

₩ West 2019

Rivers and Mountains of British Columbia and Alberta

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Rivers and Mountains of British Columbia and Alberta

Introduction

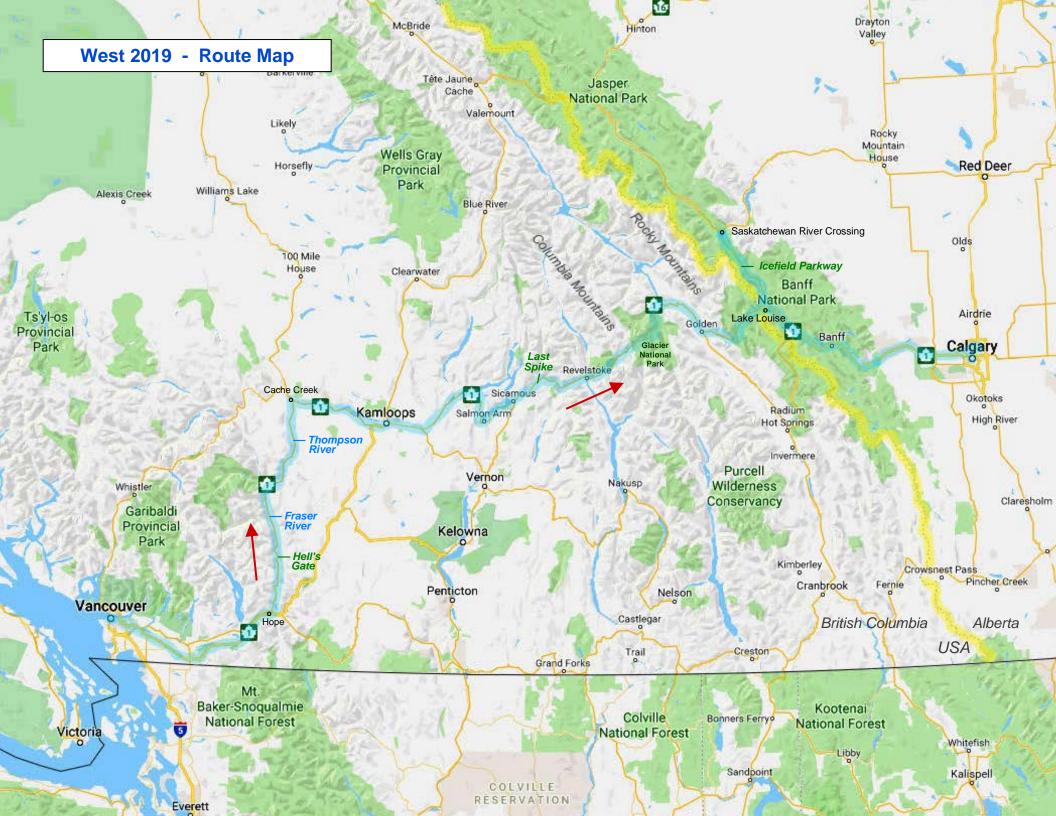
I began to take pictures with a 35mm camera in high school, but when I first saw the Rocky Mountains in my early 20s I stopped taking pictures right then and there. I realized there was just no way to capture the overwhelming grandeur of what nature had wrought. I wasn't interested in even trying, and it was many years before circumstances prompted me to get another camera and take up photography again.

Recently I've realized that I've travelled extensively in Europe and have gotten lots of photos of stunning landscapes there but haven't concentrated as much on the wonders in my own country. Time to get over my Rockies block.

In 2016 I explored Vancouver, parts of British Columbia's lower mainland, and Vancouver Island with Chris Paton, a very good friend who lives in Vancouver. Photos from that tour are presented on the *British Columbia* page of this website.

Chris joined me again for this trip which focuses on the canyons and territory of the Fraser and Thompson Rivers east of Vancouver, and then on the majestic mountains of eastern BC and western Alberta. Chris contributed some of the photos of this adventure used here.

Two different passenger rail services run along much of our route, but we chose to drive to have the flexibility to stop and explore the features of interest to us. I hope you enjoy our choices.





Vancouver
Our trip originates in scenic Vancouver.
This isn't the primary focus, but it's impossible to ignore.



Vancouver Downtown beach, 1000 acre / 400 hectare downtown park, rivers, mountains. Where to start?



Vancouver

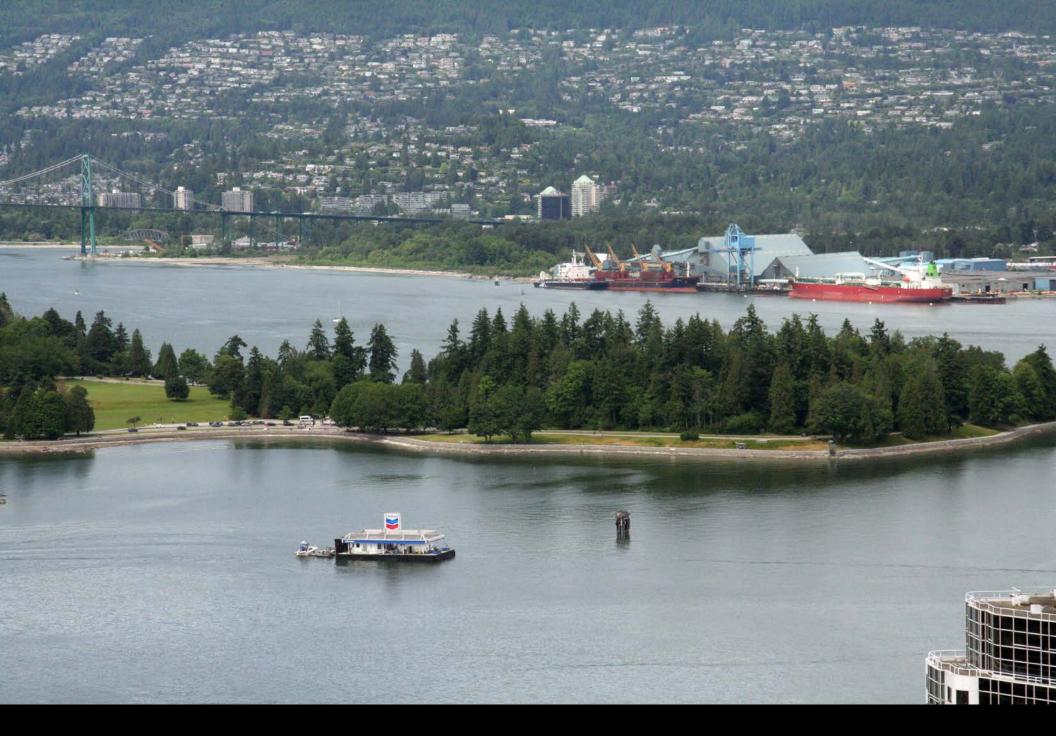
We do easy sightseeing from the flying saucer shaped Vancouver Lookout.



Vancouver Commercial district.



Vancouver The sails of Canada Place still look fresh 33 years after their launch for Vancouver's Expo 86.



Vancouver Water transportation is important here.
And rail too ...



Vancouver

British Columbia joined Canada on the basis of the promise to build a railway joining the Pacific province to Central Canada.



Horseshoe A brief side trip to the north shore ... Bay



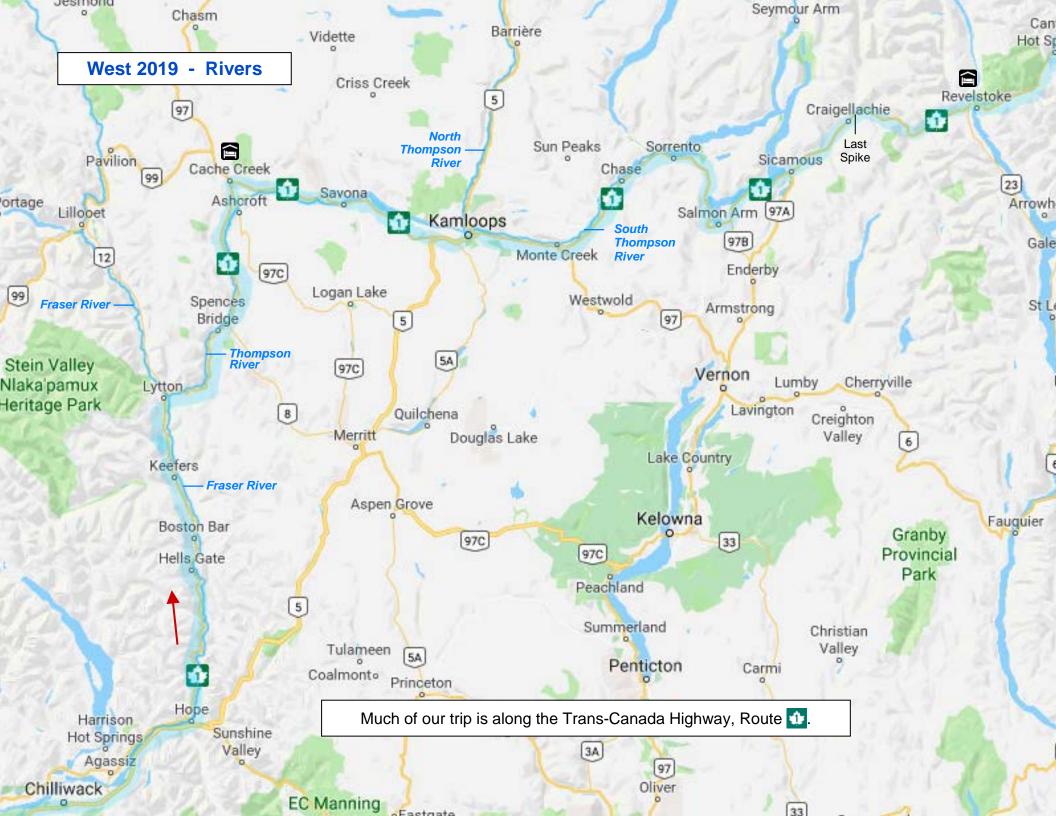
Horseshoe ... to see the small ferries come and go. Bay



Horseshoe Bay And the big ones too.
But we'll be off by land tomorrow morning.



Heading Out As we head east toward Hope the urban buildup gets replaced by more natural surroundings.





Fraser As we head north from Hope we find echoes of the canyon railroad building era in small places like Yale.



Fraser Our first glimpse of the mighty Fraser River,
Canyon British Columbia's longest river at 854 miles / 1375 km.

