

International Peace Park-Parc International de la Paix

Summer 1990

A Greeting From The Superintendents

By Charlie Zinkan Superintendent, Waterton Lakes National Park

Welcome to Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park - a special place which is part of our heritage and here for you and future generations to enjoy.

The International Peace Park exemplifies the friendship, peace and co-operation that Canada and the United States are fortunate to share. It is an example to the world of how two countries can work together to protect an increasingly scarce resource - wilderness. As you experience the park, reflect on the importance of protecting these resources and how this example of international co-operation can help the world address serious global environmental problems.

This year at Waterton, with a look to the future, we are starting a review of the park management plan. A national park faces many demands and we are looking for your ideas on how we should address these concerns and ensure that future generations can enjoy Waterton as we do today. Ask our staff. We would be glad to tell you how you can be involved!

Whether you are here for the day or a longer holiday, there is lots to do. Our townsite has all the services you need in a beautiful setting. Wildlife such as deer and bighorn sheep can be seen as you drive along our parkways or walk along our trails. Whether you are playing golf, tennis, hiking in the backcountry or just relaxing in the sun, park staff are working hard to make your stay an enjoyable one.

Have a wonderful holiday and do not hesitate to let us know if we can help in making your stay here the best possible.

What's Inside

Page 16

Pages 2-3-4	_International
165 6F 15	Information
Page 5	_Junior
	Naturalist
Pages 6-7	_Waterton
	Lakes
	National Park
Pages 8-9	_Services in both
	Parks
Page 10	_Glacier National
	Park
Page 11	_Neighbors
Page 12	_Going-to-the-Sun
	Road
Page 13	_Bears & People
Page 14	_Wolves & Nature
Page 15	Campgrounds

Map

One Moment, Please

A National Park experience can be a rewarding one enhanced by understanding and learning as much as you can about the park and its environment.

For your safety take a moment to inform yourself about:

Bears, Boating, Safe Drinking Water, Ticks, Hiking and Climbing Safety, Pet Regulations, Traffic and Motor Vehicle, Restrictions, Camping, Backcountry Use and Bicycling.

Detailed information on these subjects is available at Visitor Centers and Ranger Stations By Gil Lusk
Superintendent of Glacier National Park

Glacier National Park is recognized as one of the outstanding wilderness parks of the world. Over a million acres in size, it combines a spectacular glaciated landscape, interesting cultural heritage, diverse wildlife, and a varied mix of sunlit wildflower meadows and deep forests. As demands for wildland recreation and scarce natural resources continue to increase, the task of preserving the natural and cultural heritage of Glacier National Park increases in complexity. But Glacier does not stand alone. It is bordered on the north by Waterton Lakes National Park.

In 1932 both Canada and the United States passed resolutions creating Waterton/ Glacier International Peace Park. Today, this recognition of open boundaries and shared resources is more significant than ever. Gray wolf territories, grizzly bear home ranges, bald eagle migration routes, rivers, lakes, and backcountry trails all span the international border. Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park lies at the heart of the "Crown of the Continent" ecosystem, a name given it by the early explorer and park advocate George Bird Grinnell. The Crown of the Continent encompasses the headwater reaches of three of North America's major rivers: the Missouri, the Columbia, and the Saskatchewan, all of which originate on Triple Divide Peak in Glacier National Park. Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks and the adjacent Bob Marshall, Great Bear, and Scapegoat Wilderness Areas are at the approximate center of a string of specially-designated public lands that stretch along the Continental Divide.

Managing this complex ecosystem requires:

- We recognize that parks are not islands but rather interactive parts of a much larger region,
- We agree on the values inherent in this ecosystem like wilderness recreation, eco-tourism, clean air and water, and unique cultural and natural resources, and
- We remember that we work to preserve these resources not only for the citizens of Canada and the United States but also for future generations to enjoy.

I join Superintendent Zinkan in wishing you a wonderful vacation in Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park.

"Nature with a Naturalist"

Glacier National Park's guide to interpretive programs, is available at:

Entrance Stations
Ranger Stations
Visitor Centers
and Hotel Lobby Desks.

