Faro lies in central Yukon along the Tintina Trench, a dramatic geological feature extending from British Columbia to Alaska. The trench acts like a funnel for migrating birds, giving Faro prime bird viewing. The region also boasts some of Yukon’s highest numbers of Moose, Fannin’s Sheep, and Gray Wolves.

This map is a guide to the highlights of the region, but is not exhaustive. Talk with residents, staff at the Robert Campbell Interpretive Centre, or Conservation Officer to find out more about the area’s history, wildlife and backcountry.

Town of Faro
(867) 994-2728
www.faroyukon.ca

Campbell Region Interpretive Centre
(867) 994-2288 (seasonal May-Sept)
Conservation Officer
(867) 994-2862
Wildlife Viewing Program
(867) 667-8291
Toll free (in Yukon):
1-800-661-0408 ext. 8291
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon  Y1A 2C6
wildlife.viewing@gov.yk.ca
www.wildlifeviewing.gov.yk.ca
**1 Campbell Region Interpretive Centre**
Start your tour of Faro at the Interpretive Centre. Local staff can help you plan your visit. Exhibits describe unique geology, natural history and historic culture. The Centre is open May to September.

**2 Van Gorder Falls Trail**
Start at the John Connolly RV Park to access this 1.6 km (1.0 mi) nature trail right in Faro. Interpretive panels along the way tell you about the different micro-ecosystems you pass through along the trail.

**3 Faro Arboretum**
Located 800 metres north of the Campell Street turnoff to downtown Faro, this site showcases native plants and animals. Interpretive panels, viewing decks and resting benches are found along the 1.2 km (.75 mi) walking loop trail.

**4 Fingers Site**
A creek cuts a deep trench along the west side of the road, 2.5 km (1.3 mi.) north of Faro. The resulting erosion leaves the impression of “fingers” on the steep walls of the trench. A short walk from the parking lot takes you to the viewing platform for a look at the cliffs commonly used by Fannin’s Sheep rams. Here you can also see a Common Raven’s nest, or in the spring and fall, flocks of Sandhill Cranes overhead during their migration. Enjoy this excellent site for a picnic, complete with RV parking and outhouse facilities.

**5 Bear Trail**
Starting on the Van Gorder Falls trail at the John Connolly RV Park, the Bear Trail breaks off to the right and follows a wide path around the town centre. This 4 km hike has some steep sections, but wonderful views of the Pelly River and surrounding valley. You can add extra loops to this trail for a longer hike. The trail is suitable for hiking, biking, or snowmobiling. Pick up a copy of the Faro Trails brochure for a more detailed map of this trail and others.

**6 Mount Mye Sheep Centre**
Follow the Blind Creek Road for 7.5 km (4.6 mi.) and stay left when it forks. The road ends at a gate with a parking area, and small interpretive cabin at the foot of Sheep Mountain. From this ideal vantage point, sheep are visible along the mountainside through the fall, winter, and spring. In June they move into the alpine areas of Mount Mye. Interpretive panels inside and outside the cabin describe the sheep and this important wildlife key area.

**7 Mineral Lick Bluffs**
The path leading from the parking area at the Mount Mye Sheep Centre offers a pleasant walk starting along an old mining exploration road. The trail forks to the right after 0.3 km (0.2 mi), leading to a clearing offering a stunning view of the Pelly River valley. Fannin Sheep are often visible along the top edge of the bluff where they lick minerals from the exposed soil. Wind scours this area and keeps it snow-free during the winter.

**8 Blind Creek Salmon Weir**
The right fork of Blind Creek Road winds its way down into the Pelly River Valley. A single-lane bridge crosses Blind Creek. From here, view salmon swimming upstream during spawning season. Salmon are counted and weighed as part of an annual research survey to track migratory numbers. There is interpretive signage on site.

**Warning:** Lower Blind Creek road is not suitable for RVs or towing trailers.

**9 Johnson Lake Campground**
A variety of waterbirds can be found around this marshy lake. Pick up a *Birder’s Checklist of the Faro/Ross River Region*, available at Visitor Information Centres, to keep track of birds you see here. Camping for an evening is a great way to hear loons and other night creatures.

**10 Fish Eye Lake**
This day-use area is equipped with a boat ramp, picnic facilities, and a children’s play area. Watch for diving ducks and loons. Fishing is good as this lake is stocked with Rainbow Trout and Kokanee (land-locked Sockeye Salmon).

For the more adventurous, the *Moose, Mount Mye* and *Dena Cho* hiking trails (see map on reverse) offer unique flora and fauna viewing experiences of varying length and challenge. Enquire at the Campbell Region Interpretive Centre before embarking on these routes.

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**places to see and learn**

**wildlife**
A short drive down the old mine access road near Black Powder Lake provides access to vistas along the north shore of the lake. Other places to visit and experience nature:

- Little Salmon Lake
- Faro Trails
- and
- and
- other places to visit and experience nature:

- Eleanor Lake is rumoured to have good Northern Pike fishing.
Other places to visit and experience nature:

Several local lakes are good for fishing. Short dirt roads lead to Eleanor Lake and Black Powder Lake. Eleanor Lake is rumoured to have good Northern Pike fishing. Little Salmon Lake is a 1/2 hour drive east from Faro. The highway offers beautiful scenic vistas along the north shore of the lake.

A short drive down the old mine access road near Black Powder Lake provides access to the Pelly River upstream of town. Overnight and day hikes can be planned to Faro Peak and Rose Mountain, or multi-day trips to Ross River or the Deno Cho Trail. Pickup a Faro Trails brochure for details. These roads and trails are not marked, and some are not maintained, but local people may help you find these out-of-the-way places.

wildlife viewing tips

- Fannin’s Sheep are very sensitive and extra care should be taken to give them space.
- Bring binoculars or a spotting scope for a closer look without disturbing the animals.
- Get to know the species you wish to see.
- Find out which habitat it prefers, when it is active, and where it is most likely to be found.
- Spend time quietly observing after your arrival. Hiding animals may reveal themselves once they sense no danger.
- If you find what appears to be an orphaned animal please don’t pick it up. The parents are most certainly nearby, waiting for you to move away so they can retrieve their offspring.
- Keep your dog on a leash and under control at all times.
- If you see someone harassing wildlife, ask them to stop or report it.
- Please report wildlife harassment, or illegal hunting, trapping, or fishing to the Yukon “Turn in Poachers” (T.I.P) hotline at 1-800-661-0525.