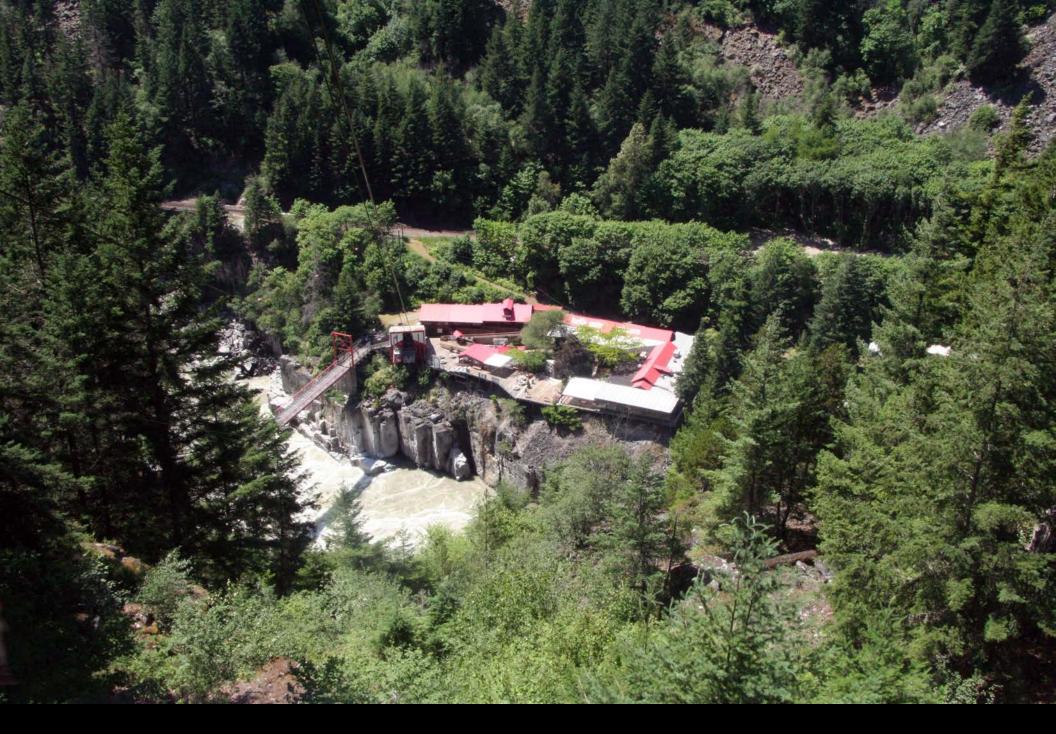


Hell's Gate

The Hell's Gate Airtram north of Boston Bar promises good views where the walls of the Fraser Canyon narrow dramatically.



Hell's Gate The Airtram makes a 500 foot / 152 m descent ...



Hell's Gate ... to a base on the other side of the canyon.



Hell's Gate On the way we get a good view of the river coming peacefully from the north.



Hell's Gate

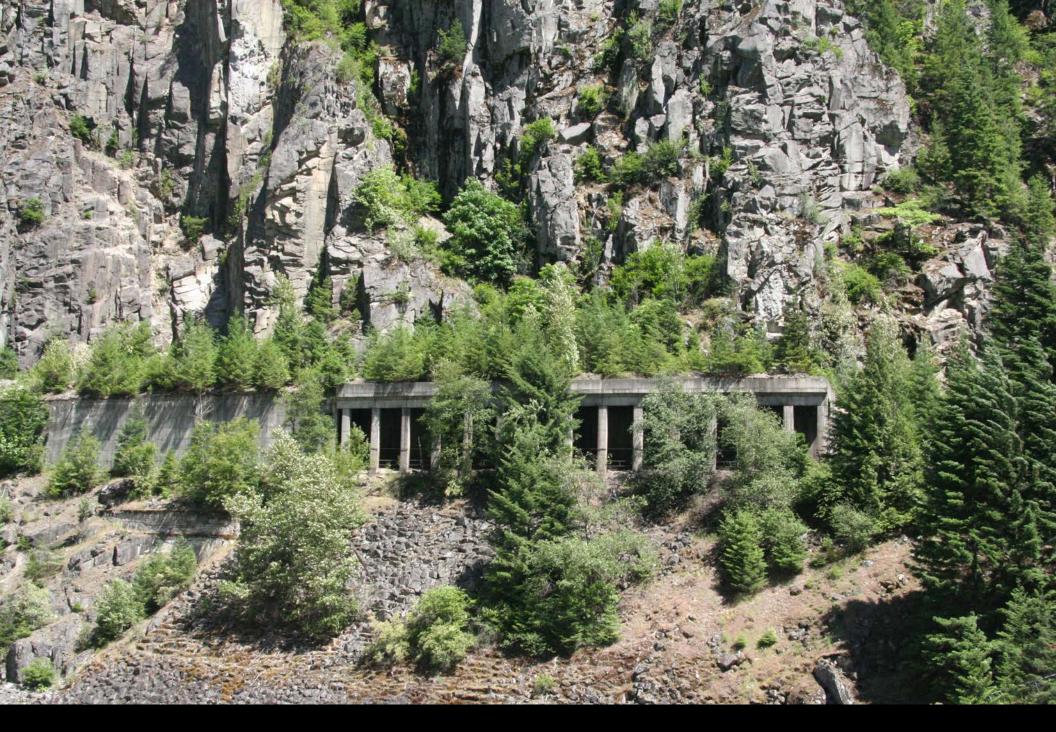
But at the Gate the entire volume of the river is forced through a gap only 115 feet / 35 m wide.



Hell's Gate The flow rate here is 3.9 million gallons per second / 15000 cubic metres per second.



Hell's Gate Fish ladders are provided to make it possible for salmon to travel upstream to spawn.



Hell's Gate Snowsheds protect the rail lines running through the canyon from avalanches.



Hell's Gate The first rail line through the canyon formed part of the first trans-Canada railroad, completed in 1885.



Hell's Gate Today's freight trains are often 1.2 miles / 2 km long.



Fraser Canyon Rail lines now run along both sides of the Fraser Canyon.



Thompson River

The Thompson River, the Fraser's major tributary, joins it at Lyton. Rail lines follow along the Thompson too.



Thompson Resource trains carry petroleum ... River



Thompson ... and minerals. River



Kamloops Lake The North and South Thompson Rivers join just east of Kamloops Lake.



South Thompson

We couldn't resist checking out this Swiss Army knife of convenience stores east of Kamloops.



South Intermodal freights, with their variety of colourful containers, are the most fun to watch.



South Thompson There won't be much more farming as we head further east.



Sicamous Sicamous, at the east end of Shuswap Lake, is a pretty resort town with a population of 3,200.



Sicamous The lake is a playground for all sorts of water craft.



Sicamous But houseboats rule here.



Sicamous styles itself as "the Houseboat Capital of Canada."



The Last Spike

The driving of the Last Spike north of Craigellachie in 1885 signified the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) linking British Columbia to Central Canada.



The Last Spike

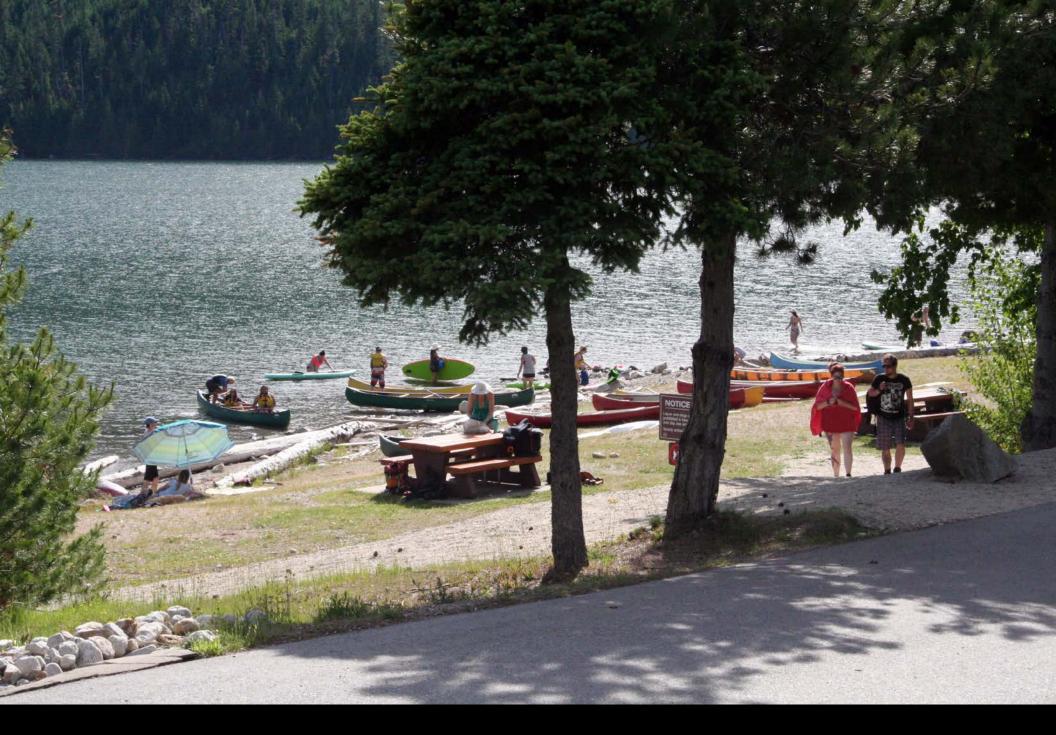
The CPR railway became the major player in the settlement and early economic development of Western Canada.



Revelstoke Dam British Columbia's mighty river systems provide lots of opportunities for generating hydro-electric power. The province gets 95% of its power from hydro.



Revelstoke Dam Revelstoke Lake extends 81 miles / 130 km upstream, accommodating recreational watersports ...



