail as you hike through the ecologically sensitive alpine area to Howard Douglas Lake Campground. On day two, prepare for a long journey to Mount Assiniboine Provincial Park via Citadel Pass. Hike over Assiniboine Pass or Wonder Pass to arrive back in Banff National Park and camp at either Marvel Lake Campground or McBride's Camp on night three. The trip exits via Bryant Creek at the Mount Shark parking lot in Spray Valley Provincial Park.




August 1 to September 30 - Trail restrictions and closures on Allenby Pass and Assiniboine Pass are in effect to minimize disturbance to grizzly bears.

Visit parks.canada.ca/bryant-restrictions for more information.

This trip traverses three different districts including BC and Alberta provincial parks. Make sure to get the appropriate backcountry permits and passes required for each district.

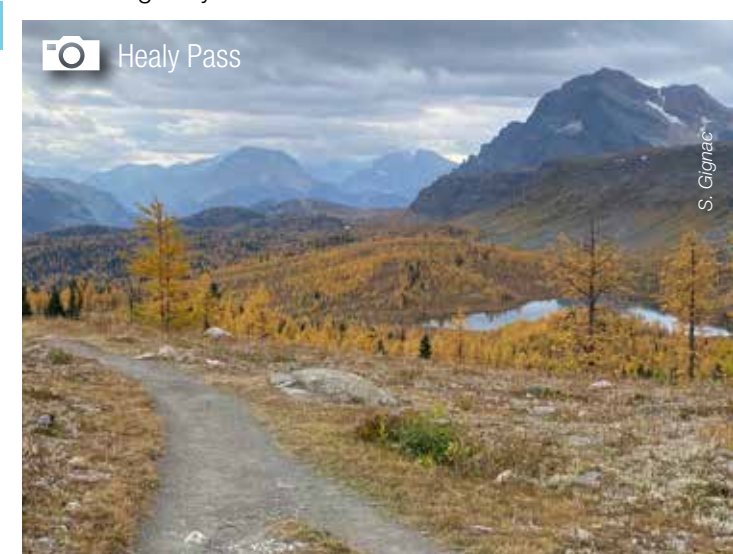
****Lake Magog Campground is only reservable through BC Park's Discover Camping Reservation Service: discovercamping.ca or 1-800-689-9025.***

Sunshine – Egypt Lake – Vista Lake




Sunshine Shuttle to Healy Pass trailhead (summer service) – No public transportation or shuttle back available from Vista Lake trailhead


A series of beautiful, high country trails link the Sunshine Village ski area (access by riding a fee-based gondola) to the Vista Lake viewpoint on Highway 93S. Explore the alpine lakes of Simpson Pass, Healy Pass and the Egypt Lake area en route. Hike to Ball Pass Junction Campground, along a majestic section of the Great Divide Trail, which travels over Whistling Pass. This area boasts incredible views of the Ball Range—be sure to listen for the whistle of the local hoary marmots! Make your way over Gibbon Pass to a campground at Twin Lakes. The remainder of the trail meanders past a series of scenic lakes to the highway.



Sawback Trail



Norquay Shuttle to Cascade Amphitheatre trailhead (summer service)



Roam Public Transit in the village of Lake Louise, 40 minute/3.5 km walk from the Fish Creek trailhead.

This challenging 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 hamlet of Lake Louise. Trailheads are located at Mount Norquay ski area and the Fish Creek trailhead (near the Lake Louise ski area). Various routes are possible, a suggested 7-day itinerary is provided above. **Portions of this area are frequented by commercially guided horse trips.**

Wildlife and People

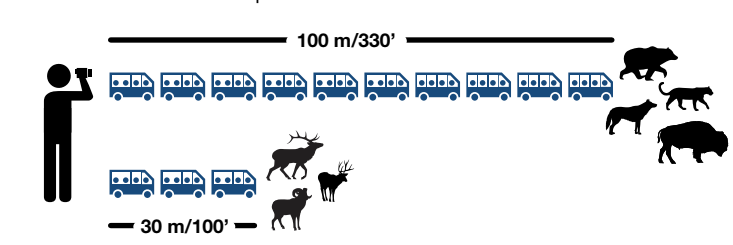


Banff National Park is home to wildlife including elk, wolves, cougars, grizzly bears and black bears. To successfully raise their young and sustain a healthy population, wildlife need access to as much quality habitat with as few human surprises as possible. Be aware of possible encounters with wildlife in all areas of the park, including paved trails and roads.

