

EXPLORE
the wonders of
the NWT!



Road & Campground GUIDE



NWTParks



www.NWTParks.ca



THEMED HIGHWAY ROUTES LEGEND



WATERFALLS ROUTE (W) (Highway 1)

Alberta/NWT border to Enterprise to
Checkpoint at the junction of Highways 1 and 7.



HERITAGE ROUTE (H) (Highway 1)

Checkpoint at the junction of Highways 1
and 7 to Wrigley.



LIARD TRAIL ROUTE (LT) (Highway 7)

Checkpoint at the junction of Highways 1
and 7 south to NWT/BC border.



GREAT SLAVE ROUTE (GS) (Highways 2, 5 and 6)

Enterprise to Hay River and Fort Resolution.



WOOD BUFFALO ROUTE (WB) (Highway 5)

Junction of Highways 5 and 6 south
to Fort Smith.



FRONTIER TRAIL (F) (Highway 3)

Junction of Highways 1 and 3 to Yellowknife.



INGRAHAM TRAIL (IT) (Highway 4)

Yellowknife City Limits to Tibbitt Lake.



DEMPSTER HIGHWAY (D) (Highway 8)

Dawson City, Yukon, to Inuvik, NWT. Spur Road
from Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk.



SAHTÚ REGION (H) (No Highway)

Norman Wells, Tulita, Deline, Fort Good Hope
and Colville Lake.

Northwest Territories (NWT) Highway Routes

Our highways cover a large area and offer many different routes, each with unique scenery and camping opportunities. The highway routes have been assigned themes that describe their unique characteristics and allow for easier navigation. This guide is organized by routes that take you through each of the five regions of the NWT. For trip ideas, follow one of the nine routes listed.

Community Services Symbols

Accommodations	Medical Services
Restaurant	Police
Store	Airport, Scheduled Service
Bank	Gasoline
Banking Machine	Diesel
Visitor Information	Propane
Golf Course	Automotive Service

Park Services Symbols

Campsites	Boat Launch
Power at Campsites	Fishing
Washrooms	Interpretive Displays
Picnic/ Day Use Area	Staffed Information
Picnic Shelter	Wifi
Showers	Trails
Laundry	Lookout
Drinking Water*	Playground
Dump Station	Swimming
Firewood	Accessibility Features

* Drinking water only, see page 3 for list of RV water-fill/pump-out stations.

CAMPGROUNDS AND PICNIC/DAY USE AREAS

Territorial Park Name	Pg #	Campground Picnic/Day Use Area	Cell Service	Wifi*
60th Parallel Territorial Park	5	▲		✓
Twin Falls Territorial Park	5	▲	✓	
Twin Falls Territorial Park - Alexandra Falls Day Use Area	6	☰	✓	
Twin Falls Territorial Park - Louise Falls Campground	6	▲	✓	✓
Twin Falls Territorial Park - Escarpment Creek	6	▲	✓	
McNallie Creek Territorial Park Day Use Area	7	☰	✓	
Lady Evelyn Falls Territorial Park	7	▲	✓	✓
Kakisa River Territorial Park Day Use Area	7	☰		
Sambaa Deh Falls Territorial Park	8	▲		
Fort Simpson Territorial Park	12	▲	✓	
Blackstone River Day Use Area	16	☰		
Blackstone Territorial Park	16	▲		
Hay River Territorial Park	18	▲	✓	✓
Little Buffalo Crossing Territorial Park	19	▲	✓	
Little Buffalo Falls Territorial Park	21	▲		
Queen Elizabeth Territorial Park	22	▲	✓	✓
Fort Smith Mission Territorial Park Day Use Area	22	☰	✓	
Dory Point Territorial Park Day Use Area	23	☰	✓	
Fort Providence Territorial Park	26	▲	✓	✓
Chan Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area	27	☰		
North Arm Territorial Park Day Use Area	27	☰	✓	
North Arm Territorial Park	27	▲	✓	
Fred Henne Territorial Park Day Use Area	28	☰	✓	
Fred Henne Territorial Park Campground	29	▲	✓	✓
Yellowknife River Territorial Park Day Use Area	31	☰	✓	
Prosperous Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area	31	☰	✓	
Madeline Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area	31	☰	✓	
Pontoon Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area	31	☰	✓	
Prelude Lake Territorial Park	32	▲	✓	
Hidden Lake Territorial Park	32	☰	✓*	
Powder Point Territorial Park Day Use Area	32	☰		
Cameron River Falls Day Use Area/Hiking Trail Access	32	☰	✓*	
Cameron River Crossing Territorial Park Day Use Area	33	☰		
Reid Lake Territorial Park	33	▲	✓*	
Tetlit Gwinjik Territorial Park Day Use Area	37	▲		
Nataiinlaih Territorial Park	37	▲	✓	
Gwich'in Territorial Park	39	▲		
Gwich'in Territorial Park - Vadzaih Van Tshik Campground	39	▲		
Gwich'in Territorial Campground	40	▲		
Ehjuu Njik Day Use Area	40	☰		
Nihtak Day Use Area	40	☰		
Jāk Territorial Park	40	▲	✓	
Happy Valley Territorial Park	41	▲	✓	
MacKinnon Territorial Park	46	▲	✓	

*Service limited to the gatehouse and/or parking lot only.

Naturally Spectacular

To truly experience the Northwest Territories (NWT), take your camping gear for a highway driving adventure! Long ribbons of road without traffic jams or urban clutter take you through vast landscapes with unrivalled vistas – scenic boreal forests, breathtaking waterfalls, mountains, plains and valleys. Take your time, explore. Surround yourself with wild beauty and the whispers of history. Immerse yourself in the ancient heritage of our Indigenous people.

Discover the comfort and natural beauty of our well-maintained territorial parks. All along the highway, stopping places beckon: wayside picnic areas, campgrounds,

park, quaint churches, traditional villages, tumbling rapids or roaring waterfalls. You'll find countless places to camp, fish, view wildlife, canoe, pick berries, take a photo or a hike.

Northwest Territorial Parks (NWT Parks) are owned and operated by the Government of the Northwest Territories and most parks are open from mid-May to mid-September. Most campgrounds are accessible from the highways.

When visiting our parks, please help preserve the natural habitat for future generations.

***Welcome to the
Northwest Territories!
Have a spectacular visit!***

➤ Visit [NWTParks.ca](https://www.nwtparks.ca) for more info and to reserve a campsite online!



@NWTParks.ca



@NWT_Parks



@NWTParks.ca

CAMPING SEASON

Opening and closing dates vary.
Check [NWTParks.ca](https://www.nwtparks.ca) for updates.

Dempster Highway Parks:

June 1 - September 1

Other Parks:

Approximately mid-May to mid-September

Camping Fees*

Tent pads: \$20.00 per night
Non-powered sites: \$30.00 per night

Powered sites

Fred Henne only: \$40.00 per night
All other parks: \$35.00 per night

Note: some parks have a maximum stay of 14 days during peak season (June 15 - August 15).

* Additional fees or discounts may apply.

* Fees include 5% Goods and Services Tax.

Northern Road Safety

Many highways are paved and gravel roads are well maintained. The NWT has one of Canada's largest regions of continuous permafrost, which is constantly shifting and settling. This sometimes creates dips and bumps in our roads. It is important to use caution and drive according to road conditions.

Driving Tips

- There are significant distances between gas stations and other services.
- Keep headlights on at all times.
- Red diamond marker highway signs indicate a significant bump on the road.
- Minimize dust and flying stones by staying well behind the vehicle in front of you and reduce your speed when vehicles approaching.
- Watch for construction equipment.
- Carry a spare tire and first aid/emergency road kit.
- Watch wildlife, especially bison on Highways 3, 5 and 7.

Park RV Water-fill/Pump-out Stations

*Location provides pump-out only.

- 60th Parallel Territorial Park*
- Blackstone Territorial Park*
- Fort Providence Territorial Park*
- Fort Simpson Territorial Park*
- Fred Henne Territorial Park
- Happy Valley Territorial Park
- Hay River Territorial Park
- Lady Evelyn Falls Territorial Park*
- Little Buffalo Crossing Territorial Park*
- Prelude Lake Territorial Park*
- Reid Lake Territorial Park*
- Sambaa Deh Falls Territorial Park*
- Twin Falls Territorial Park*
- Queen Elizabeth Territorial Park

Other RV Water-fill and Pump-out Stations

- Hay River Visitor Information Centre
- Fort Simpson Visitor Information Centre (9401-100th St., **water-fill station only**)
- Yellowknife Water-fill Station (on Old Airport Rd., near the corner of Kam Lake Rd., across from the Multiplex Arena)

ATTENTION!



Ferries and Ice Roads

Some highways are intersected by rivers that must be crossed by ferry in the summer and ice road in the winter. The territorial government operates a free ferry service during the months that the rivers are free of ice – roughly, from May to November. When rivers freeze, ice roads replace ferries.

River road crossings are not possible during periods of ice break-up in the spring and freeze-up in the fall. Please check crossing conditions and hours of operation in advance.

Additional Travel Info

Distances on route entries correspond to markers posted every 2 km along the highways, and are estimates only.

Cell phone coverage in the NWT is limited to the area immediately surrounding major communities.

A detailed road map – the **NWT Explorers' Map** can be obtained at visitor information centres or from NWT Tourism or Tourism and Parks, Government of the Northwest Territories.

Telephone: 1 (800) 661-0788
Email: info@spectacularnwt.com

For updated information on NWT Ferries and Highways:
www.inf.gov.nt.ca or 1-800-661-0750



WATERFALLS ROUTE (Highway 1)

When crossing the 60th parallel from Alberta into the NWT, Alberta Highway 35 becomes NWT Highway 1 and the beginning of the Waterfalls Route. This route extends from the Alberta/NWT border to Enterprise then continues to Checkpoint at the junction of Highways 1 and 7.

This route features numerous waterfalls, ranging from small and charming to large and spectacular, as well as numerous rivers and lakes.