Entrance Fees

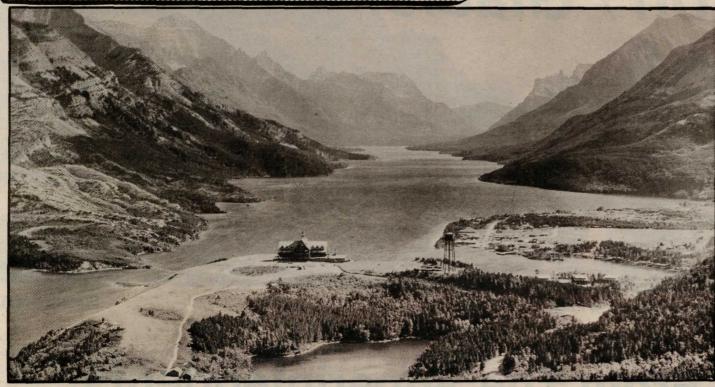
Glacier

\$25.00 Golden Eagle Passport (good for all U.S. National Parks) \$15.00 Season, Glacier only \$5.00 Daily - good for 7 days \$2.00 Walk-in, motorcycles, bicycles

Waterton Lakes

\$25.00 Annual \$9.00 4-Days \$4.00 Daily

INTERNATIONAL SECTION



Waterton Townsite.

Hileman photo

Days of Peace and Friendship July 1 - 4

Tired of hearing about world strife, wars, environmental problems....? Does it seem like nothing positive ever happens in world relations? Well look again!! This is your chance to celebrate some long-standing good news in international relations and environmental conservation!

Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks have been international neighbours since they were created. Sharing a continuous boundary, the two parks had cooperated informally for years in areas of wildlife management, fire suppression, landscape protection and transportation links. This fact didn't escape Alberta and Montana Rotarians so, in 1931, they resolved that the two parks would be even better joined as the world's first International Peace Park. Several months of lobbying later, legislation was passed in 1932 in both the U.S. Congress and Canadian parliament officially forming the Waterton/ Glacier International Peace Park.

Fifty-three years later, invitations were sent out from both parks' superintendents requesting a diverse group of interested citizens to join them on the First Annual Superintendent's Hike. Among this group was a National Geographic writer named David Boyer. No doubt due to the inspiration of the magnificent landscape and the fine company, a marvellous idea sprang up which spurred Mr. Boyer to action. Why not dedicate the two days which join our two national holidays - Canada Day and Independence Day - to our countries', long history of peace and friendship? More lobbying was done, important names were added to letters promoting the idea and in

Border Crossings

Chief Mtn.

May 18 - May. 31 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. June 1 - Sept. 14 7 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Closes Sept. 14 Piegan/Carway

May 16 - Oct. 31 7 a.m. 11 p.m. Nov. 1 - May 15 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Trail Creek

June 1 - Oct. 31 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Roosville Open 24 hours 1987, the "Days of Peace and Friendship" - July 2 and 3, became a reality.

What better place is there to commemorate this event than at Waterton/Glacier? And, what better way to celebrate than by joining a Canadian Park Interpreter and a U.S. Park Ranger on our International Peace Park hike on Monday, July 2nd. You'll hike south along Upper Waterton Lake from Waterton to Glacier and rest your feet on the tour boat coming back. Details are available in the interpretive program listings or ask at the nearest information centre.

On July 3, watch for our Days of Peace and Friendship teepee set up in Waterton Park (townsite). A guest Blackfoot interpreter from Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump will be on hand from 1 to 2:30 p.m. to answer questions and give a special talk every half hour on native customs and techniques for "Living Off the Land".

The fourth in a series of ever popular commemorative posters featuring park mountains and wildflowers will also be on sale this year. You can spend a relaxing day sightseeing, picnicing, camping, bicycling or doing any number of other activities in some of the best scenery in the world!

Our Peace Park is not a mere symbol but stands as a real example of conservation and cooperation in this world of shared resources. We enjoy working together to solve our common problems and better manage this great natural area. If that feeling were as infectious as the flu, the world would be a different place. Help us take the next step and spread the word around. On July 2 or 3, bring a friend and come help us celebrate.

Visitor Centers

Glacier Park Headquarters—Open weekdays 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Phone 406-888-5441.

