Welcome to Banff National Park!

Rushing rivers, snowcapped peaks, alpine meadows, and glacially-carved cirques make the wilderness surrounding the Town of Banff a popular destination with hikers. Hiking trails lace the Banff area, ranging from low-elevation strolls along boardwalks to more strenuous full-day outings that lead seasoned hikers to alpine passes framed by mountains permanently mantled in snow. One element all the trails have in common is that they provide an opportunity for everyone to enjoy the natural wonders of Banff National Park—with the prospect of observing wildlife such as elk, bears, and deer as an added bonus.



Featured Hike

U Sunshine Meadows/Rock Isle Lake 1.8 km to Rock Isle Lake; 105 m elevation gain; 1 hour round trip Trailhead: Sunshine Village, accessed by a 6.5 km trail or a fee-based shuttle service

Reward to effort ratio doesn't get much better than this trail which crests the Continental Divide and then descends to a viewpoint above Rock Isle Lake, one of the most photographed backcountry scenes in the Canadian Rockies. From the viewpoint, the 4.9 km slightly more challenging Grizzly-Larix Lakes Loop (allow two hours) is a natural extension for exploring the Sunshine Meadows region. The circuit follows the shoreline of two lakes, crosses an open forest of alpine larch, and passes a viewpoint where the panorama extends across the mountainous wilderness of Kootenay National Park.



Easy **Trails**

Johnson Lake

3 km loop; no elevation gain; 1 hour round trip Trailhead: Johnson Lake day-use area, off Lake Minnewanka Road Walking in a counter-clockwise direction, the trail winds through a lush montane forest before emerging at the far end of Johnson Lake. From this point, views extend across the water to the distinctive profile of Cascade Mountain. To complete the circuit around the lake, the trail crosses open slopes, passes some of Alberta's oldest Douglas fir trees, and detours around a shallow bay where waterfowl are often sighted.

2 Fenland Trail

2.1 km loop; no elevation gain; 40 minute round trip Trailhead: Fenland Trail parking area, off Mount Norquay Road

This short self-guided interpretive trail under a canopy of old-growth spruce is a pleasant escape from the bustle of town. It also provides an opportunity to learn about the local ecosystem—and maybe view wildlife such as elk which call the

3 Boom Lake

10 km round trip; 175 m elevation gain; 3 to 4 hours round trip Trailhead: Boom Lake picnic area and parking lot located 7.5 km west of Castle Junction on Hwy 93S

If you are looking for a rewarding trail—Boom Lake is it. This gradual elevation trail leads hikers through a picturesque forest to a large alpine lake surrounded by snow-capped mountains. Do not forget to pack a shore lunch.

Spray River West and East

5.6 km one way from Spray River East trailhead (Golf Course Road) to Spray River Bridge 5.7 km one way from Spray River Bridge to Spray River West trailhead

65 m elevation gain, 3 - 4 hour round trip Popular with hikers, cyclists and horseback riders, these two lengthy but relatively easy trails traverse rolling terrain along either side of the Spray River and are generally hiked together. A short walk around The Fairmont Banff Springs will link the east and west trailheads.

5 Sundance Trail/Sundance Canyon 3.9 km to end of easy paved path, plus a moderate 1.6 km loop

through canyon; 145 m elevation gain; 3 hour round trip Trailhead: Cave and Basin NHS, south end of Cave Avenue Follow the paved trail beyond the Cave and Basin National Historic Site and within a few minutes of easy walking, views open up to a mountain panorama across the Bow River. After a steady climb away from the river, the paved section ends and a moderately difficult trail loops through a water-filled canyon.

6 Silverton Falls

1 km one way; 60 m elevation gain; 40 minute round trip Trailhead: Rockbound Lake trail, Bow Valley Parkway (Hwy 1A), While nearby Johnston Canyon gets most of the attention, this

short trail ends at the base of a waterfall that cascades over a series of narrow ledges surrounded by forest.