Territorial campgrounds along this route are located in wilderness settings. Each campground has unique natural features and many offer excellent hiking trails, sandy beaches, thundering waterfalls and great fishing spots.

The following territorial campgrounds are located on this route: the 60th Parallel, Twin Falls, Lady Evelyn Falls and Samba Deh Falls.

Interesting communities to visit along this route are Enterprise, Kakisa and Jean Marie River.

This route is also known as the Mackenzie Highway, where you will see signs that display the symbols of a knife and quill. The knife represents our Indigenous and trapping heritage. The quill symbolizes our history and its first recording by the famous explorer Sir Alexander Mackenzie, who visited our area over 200 years ago. The Mackenzie Highway was built in 1942 and is named in his honour.

Kilometres/Miles reflect distance from the NWT/Alberta border.

G. SIDL





The 60th Parallel Visitor Information Centre

Kilometre 0 (Mile 0)

Upon entering the NWT from Alberta, the 60th Parallel visitor staff will welcome you. The Visitor Information Centre is open from mid-May to mid-September, with free coffee, brochures, maps, camping permits, and washrooms. Indigenous arts and crafts are on display and audio-visual presentations depict the northern way of life. Make sure to ask for your "North of 60" Certificate to commemorate your journey past the 60th Parallel.

W1 60th Parallel Territorial Park

Kilometre 0 (Mile 0)



Adjacent to the 60th Parallel Visitor Information Centre, this park has 9 non-powered campsites nestled amongst birch and aspen trees, and a scenic picnic area overlooking the beautiful Hay River.

W2 Twin Falls Territorial Park

Kilometre 72 (Mile 44.7)

This beautiful park includes Alexandra Falls, Louise Falls and Escarpment Creek.

ATTENTION: *There are many natural hazards within the Twin Falls Territorial Park (unstable cliffs, uneven surfaces, dangerous currents, slippery surfaces). Please exercise caution while enjoying this Territorial Park.*

CHECK IT OUT!



- Look for the historic marker that commemorates the completion of the Great Slave Lake Railway.
- Take a photograph of the NWT 60th Parallel sign to share your experience.
- View the breathtaking Alexandra and Louise Falls from lookouts.
- Climb the awesome spiral staircase at Louise Falls.
- Stroll the beautiful 4km/ 2.5 mile trail that winds along the Hay River Gorge from Alexandra Falls to Louise Falls.
- Learn more about the area from the drum shaped interpretive panels.



C. FIELD



W2

Twin Falls Territorial Park - Alexandra Falls Day Use Area

Kilometre 72 (Mile 44.7)



A dramatically beautiful spot to enjoy a picnic, stroll the boardwalk to Louise Falls or watch Alexandra Falls tumble 32 metres over the Hay River. View the magnificent falls from either of two viewing platforms a short walk away.



B. STRAKER

W2

Twin Falls Territorial Park – Louise Falls Campground

Kilometre 74.6 (Mile 46.4)



Louise Falls offers 28 powered campsites surrounded by jack pines, spectacular flora and 400 million year old limestone formations along the Hay River gorge. A unique 138-step spiral staircase leads you down the embankment to a viewpoint overlooking the three-tiered Louise Falls. Please note, drinking water is provided, but the closest RV water-fill station from Louise Falls Campgrounds is located at the Hay River Visitor Information Centre.



B. STRAKER

W2

Twin Falls Territorial Park – Escarpment Creek

Kilometre 77.5 (Mile 48.2)



There are 12 powered campsites well equipped for group camping as well as space for day use activities. An attractive series of small waterfalls adorn this deep gorge of the Hay River.

Enterprise

Kilometre 83.2 (Mile 51.7)



Enterprise is the premier community after the 60th Parallel. Located at the junction of Highways 1 and 2, the small hamlet has a population of 102 residents. For your convenience there is a gas station just off Hwy 1 and if you would like information, the friendly staff at the local Hamlet office (on Robin Rd.) are always happy to welcome you.

Junction of Highways 1 & 2

▼ Kilometre 83.2 (Mile 51.7)

Keep left on Highway 1 to continue the Waterfalls Route. Highway 2, to the right, leads to Hay River and Fort Resolution (Great Slave Route) and to Fort Smith (Wood Buffalo Route).



C. FIELD

W3

McNallie Creek Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 119.8 (Mile 74.4)



A small picnic area with a short trail leading to the 17-metre McNallie Creek Falls. At the viewing platform, a plaque explains the origin of the creek's name. Look for the cliff swallows nesting in the ravine walls.

Slave River

Lowlands Overview

Kilometre 123 (Mile 74.4)



From here you can see the Slave River lowlands as they roll north and west to the shores of Great Slave Lake. You can also see the only high-rise building in Hay River, which is over 50 km/31.7 miles away.

W4

Lady Evelyn Falls Territorial Park

Kilometre 167.1 (Mile 103.8)



Take the access road to the south off Highway 1 for 6.8 km/4.2 miles to the park. This park has 23 powered campsites and Lady Evelyn Falls are only a short walk away. These dramatic falls form a giant curtain of water as the Kakisa River spills over a limestone escarpment. A staircase leads into the gorge at the base of the falls. The Kakisa River is a

warm boulder-strewn river with many lovely spots for wading and swimming. The fishing is excellent! Northern pike, pickerel/walleye and Arctic grayling can often be hooked by casting with small spoons into the pools at the base of the falls.



Kakisa

Kilometre 168.5 km (Mile 104.7)



To reach this small Dene community (pop. 40), follow the access road off Highway 1 and travel another 5 km/3 miles past the Lady Evelyn Falls campsite road. This picturesque log village has a convenience store, with groceries, gasoline and a motel.

W5

Kakisa River Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 168.8 (Mile 105.1)



Take a break to enjoy a picnic or spend the afternoon fishing (in season) along the fast-moving Kakisa River. Watch for trophy grayling. Great Slave Lake is home to the current world record Arctic grayling and one of the grayling's favourite spawning tributaries of Great Slave Lake is the Kakisa River. Hike the trail to Lady Evelyn Falls.



Junction of Highways 1 & 3

▼ **Kilometre 187.5 (Mile 116.5)**

Continue west on Highway 1 to complete the last portion of the Waterfalls Route. Highway 3 is the beginning of the Frontier Trail, which ends in Yellowknife.

Bouvier Creek

Kilometre 277.4 (Mile 172.5)

In springtime, this creek offers a nice fishing experience, a great scenic point and a good place to look for fossils!

Wallace Creek

Kilometre 289.4 (Mile 179.6)

A pretty rest spot that offers a short 15 minute forest walk north to a small, but sometimes spectacular, waterfall.

Redknife River

Kilometre 295.2 (Mile 183.8)

A favourite fishing spot for pickerel/walleye or Arctic grayling.

Sambaa K'e

Kilometre 321.3 (Mile 200.1)



Looking south, you may see evidence of the winter road that leads 126 km/78 miles to the Dene community of Sambaa K'e (pop. 85). There is no road access to the community in the summer, but air charters are available from Fort Simpson and Hay River. The community is known for its traditional lifestyles and big fish. The community-run Sambaa K'e Fishing Lodge offers a rustic fishing experience, with the opportunity to catch lake trout, pickerel/walleye and northern pike.

W6

Sambaa Deh Falls Territorial Park

Kilometre 325 (Mile 245)



The park has 20 non-powered campsites. It is located at the junction of Highway 1 and the Trout River. The Trout River (Sambaa Deh in the Slavey language) was traditionally an important transportation route for the Indigenous populations of the area (before and during the fur trade). The falls forced travellers to portage around this dangerous stretch of water. Hiking trails take you to views of both Sambaa Deh and Coral Falls, with a new viewing platform that overlooks the gorge. Coral Falls is so named due to the numerous coral fossils washed down the river each year.

CHECK IT OUT!



This park has three impressive geographic features:

- Sambaa Deh Falls, which are readily visible from the bridge that crosses Trout River.
- Coral Falls, which are approximately 1.5 km/1 mile upstream.
- The dramatic gorge running along the north side of the highway about 0.5 km west of the bridge.
- Good fishing for Arctic grayling and pickerel/walleye.
- Fossils can be found throughout this area.



Jean Marie River Kilometre 375 (Mile 233)



An access road north of Highway 1 leads 27 km/17 miles to the community of Jean Marie River (pop. 71). There is a small community campground here. To book a campsite, contact (867) 809-2000. The community boasts a number of fine artisans, some of whom have great skill in the creation of beautiful crafts using moose hair tufting.

Jean Marie River Bridge Kilometre 412 (Mile 256)

In spring, the fishing is good here and paddlers use this location as a starting point to reach Fort Simpson via the Jean Marie and Mackenzie Rivers.

ATTENTION: As water levels drop, Jean Marie River may become impassable. Visit Environment Canada's hydrometric portal for real-time water level updates for rivers across the north:
<https://wateroffice.ec.gc.ca/>

Checkpoint Kilometre 413 (Mile 258)

NO VISITOR SERVICES here.

Junction of Highways 1 & 7

Continue northwest on Highway 1 to travel the Heritage Route to Fort Simpson and Wrigley. Highway 7, the Liard Trail, leads south to Fort Liard and the Alaska Highway.

ATTENTION: The nearest location for fuel is Fort Simpson (61 km/38 miles). If you are taking the Liard Trail, the next available fuel is at Fort Liard (223 km/138 miles).

Checkpoint Bed and Breakfast Kilometre 413 (Mile 258)

Beautifully located next to the Jean Marie River Bridge, they also have spots for RVs and tents, as well as easy fishing access along Jean Marie River in the spring. (867) 695-2953.
chkpoint@hughes.net



B. WELAND



HERITAGE ROUTE (Highway 1)

This route extends from Checkpoint northwest to Fort Simpson and then on to Wrigley. You will travel through a beautiful region of forested hills, mountains, and clear lakes and rivers. Outdoor activities are within easy reach - camping, fishing, hiking, canoeing, rafting and viewing nature.