Revelstoke Dam

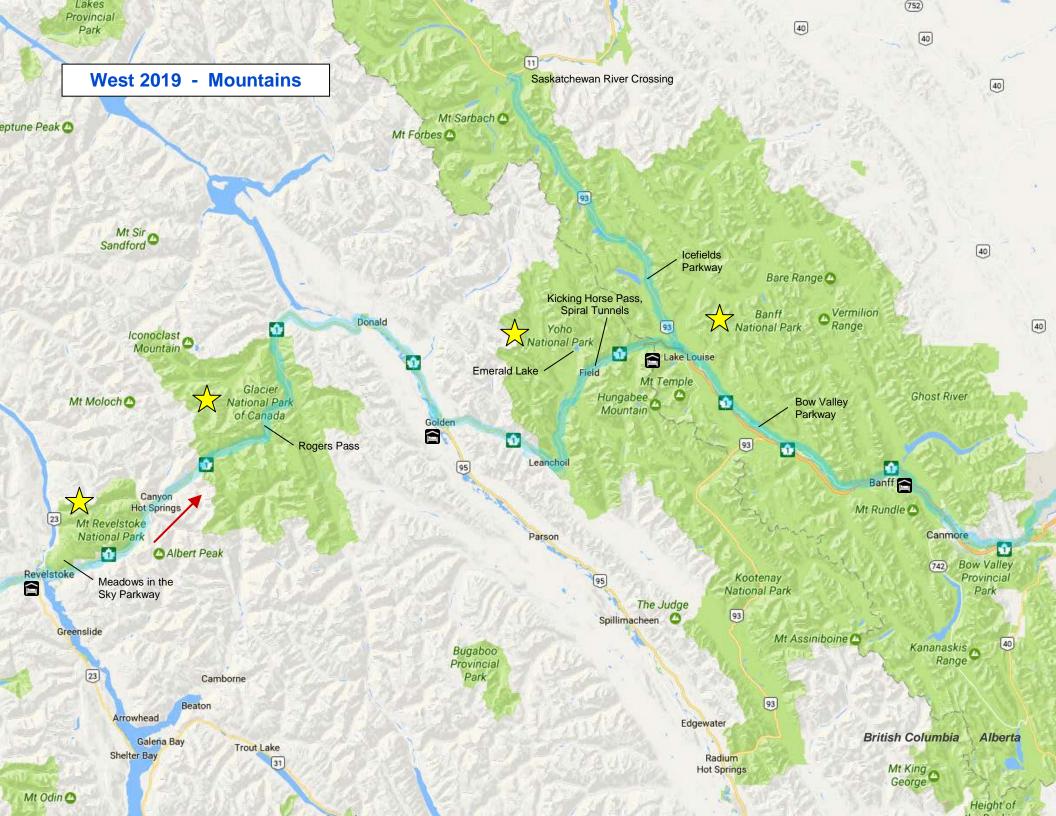
... and Martha Creek Provincial Park.

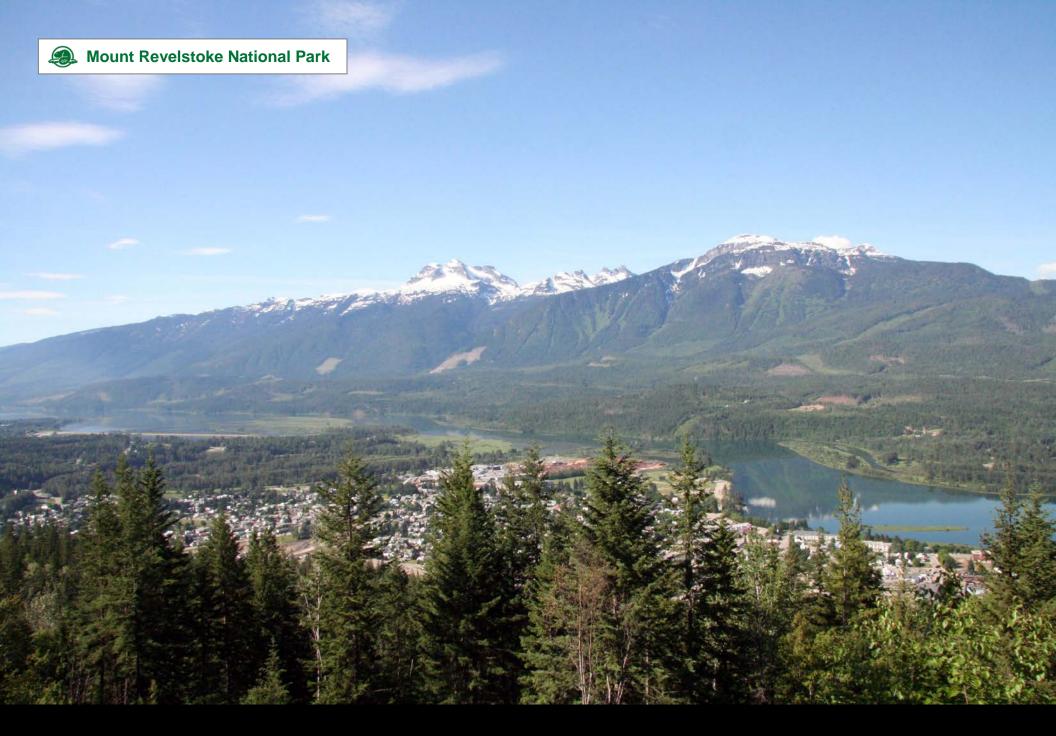


Lumbering Forest industries are important parts of the British Columbia economy.



Lumbering Forest industries employ over 150,000 in BC.





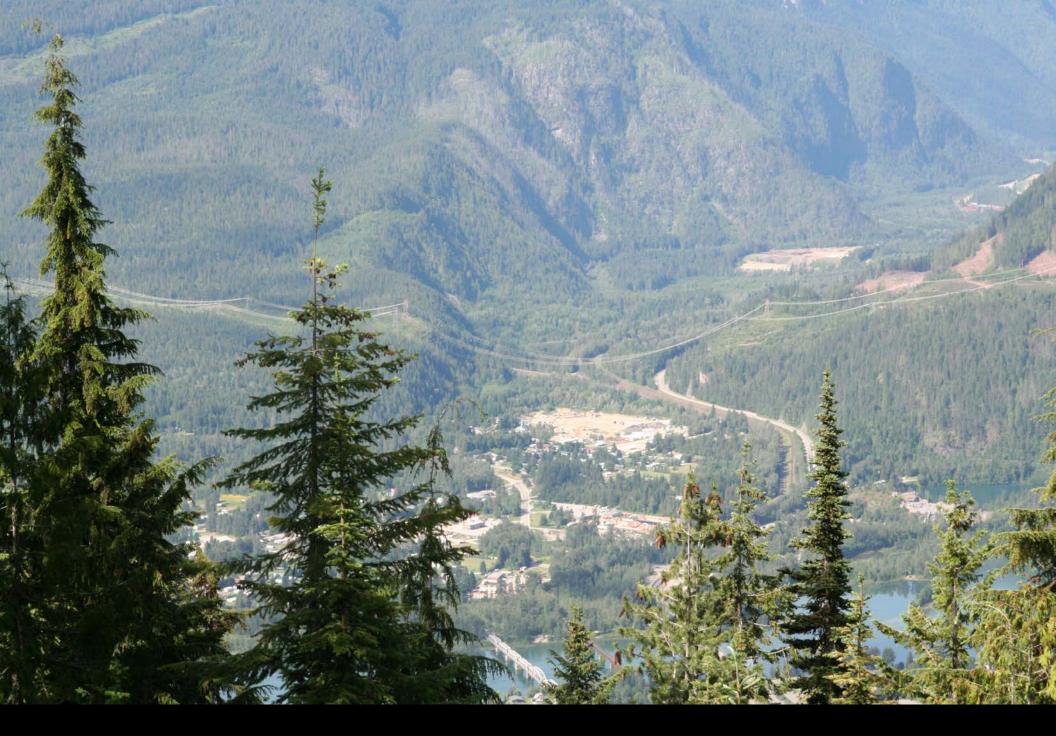
The Meadows In The Sky Parkway snakes its way up the southwest side of Mount Revelstoke, offering views like this of Revelstoke and the surrounding mountains.



The 16 mile / 26 km Parkway rises from an elevation of 1,540 feet / 470 metres to 6,020 feet / 1835 metres at its top.



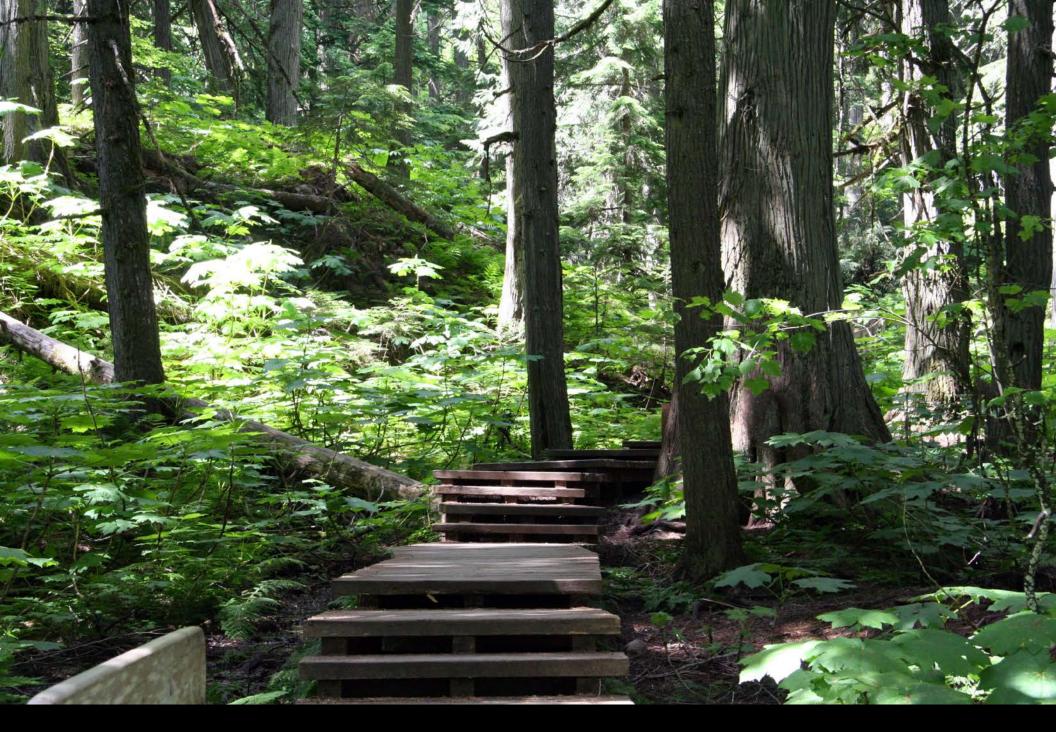
Power lines from the Revelstoke Dam cut through the forest on the other side of the Columbia River.