- Tips:**
- Always carry bear spray, ensure it is accessible, and know how to use it. Visit parks.canada.ca/bearspray for more information. Bear spray is available at Parks Canada visitor centres and some retail outlets in Banff and Lake Louise.
 - Make noise. Being quiet puts you at risk for sudden wildlife encounters. Be alert through shrubby areas, near running water and when approaching blind corners. Travel in tight groups and always be aware of your surroundings.
 - Report bear, cougar, wolf and coyote sightings and encounters to Banff Dispatch when possible and safe to do so: 403-762-1470.
- Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-wildlifesafety to learn more about keeping yourself safe.**

Give Wildlife Space

If you approach wildlife, you put yourself in danger. You may also cause animals to lose their natural fear of people. Give them lots of space:



Dogs

We recommend leaving your dog at home if you plan to camp, hike or go into the backcountry. Dogs cause stress for wildlife as they may be seen as a threat. They can trigger aggressive behaviour from wildlife such as grizzly bears and elk. To prevent unsafe situations for yourself, your pet, wildlife and other people, it is your responsibility to:



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



Pick up, pack out your pet's waste and dispose of it in a wildlife-proof garbage bin.

Dogs are not allowed in backcountry shelters and on some trails:

parks.canada.ca/banff-trails

Wild Bison

Bison are freely roaming a 1200 km² area in Banff's eastern slopes. If you encounter bison, give them space.

Respect all warnings, area closures, and travel restrictions.



Backcountry Etiquette and Regulations

Stay on trails

Shortcutting between trail switchbacks damages both the soil and vegetation, making the area susceptible to further damage by erosion. You must stay on designated trails at all times.

Campgrounds

Camp in designated campgrounds as indicated on your backcountry permit and use the tent pads provided to minimize impact on vegetation. The length of stay for any campground cannot be more than three consecutive nights. The maximum group size for a reservation is 10 people and 5 tents. Only 4 people and 1 tent are allowed per tent pad/site.

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. **Bear-resistant food containers are mandatory between April 1 and November 15.** Remember to bring a stove and fuel as campfires are not permitted in random camping areas.

A **backcountry permit is required** for random camping and can only be obtained in person at Parks Canada visitor centres in Banff and Lake Louise, or by calling 403-762-1556 or 403-522-1264.

Cooking and campfires

All backcountry travellers should carry a portable fuel or propane stove for cooking. Cook and eat in the designated cooking area. Campfires are permitted only in the shared metal fire rings provided. Rock rings are prohibited. Not all campgrounds allow fires, see reverse for map. If you have a campfire, use only downed deadwood, keep it small and do not leave it unattended. Be sure fires are fully extinguished by using the soak, stir, soak method.

Food storage

To avoid attracting bears and other wildlife to your campsite, all food, garbage, toiletries and cooking equipment must be stored in the food lockers or on bear poles provided at designated campgrounds. For areas where random camping is permitted, bear-resistant food containers, approved by the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee, are mandatory between April 1 and November 15 and should be hung when possible. Bring a rope to hang your food downwind of your campsite (see illustration).

For more information, contact a Parks Canada visitor centre. Remove all garbage, food, gear and personal belongings at the end of your stay.



Fishing

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. Any harvest by the child counts towards the permit holder's limit. These permits can be purchased at a Parks Canada visitor centre or at most local retail outlets that sell angling supplies. Provincial fishing licenses are not valid.

Where fishing is permitted, most areas are catch and release only. In these areas, **the possession limit is zero.** Lake Minnewanka reservoir is the only exception: the possession limit for lake trout is two (2) fish per licensed angler.

Anglers must clean, drain and dry all fishing gear, waders and watercraft before moving from one water body to another, to prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species. Regulations apply for all watercraft and water related equipment such as angling and wading gear. Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-boating-rules for more information.

Seasonal closures and closed waters may be in effect for some lakes or at lake outlets, to protect fish populations. These are generally not posted at the lake, so you must be familiar with the regulations.

Visit parks.canada.ca/banff-brochures or pick up a copy of the Fishing Regulations Summary brochure from any Parks Canada visitor centre.

Washing

Wash away from any water sources and keep the use of soap to a minimum (even biodegradable soaps are pollutants). When washing dishes, strain bits of food waste and pack them out. Disperse strained water on the land.

Pack out garbage

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



Properly dispose of human waste

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

Take only photos

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 national parks. Visit leavenotrace.ca for information on low-impact backcountry travel.