A community campground is also available in Wrigley.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from the NWT/Alberta border.

The Lafferty Ferry – Liard River Crossing Kilometre 456.4 (Mile 283.6)

This ferry operates daily from 8:00 a.m. until 11:45 p.m. "on demand" from late May through October. In winter, an ice road replaces the ferry.

ATTENTION: Crossing the river is not possible during spring ice break-up and fall river freeze-up. To check current river crossing conditions: www.inf.gov.nt.ca or 1-800-661-0750

Junction of Highway 1 and Fort Simpson Access ▼ Kilometre 471.3 (Mile 292.9)

Highway 1 turns left to take you northwest to the community of Wrigley. Continuing straight will take you to the main portion of the village of Fort Simpson.

Fort Simpson Kilometre 471.3 (Mile 292.9)



Fort Simpson (pop. 1,209) is located at the confluence of the Mackenzie and Liard Rivers, and is the largest community in this region and the oldest former trading post on the Mackenzie River. It is the primary location from which to access the Nahanni National Park Reserve and Nāáts'ihch'oh National Park Reserve of Canada, where the park has its main office.

B. WELAND

B. WELAND





ATTENTION: Access to Nahanni National Park Reserve and Nááts'ihch'oh National Park Reserve is primarily through air charters, which can be arranged from several communities in the NWT, including Fort Simpson, Fort Liard and Yellowknife. Visit the National Park office for more information or <http://www.pc.gc.ca>.



B. WELAND

Fort Simpson has a nine-hole golf course, a 32-site territorial campground and a very nice Visitor Information Centre, with a wealth of displays and historical information. Local arts and crafts shops feature traditional Dene artwork.

Historically, this area was a primary meeting place for First Nations prior to contact with European-based traders, explorers and settlers. During the fur trading years, this area was an important location for the Northwest Trading

Company (subsequently the Hudson's Bay Company). The "Fort of the Forks" was established and was later renamed Fort Simpson after the first governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Mackenzie River was named after Alexander Mackenzie, who was an explorer seeking a route west to expand the fur trade. As it turned out, the Mackenzie River took him north rather than west and opened up a different world to the traders.

CHECK IT OUT!



- Fort Simpson's Papal Site is now home to the largest wooden teepee in the world, at 50 ft tall.
- Ask about an Historical Walking Tour at the Visitor Information Centre.
- "Open Sky Festival" is an annual arts/music festival generally held the first weekend in July.
- Arrange an air charter to Nahanni National Park.
- A great location for bird-watching and listening to a frog's chorus! Many different species of birds have been documented in this area and many use the "Snye" as a nesting area. The Snye is a shallow wetland ecosystem located between the main portion of the community and the southern shoreline of the river. Many species of migratory waterfowl may be seen in season, including tundra swans and snow geese.

B. WELAND





H1

Fort Simpson

Territorial Park

Kilometre 474 (Mile 294.5)



Located at the entrance to Fort Simpson, and at the confluence of the Mackenzie and Liard Rivers, this park has 21 powered sites, and 11 non-powered sites. Services and attractions in the town are within walking distance, including the Papal Site, where Saint John Paul visited in 1987.

Junction of Highway 1 and Fort Simpson access

▼ Kilometre 471.3 (Mile 292.9)

To complete the Heritage Route, head northwest 220.5 km/137 miles to Wrigley.

Kilometres/miles reflect the distance from NWT/Alberta border.

DID YOU KNOW?



- Water is trucked into most of our parks – please use wisely.

Martin River

Kilometre 489.9 (Mile 304.4)

The one-lane bridge at this location should be taken with great care and reduced speed. Local people often fish here when the pickerel/walleye or Arctic grayling are active.

Shale Creek

Kilometre 529.5 (Mile 329)

This small creek contains a one-lane bridge crossing that requires caution and reduced speed.

The Johnny Berens Ferry – Nduleh Crossing

Kilometre 550.5 (Mile 342.1)

The ferry operates “on demand” from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. from late May through October.

➤ **ATTENTION:** *This river crossing is subject to extreme high and low water level fluctuations, which may cause delays. Crossing the river is not possible during spring ice break-up and fall river freeze-up. Check the current river crossing conditions: www.inf.gov.nt.ca or 1-800-661-0750*

B. WIGLINSKI





Willowlake River Kilometre 625 (Mile 388.4)

The Willowlake River winds its way from the Horn Plateau in the east to the Mackenzie River. This river was historically used by the Indigenous groups from the east to bring furs to Fort Alexander, which was located near here. The furs and supplies were then traded and goods transported to market via the Mackenzie River.

Mackenzie Valley Viewpoint Kilometre 631 (Mile 392.2)

Great view to the south of the Mackenzie Valley and River, meeting with the Willowlake River. Looking west across the Mackenzie River and several large islands, you can see the Mackenzie Mountains beyond. Looking east you can see the beginnings of the McConnell Mountain Range, which turns into the Franklin Mountain Range a little further north.

River Between Two Mountains Kilometre 652.9 (Mile 405.7)

This river cuts a channel through the McConnell Range in the east, on its way to the Mackenzie River. The river has substantial cultural and historical significance to the First Nation groups in the area.

Wrigley Kilometre 690 (Mile 428.7)



Wrigley (pop. 153) is the northernmost all-season access point along the Heritage Route/ Highway 1. This picturesque community overlooks the Mackenzie River, with the Franklin Mountains in the distance. Most of the Dene people in Wrigley live in log homes and carry on their traditional livelihoods of hunting, fishing and trapping. In the winter, the community provides a stop-over for vehicles driving further north on the winter roads to the communities of Tulita, Deline, Norman Wells, Fort Good Hope and Colville Lake.



M. LYS



LIARD TRAIL ROUTE (Highway 7)

This route starts at the NWT/ British Columbia (BC) border and takes you northeast, following the scenic river valley through Fort Liard to Checkpoint. It features inspiring views of the Liard River and the Nahanni Mountains, especially at Blackstone Territorial Park, the only territorial park on this route.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from the NWT/BC border.

NWT/BC Border Kilometre 0 (Mile 0)

Be sure to check out the welcome signs!

CHECK IT OUT!

- Home of Acho Dene, renowned for their birch bark and porcupine quill artistry.
- Visit the Visitor Information Centre and arts and craft store, which includes 15 flavours of ice cream!



B. WEILAND

Fort Liard

Kilometre 37.6 (Mile 23.4)



This small community (pop. 615) is located 6.4 km/4 miles west of the Liard Highway, at the confluence of the Liard and Petitot Rivers. The view of the rivers and mountains from the access road and the community is well worth the short side trip.

Fort Liard is considered “the tropics of the north” as it often has the warmest weather and best growing conditions in the Northwest Territories. This is one of the oldest continuously settled areas in the north.

B. WEILAND





Muskeg River

Kilometre 46.6 (Mile 29)

You will find a turnout with interpretive signage at north end. This is a good fishing spot for pike, pickerel/walleye and freshwater clams. Frequently, this area is used as a swimming hole by local residents.

Hay Lakes Municipal Campground

Kilometre 47 (Mile 29)

This municipal campground is located about 4 km/2.5 miles along the access road to Fort Liard. Situated next to a small lake, it has a picnic shelter and several campsites.

Liard Valley Viewpoint

Kilometre 77 (Mile 47.8)

This rest stop provides a picturesque view of the Liard Valley and the mountains in the Liard Range.

Netla River

Kilometre 115.9 (Mile 72.0)

This area provides an important waterfowl breeding habitat. Great views of the mountains on the opposite side of the Liard River.

Nahanni Butte

Kilometre 138.9 (Mile 86.3)



Looking west you will see the location of the winter ice road that leads 22.3 km/13.8 miles to Nahanni Butte (pop. 92). This small Dene community, at the confluence of the South Nahanni and Liard Rivers, is accessible in summer by boat, floatplane or wheeled plane. Contact Nahanni Butte Dene Band to arrange a boat taxi (867) 602-2900.



G. FRICKE

Nahanni National Park Reserve

Nahanni National Park Reserve, protects a portion of the Mackenzie Mountains Natural Region. The centerpiece of the Park is the South Nahanni River. Four noteworthy canyons, reaching 1,000 metres in depth, line this spectacular river. At Virginia Falls, the river drops an incredible 90 metres, nearly double the vertical drop of Niagara Falls. The South Nahanni region offers spectacular hiking opportunities, mostly by boat from the river corridor. The majority of visitors travel to the Park by chartered float plane via Fort Simpson or Yellowknife.





LT1

Blackstone River

Day Use Area

Kilometre 145.9 (Mile 90.7)



There is a small picnic area between the two bridges.

LT2

Blackstone

Territorial Park

Kilometre 150.3 (Mile 93.4)



This park has 19 non-powered campsites in a spectacular setting rich in historical significance, alive with abundant wildlife and framed by stunning mountain views. The fast flowing Liard River, and its proximity to the South Nahanni and Blackstone Rivers, makes this an excellent start or end point for canoeists, boaters or anglers. The visitor information building, built with local logs, is open from mid-May to the end of September.

Lindberg Landing

Kilometre 154 (Mile 95.7)

A road leads west to the small homestead of Lindberg Landing on the shore of the Liard River. This location has for many years been used as a landing site for travellers on the South Nahanni and Liard Rivers.



L. ADAMSON

Poplar River

Kilometre 219.7 (Mile 136.5)

Good Arctic grayling and pike fishing.



S. HARDISTY



GREAT SLAVE ROUTE (Highways 2, 5 and 6)

At Enterprise, take Highway 2 to begin the Great Slave Route. This interesting drive takes you to two communities located along the southern shores of Great Slave Lake - Hay River and Fort Resolution. There are two campgrounds located along this route: Hay River Territorial Park and Little Buffalo Crossing Territorial Park.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from Enterprise.

CHECK IT OUT!