(a) Johnston Canyon Lower Falls 1.2 km one way; 30 m elevation gain; 1 hour round trip

Trailhead: Bow Valley Parkway (Hwy 1A), 22 km west of Town of Banff Johnston Canyon is one of the most spectacular natural feature in Banff National Park. Rather than running along the rim, a catwalk leads through the depths of the canyon and through a low tunnel to emerge at the impressive Lower Falls, where the cool mist of Johnston Creek lingers in the air.

D Johnston Canyon Upper Falls

2.4 km one way (from parking area); 120 m elevation gain; ailhead: Bow Valley Parkway (Hwy 1A), 22 km west of Town of Banff

Beyond the Lower Falls, this trail switchbacks up to a string of waterfalls along Johnston Creek, including the 30 metre-high Upper Falls. For a unique perspective, continue to the viewpoint it the top of the falls.

8 Stewart Canyon

Trailhead: Lake Minnewanka day-use area, off Lake Minnewanka Road

From the day-use area, follow the Lake Minnewanka shoreline to the Stewart Canyon trailhead kiosk. This low-elevation trail leads to a bridge spanning the smooth walls of Stewart Canyon, through which the Cascade River flows into Lake Minnewanka. But there's no rush to reach the canyon—along the way are pebbly beaches strewn with driftwood and a number of enticing picnic spots.

9 Marsh Loop

2.8 km loop; no elevation gain; 40 minute round trip Trailhead: Cave and Basin NHS, south end of Cave Avenue

Marsh Loop is an enjoyable trail that encircles a wetland filled by water from hotsprings flowing out of the lower slopes of Sulphur Mountain. The unique environment is best observed below the Cave and Basin National Historic Site, where exotic plant species such as orchids thrive. An additional 1.1 km stroll on the Marsh Boardwalk will take you over pristine marshland and bubbling

10 Tunnel Campground Loop 6.5 km one way, 60 m elevation gain, 1.5 hour round trip

Trailhead: corner Tunnel Mountain Road and Tunnel Mountain Drive The perfect place for an evening stroll, this lightly forested trail remains in sight of the campground at all times. Although the trailhead kiosk is along Tunnel Mountain Road, the trail can be

joined at any number of points from within the campground.

12 C-Level Cirque

4.2 km one way: 455 m elevation gain: 3 hour round trip

Moderate **Trails**

Trailhead: Upper Bankhead day-use area, off Lake Minnewanka Road Hike past concrete foundations and vents from the abandoned Bankhead mining operation to a massive glacially-carved cirque in the cool northern face of Cascade Mountain.

13 Tunnel Mountain Summit

2.4 km one way; 260 m elevation gain; 2 hour round trip Trailhead: St. Julien Road (take Wolf Street east from Banff Avenue)

Accessible from downtown Banff, the switchbacking trail to this low summit provides sweeping views across the town and Bow Valley, with Mount Rundle rising dramatically to the south. The trail can be icy October through April (cleats recommended).

14 Surprise Corner to Hoodoos 4.8 km one way: 90 m elevation gain; 3 hour round trip

Trailhead: Surprise Corner, east end of Buffalo Street

You can drive to the hoodoos, but don't. Instead, take this pleasant trail that passes below the steep cliffs of Tunnel Mountain and meanders along the Bow River. As the final section of trail ascends. views open up across the Bow Valley to Mount Rundle. In summer, the Roam bus provides an easy option for returning to town.

15 Stoney Squaw

2.1 km one way; 190 m elevation gain; 1.5 hour round trip Trailhead: Mount Norquay ski area parking

The best-known view of Cascade Mountain is from Banff Avenue, but for a close-up experience, plan on hiking to the summit of Stoney Squaw, across the valley from the town. Along the way, the trail passes through a forest of trees covered in wispy lichen.

16 Cascade Amphitheatre

6.6 km one way: 640 m elevation gain: 6 hour round trip Trailhead: Mount. Norquay ski area parking

One of the longer hikes close to town, allow a full day to reach this hanging valley that is carpeted with wildflowers in July and August. Pick up the Scrambler's Guide to Cascade Mountain for information on the route to the summit.