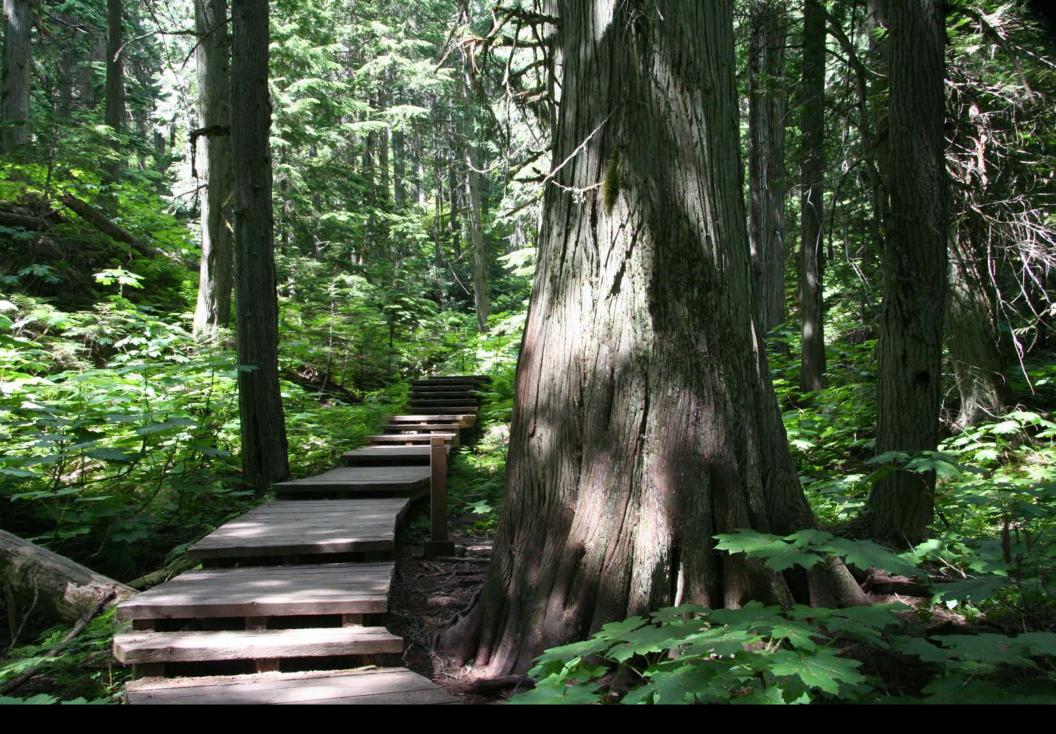
The two-lane traffic bridge centre bottom above provides a clue about the elevation of this roadside viewpoint.



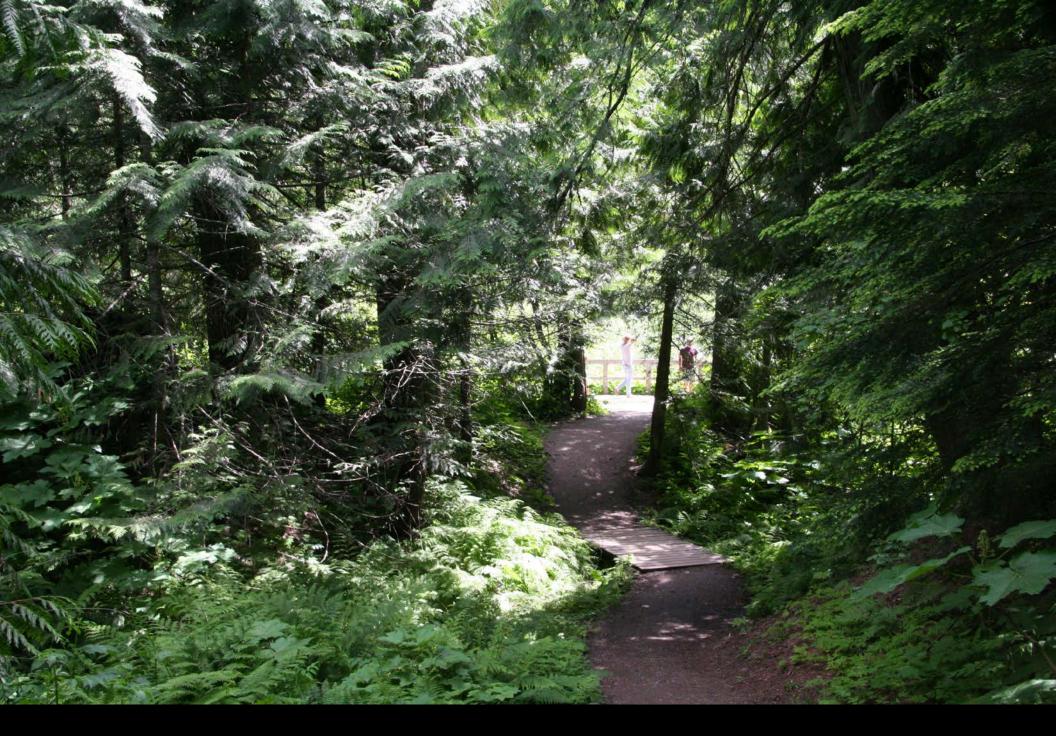
But we won't get to the top today. It's mid-June but too much snow remains on and around the road past this point.



Boardwalks The Giant Cedars Boardwalk down in the valley weaves its way through a native forest of massive western red cedars.



Boardwalks Some of these giants of the forest are over 500 years old.

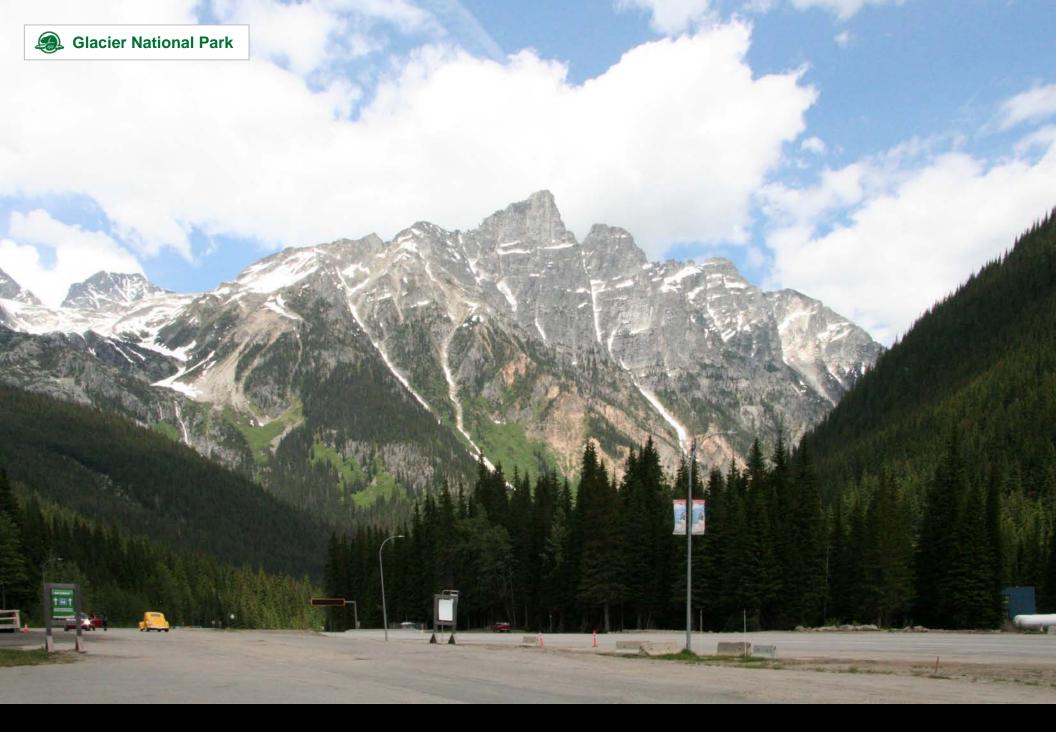


Boardwalks The Skunk Cabbage Boardwalk Trail leads over a swamp inhabited by animals, birds, and a wild cabbage that produces a pungent odor if a leaf is broken or torn.



Boardwalks The swamp is also home to muskrats and beavers.

And Parks Canada wants you to feel at home here too.



Rogers Pass Rogers Pass, at an elevation of 4,360 feet / 1330 m, was the most difficult to navigate in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the 1880s.



Rogers Pass The Trans-Canada Highway was officially opened here in 1962.

Rogers Pass is a narrow valley surrounded by a number of mountains.



Rogers Pass Avalanches have always been a problem here. The Discovery Centre for visitors is built in the shape of the snow sheds that have been used here since the 1880s.



Rogers Pass The worst avalanche killed 62 railroad workers in 1910. 105 mm howitzers are used to knock down the avalanches under controlled circumstances.



Rogers Pass One of the series of snow sheds protecting the Trans-Canada Highway.

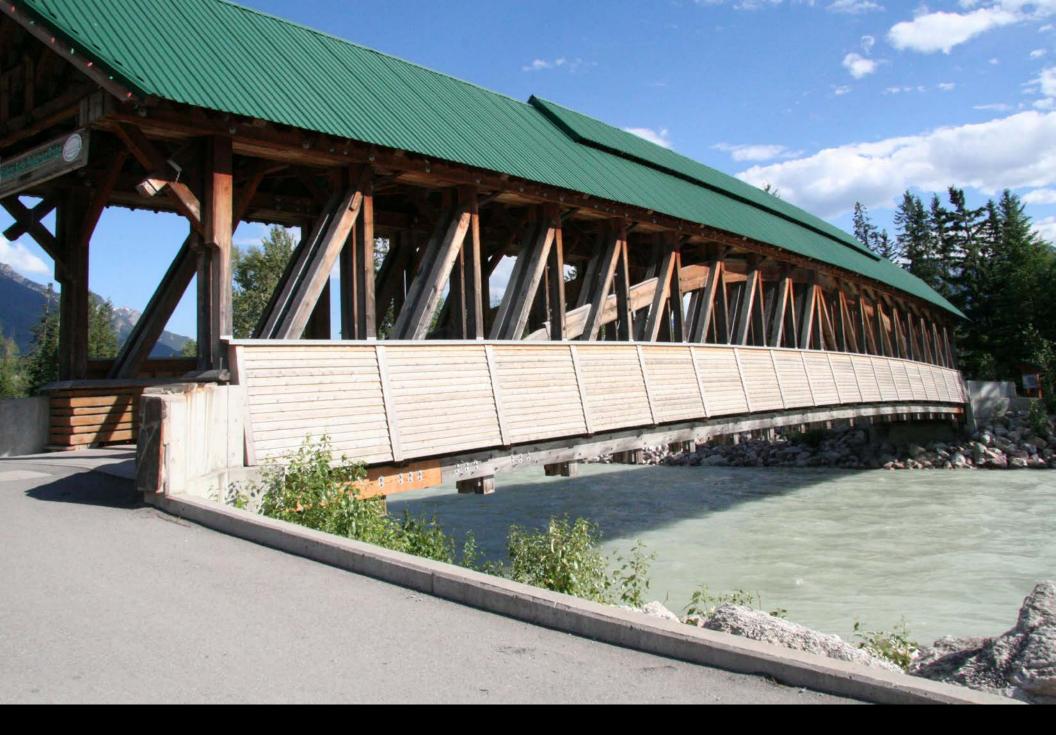


Kicking Horse As the Kicking Horse River flows into the town of Golden it's greeted by the town's pride and joy, ...



Kicking Horse ... a beautiful and graceful covered timber frame bridge.