- Hay River is the largest shipping centre in the north.
- The town has the look and feel of a seaport, with its tugs, barges and commercial fishing operations.
- Get your fishing license and experience some great fishing.
- Opportunity to visit several arts and crafts shops.
- Visit the Fisherman's Wharf every Saturday for the farmers' market from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. during the summer.

Paradise Gardens Kilometre 14 (Mile 8)

This is the largest market gardening area in the NWT. Here, rich soil has built up along the banks of the Hay River and long summer days make for good wheat, vegetable and raspberry growing.

Hay River Golf Course Kilometre 25.3 (Mile 15.7)

A scenic nine-hole golf course, with artificial greens, sprawled along the Hay River. The clubhouse serves meals and drinks. Licensed facility. Visitors are welcome.

Hay River Kilometre 38 (Mile 23.6)



Located on Great Slave Lake, the community of Hay River (pop. 3,728) began as a mission and fur trade centre in 1858. Water, road and rail transportation links have made Hay River "the hub of the north". The Great Slave Lake Railway ends here. Mackenzie River and Arctic Coast freight barging begins where the Hay River meets Great Slave Lake.

C. FIELD



**GS1****Hay River Territorial Park****Kilometre 46 (Mile 28.6)**

Located on Vale Island right in the community of Hay River (follow signs, it's about 10 km/6 miles past the information centre), the campground has 43 powered campsites, with nearby wilderness and modern amenities. Group camping sites are available. This park offers fantastic swimming on the sandy shores of Great Slave Lake, unique viewing of barges and fishing vessels plying the waters, and great opportunities to fish for northern pike. Campsite A3 at Hay River Territorial Park is barrier-free and has been designated as wheelchair accessible. To book, contact the Park Manager directly. Contact information is at www.nwtparks.ca/contact-us.

Junction of Highways 2 & 5**▼ Kilometre 32.0 (Mile 19.9)**

When leaving Hay River, turn east onto Highway 5 to reach Fort Resolution and Fort Smith. Continue south on Highway 2 to return to Enterprise.

⚠ ATTENTION: *There are no services between Hay River and Fort Resolution (156 km/96.9 miles) or Fort Smith (268 km/167 miles).*

The Hay River Dene Reserve/Kátt'odeeche First Nation
Kilometre 34.3 (Mile 21.3)

Eastbound on Highway 5, turn left immediately after the Hay

River Bridge. A 5 km drive north will bring you to the small Dene village of Kátt'odeeche First Nation/Hay River Dene Reserve. The village is home to the unique Yamoza K'ue Society (Dene Cultural Institute), which has a small craft shop (Open M-F

1-4 pm). There is also a small grocery store and gas station located further along the main community road.

A few kms north of the main village (keep right on the main road) you will arrive at the Hay River Mission Sites National Historic Site of Canada. Established in the late 19th century, the site consists of St. Peter's Anglican Church, Ste. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, informational panels, the remains of a rectory, and associated cemeteries containing spirit houses.

For more information about the Hay River Mission Sites National Historic Site of Canada, visit: <http://historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=12080>

CHECK IT OUT!**Great Slave Lake is:**

- A remnant of an enormous inland sea scoured out of the Canadian Shield by glaciers during the last Ice Age.
- The second largest lake wholly within Canada, with an area of 28,438 km²/10,980 miles².
- The deepest lake in North America at 616 metres/2,027 feet deep.



Junction of Highways 5 & 6 (Buffalo Junction)

▼ Kilometre 61 (Mile 37.9)

Continue east on Highway 6 to Fort Resolution to complete the last portion of the Great Slave Route. Highway 5 to the south is the start of the Wood Buffalo Route, which ends in Fort Smith.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from junction of Highway 5 and 6.

GS2

Little Buffalo Crossing Territorial Park

Kilometre 67.3 (Mile 41.8)



Here you will find 20 powered sites on the shores of Little Buffalo River and minutes away from Great Slave Lake. A pleasant stopping point for fishing, boating and picnicking, or as a base to explore nearby Fort Resolution.

Fort Resolution

Kilometre 90 (Mile 55.9)



First located at the mouth of the Slave River, Fort Resolution (pop. 499) was moved to its present location in 1796. The first settlers were Cree-Metis. By 1852, Oblate priests had arrived to establish a mission and school. Treaty 8, with the Chipewyan, was signed here in 1900. Fort Resolution was a major medical and educational centre until the 1950s. For a taste of northern history and insight into the Dene way of life, Fort Resolution is an excellent destination.

CHECK IT OUT!



- Fort Resolution is the oldest, continuously occupied modern settlement in the NWT.
- Information on walking tours of the town and boat trips to the original settlement are available at the Community Council Office.



WOOD BUFFALO ROUTE (Highway 5)

The Wood Buffalo Route takes you to the community of Fort Smith (pop. 2,451) and Wood Buffalo National Park, the largest National Park in North America.

The Wood Buffalo Route is now paved all the way to Fort Smith.

Of special interest along this route are the golf course in Fort Smith, the salt plains and bison in Wood Buffalo National Park, white water rafting and kayaking on the Slave River, and pelicans at the Slave River rapids!

There are two campgrounds on this route: Little Buffalo Falls and Queen Elizabeth Territorial Park, near Fort Smith.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from the junction of Highway 2 and 5.

Junction of highways, 5 & 6 (Buffalo Junction)

▼ **Kilometre 61.0 (Mile 36)**



J. ENOUE

Wood Buffalo National Park

Kilometre 97.6 (Mile 61.0)

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, this 44,800 km²/17,300 mi² park is the largest national park in North America. Established in 1922, the park protects one of the last remaining free-roaming herds of wood bison (approximately 3,500) in the world. There are other park attractions, including the last remaining natural nesting ground of the endangered Whooping Crane, the biologically rich Peace-Athabasca River Delta, extensive salt plains that are unique in Canada, and some of the finest examples of gypsum karst topography in North America. Stop at the Wood Buffalo Visitor Information Centre in Fort Smith to learn more about the park through interpretive displays.

F. BERGERON



Angus Fire Tower

Kilometre 107 (Mile 66.9)



Angus Tower features a giant sinkhole, evidence of the unique karst topography of this area.

Nyarling River Pull Off

Kilometre 120.8 (Mile 75.0)

This pull off features interpretive displays describing the unique geology of the Nyarling River and where the river begins travelling underground.

Wetlands Pull Off

Kilometre 201.4 (Mile 125.9)

Follow a short interpretive trail down to a peaceful area overlooking habitat similar to that of the whooping crane nesting area.

Wood Buffalo National Park Boundary

Kilometre 212.2 (Mile 132.6)

WB1

Little Buffalo Falls Territorial Park

Kilometre 214.6 (Mile 133.6)



Here you will find six non-powered sites in a uniquely picturesque spot. The area was devastated by a forest fire in 1981, but re-growth has been swift. Now, the area is an ideal spot to observe and learn how nature revives and replenishes the land. Relax by a small waterfall or launch your canoe in the gorge below. Camping permits are available at the on-site self-registration kiosk. Sites are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Salt Plains

Overlook Access

Kilometre 230 (Mile 143.8)

A 13 km/8 mile road takes you to an amazing panoramic view of the salt plains. For a close-up view, take the hiking trail down. There is an interpretive exhibit, a viewing telescope, picnic area and outhouses.



D. ROBERTS



WB2

Queen Elizabeth Territorial Park

Kilometre 261.0 (Mile 162.2)



Located just outside of the community of Fort Smith, this park has 24 powered campsites, 10 powered group campsites, and a number of nearby attractions. There are trails around the park and to great views of the Slave River, whose rapids are a world-class venue for white water kayaking and rafting. Keep your eyes peeled for summer colonies of white pelicans in their northernmost outpost in the world.

Fort Smith Visitor Centre and Wood Buffalo National Park Office

Kilometre 264 (Mile 165)

Fort Smith

Kilometre 266 (Mile 165.3)



Fort Smith (pop. 2,451) was once the political capital of the Northwest Territories. On the NWT/Alberta border, it is the southernmost community in the NWT and is now known as "The Garden Capital of the North". Situated on the shore of the Slave River, on the original portage route around the Slave River Rapids, the town began as a fur trading post (Hudson's Bay Company) in 1874, but fur traders travelling down the Mackenzie River had been using the area as a stopover for more than a century.

There are several recreation facilities, including a golf course, a swimming pool, tennis courts and a recreation complex. The Fort Smith Visitor Reception Centre is located at Wood Buffalo National Park, headquarters at 149 McDougal Road.



H. EDEN

WB3

Fort Smith Mission Territorial Park Day Use Area



Fort Smith Mission Heritage Park is all that remains of the original 151 acre Oblate Catholic Mission Church, in what is now the center of the town. The park provides an extensive self-guided tour of the site, with sign boards describing various aspects of the history and activities of the mission.

CHECK IT OUT!



- The Northern Life Museum has extensive galleries depicting the traditional lifestyle and activities of First Nations and Metis people.
- The Slave River's four major rapids – Cassette, Pelican, Mountain and Rapids of the Drowned – produce some of the biggest and best whitewater in the world.



KIEWIT

fishing, but fishing is closed May 1 to June 30 for conservation.

Access to Whatì Kilometre 97 (Mile 60.27)

The newly completed Tłı̨chų Highway, provides all season access to Whatì.

F3 Chan Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area Kilometre 123.8 (Mile 77)



A picturesque spot for a picnic, located at the northern end of the Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary. Wildlife abounds: Watch for bison on the road, sandhill cranes in the vegetation on the road side and waterfowl on Chan Lake.

Mosquito Creek Kilometre 227.3 (Mile 141.2)

No visitor facilities, but a turn off leads to a trail going down the creek. Good pickerel/walleye

F4 North Arm Territorial Park Day Use Area Kilometre 232 (Mile 144.2)



Stop here for a great view of Great Slave Lake. Be sure to look around you – the scenery abruptly changes from the rocky Canadian Shield to Mackenzie Lowlands and is a haven for waterfowl.