Apgar Visitor Center—Open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from May 26 through June 15 Extended hours after June 16. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. July 1 through Labor Day. Open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. September 4 through November 17. Located in Apgar Village, 2 miles from West Glacier. Phone 406-888-5441, extension 313

St. Mary Visitor Center—Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. May 26 through June 16. Open 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. June 16 through Labor Day. Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. September 3 through September 30. Located at the east entrance of the park near St. Mary, MT. Phone 406-732-4424.

Logan Pass Visitor Center—In conjunction with the opening of the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. through Labor Day. Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. September 3 through September 30. Located at the summit of the Going-to-the-Sun Road. No phone service available.

Many Glacier Ranger Station—406-732-4493, Open 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Waterton Information Centre—Open 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Located in Waterton townsite. 403-859-2445.

Note: Waterton and Glacier must charge separate entrance fees.

A Message to Photographers

Waterton/Glacier's animals are wild, often aggressive, and always unpredictable. Whether bear or deer, ground squirrel or marmot, those animals can present a very real and painful threat. Enjoy them from a safe distance and remember that feeding, molesting, or teasing of any wildlife is strictly prohibited and subject to fine.

All photographers should be cautioned that wildlife can be very unpredictable, especially mothers protecting their young. A photographer was killed in Glacier while approaching grizzly bears in 1987. Visitors should NOT approach wildlife and should maintain a safe distance. You are too close if the animal detects you or moves because of your presence.

Be alert for bears and bear signs such as tracks or droppings. Make loud noises while hiking or photographing (especially when it is windy or when you are near waterfalls where animals may not hear you). Your actions will hopefully make your visit safe and enjoyable.

Professional photographers are reminded to obtain a non-fee permit from the Public Affairs Office, Park Headquarters, West Glacier, Montana. No permit is required in Waterton Lakes National Park.

Heading for the Backcountry?

The best way to see the scenic wonders of Waterton/Glacier National Park is by hiking into the wilderness, either on short day hikes or extended backpacking trips. Trails are restricted to foot or horseback use only. Mountain bikes are not allowed on Glacier's trails but they are allowed on three trails in Waterton. Prior to any trip, tell someone of where you are going and be aware of any possible dangers and hazards. Overnight backpackers or horsepackers are required to stop at a visitor/information centre or ranger station and fill out a free backcountry permit.

Permits

Permits are issued on a 'first-come, first-served' basis. In Glacier National Park they must be obtained in person no more than 24 hours in advance of your trip. In Waterton, they must be obtained in person on the day of your trip or, if starting before the Information Centre opens, after 6 p.m. the day before your trip.

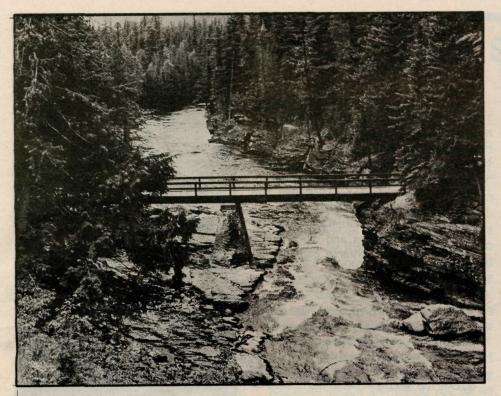
*Never hike or climb alone. Solo hiking leaves no margin for error.

*Climbing the peaks in the parks is dangerous. Loose, crumbly, sedimentary rocks provide unstable handholds and poor footing. Climbers are requested to register at a ranger station or visitor center prior to starting their climb.

*Read bear and weather information before hiking.

Swimming

The day might be warm, but no matter how refreshing the water feels, it is always colder than you think. Sudden plunging into the water and staying there for long periods of time might lower the body temperature and cause hypothermia. Never swim alone, watch each other for skin tones that look blue and listen for slurring of words when people talk. Children, even though they don't fully submerge their bodies, can become chilled just by playing in the water.



Upper McDonald Creek.

National Park Service

Man is not himself only . . . He is all that he sees; all that flows to him from a thousand sources. . . . He is the land, the lift of its mountain lines, the reach of its valleys."

-MARY AUSTIN

Access for All

A full listing of facilities and programs accessible to disabled visitors in Glacier National Park is available at the Apgar Visitor Center, St. Mary Visitor Center and entrance stations.

FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED:

- 1. Some texts and written descriptions of talks and walks in Glacier are available. Check the availability of some tactile exhibits for visually-impaired at the Visitor Cenand some interpretive programs. Ask the naturalist before the program begins.
- 2. Limited sign language interpretation is available by request. Check at Apgar visitor center for availability.
- 3. Park information is available by TDD at (406) 888-5790.

FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED:

- 1. A tape recording of the park brochure is available on request at Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers.
- 2. Small scale relief map at Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers.
- 3. Tactile nature items at St. Mary and Apgar Visitor Centers.

FOR THE MOBILITY IMPAIRED:

- 1. The Apgar Visitor Center and St. Mary Visitor Center are accessible by wheelchair.
- 2. The Trail of the Cedars is accessible by wheelchair; ask at the visitor center for more details.
- 3. A wheelchair for temporary loan is available at the Apgar Visitor Center.
- The International Peace Park Pavilion, and Heritage Centre are open to mobility-impaired visitors in Waterton Lakes National Park. The Linnet Lake Trail near the townsite has been paved and made wheelchair accessible
 - 5. Apgar "bike path" (asphalt)
- 6. Evening slide and campfire programs in campgrounds.

Waterton/Glacier Guide

Published jointly by the Glacier and Waterton Natural services for the U.S. National Park Service and Canadian Parks Service.

1990 No. 1

une/July/August

Edited by C.B. Dunagan J. Smith

Pets

Your pets are welcome in Waterton/Glacier, however, while they are in the parks they must be on a leash of 6 feet or less in length, crated, or caged at all times. Additionally, they are not allowed under any circumstances on Glacier's trails, but are allowed on a leash on Waterton's trails. All pets, except for hearing and sight guide dogs, are prohibited in public eating places and food stores.

Hypothermia

By definition, hypothermia is the "rapid, progressive mental and physical collapse accompanying the chilling of the inner core of the human body." This happens when the body's core temperature drops to 94°F. or below - at 89°F., death can occur.

- stay dry
- stay out of wind (robs heat)
- understand cold water held against skin lowers temperature
- use water resistant gear before you become wet

Warning Signs

- uncontrolled shivering
- slow, slurred speech

- memory lapses, incoherence
- immobile, fumbling hands
- stumbling, lurching gait
- drowsiness, exhaustion

- seek shelter from weather
- remove all wet clothes
- build a fire

If mildly impaired:

- 1. give warm drinks
- 2. get into dry clothes/warm sleeping bag
- If semi-conscious or worse:
- 1. keep awake
- 2. leave stripped; get into sleeping bag and hold skin to skin
- 3. get professional emergency help.

Is It Safe to Drink?

The parks' wildlife carry many organisms that may cause disease in humans. One of these, Giardia lamblia, is transmitted by water in lakes and streams. This protozoan causes the disease giardiasis, which inflames and irritates the digestive system. Severe diarrhea and nausea can result and persist for several weeks. If you have these symptoms, contact your physician immediately.

If you are hiking for the day, carry water obtained from one of the parks' treated water systems. If you plan to camp in the backcountry, please follow the recommendations you receive with your camping permit. The easiest method of effective water treatment is to boil the water for one minute or use an approved filter.

Knapweed Target of Control

The battle to eliminate knapweed resembles guerilla warfare. Knapweed is a highly competitive plant. A single plant can produce up to 25,000 seeds which can remain dormant in the soil for seven years. Knapweed also releases a growth inhibiting toxin which inhibits development of other plants nearby. Uncontrolled, knapweed will crowd out native plants and develop large stands. Since it is an exotic plant, it has no natural controls here (i.e, nothing eats it). This means it replaces native plants used by a variety of wildlife species.

After being accidentally introduced in 1900, it has spread rampantly throughout western Canada and the northwestern United States dominating dry, disturbed sites along roadsides and adjacent grasslands. Despite a variety of control measures begun in 1979, knapweed continues to be a problem for resource managers. As long as wind, water, animals, and people are present to spread the seed, knapweed threatens to become established. With



some progress being made to control this aggressive, competitive plant, it is hoped that eventually knapweed will be eradicated so that the natural balance will be restored in Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park.