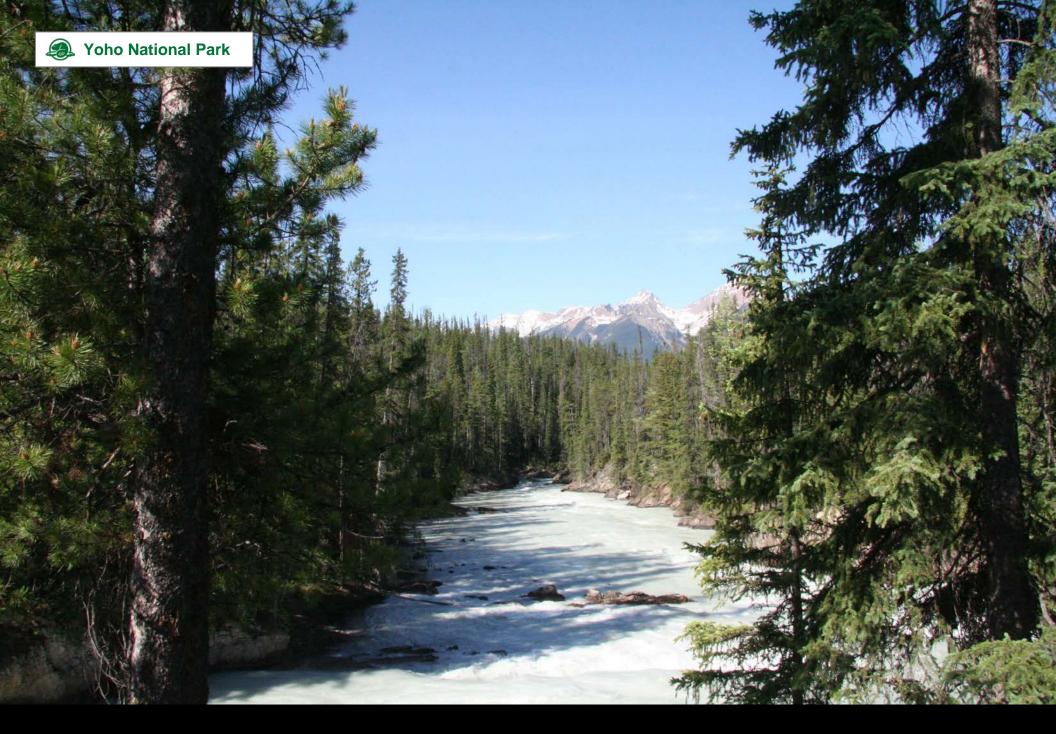
Bridge



Kicking Horse Over 100 members of the Timber Framers Guild came from the US, Europe, and all over Canada to help raise the bridge in 2001.



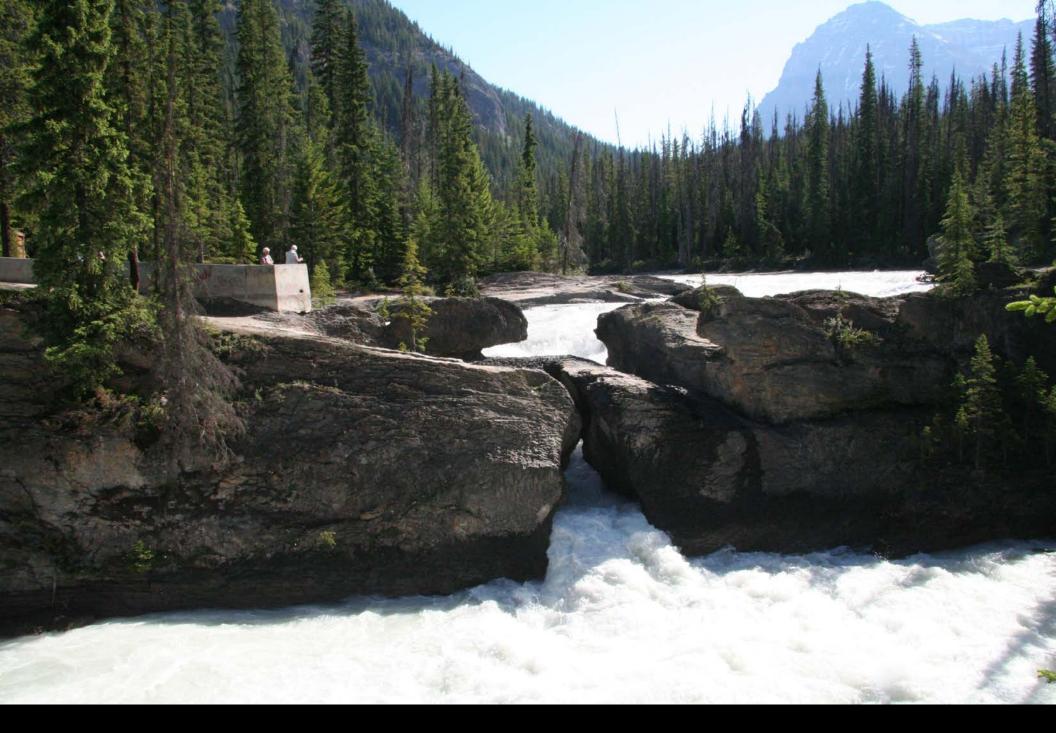
Kicking Horse Golden regards the bridge as a symbol of cooperation. Bridge



Natural Bridge Further upstream, just west of Field, the Kicking Horse River is actively cutting down its bed.



Natural Bridge Rushing water carrying minerals and debris has eroded softer rock below a harder upper band ...



Natural Bridge ... to create a natural bridge where once there was a waterfall.



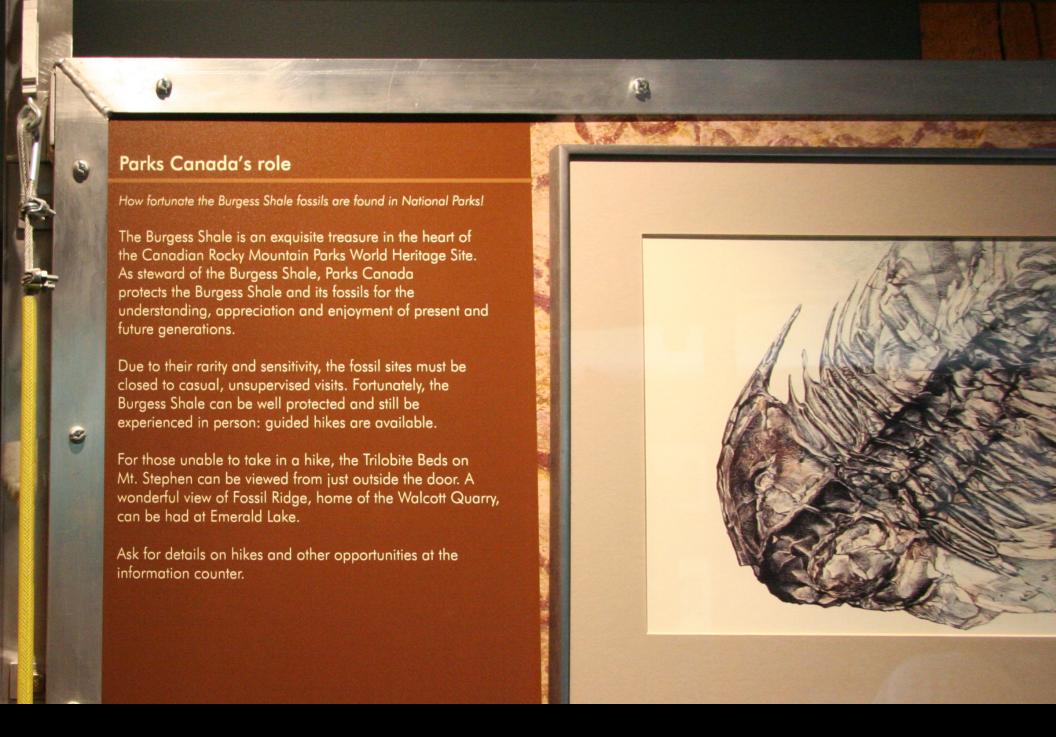
Emerald Lake Emerald Lake is a popular destination for hiking, paddling, cross country skiing, or snowshoeing.



Emerald Lake Or just sightseeing.



Yoho Visitor Centre The Yoho National Park Visitor Centre at Field reflects the shape of the mountains which surround it.

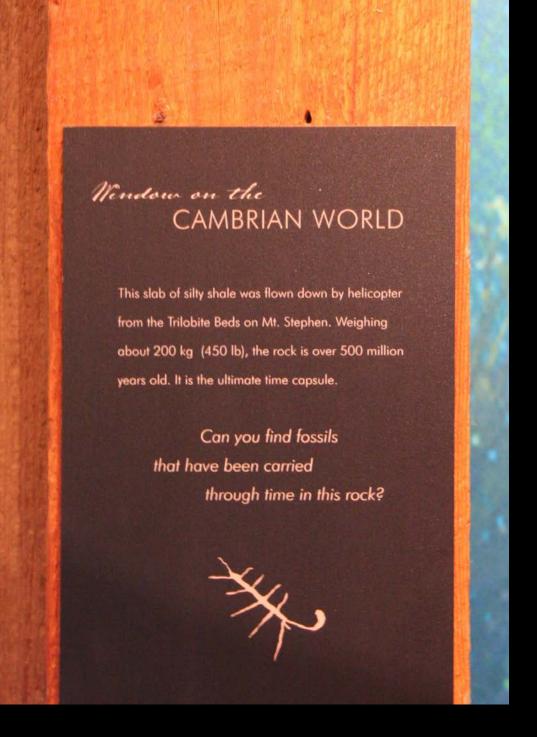


Yoho Visitor Centre

The Burgess Shale fossils, discovered at Mount Burgess in Yoho Park, are some of the oldest and most complex in the world.



Yoho Visitor Centre The Burgess fossils represent a complete ecosystem that existed for only a very short time. Mount Burgess is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

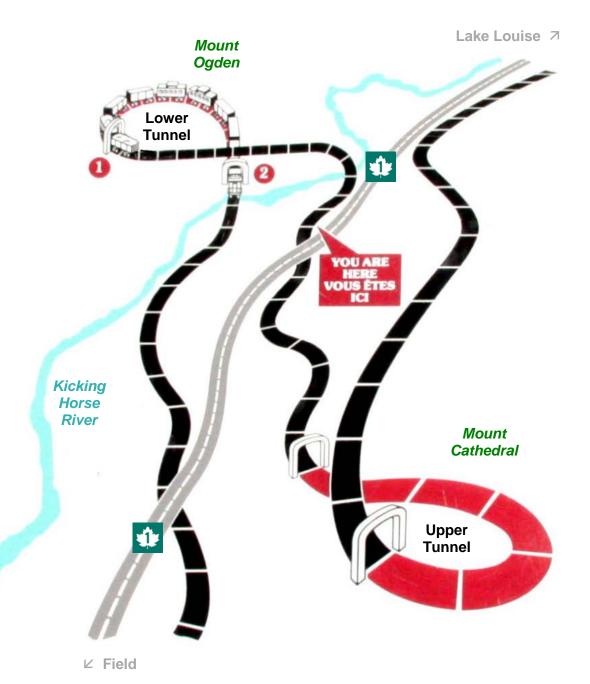




Yoho Visitor Centre Visitors can feel the imbedded fossils in this 500 million year old slab of rock.