North Arm Territorial Park NEW CAMPGROUND! Kilometre 233 (Mile 144.8)



Located west of Behchokò on Highway 3, this park sits on the shore of Great Slave Lake. There are 15 powered campsites, washrooms and a playground. Guests can enjoy beautiful lake views and day use area during their stay.

Access to Behchokò Kilometre 239 (Mile 148.5)

Turn off to the community of Behchokò. No services here.

Behchokò Kilometre 245 (Mile 152.2)



The main community of Behchokò (pop. 2,154) is 11 km/7 miles west of Highway 3. The community of Behchokò is the headquarters of the Tlı̨chų Region and the largest Dene community in the NWT. Behchokò hosts some large Dene cultural events throughout the year



D. BROSIA

and is located on a river system that links the Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake. The community features some unique modern architecture that takes design cues from the traditional caribou hide lodge or teepee. There is a gas bar, restaurant, convenience store, bed and breakfast, and a craft store with local art available for purchase.

Yellowknife Golf Club Kilometre 334 (Mile 207.5)

Yellowknife Golf Club is just off the highway to the north and is an 18-hole golf course, with sand fairways, artificial greens, pro shop and licensed clubhouse. It is home to the famous June 21 Midnight Sun Golf Tournament. Continuing along the highway to Yellowknife, after passing a sandy area on the right, you will notice several buildings at the end of the airport runway. These are diamond sorting plants. To the left is the Folk on the Rocks site, a popular summer music festival usually held the third weekend in July.

Yellowknife Airport Kilometre 335.6 (Mile 208.5)

The Yellowknife Airport is situated on the right side of the road across from Long Lake.

F5 **Fred Henne Territorial Park Day Use Area** Kilometre 336 (Mile 208.8)



A roadside turn-out to the north provides access to this popular recreational area on the shores of Long Lake. Here you will find picnic sites, a boat launch, picnic shelters, a sandy beach, a playground and change houses. Being one of the smaller lakes, Long Lake warms up enough in the summer to make it a favourite place for water activities, including swimming, boating, tubing, water skiing, windsailing and jet skiing.

CHECK IT OUT!



- There is an excellent 4 km/ 2.5 mile hiking trail that starts just to the left of the shower building. This Prospectors' Trail will take you around several fascinating geological features.

B. WILSON



Junction of Highway 3 & Old Airport Road

▼ **Kilometre 336.7 (Mile 209.2)**

Turn right onto Old Airport Road to reach Yellowknife via the commercial area. Continue left on Highway 3 a short distance to reach Fred Henne Territorial Park access on the left. Continue past the park to reach downtown Yellowknife.

F5

Fred Henne Territorial Park

Kilometre 337 (Mile 209.4)



Something for everyone: Choose from 75 powered sites and 40 non-powered sites (including 9 tent pads). Swim off Long Lake's sandy beach, hike the 4 km/2.5 mile Prospector's Trail, camp, picnic, canoe, wakeboard or enjoy the amenities and attractions of Yellowknife, located just 3 km/1.8 mile away. This park provides urban convenience in a wilderness setting.

Junction of Highways 3 & 4

▼ **Kilometre 337.3 (Mile 209.6)**

Continue on Highway 3 to reach Yellowknife, turn left to visit territorial parks on the Ingraham trail.

Yellowknife

Kilometre 338.8 (Mile 210.5)



Yellowknife (pop. 20,960) is a modern city, with shopping facilities and all the services you would expect to find in larger southern communities.

Located on the shores of the beautiful Great Slave Lake, Yellowknife is an unusual blend of many southern and northern cultures. It is a city of contrasts, with high-rise towers overlooking the rustic heritage buildings of Old Town. Yellowknife is a city that still acts like a small town and this gives the city its unique flavour.

From Yellowknife, there is easy access to fishing, canoeing, hiking, camping, golfing and nature viewing. Annual summer events include an arts festival, folk music festival and golf tournaments. The city also features many parks and playgrounds, a racquet club, curling rink, pool, movie theatre and golf course. Many well-established outfitters and interesting lodges are headquartered or serviced out of Yellowknife. Tour packages for all tastes, including fishing, sailing or canoeing, are easy to arrange.

For a listing of tourism operators, visit <https://spectacularnwt.com/directory/operators>, and to learn more about Yellowknife festivals and events, check out <https://extraordinaryyk.com/>



T. SPENCER



CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE



D. HORN

Thaidene Nënë National Park Reserve

In 2019, Thaidene Nënë National Park Reserve was established as Canada’s 47th national park. Located at the eastern end of Great Slave Lake, the park is part of a larger group of protected areas around the East Arm and Artillery Lake regions. Thaidene Nënë means ‘Land of the Ancestors’ in the Dēnesųtiné – or Chipewyan – language. The spectacular wilderness characteristics here attract many visitors and local residents each year for experiences such as boating, camping, fishing, berry picking and hiking in ‘the land of giants.’ There are numerous adventures just waiting to be had.

CHECK IT OUT!



- Visit the many cultural and historical displays at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre museum.
- Take an informative tour of the Legislative Assembly Building.
- See a local play or an internationally known singer at the Northern Arts and Cultural Centre.
- Visit nearby Indigenous communities of Behchokò , N'Dilo and Dettah.
- Many restaurants serve northern foods such as locally caught white fish or pickerel.
- Visit the local farmers market at City Hall on Tuesdays from early June to mid-September.
- Experience the historic Wild Cat Café in Old Town Yellowknife.



J. MACKENZIE



B. WILSON



INGRAHAM TRAIL ROUTE

(Highway 4)

The Ingraham Trail Route begins in Yellowknife and extends 70 km/ 43.5 miles to Tibbitt Lake. Lakes, campgrounds, picnic sites and boat launches dot this highway. A beautiful drive, the Ingraham Trail Route winds through Precambrian landscape, with scenic vistas of lakes, forest and ancient rock.

A variety of outdoor recreation opportunities are available, including hiking trails, canoeing, boating, swimming, fishing and bird watching. This route is paved to Cameron River Crossing. Camping facilities are available at Prelude Lake and Reid Lake Territorial parks.

Kilometres/miles reflect distances from junction of Highways 3 and 4, just north of Yellowknife.

IT1

Yellowknife River Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 7.7 (Mile 4.8)



This day use park is the first of nine parks along the Ingraham Trail Route. Located on the Yellowknife River, the park is a perfect place to enjoy a picnic or fishing. For the more adventurous, boat up the river and into the string of lakes it connects to, or downstream into Back Bay and Yellowknife Bay on Great Slave Lake.

Access to Dettah

Kilometre 9.8 (Mile 6.1)

A paved access road leads 11 km/ 7 miles south to the small Dene community of Dettah located on the shores of the Great Slave Lake.

IT2

Prosperous Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 19.7 (Mile 12.2)



While the park is primarily a boat launch, don't be deceived by the apparent size of Prosperous Lake as seen from the shores – most of it is just out of sight and ready to be explored. Fish for monstrous lake trout or launch your canoe down river to the Tartan Rapids on the Yellowknife River.

IT3

Madeline Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 24 (Mile 14.9)



A small park primarily used as a launching point for canoeists, boaters and anglers.

IT4

Pontoon Lake Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 26.4 (Mile 16.4)



A scenic little peninsula jutting into Pontoon Lake, this is a perfect spot to fish, picnic or soak up the midnight sun on the granite rocks framing the shore. Short trails allow you to get different views of the lake and watch for wildlife.



A. HOWEILING

IT5 Prelude Lake Territorial Park

Kilometre 28 (Mile 17.4)



Prelude Lake is a water lover's dream. The largest developed park on the Ingraham Trail, it has numerous facilities to enjoy and 79 campsites to choose from (67 non-powered and 12 tent pads). There is a sandy beach where you can enjoy a wide range of water activities: swimming, canoeing, wind surfing and water skiing. The park's trail system offers a short stroll to a panoramic view or a longer, interpretive hike.

IT6 Hidden Lake Territorial Park

3,000 hectares of beauty and adventure. Hidden Lake is an undeveloped, water-based park. Back country camping is permitted; however, there are no facilities provided. Access is a series of rivers and lakes linked by short portages. Two day use areas (Powder Point and Cameron Falls), service the park and have picnicking and other facilities.

IT7 Powder Point Territorial Park Day Use Area

Kilometre 44 (Mile 27.3)



Powder Point is the main access into Hidden Lake Territorial Park's pristine wilderness. Enjoy the day fishing or picnicking at the day use area, or launch your canoe for back country adventure. Interpretive panels provide information on the park beyond visible shores.

IT8 Cameron River Falls Day Use Area/ Hiking Trail Access

Kilometre 45.8 (Mile 28.4)



Located in Hidden Lake Territorial Park, this day use area provides access to a 1 km/0.6 mile trail – a moderately easy 20-minute walk – leading up and over rocky outcrops and in and out of valleys. Hikers are rewarded by a spectacular view of Cameron



B. STRAKER

Falls. Benches overlooking the waterfall provide a scenic picnic or rest spot. For the more adventurous, follow the trail upstream to a pedestrian bridge crossing the river.



D. BROSHIA

IT9
Cameron River
Crossing Territorial Park
Day Use Area

Kilometre 54.5 (Mile 33.9)



Picnic on the sandy shores of the Cameron River or walk the short trail to the Ramparts waterfall for picture taking and wildlife watching. The base of the falls, easily reached by the trail, is the ideal spot to soak up the sun or dip a toe into the water.



D. BROSHIA

IT10
Reid Lake Territorial Park
Kilometre 59 (Mile 36.7)



With 74 non-powered campsites (including 11 tent pads), fishing, swimming, canoeing, hiking, bird watching and wildlife viewing, this is a great place to camp and enjoy the outdoors. It is also an excellent base camp for power boating or extended canoe trips into the surrounding lake systems.