Translations

Translations in German, Dutch, French, Spanish and Japanese of the park map/ brochure are available at visitor centers in Glacier.

Crimestoppers

Glacier National Park is a member of the Crimestoppers Program. Should you have any information relating to a crime that occurred in the park, please contact a park ranger at 406-888-5441 or if you wish to remain anonymous call 406-257-8477 collect. Please help us control crime within the park, in Waterton, call 403-859-2244.

Keep all valuables out of sight, especially at night. During interpretive programs and while you are away from camp, keep them locked in a secure place.

Report lost and found items to a ranger

or to a visitor center or information bureau. A report will be filed and the article returned to the owner if possible. Many photography items are found each year which cannot be traced. Take the time now to put your name and address on each of your photographic possessions.

Observe the open-container law. It is illegal to have an open container of alcohol in a vehicle, except those that are camped in legal camping areas, in Glacier.



Mule Deer.

National Park Service

Researching Wildlife

by: Wayne G. Brewster

Scientists at Glacier National Park have a lot of questions about the wildlife and the habitat of this region. In order to protect the park and its wild inhabitants, they look for answers that may help us to understand the land and the animals better. For instance, how does an elk, a white-tailed deer, or a moose in the North Fork spend the winter? What types of habitats do they prefer? Where do they give birth to their young? How long do they live? What effect do fires like the 1988 Red Bench fire have on them? What effects might timber harvest practices on the adjacent national forest have on their ability to survive and prosper? What influence will the recovering wolf population have on the populations of deer, elk, and moose?

University of Montana research scientists began research projects in the North Fork this winter to try to develop answers to these and other questions. The investigations will involve white-tailed deer, elk, and moose. The project is jointly funded by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and University of Montana in cooperation with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks and British Columbia Ministry of Environment - Wildlife Branch.

Field personnel began trapping deer and elk in Glacier National Park during the middle of December. The animals are captured in a device called a modified Clover trap: a small pen that closes when the animal enters and presses a trip wire. The traps are checked daily. When an animal is captured, it is carefully removed from the trap, a radio collar is attached, and the animal is released. The trap design eliminates the need for chemical immobilization, so the risk of injury to the animals and field personnel is reduced. Moose, because of their large size, are captured using techniques that involve darting from the ground or from a helicopter.

Movement of the radio-collared animals will be monitored from the ground and from aircraft with radio telemetry equipment to determine important seasonal habitat areas and distribution. The radio collars are subdued in color and are designed to separate and drop off at about the time that the radio battery life is ending.

The wildlife community in the North Fork is very unusual, with most of its historic big game animals and large predators present. It offers an opportunity to better understand the relationships between different species and to cooperate in the management of a wildlife community that is shared by many jurisdictions and by the governments of two countries.

The information that results from these investigations will have many applications. It will develop long-term monitoring techniques. It will identify key habitats and important use areas as well as changes in habitats due to fire and mountain pine beetle infestation and it will document the responses of the animals to these changes. It will be useful to both Montana and British Columbia in management of their big game populations and understanding the effects of the pioneering wolf population on the ungulate complex. Land management agencies will be better able to evaluate and improve habitat manage-

The coordinated investigation offers a rare opportunity to increase understanding of the interactions in a complex system of large predators and large prey animals and may have application to other areas of North America.



Mountain Goats

National Park Service

Other Services

St. Mary: Restaurants, lodging, service stations, coin laundry, gift stores, groceries, sporting goods, and horses for rent.

West Glacier: Lodging, restaurants, coin laundry, groceries, sporting goods, service stations, photo services, and 18 hole golf course.

East Glacier: Lodging, restaurants, groceries, service stations, golf course,

BEAUTY HIDES HAZARDS

Among the beauty of Waterton/Glacier are the swift and cold glacial torrents and deep, icy lakes. Moss-covered rocks and slippery logs line the banks of these unspoiled waterways. Children playing happily among the rocks, avid photographers in search of that "special" shot, and careless boaters, rafters, swimmers and fishermen have fallen victim to these swiftrunning frigid streams and deep glacial lakes. Please use extreme care as you explore our waters.