Spiral Tunnels The opening in the side of Mount Ogden just east of Field seems innocent enough. But circular tunnels inside two mountains here work miracles for struggling trains.



Spiral Tunnels

The original CPR rail route through Kicking Horse Pass was aggressively steep, difficult and expensive to operate, and tragically dangerous.

The solution for a more gradual grade was modeled after a system used in Switzerland.

Two circular tunnels in facing mountains effectively double the length of the climb or the descent, and reduce the gradient from 4.5 % to 2.2 %.

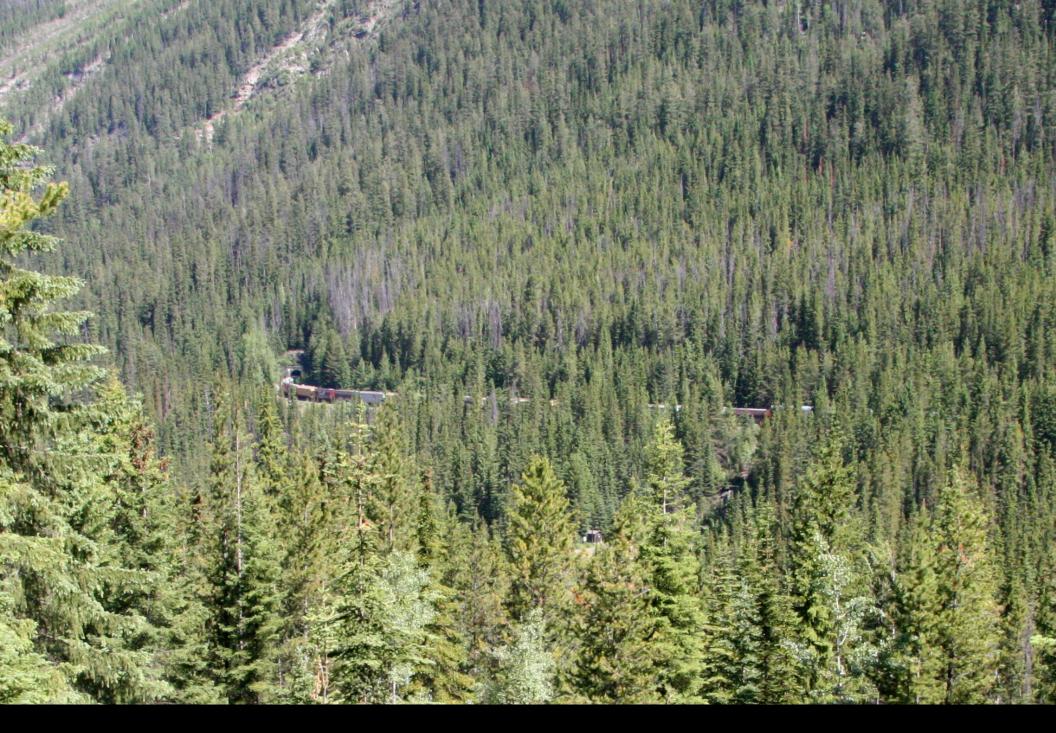
The tunnels were completed in 1909, and the original route was completely abandoned in 1924.

Today we will see a train descend through the Lower Tunnel, entering at **1** and emerging 50 feet / 15 metres lower at **2**.



Spiral Tunnels

Our freight train enters the upper entrance to the Lower Spiral Tunnel.



Spiral Tunnels

It's a long train, and it keeps on coming.



Spiral Tunnels

Eventually it emerges from the lower entrance ...



Spiral ... and in fact we see it still entering at the top while it is emerging below.

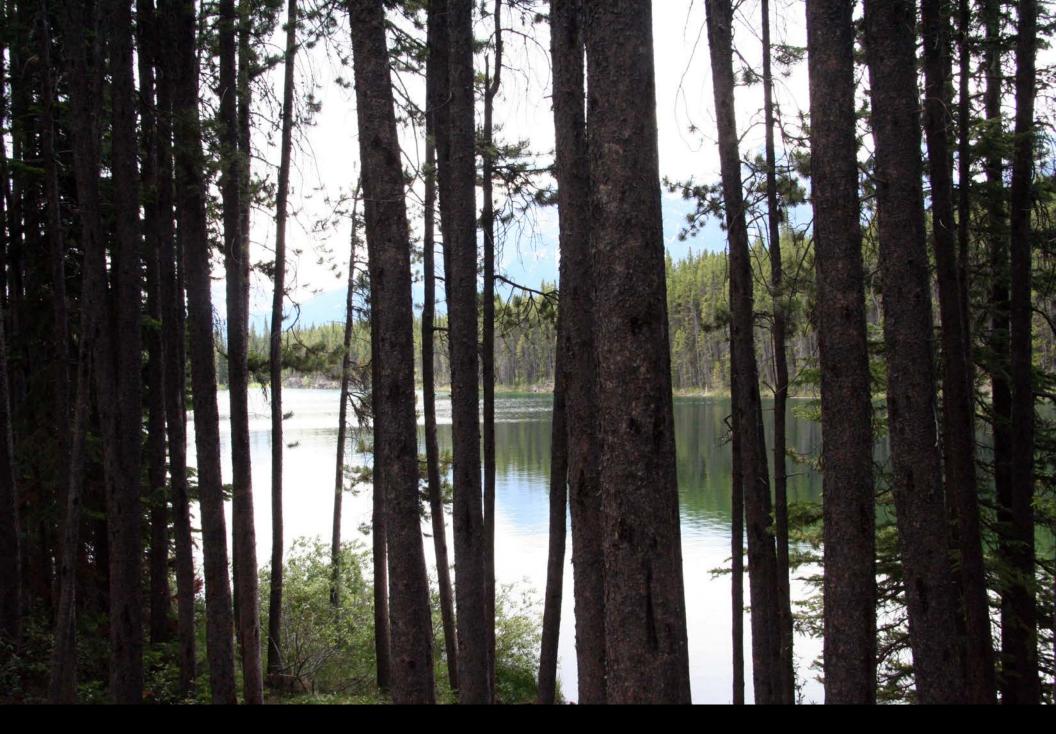
Tunnels !!!



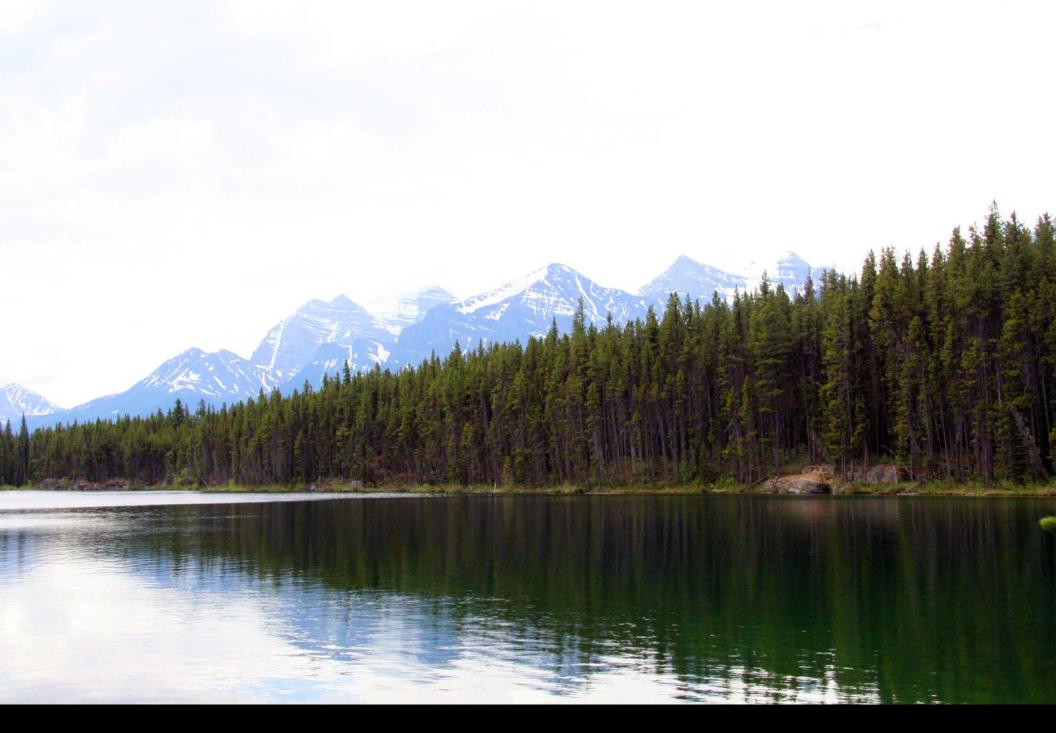
The Icefields Parkway, winding along the continental divide from Lake Louise to Jasper, is rated as one of the top drives in the world.



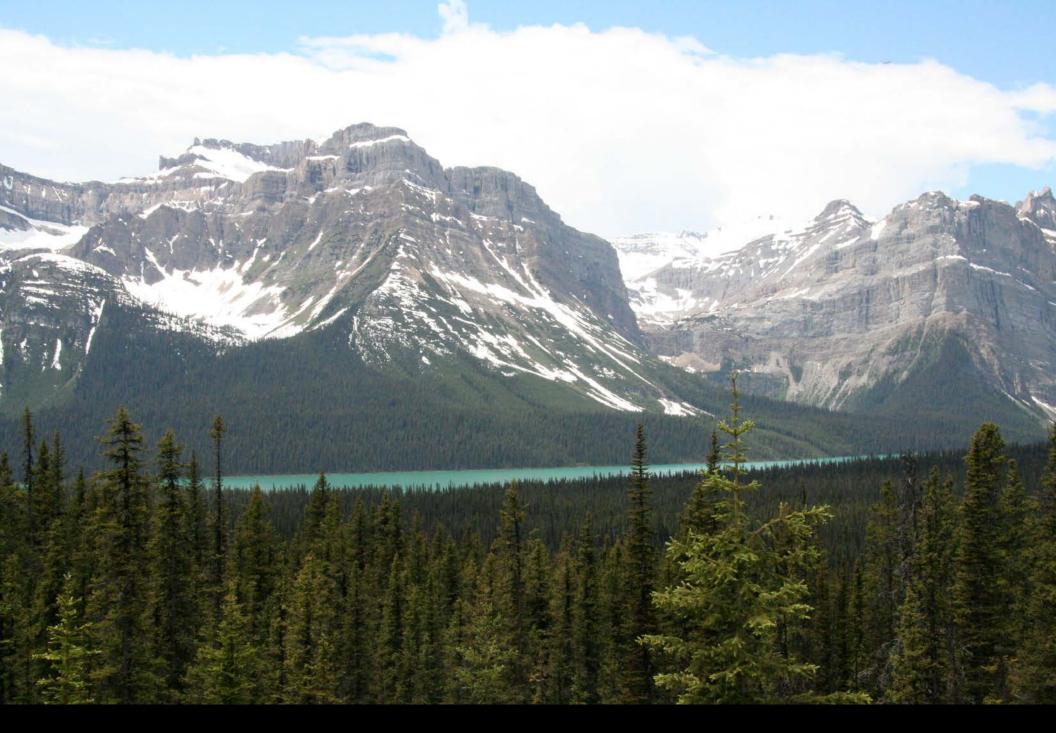
Parks Canada's system of wildlife overpasses has reduced wildlife collisions in the park by 80 %.