Firearms are prohibited

Firearms, including pellet guns, bear bangers, bows, slingshots and similar devices, are prohibited in national parks. For protection from wildlife, Parks Canada recommends carrying bear spray and knowing how to use it.

Share the trail

Backcountry trails are shared by hikers, trail runners, mountain bikers and horseback riders. Please be respectful and let others pass to ensure safety.

Drones Disturb Wildlife



Drones/UAVs are prohibited in all national parks as they disturb wildlife. Leave your drone at home or in your vehicle. **If you witness the use of a drone in Banff National Park, please report the incident to Banff Dispatch: 403-762-1470.**

More Information

Online booking and detailed trip planning information: parks.canada.ca/banff-backcountry

Banff Visitor Centre

224 Banff Avenue, Banff
Tel: 403-762-1556
banffinfo@pc.gc.ca

Lake Louise Visitor Centre

Samson Mall, Village of Lake Louise
Tel: 403-522-1264
ll.info@pc.gc.ca

Trail Conditions Report: parks.canada.ca/banff-trails

Mountain Safety: parksmountainsafety.ca

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

Banff Dispatch: 403-762-1470

Guidebooks and topographic maps are available at visitor centres and retail outlets in Banff and Lake Louise.

In case of **EMERGENCY**, call **911** or satellite phone: 403-762-4506. Cell phone coverage is not reliable throughout the national park.

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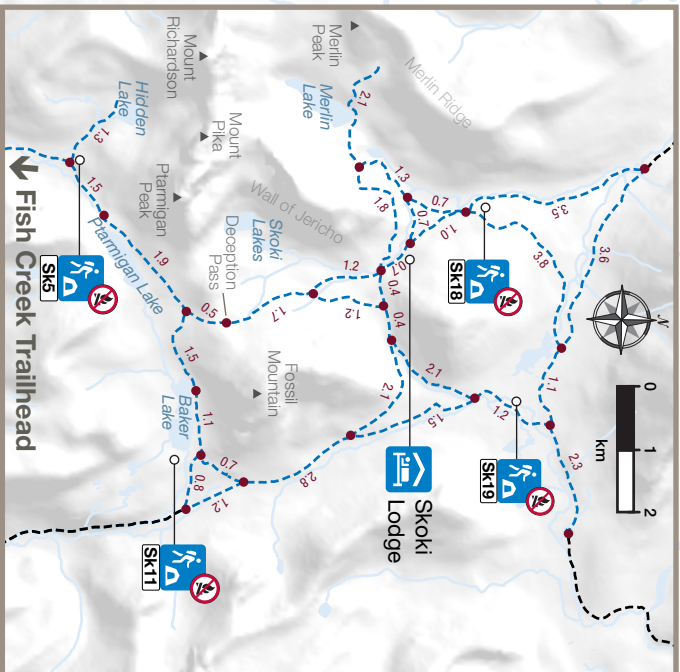


Trail maps for day hikes in Banff National Park are available at Parks Canada visitor centres or at parks.canada.ca/banff-brochures

LEGEND

- | Icon | Particulars | Notes |
|------|--|-------|
| | Random camping area – Permit required – Fires not permitted | |
| | Minimal trail maintenance – Stream crossing required | |
| | Seasonal closures/restrictions | |
| | parts, camps, cab/hampt/closures | |
| | Easy hiking trail – Horses may be present | |
| | Moderate hiking trail – Horses may be present | |
| | Difficult hiking trail – Horses may be present | |
| | Easy hiking trail – Frequent horse use | |
| | Moderate hiking trail – Frequent horse use | |
| | Difficult hiking trail – Frequent horse use | |
| | Easy hiking/biking trail – Horses may be present | |
| | Easy hiking/biking trail – Horses may be present | |
| | Moderate hiking/biking trail – Horses may be present | |
| | Easy hiking/biking trail – Frequent horse use | |
| | Moderate hiking/biking trail – Frequent horse use | |
| | Other trail – Outside Banff National Park | |
| | Backcountry campground – Fires permitted in designated metal fire rings only | |
| | Backcountry campground – Fires not permitted | |
| | Trailhead parking lot | |
| | Gondola | |
| | Accommodation | |
| | Parties Canada backcountry shelter | |
| | Alpine Club of Canada hut | |
| | Horses not permitted | |
- *Parties Canada cab/hampt/closures or more information.