Tibbitt Lake
Kilometre 69.2 (Mile 43.0)

This is the end of the Ingraham Trail and there are no facilities here. You may see signs that indicate the beginning of the ice roads that are used in the winter to service the diamond mines.



B. STRAKER





DEMPSTER HIGHWAY (Yukon Highway 5 and NWT Highway 8)

The Dempster Highway begins 40 km/25 miles east of Dawson City in the Yukon and ends in Inuvik in the Northwest Territories. As of November 2017, Dempster Highway travellers can drive an additional 138 km on NWT Highway 10 to Tuktoyaktuk, NT. NWT Highway 10 starts in the boreal forest, passing through the tree line, onto the tundra, ending at the Arctic Ocean.

The new Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk Highway is separate from the Dempster Highway. The Dempster Highway stretches 740 km/460 miles through the Tombstone, Ogilvie and Richardson mountain ranges and three ecological areas, providing the opportunity to view wildlife and enjoy some of the most beautiful wilderness scenery in the world.

Completed in 1978, the Dempster is the only public highway in Canada to cross the Arctic Circle. It was named for Sgt. W.J.D. Dempster of the Northwest Mounted Police who, in the winter of 1910-11, was sent to search for the "Lost Patrol". Construction started under Canada's "Roads to Resources" program in the late 1950s, but only 117 km/72.7 miles were completed at that time. In the 1970s, work began again as an overland supply route to Inuvik was needed to serve the large-scale oil exploration taking place in the Beaufort Sea. Since then, visitors from around the world have discovered the phenomenal beauty of this highway and make this journey a major focus of their vacation.

Information about the route and highway conditions is available at the Dempster Delta Visitor Information Centre on Front Street in Dawson City. There is also an interpretive display about the highway at the junction of the Klondike Highway and the Dempster Highway.

C. FIELD



B. STRAENER

The NWT portion of this route will take you through the communities of Fort McPherson, Tsiigehtchic and Inuvik. There are several territorial campgrounds, viewpoints, picnic sites and fishing spots along the way.

Northwest Territories' campgrounds along the Dempster are Natainlaii, Vadzaih Van Tshik and Gwich'in. Jäk and Happy Valley, located in Inuvik, can easily accommodate RVs. Once in Inuvik, you can venture to the Arctic Ocean.

DISTANCE	INUVIK	TUKTOYAKTUK
Inuvik, NT	/	138 km (86 mi)
Arctic Circle, YT	331 km (205 mi)	469 km (291 mi)
Eagle Plains, YT	379 km (236 mi)	517 km (322 mi)
Dawson, YT	774 km (481 mi)	912 km (567 mi)
Whitehorse, YT	1,227 km (762 mi)	1,365 km (848 mi)
Calgary, AB	3,532 km (2,195 mi)	3,670 km (2,285 mi)
Fort Nelson, BC	2,200 km (1,366 mi)	2,338 km (1,452 mi)
Edmonton, AB	3,235 km (2,010 mi)	3,373 km (2,096 mi)
Vancouver, BC	3,898 km (2,422 mi)	4,036 km (2,508 mi)
Toronto, ON	6,611 km (4,120 mi)	6,749 km (4,206 mi)

Gasoline, diesel and propane services are available at Fort McPherson, Inuvik and Tuktoyaktuk (no propane in Tuktoyaktuk) in the NWT and Eagle Plains in the Yukon.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from the beginning of the Dempster Highway in the Yukon, at the junction of Highway 2 (Klondike Highway) and Highway 5 (Dempster Highway). When crossing into the NWT, The Dempster becomes NWT Highway 8.

Tombstone Mountain Campground

Kilometre 72 (Mile 45)

30 campsites.

Viewpoint of Tombstone Mountain

Kilometre 75 (Mile 47)

North Fork Pass

Kilometre 82 (Mile 51)

The Dempster Highway's highest elevation at 1,298 metres/4,229 feet.

Commemorative Plaque

Kilometre 117 (Mile 72)

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police trekked this country on their month-long patrols from Dawson to Aklavik. This plaque commemorates the role of Sgt. W.J.B. Dempster.

Engineer Creek Campground

Kilometre 194 (Mile 120)

Yukon Government campground offering 15 campsites, picnic shelter, water, toilets and other amenities.





Ogilvie River Bridge

Kilometre 223 (Mile 141)

The Dempster Highway leaves the river valley at Kilometre 242 (Mile 150) and begins to climb again some 915 metres/ 3,000 feet into the continental divide and through the rolling Eagle Plains.

Ogilvie-Peel Viewpoint

Kilometre 259 (Mile 161)

“Drunken Forest”

Kilometre 281 (Mile 174)

Permafrost action has heaved the ground under a patch of jack pine and black spruce.

Eagle Plains Hotel and RV Campground

Kilometre 369 (Mile 229)

This marks the halfway point to Inuvik. The highway lodge is open year-round, offers a licensed restaurant and lounge, full-service garage, RV park and campground – 15 sites.

Arctic Circle

▼ Kilometre 405 (Mile 252)

Just beyond Eagle Plains, the highway crosses the Arctic Circle where there are 24-hours of daylight for six weeks during summer. Make sure you take your picture at the signpost!

Rock River Campground

Kilometre 447 (Mile 277)

17 campsites offer sheltered protection within a steep gorge of the Richardson Mountains.

Wright Pass Summit

Kilometre 464 (Mile 288.3)

The last high point on the highway before travellers cross into the Northwest Territories.

B. STRAKER



J CHALUIS

Yukon/NWT Border Crossing

▼ **Kilometre 465 (Mile 288.9)**

Here you will find a rest stop and interpretive display. The Dempster Highway crosses the continental divide a third time as it winds through the Richardson Mountains.

Kilometres/miles reflect distance from the NWT/Yukon Border.

James Creek Highway Camp

Kilometre 14.4 (Mile 8.9)

No services. Good grayling fishing.

Midway Lake

Kilometre 43.9 (Mile 27.3)

Site of the annual Midway Lake music festival held on the August long weekend.



J CHALUIS

D1

Tetlit Gwinjik Day Use Area

Kilometre 71 (Mile 44.1)



Nestled on the north-facing slope of the Peel River Plateau, this interpretive lookout gives a sweeping view that encompasses the Richardson Mountains, the Mackenzie Delta and the community of Fort McPherson on the banks of the Peel River.

The Abraham Francis Ferry – Peel River Crossing

Kilometre 74.2 (Mile 46.1)

Operating hours are 9:15 a.m. to 12:45 a.m. from early June to mid-October, and operates based on demand. In winter, an ice road replaces the ferry during freeze-up.

⚠ **ATTENTION:** *Crossing the river is not possible during spring ice break-up and fall river freeze-up. Check current river crossing conditions: www.inf.gov.nt.ca or 1-800-661-0750*

D2

Nataiinlaii Territorial Park

Kilometre 75.9 (Mile 47.2)



There are 23 non-powered sites perched on a cliff overlooking the Peel River, and surrounded by stands of white birch and white spruce trees. This is an ideal place to unwind. Spend time in the visitor centre for a fascinating glimpse of the life of the Gwich'in people, past and present.

Online reservations are not available for this park. Visitors can register upon arrival to the park at the visitor centre. Sites are available on a first come, first served basis (campsites are generally available).





Fort McPherson

Kilometre 85.4 (Mile 53.1)



Fort McPherson (pop. 791) is a picturesque community located in the Mackenzie Delta and home to the Tetlit Gwich'in people, and is a popular stopping place for travellers heading for the end of the road.

Frog Creek

Kilometre 122.4 (Mile 76.1)

The Louis Cardinal Ferry – Mackenzie River and Arctic Red River Crossing

Kilometre 142.6 (Mile 88.6)

The ferry operates from 9:30 a.m. to 12:45 a.m. "on demand", from early June to late October. This ferry travels across the Mackenzie River and also provides access to Tsiigehtchic. You need to let the ferry personnel know that you want to go there. In winter, an ice road replaces the ferry.

ATTENTION: Crossing the river is not possible during spring ice break-up and fall river freeze-up.

Check current river crossing conditions:

www.inf.gov.nt.ca or 1-800-661-0750



J. CHALLIS

Tsiigehtchic

Kilometre 142.6 (Mile 88.6)



Tsiigehtchic (Arctic Red River) is a community of 177 located at the confluence of the Arctic Red and Mackenzie Rivers. Tsiigehtchic, means "mouth of iron river". Most of the Gwichya Gwich'in inhabitants still follow a traditional lifestyle of hunting, fishing and trapping.

Rengling River

Kilometre 177.9 (Mile 110.5)

A good picnic spot, with Arctic grayling fishing.



D3

Gwich'in Territorial Park Kilometre 277 (Mile 172.1)

The Dempster Highway serves as a boundary for the 8,800 hectare park and connects visitors to two campgrounds, two day use areas, a scenic lookout and a hiking trail. The park is home to a number of natural heritage wonders of the Mackenzie Delta Region: limestone cliffs, rare Arctic plant communities, migratory bird staging areas and Campbell Lake, an excellent example of a reversing delta. The following five sites are within the park and offer day use or camping facilities.

CHECK IT OUT!



- Visit the Fort McPherson Tent and Canvas Company, world famous for their prospector tents, tepees and sturdy duffel bags.
- Visit the graves of the Lost Patrol of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

D3

Gwich'in Territorial Park – Vadzaih Van Tshik Campground

Kilometre 221 (Mile 137.4)



There are six non-powered sites nestled on the side of Caribou Creek, well protected from the elements by a steep cliff on the north side of the creek. Birds of prey glide high past the park.

Online reservations are not available for this park. Camping permits are available at the on-site self registration kiosk. Sites are available on a first come, first served basis (campsites are generally available).



B. STRAKER



REPERCUSSION



D3

Gwich'in Territorial Park – Tithegeh Chii Vitaii Lookout

Kilometre 225.9 (Mile 140.4)



A short walk from the highway takes you to the edge of the cliffs overlooking Campbell Lake, watch for peregrine falcons. Wood frogs inhabit the lake, which is their northern range limit. There is also approximately half a kilometre of walking trails for you to enjoy.