DROWNING

Sudden immersion in cold water (below 80°F) sometimes triggers the "mammalian reflex" which restricts blood circulation to the heart, lungs and brain only. The colder the water, the younger the victim, and the quicker the rescue — better the chance for survival. Victims of cold water drownings have survived after being submerged for over 30 minutes - with no brain damage. **Precautions**

- don't ford or wade swift-flowing streams
- don't walk/play on slippery rocks or logs
- don't lean over an edge for a drink **Revival Procedure**
- retrieve victim from water, without danger to yourself
- begin CPR/mouth to mouth immediately (regardless of time victim was in
- prevent further body heat loss, but do not re-warm
- drowning victims may look dead don't let this stop you from attempting to revive them!!
- Get professional emergency help.

Your safety cannot be guaranteed, so please be informed and use good judgment.

Causes of Fatalities at Waterton/Glacier (1979 - 1989)

Heart Attacks Falls Drownings Vehicle Accidents Bear Attacks Miscellaneous

Medical Services

There are many doctors that are closer to the park boundaries than the hospitals. Please check at the visitor centers or ranger stations for directory assistance. Many hospitals do not have a doctor on call for them. Please call and inquire if at all possible.

East Glacier Park Clinic: Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon. Please call 406-226-4421 before coming. Located on Main Street.

Kalispell Regional Hospital: 310 Sunny View Lane, Kalispell, MT (406-752-5111).

North Valley Hospital: Highway 93 South, Whitefish, MT (406-862-2501)

Cardston Hospital: Cardston, Alberta, Canada (403-653-4411) or403-653-3331 (Clinic)

Pincher Creek Hospital: Pincher Creek, Alberta, Canada (403-627-3333) or 403-627-3321 (Clinic).

Glacier County Medical Center: 892-2nd St. E., Cut Bank, MT (406-873-2251).

Teton Medical Center: 915 4 NW, Choteau, MT (406-466-5763).



Waterfall at Grinnell Glacier. **National Park Service**

Bicycles

Wheeled vehicles are restricted to established roadways. They are not allowed on backcountry or nature trails. Mountain bikes are only allowed on specific trails in Waterton. Check at the information bureau.

Regulations

- · Observe all traffic regulations.
- · Keep well to the side of the road.
- 10 · Ride in single file only.
 - Ride only on established roads, bike routes or parking areas.
 - Pull off road if four or more vehicles stack up behind you.
 - In low visibility (fog/darkness) you must have a white light in front and a red reflector on the rear of your bicycle.

Bicycles are prohibited from travel on Going-to-the-Sun Road at certain times of the day because of heavy traffic. The two restricted areas are from Apgar Campground to Sprague Creek Campground, and from Logan Creek to Logan Pass during: June 15 through Labor Day from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m daily.

Get an early start if you plan to cross Logan Pass — it takes an estimated three hours to ride from Logan Creek to Logan

Recommendations

- Night travel is not recommended.
- Watch for falling rocks and ice on road.
- Drainage grates are treacherous for narrow tires.
- Attach a bright flag on a pole to your bike.
- Wear light-colored clothing to make you visible.

Bike Campsites

There are two campsites in the Sprague Creek Campground (10 miles northeast of the west entrance) designated for bicyclists' use held for this purpose until 7:00 p.m. Each site can be used by 6 people, with a total capacity of 12 in two sites. Cost is \$2.00 per person per night.

Fishing

Please pick up a copy of fishing regulations before you begin your fishing trip. A license is required in Waterton Lakes National Park. You do not need a license in Glacier. Some waters are restricted to certain angling techniques like "flies only", or are closed for spawning purposes.

and art gallery.

Waterton: See page 8 for details.

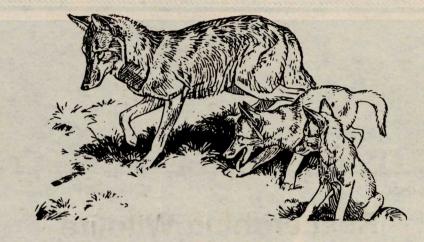
International Junior Naturalist Section

Want to be a Junior Naturalist?