17 Ink Pots

5.4 km one way (from parking area); 330 m elevation gain; 4 hour round trip Trailhead: Bow Valley Parkway (Hwy 1A), 22 km west of Town of Banff Beyond Johnston Canyon, a lightly travelled trail continues up and over a forested ridge to emerge in an open meadow where warm water bubbles up from deep below the Earth's surface into shallow pools.

18 Healy Pass

9.0 km one way; 655 m elevation gain, 6 to 7 hour round trip Trailhead: Sunshine Village parking lot behind the main gondola station This trail follows sparkling Healy Creek to its source amid open meadows above the treeline. Wildflowers bloom profusely from mid-July to late August, and in late September scattered alpine larch turn a magnificent golden yellow.

19 Bourgeau Lake/Harvey Pass

7.2 km one way; 725 m elevation gain; 6 hour round trip Trailhead: Trans-Canada Highway, 13 km west of Town of Banff

A steady climb through lush forest and across rushing mountain streams leads to Bourgeau Lake, the closest subalpine lake to the town of Banff. A glacially-carved amphitheatre provides a dramatic backdrop to the lake, with large boulders providing the perfect perch for a picnic lunch. Although most hikers make Bourgeau Lake their final destination, a 2.2 km slightly more difficult trail continues upwards to Harvey Pass, from where exceptional views extend to snowcapped peaks along the Continental Divide.

20 Rockbound Lake

8.4 km one way; 760 m elevation gain; 6 to 7 hour round trip

Trailhead: Bow Valley Parkway (Hwy 1A), 0.2 km east of Castle Junction A long, steady climb through a mixed forest leads behind the distinctive cliffs of Castle Mountain to open meadows and flower-fringed Tower Lake, 7.7 km from the trailhead. The trail then climbs a low cliff band and emerges in a glacial cirque filled by Rockbound Lake.



21 Sulphur Mountain

5.5 km to top of gondola, plus 0.5 km to Sanson Peak; 655 m elevation gain; 4 hour round trip

Trailhead: Upper Hot Springs, Mountain Avenue

The switchbacks on the slopes of Sulphur Mountain provide a steady grade for the hike to a summit renowned for its breathtaking mountain views. Take a 0.5 km side trip on the boardwalk trail that departs from the top of the gondola along a ridge ending at Sanson Peak and you will find more great views, remnants of the Sulphur Mountain Cosmic Ray Station National Historic Site, and the 1903 weather observatory.

Difficult **Trails**



© Cory Pass Loop

13 km loop; 915 m elevation gain; 6 hour round trip Trailhead: Fireside day-use area, off the Bow Valley Parkway (Hwy 1A) The strenuous uphill trek to Cory Pass from the Bow Valley

Parkway takes around two hours. It is worthwhile for the unobstructed view of Mount Louis, an imposing limestone monolith that rises from the forested valley floor far below. Rather than returning to the trailhead from the pass, energetic hikers have the option of descending into the Gargoyle Valley before returning to their vehicles via Edith Pass. Route finding can be challenging beyond Cory Pass.

Aylmer Lookout/Aylmer Pass 11.8 km one way; 560 m elevation gain; 7 to 8 hour round trip

Trailhead: Lake Minnewanka day-use area, off Lake Minnewanka Road. From the day-use area, follow the Lake Minnewanka shoreline to the Stewart Canyon trail. At the canyon, the trail to Aylmer Lookout follows the western shoreline before beginning a steady 3.8 km climb to the site of a decommissioned fire lookout. From the end of the trail, the panorama extends in all directions, with the lake itself, over 500 metres below, an intense blue colour. An optional hike is to backtrack 1.7 km from the lookout and the Aylmer Pass trail that spurs upwards for 3.4 km to open meadows of wildflowers and views to the slate-grey Palliser Range.



Bear warnings, restrictions and closures are common throughout summer along the Aylmer Lookout/ Aylmer Pass Trail. Obtain up-to-date trail information by visiting parkscanada.gc.ca/banfftrails

Bears And People

The Canadian Rocky Mountain national parks are an important part of the remaining grizzly and black bear habitat in North America. Even in protected areas, bears are challenged to avoid people. Think of what it would be like to be a bear travelling through the mountain national parks in midsummer – trying to bypass towns, campgrounds, highways, railways, and busy trails – and still find enough food to survive.