D3

Gwich'in Territorial Park – Gwich'in Territorial Campground

Kilometre 240 (Mile 149)



Facilities include 23 non-powered campsites and 12 tent sites. There is also a floating dock. Enjoy the spectacular shoreline of Campbell Lake.

Online reservations are not available for this park. Camping permits are available at the on-site self registration kiosk. Sites are available on a first come, first served basis (campsites are generally available).

D3

Gwich'in Territorial Park – Ehjuu Njik Day Use Area

Kilometre 244.3 (Mile 154.9)



Spend the afternoon picnicking at Cabin Creek or cast your line for Arctic grayling.

D3

Gwich'in Territorial Park – Nihtak Day Use Area

Kilometre 254 (Mile 157.8)



This day use park provides an access point to Campbell Lake at the foot of the Dolomite Hills. During the spring water runoff, large numbers of whitefish migrate up the creek to spawn. Spend the day picnicking and absorbing the panoramic scenery.

Junction with Airport Road

▼ Kilometre 259.3 (Mile 161.1)

The airport facilities are to the left and the town of Inuvik is at the end of the road to the right.



K. MILLOS

D4

Jàk Territorial Park

Kilometre 266.0 (Mile 165.3)



This park, located just outside of Inuvik, has 10 powered and 26 non-powered sites. An observation tower offers excellent views of the surrounding scenery and prime bird watching opportunities. Watch for falcons, eagles, ducks and more. Look for cranberries, blueberries and cloudbberries that give the park its name – Jàk means "berry" in Gwich'in. Camping reservations at Jàk Territorial Park can be made online at www.NWTParks.ca.



Inuvik

Kilometre 269.3 (Mile 167.3)



Inuvik (pop. 3,170) is the largest community in this region and is the last stop on the Dempster Highway and start of the Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk road. A modern Arctic community, Inuvik has full visitor services, including boat and air tours to other communities and to sites of interest in the Mackenzie Delta.

Inuvik serves as the base for trips to other communities and national parks. From Inuvik, you can drive north to Tuktoyaktuk and dip a toe in the Arctic Ocean. In summer, take a boat to Aklavik or Tuktoyaktuk, or fly to one of the more remote communities on the Arctic coast such as Ulukhaktok, Sachs Harbour or Paulatuk. Consider booking a fly-in trip with Parks Canada to Ivvavik National Park and Herschel Island. During the winter, drive an ice road between Inuvik and Aklavik.

Located 220 km/124 air miles north of the Arctic Circle, Inuvik experiences the true Midnight Sun from May 24 to July 24. The sun does not set for 57 days. This is contrasted by about 30 days (December 5 to January 5) when the sun does not rise above the horizon, but still provides 4 hours of twilight.

D5

Happy Valley Territorial Park



Located in the town of Inuvik, this park offers convenient walking access to the town's facilities and attractions. There are 19 powered and 15 non-powered sites as well as a group tenting site. Situated on a bluff overlooking the east branch of the Mackenzie River, the park has wonderful views of the Richardson Mountains. Camping reservations at Happy Valley Territorial Park can be made online at www.NWTParks.ca.



A. HOUWELING

CHECK IT OUT!



- The Western Arctic Regional Visitor Centre is a unique building, with northern displays.
- Visit the Igloo Church - Inuvik's best known landmark.
- Visit the Community Greenhouse, in a former arena, it is a green oasis.
- The Aurora Research Centre where visiting scientists provide public presentations on their research projects.
- The Great Northern Arts Festival, held the 3rd week of July, draws amazing talent from across the north.



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INUVIK TO TUKTOYAKTUK HIGHWAY (Highway 10)

For the first time in Canadian history, Canada's highway system is connected for the travelling public from coast to coast to coast. As of November 2017, the brand new 138 km (85.8 mile) highway between Inuvik and Tuktoyaktuk will open up the Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk, NWT (pop. 898) and the Beaufort-Delta to the world.

To access the Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk Highway, travellers can either take the Mackenzie Road through the town of Inuvik (turn right at Navy Road) or take the Marine Bypass Road (and turn right at Navy Road). Navy Road will transition into the Inuvik-Tuktoyaktuk Highway at the municipal boundary.

Along the journey north of Inuvik, travellers will be treated with incredible views of hundreds of lakes, sweeping views of the Mackenzie River Delta and the unique ability to drive to the shores of the Arctic Ocean. There are 8 pull-out rest areas located along the journey to safely pull over and stretch your legs and enjoy your adventurous day.

The Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk Highway can be categorized into three zones:

- 1. Highlands** (begins in Inuvik ends at the edge of the Caribou Hills);
- 2. Lake Lands** (the central segment between Parsons Lake and Husky Lakes); and
- 3. Tuk Plains** (the final zone that weaves through the small lakes and wetlands of the Tuktoyaktuk Coastal Plains).

The Highlands Kilometre 0 (Mile 0)

The Highlands section of the Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk highway passes through the Caribou Hills and is characterized with stunted tree growth (poplar, birch and white spruce). Midway through the Highlands section of the highway, travellers will cross into the fall migration zone of both the Bluenose West and Cape Bathurst caribou herds. There are four bridge crossings in the Highlands sections at Km 2.5 (mile 1.5), Km 8.4 (mile 5.2), Km 26.1 (mile 16.2), and Km 40.4 (mile 25.1). Make sure to pull-over and take a highway break at one of the three pull-out rest areas in the Highlands section at Km 29 (mile 18), Km 30 (mile 18.6), and Km 41 (mile 25.5).

Lake Lands Approximately Kilometer 52 (Mile 32.3)

The Lake Lands section of the Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk Highway is a transitional zone between the Caribou Hills and the Tuktoyaktuk coastal plains and begins at approximately kilometre 52 (mile 32.3). It contains two bridge crossings Km 57.3 (mile 35.6) and Km 69.1 (mile 42.9), and two pull-out rest areas at Km 62 (mile



38.53) and Km 71 (mile 44.12). Travellers will drive past two major lakes; the picturesque Parson's Lake and the scenic Husky Lake. The vegetation throughout this transitional zone is varied with tundra shrubs and small stunted trees that typically grow in the sheltered lowland river valleys.

The Tuk Plains

Approximately Kilometre 87 (Mile 54.06)

The Tuk Plains is a breathtaking section of the highway characterized by low shrubby vegetation, hundreds of lakes and the Beaufort-Delta pingos! The Tuk Plains is steeped in tradition and history and the area is home to many interesting and significant Indigenous cultural sites. The area is actively used by caribou and grizzly bears; caribou herds migrate through this zone during the fall rut and grizzly bears use the area for denning over the winter. Stop and absorb the unique views of the Tuk Plains at one of three highway pull-outs located at Km 107 (mile 66.5), Km 103 (mile 70.2), and the Pingo pull-out rest area located 3 Kms (1.86 miles) from the

Hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk. Expect two bridge crosses in the Tuk Plains at Km 92.6 (mile 57.5) and at Km 104.1 (mile 64.7).

Tuktoyaktuk



On the shores of the Arctic Ocean sits the peaceful hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk (pop. 898). The hamlet's name, Tuktoyaktuk, or Tuktuuyaqtuuq (Tuk), is the traditional name from the Inuvialuit language and is translated as "place resembling a caribou". Today, it is common to refer to Tuktoyaktuk by its first syllable, "Tuk".

History: Tuk has established a long history and reputation as a traditional whaling town. Since ancient times, the Inuvialuit have lived on the shores of the Arctic Ocean and established the permanent settlement at Tuktoyaktuk in 1905. For centuries, the area was a favoured fishing locality and a place to harvest caribou and beluga whales. Tuk has held onto its traditions as a whaling town as many local community members still hunt, fish and trap.



C. BEILD



Tuktoyaktuk is brimming with community services.

Two gas stations that sell both gasoline and diesel (Northern Store and Bob's Welding Gas Bar). Unfortunately, there is no place in town to purchase propane.

Two grocery stores (Northern and Stanton's).

One convenience store (End of the Road Store). Hours: 1 pm – 12 am every day.

Two (take-out) food establishments (Stanton Store and End of the Road Store).

Over-night campers/parking allowed at the Point Area near the picnic shelters ("Leave-no-Trace" wilderness camping only please).

There are six Tuktoyaktuk tour guides that offer community tours, boat/land tours, or fishing/hunting/camping tours.

Arctic Tour Company
867-977-2230

Chuck Gruben's Guiding and Outfitting
867-977-2360

C-Tap Guiding and Outfitting Services
867-977-2669

Cockney Big Game Hunting
867-678-5368

Joanne's Taxi
867-977-2547

Ookpik Tours and Adventures
867-977-2170

Pingo National Landmark

Unique to the hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk is the famous the Pingo Canadian Landmark, a natural area protecting eight pingos (out of 1,350 pingos) in the area. One of the protected pingos in the area is named Ibyuk Pingo, and is Canada's largest pingo (and 2nd largest in the world) at 49 m (160 feet) tall and stretching 300 m (984 feet) across the bottom. Ibyuk is estimated to be more than 1,000 years old and grows at a rate of about 2 cms (0.8 inches)/year. Traditionally, pingos were used by the Inuvialuit as navigation aids, and as look-outs for locating caribou herds or whales offshore.

The Pingo National Landmark is located 5 kms (3 miles) west of Tuktoyaktuk. To access the Pingo National Landmark viewing boardwalk, launch your (or your rented) canoe/kayak at the Day Use Area beach and paddle west towards the pingos for 30 to 40 minutes. The Tuktoyaktuk Canoe club will lend out their canoe(s) to



T. WIZZINK



B. BRADEN

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responsible visitors. To sign out a Canoe Club canoe (with oars/life jackets), inquire at the local RCMP detachment. (Please note: Due to operations, the Detachment may not always be open to the public). Hiking the pingos is not permitted from May to September. Pingos are structurally sensitive and disturbing the topsoil can cause the pingo to melt.