Herbert Lake is a roadside lake within a forest of lodgepole pine. Sites are measured in km from the south. (Herbert is at km 3.)



The highest peak in the area is Mount Temple, at 11,626 feet / 3454 metres.



Hector Lake is Banff Park's largest and deepest. (km 16)

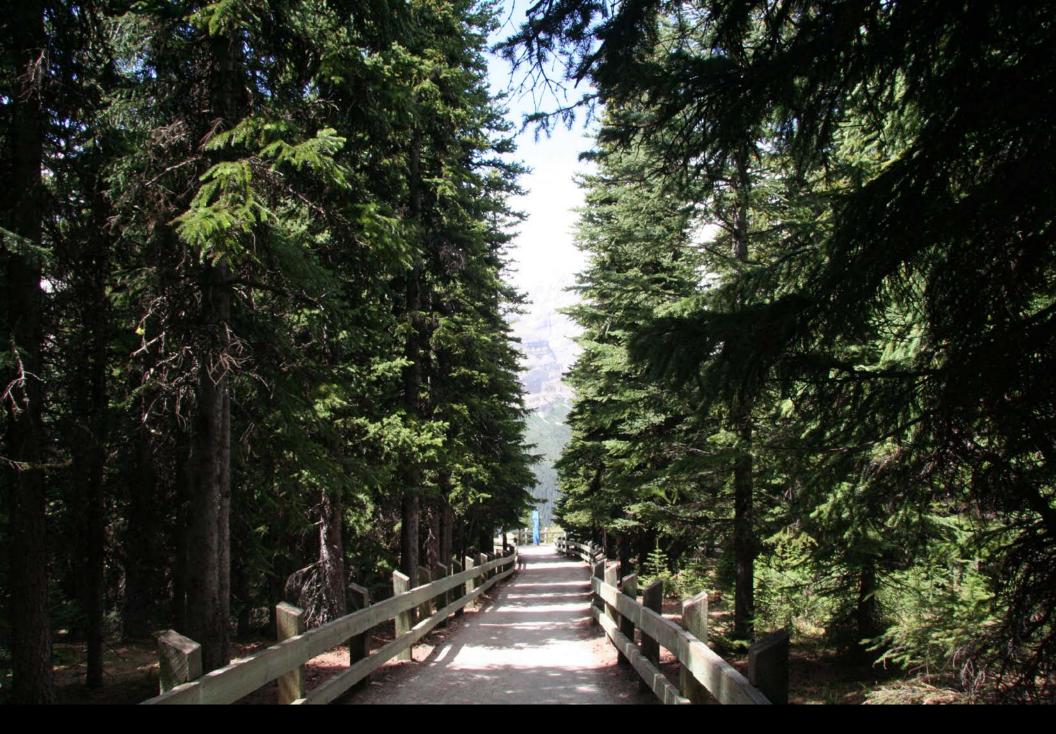


Bow Lake is one of the more scenic and accessible lakes for fishing. It was created by retreating glaciers. The turquoise blue water is the source of the Bow River. (km 37)





Bow Summit (6,790 feet / 2070 m) is the highest point on the Icefields Parkway. (km 40)



At Bow Summit a spur road leads from the Parkway to the Peyto Lake Viewpoint.



Peyto Lake is considered the bluest lake in the Rockies. It gets its colour from the large amounts of glacier rock flour that flow into it.



The colour of Peyto Lake varies depending on the season and even on the time of day.



Lower Waterfall Lake. The beautiful turquoise colour is created from glacial silt coming from the Peyto Glacier. (km 56)



Lower Waterfall Lake. We continue up to Saskatchewan River Crossing, a third of the way to Jasper, and then double back.



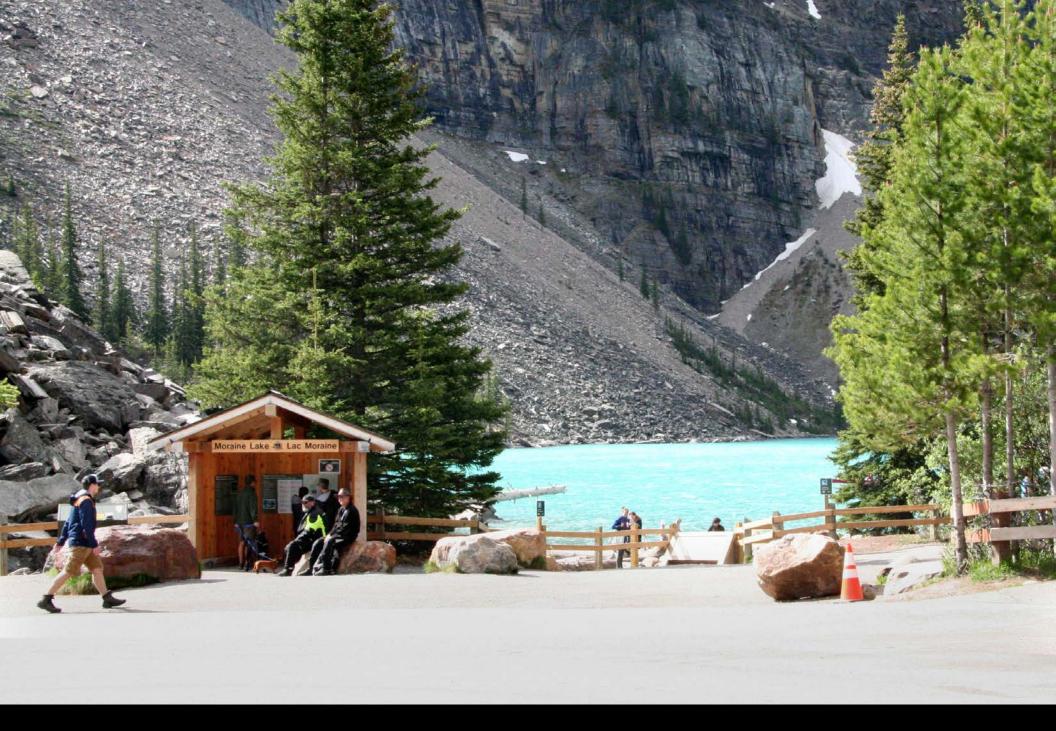
Lake Louise The emerald hues and glacial backdrop of Lake Louise have wowed visitors since the 1890s.



Lake Louise This is probably the most photographed lake in Canada.



Lake Louise The lake offers photo ops, a lakeshore stroll, canoeing, and horseback riding.



Moraine Lake Moraine Lake, 9 miles / 14 km south of Lake Louise, is surrounded by mountains, waterfalls, and rock piles.



Moraine Lake's waters are a vivid shade of turquoise that changes through the summer as the glaciers melt.



Bow Valley Parkway

Morant's Curve is a site made famous by CPR photographer Nicholas Morant, where the railway line follows a photogenic curve in the Bow River.



Bow Valley After a wait we get to see a train, though not going in Morant's preferred direction.

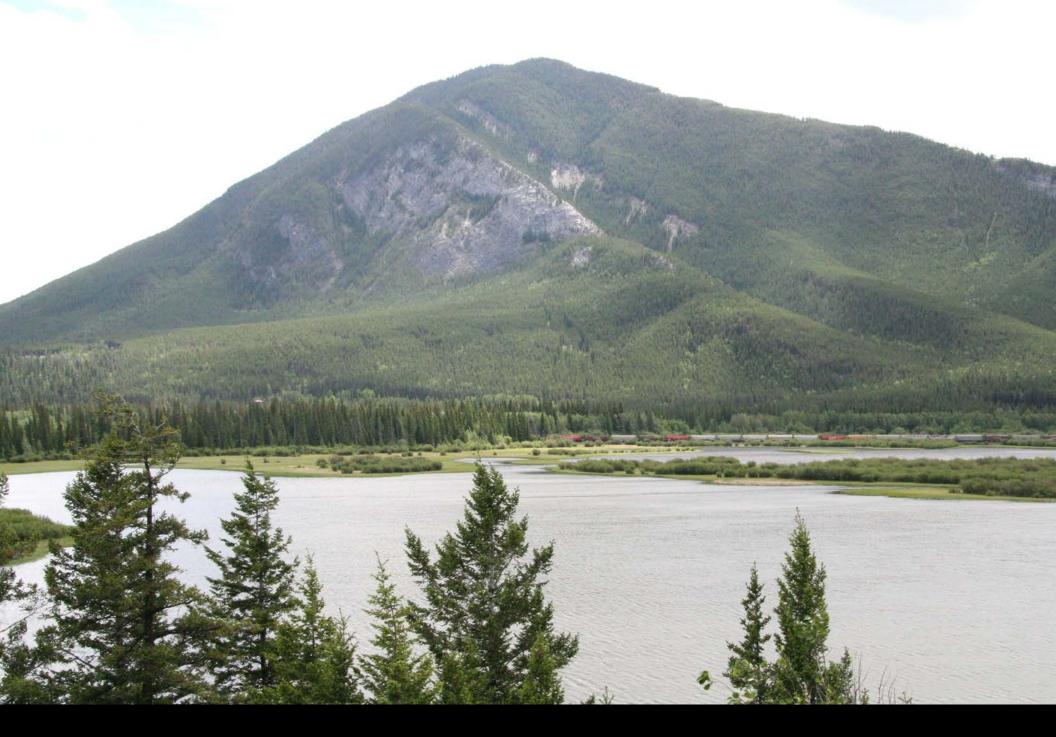


Bow Valley Parkway At least it's a colourful container train, our favourite type.



Bow Valley Parkway

We were inclined to think this was the trip's last train ...