To successfully raise cubs and sustain a healthy population, bears need access to as much quality habitat as possible over a short period of time, with few

Before you hit the trail, think about the time of year, what the bears are doing, and give them the space they need



Tips:

- Carry bear spray with you at all times, ensure it is at hand, and know how to use it.
- Make noise. Being quiet puts you at risk for sudden bear encounters. Be alert through shrubby areas and when approaching blind corners. Travel in groups and always look ahead.
- Report bear sightings and encounters to Parks Canada staff at 403-762-1470, when it is safe to do so.

parkscanada.gc.ca/banff-bears

Trail **Etiquette**

Safety

Show courtesy to fellow outdoor enthusiasts!

- Leave what you find. Natural and cultural resources such as rocks, fossils, artifacts, horns, antlers, wildflowers and nests are protected by law and must
- including food waste.
- Dispose of human waste at least 100 m from any water source. Bury solid human waste in a hole 15 cm deep. Pack out your toilet paper.
- To prevent damage to vegetation stay on the trail and avoid shortcuts.
- These trails are used by a variety of outdoor

Wildlife

- Do not feed, touch or approach wildlife. Stay at least 30 to 50 metres away from most animals, and 100 metres away from bears.
- Travel in groups of 4 or more and make noise to
- If you are planning to take your dog out on a trail, please respect the following: dogs can stress wildlife as they can remind them of predators such as wolves and coyotes. Keep your dog under control and on a leash at all times. Dogs are not permitted on trails with seasonal restrictions.

Avalanche Risk

During any month of the year, hikers should expect that steep slopes covered in snow can avalanche, with serious consequences. For more information on the avalanche hazard, visit parksmountainsafety.ca or a Parks Canada

Common Critters, Birds And Wildflowers

While exploring the park on foot, take a moment to smell, hear and look around you to discover nature at its best! Wonder what the difference is between a chipmunk and a ground squirrel? Wondering

#ShareTheChair parkscanada.gc.ca/redbanff

why the raven stays here

year-round? What is that

pretty red flower, and why is

it called Indian Paintbrush?

your curiosities by learning more about the living things -

Challenge yourself to answer

big and small – that call Banff

National Park home. There are

a variety of sources to help

you learn from, such as local

experts, books, interpretive

programs, and the Internet.

Photos: Parks Canada















Black-billed magpie





Safety is your responsibility. There are always hazards involved with outdoor recreational activities. Be prepared. Even short trips from the Town of Banff can have serious consequences. Minimize your risk by planning ahead.

Be A Mountain Park **Steward**

and trail classifications, visit a Parks Canada Visitor Centre. Be prepared for emergencies and changes in weather.

Mountain weather changes quickly and it can snow

- any month of the year. Select a trail which best suits your group's abilities.
- Bring extra food, water and clothing. Surface water
- may be contaminated and unsafe for drinking. Tell somebody where you are going, when you will be
- back, and who to call if you do not return.
- Carry a first aid kit and bear spray.
- Ticks carrying Lyme disease may be present in the park. It is important to check yourself and your pet following

- be left undisturbed for others to discover and enjoy. Take out what you bring in. Pack out all garbage,
- enthusiasts. Be sure to yield to others.

- prevent surprise encounters with wildlife.

More **Information**

Parks Canada Visitor Centres in the Banff Area

Banff Visitor Centre: 224 Banff Avenue Banff Visitor Information Kiosk: 327 Railway Avenue 403-762-1550 parkscanada.gc.ca/banff

> **Trail Conditions Report:** parkscanada.gc.ca/banfftrails

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

Guidebooks and topographic maps are available at Parks Canada Visitor Centres and retail outlets in the Town of Banff.

In case of EMERGENCY, call 911 or satellite phone: 403-762-4506. Cell phones are not always reliable.

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For advice regarding current trail conditions, weather,