Tuktoyaktuk Ice House

A unique feature in the community of Tuktoyaktuk is the community ice house, which is used as a community freezer. The ice house is a large underground series of tunnels and rooms. It was carved out of the permafrost below the community over 50 years ago, in 1963. There are 19 rooms in total and three hallway/tunnels. It is used by locals to store meat collected during hunts. To ensure the integrity of the locally harvested meat, the ice house is closed to the public.



Our Lady of Lourdes Schooner

On the main street in Tuktoyaktuk sits a beautifully restored retired schooner named Our Lady of Lourdes. For more than 20 years (in the 1930s and 1940s), the schooner served as a delivery vessel to far-flung Catholic missions from Tuktoyaktuk to Cambridge Bay, Nunavut.

WHAT'S A PINGO?



A pingo is a large hill of earth-covered ice that forms in permafrost areas of the Arctic and Subarctic. Pingos form under specific conditions, when water collects or pools below the ground's frozen surface. When the pool of water freezes it expands, forcing the ground's surface up forming a hill. As this process continues, the ground is repeatedly forced up from freezing water and the pingo "grows". The largest pingos can take decades or even centuries to form, growing just a few centimeters every year.





SAHTÚ REGION (No Highway)



M. PATRICK

Adventures Beyond the Highway

Your tour of the Northwest Territories doesn't have to stop at the end of the highways. While you are here, take advantage of the opportunity to explore and experience areas not accessible by all-season roads. Nestled between the western shore of Great Bear Lake and the Mackenzie Mountains are the communities of Norman Wells, Tulita, Deline, Fort Good Hope and Colville Lake, which are only accessible by ice road in winter. Norman Wells, the regional centre, enjoys daily plane service from Yellowknife and points south, and offers connections to outlying settlements as well as hunting, fishing and naturalist lodges through-out the area. When in

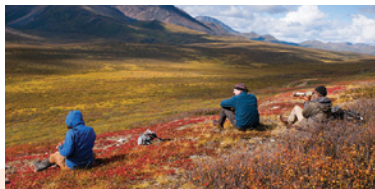
Fort Good Hope, be sure to snap a photo with the world's largest Dene Drum, measuring 20' tall, and situated on the Arctic Circle line.

H2 MacKinnon Territorial Park



MacKinnon Territorial Park is the only territorial campground not accessible by road. Located in the community of Norman Wells, on the banks of the Mackenzie River, it offers seven non-powered campsites.

Online reservations are not available for this park. Camping permits are available on-site. Sites are available on a first come, first served basis (campsites are generally available).



EMWIRPHOTO



NWT FILM COMMISSION



BEAR SAFETY

You are travelling in bear country!

Grizzly and black bears are found throughout the NWT. Bears are an important part of the ecosystem and must be treated with respect.

Safety precautions to consider while travelling in bear country:

- Travel in groups.
- Watch for fresh bear signs such as tracks, droppings, torn up trees and turned-over rocks.
- Avoid carrying strong smelling foods.
- Make noise when visibility is limited.
- Dogs should be on a leash at all times, or leave them at home. Dogs can provoke defensive behaviour in bears.
- Avoid bear feeding areas such as floodplains, berry patches and areas rich in horse tail or other grasses.
- Carry deterrents such as bear spray, air horn and whistle.

- Be cautious near streams or lakes, as bears frequent these areas.
- Burn fish or strong smelling foods away from camp.

If you encounter a bear, remember to stop, stand still and stay calm:

- Do not run.
- Leave the bear an open area of escape.
- Quietly walk backwards, the way you came, or make a wide detour around the bear.
- If you are in a group, stand together.
- If you see a bear, but the bear doesn't see you, detour quickly and quietly.
- Stay downwind.

SPORT FISHING

For information on sport fishing regulations or to purchase your license online, please visit: <https://licences.enr.gov.nt.ca/Fishing-Licence>



NORTHWEST TERRITORIES INTERESTING FACTS

Sunrise and Sunset times on June 21 (summer solstice)

Fort Smith

Sunrise 4:03 a.m.
Sunset 10:55 p.m.

Yellowknife

Sunrise 3:37 a.m.
Sunset 11:38 p.m.

Inuvik

24-hour daylight
(sun sets again July 19)

Average Summer Temperatures (July)

Fort Smith	21°C, 69.8°F
Yellowknife	21°C, 69.8°F
Inuvik	18°C, 64.4°F

Territorial Symbols:

Mineral	Gold
Gemstone	Diamond
Bird	Gyrfalcon
Tree	Tamarack
Flower	Mountain Avens
Fish	Arctic Grayling

Home to six National Parks:

- Aulavik National Park
- Nááts'ich'oh National Park Reserve
- Nahanni National Park Reserve (parts of which are a UNESCO World Heritage Site)
- Thaidene Nënë National Park Reserve
- Tuktu Nogait National Park
- Wood Buffalo National Park (UNESCO World Heritage Site)

Home to five Bird Sanctuaries:

- Anderson River Delta Bird Sanctuary
- Banks Island Bird Sanctuary #1
- Banks Island Bird Sanctuary #2
- Cape Perry Bird Sanctuary
- Kendall Island Bird Sanctuary

Home of many other unique protected areas, including:

- Pingo Canadian Landmark
- Saoyú-ʔehdacho National Historic Site of Canada
- Thelon Wildlife Sanctuary

DID YOU KNOW?

- There are 11 official languages in the NWT.
- The oldest rocks in the world are found in the NWT and are approximately four billion years old.
- Total Area of the NWT is: 1,170,000 km² / 785,000 mi².
- NWT Time Zone is: Mountain Standard Time.
- The population of the NWT is: 44,731.
- Area per person: 26 km² / 17.5 mi².



NWT TOURISM INFORMATION

NWT Tourism

P.O. Box 610, Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N5
 Toll Free: 1-800-661-0788
 Tel: (867) 873-7200
 Email: info@spectacularnwt.com
www.spectacularnwt.com

INFORMATION CENTRES

Open Year-round

Yellowknife Visitor Information Centre

5014 50th street
 (Center Square Mall)
 Yellowknife, NT X1A 1S5
 T: (867) 920-8687
 E: visitorservices@yellowknife.ca
www.visityellowknife.com

Acho Dene Native Crafts and Visitor Information Centre

Liard Valley Main Road
 Fort Liard, NT X0G 0A0
 T: (867) 770-4161
 E: AchoDeneNativeCrafts@gmail.com

Fort Smith Visitor Information Centre/Wood Buffalo National Park Headquarters

149 McDougal Road
 Fort Smith, NT X0E 0P0
 T: (867) 872-7960
 E: fortsmithinfo@northwestel.net

Norman Wells Historical Centre

23 Mackenzie Drive, Norman Wells
 T: (867) 587-2415
 E: canol.trail@theedge.nw.ca
www.normanwellsmuseum.com

Nahanni National Park Reserve

Fort Simpson, NT X0E 0N0
 T: (867) 695-3151
www.parkscanada.gc.ca/nahanni

SEASONAL INFORMATION CENTRES

Open Mid-May to Mid-September

60th Parallel Visitor Centre

Located at the Alberta/NWT Border

Hay River Visitor Centre

73 Woodland Drive, Hay River
 Tel: (867) 874-3180
www.hayriver.com

Fort Simpson Visitor Information Centre

Adjacent to Fort Simpson
 Territorial Park
 Tel: (867) 695-3182
www.fortsimpson.com

Blackstone Interpretive Centre

Located in Blackstone
 Territorial Park

Dempster Delta Visitor Information Centre

Located on Front Street
 Dawson City, Yukon
 Tel: (867) 993-6167
 Email: info@westernarctic.ca

Nitaiinlaih Territorial Park Visitors Information Centre

One kilometre north of the Peel River on the Dempster Highway

Western Arctic Regional Visitor Centre

At the entrance to Inuvik on the right-hand side across from the red and blue hospital
 Tel: (867) 777-4727
 Email: info@westernarctic.ca

DISTANCES BY ROAD



MILES

Edmonton AB	936	1040	2103	754	581	720	489	684	845	904	774	748	651	781	659	881
Behchokq	68	479	2391	457	276	179	392	248	410	338	338	142	552	436	224	
Enterprise	278	381	2173	364	53	73	171	24	186	246	114	88	561	344		
Fort Liard	490	316	1545	24	396	298	516	366	526	178	458	301	131			846
Fort Nelson	617	438	1450	103	521	424	640	493	654	304	583	428			2964	3914
Fort Providence	197	341	1840	323	141	43	259	112	274	204	202			2434	533	822
Fort Resolution	391	496	2284	479	166	176	287	98	184	359			665	3388	690	528
Fort Simpson	393	139	1717	199	298	200	417	267	431			181	513	3569	538	372
Fort Smith	464	566	2336	551	238	248	357	170			372	190	858	3199	882	721
Hay River	302	405	2193	388	76	86	195			312	137	122	620	3509	648	483
High Level	451	551	1999	536	119	233			272	571	396	381	881	3737	906	743
Kakisa	233	336	2231	321	113			689	427	667	320	477	318	2747	222	629
NWT/AB Border	330	431	2118	416			575	295	156	459	281	266	766	3654	793	626
NWT/BC Border	514	333	1521			323	326	439	179	414	69	225	516	2944	546	315
Tuktoyaktuk	2446	1853			684	932	487	1046	788	1024	678	834	165	2320	700	987
Wrigley	529			209	482	732	284	842	585	825	476	634	38	2472	506	784
			551	898	141	182	393	297	38	273	117	84	582	3476	609	444
		358	698	883	227	541	541	656	396	627	286	442	731	3825	766	108
	1409	1055	1250	1041	1196	1239	1447	1352	1094	783	1152	929	1206	3365	1664	1498

KILOMETRES