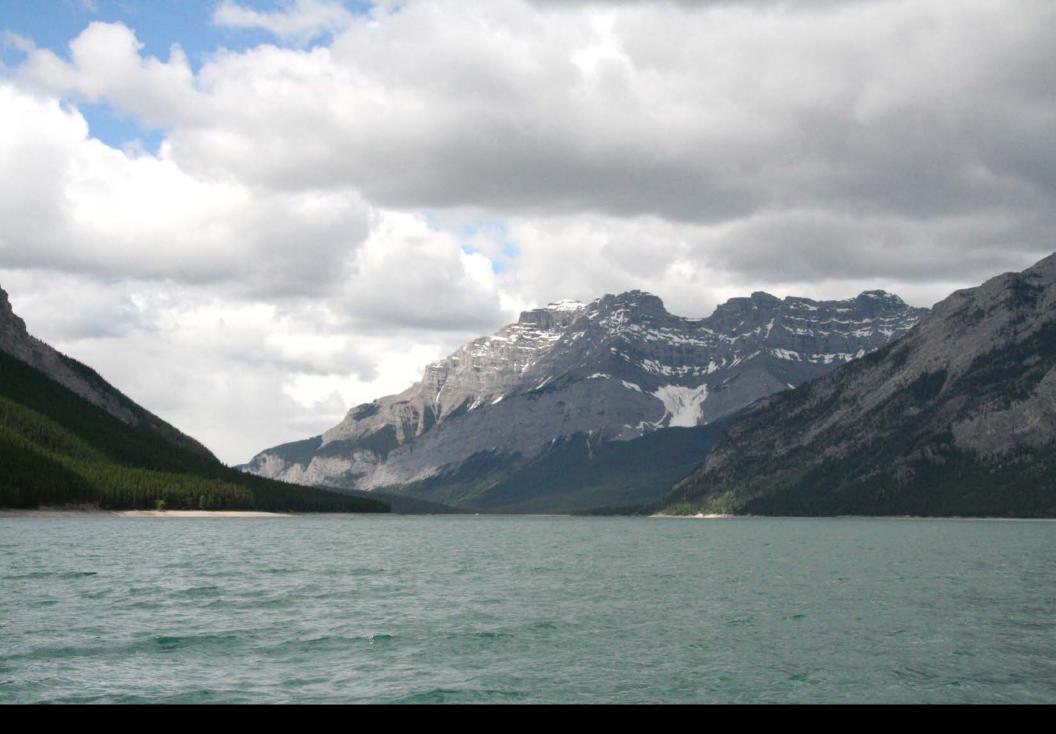


Bow Valley Parkway

... but of course there was another further down the valley, just to underline the key role of the railroads in this part of the world.



Lake Minnewanka Just north of the town of Banff we go for a one-hour boat cruise on Lake Minnewanka.



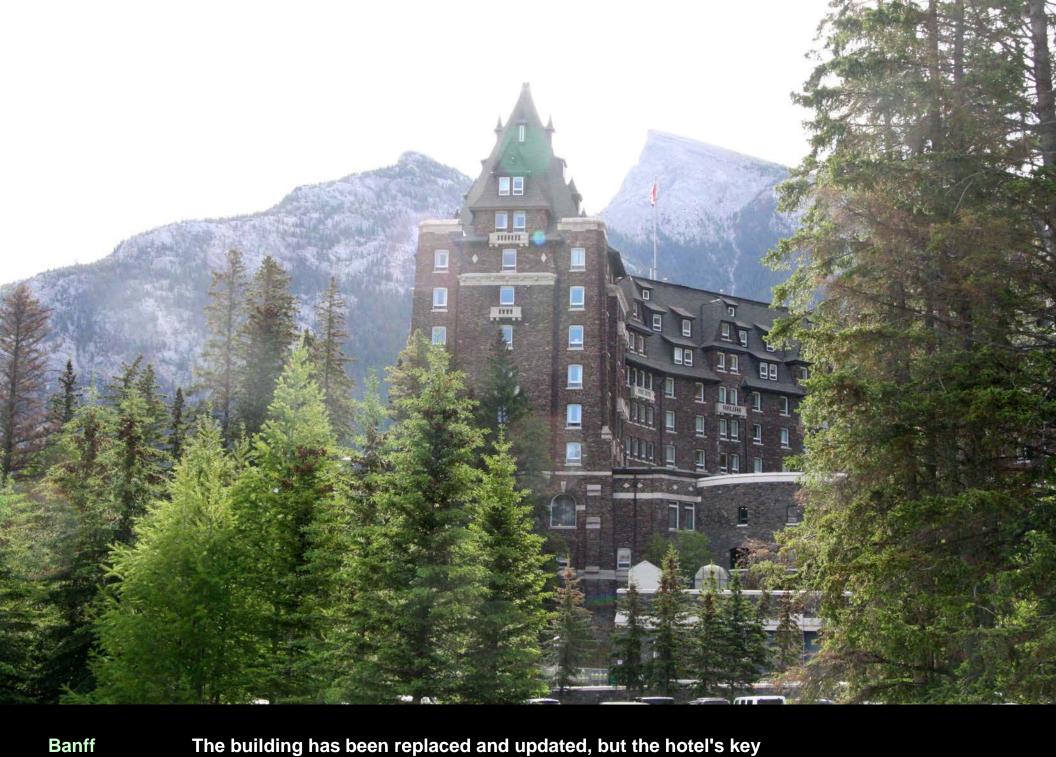
Lake Minnewanka This gives us a chance to see see things from lake level.



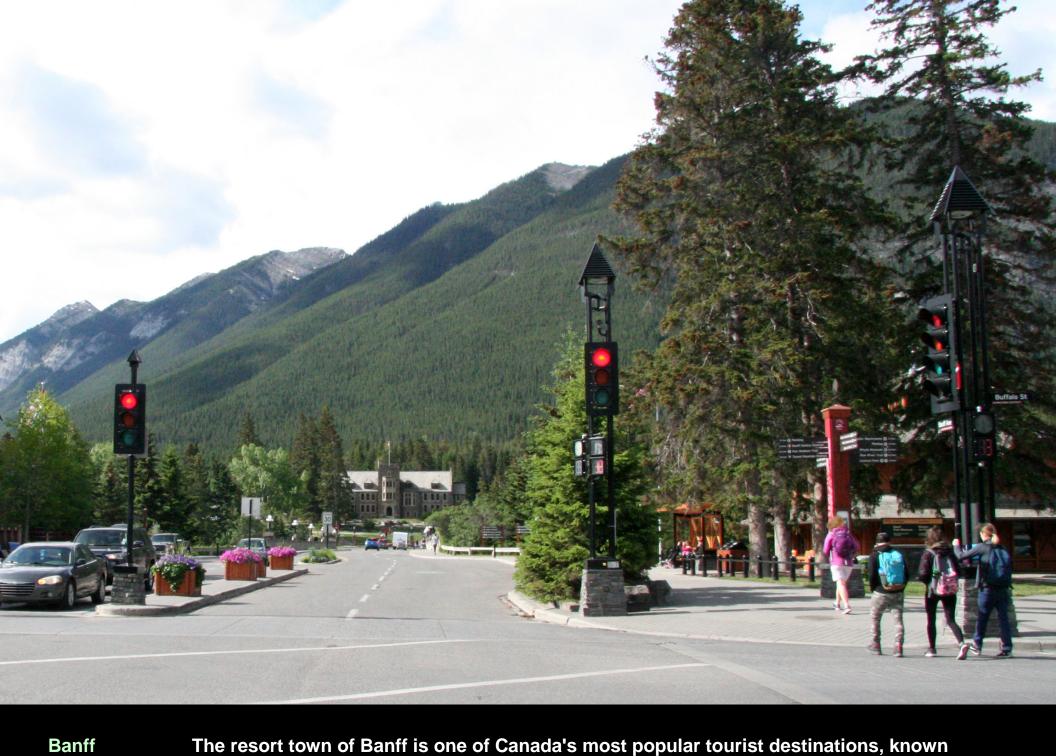
Lake Minnewanka For more than 100 centuries people hunted and camped along the original shores of the lake. The Stoney people called it "Minn-waki" or "Lake of the Spirits".



The original Banff Springs Hotel, opened in 1888 as one of the CPR's earliest grand railway hotels, was designed to generate passenger traffic to the Canadian West.



The building has been replaced and updated, but the hotel's key role in western Canada's tourist industry remains unchanged.



The resort town of Banff is one of Canada's most popular tourist destinations, known for it mountainous surroundings and hot springs and for skiing, hiking, and biking.

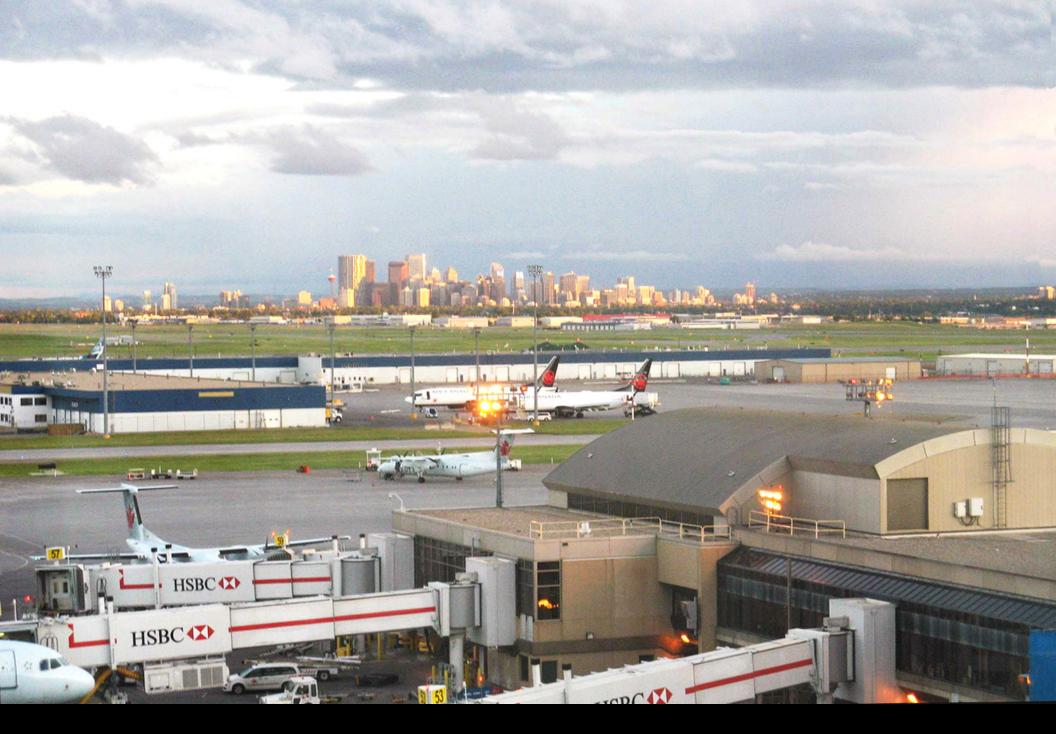


The town is entirely within Banff National Park, which had its origins in a national reserve created in 1885, the beginning of Canada's National Park system.

Banff



Banff Avenue, with Cascade Mountain in the background. Our adventure ends here, in fine style.



Return We fly home from Calgary with fond memories of all those rivers and mountains, and lakes ... and trains.

< End >

West 2019