Skoki Area



A map of the Big Horn Backcountry Public Land Use Zones. The map shows a network of roads and trails. A compass rose is located in the upper right corner, indicating North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W). A scale bar is located in the lower right corner, showing distances in kilometers (10 and 20 km).

A map of the Big Horn Backcountry Public Land Use Zones. The map shows a network of roads and trails. A compass rose is located in the upper right corner, indicating North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W). A scale bar is located in the lower right corner, showing distances in kilometers (10 and 20 km).



How was
your trip?

Please send your trail
report and comments to
bamfinfo@pc.gc.ca

NOTE TO USERS

This publication is a summer trip planning tool and is not suitable for navigation. The map features officially maintained trails in Banff National Park, plus commonly used access routes located outside of the park. For information on trails and required permits outside Banff National Park, consult with the appropriate land authorities. For Banff National Park backcountry winter trail information, visit parks.canada.ca/banff-backcountry or a Parks Canada visitor centre.

Have ideas or information to improve this trail guide?
Email: banffinfo@pc.gc.ca

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Campground										Number of sites			
Eastings		Northings		Boat access		Biking allowed*		Horses allowed**		Food storage (lockers)		Food storage (cables)	
GSPs and References for Campground locations: UTM Zone 11U													
Bryant Creek Area													
Ba3	Big Springs	607078	5637159	5									
Ba4	Manvel Lake	604389	5638603	10									
Bt4	McBride's Camp	604026	5638982	10									
Bt7	Aleahy Junction	601167	5641943	5									
Bv10	Brewster Creek	594319	5640670	5									
Sp6	Mount Purdie	602384	5656092	10									
Us15	Blowwood	610597	5627582	5									
Us18	Bustall	604156	5624720	10									
Bryant Creek Shelter				611445	5639351	12 persons							
Egypt Lake Area													
E5	Heavy Creek	582419	5661010	5									
E13	Egypt Lake	577742	5652446	15									
H66	Lost Horse Creek	578319	5671610	5									
H614	Shadow Lake	573804	5689106	5									
Pa6	Pheasant Creek	576719	5656510	5									
Pa1	Bell Pass Junction	575219	5665110	5									
Si6	Howard Douglas Lake	587919	5654609	5									
Tw7	Twin Lakes	571219	5673910	5									
Egypt Lake Shelter				577149	5662454	12 persons							
Cascade/Snowack Area													
Ln6	Almyer Pass Junction	609719	5681710	10									
Ln9	Almyer Canyon	611002	5682104	5									
Ln11	Mount Ingridale	612419	5681710	5									
Ln20	Mount Castigan	618620	5678750	5									
Ln22	The Narrows	619956	5679356	5									
Ln31	Ghost Lakes	620920	5679110	5									
Gleasonde/Snowack Area													
Bo1c	Boys' Camp (not available)	580127	5677203	5									
O-6	Cascade Bridge	602119	5682910	5									
O-15	Snowy Creek	597936	5695302	5									
O-31	Flint's Park	596833	5693054	5									
O-37	Block Lakes Junction	594119	5693710	5									
Ek13	Eck Summit	595019	5681910	5									
Fr10	Mount Cookscomb	592219	5676780	5									
Fr19	Mythic Junction	586833	5683782	5									
Fr29	Mythic Lake	586819	5690314	10									
Jb8	Larry's Camp	581980	5683278	10									
Jb18	Johnson Creek	577019	5689814	5									
Jb19	Ludlow Lake	578319	5689810	5									
Jb29	Badger Pass Junction	573619	5683010	5									
M22	Mythic Valley	586203	5682230	5									
Stock Area													
Ba15	Willflower Creek	586800	5700300	10									
Sh5	Hidden Lake	582681	5702390	5									
Sh11	Baker Lake	582700	5704900	10									
Sh18	Martin Meadows	582398	5709314	10									
Sh19	Red Deer Lakes	596341	5710081	10									
Moraine Lake Area													
Pa10	Pandora Valley	582239	5689861	10									
Ta6	Taylor Lake	583923	5683967	5									
Islands Parkway Area													
Ck1	Castellano	485451	5796531	5									
G19	Chapel Lake	571415	5792781	5									
H65	Hector Lake	548234	5714354	5									
Mo5	Mosquito Creek	548300	5724000	5									
Mo6	Mosquito Creek	548500	5715400	5									
Mo18	Fish Lakes	556610	5721888	5									
Nb5	Norman Lake	507081	5707382	4									
St1	Stiffner River	544180	5735139	5									