If you're between the ages of 6 to 12, why not become a Junior Naturalist? All you need to do is pick up a Junior Naturalist blue card at Waterton Lakes National Park or Glacier National Park. You can pick up and return the blue card in Waterton at any information centre, ranger station, or campground kiosk. In Glacier you can pick up and return your blue card at Apgar, Logan Pass, St. Mary Visitor Centers or at Many Glacier Ranger Station. Participate in ONE Junior Naturalist or childrens program activity AND any two other activities conducted by a park interpreter. Puppet shows and workshops, Hug-A-Tree Program and use of "Discovery Kits" (available in the Waterton Townsite at the Heritage Centre) also count as children's activities.

Information and schedules for these activities are available in Waterton through the Mountain and Prairie Newsletter and in Glacier through the "Nature with a Naturalist" paper, available at visitor/information centers. Kids programs are only available in Glacier at the Apgar Visitor Center. Ask the park interpreter who led each program you have attended to sign your blue card. Once you have completed your card, return it to one of the previously mentioned places in either park and exchange it for your official Junior Naturalist certificate!

If you attend programs in BOTH Glacier and Waterton, you will receive a special sticker identifying you as an International Junior Naturalist.



Coyotes

Find and Circle — Word Puzzle Fun!

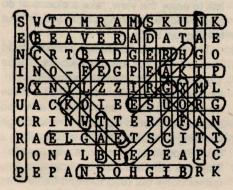
Circle the names of the following animals in the puzzle. Names may by vertical horizontal or diagonal and, forward or backward. HINT: Look for combinations of letters, eg. "PT" in PTARMIGAN, then cross the animal off the list after you have found it. The uncircled letters that are left over will spell, in order, the place to see all the animals!

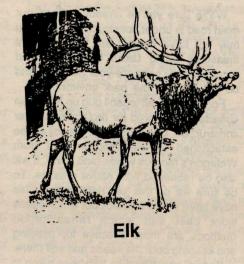
WORDS TO FIND:

1. BAT 2. BADGER 3. BEAVER 4. BIGHORN	5. COUGAR	9. ELK	13. GROUSE	17. MAGPIE	21. PORCUPINES
	6. COYOTE	10. FOX	14. HARE	18. MARMOT	22. PTARMIGAN
	7. DEER	11. GOAT	15. HAWK	19. MOOSE	23. SKUNK
	8. EAGLE	12. GRIZZLY	16. LYNX	20. PIKA	24. WOLF

S W T O M R A M S K U N K
E B E A V E R A D A T A E
N C R T B A D G E R H G O
I N O - F E G P E A K I P
P X N Y L Z Z I R G X M L
U A C K O I E E S U O R G
C R I N W T T E R O F A N
R A E L G A E T S C I T T
O O N A L B H E P E A P C
P E P A N R O H G I B R K

SOLUTION





Match the animals!

Can you match the following list of animals to their clues?

ANIMAL	CORRECT CLUE:
1. PIKA	
2. CHIPMUNK	Depositor Perk
3. BUSHY TAILED WOODRAT	Major Waterlon
4. RED SQUIRREL	n que le calgege
5. POCKET GOPHER	or Information Co
6. SHREW	Bearoras
7. SKUNK	E SO
8. BADGER	Some Stop this
9. GARTER SNAKE	on for griff hoth A difficult to be selected
10. COLUMBIAN GRO	OUND-
SQUIRREL	mun bas enousite
CORRECT S (UPSIDE I	

0

a

.6

.8

.7

.6

4

3.

2.

H

C		=	0	
u	u		J	

- A. I live in trees and I eat the seeds from cones.
- B. I live in a hole that I dig in the ground and I eat small animals.
- C. I live in a hole that I dig and I eat grasses and flowers.
- D. I love to spend the morning sunbathing before I go to a small pond to eat frogs and tasty bugs
- E. I live high up in the mountains among the rocks and boulders above treeline.
- F. I live underground almost all of the time and am very rarely seen.
- G. I am among the smallest of mammals, but I am very fierce and eat morecreatures in one day than a lion eats in a month.
- H. I have a big, bushy tail and I make a huge nest in rock crevices.
- I am sometimes seen scurrying about at the edge of trails. I have a stripe on my head that crosses over my eye.
- J. I eat bugs, delicious worms and the eggs of birds. If you get too close to me, watch out!

WATERTON SECTION



Park wardens light a prescribed burn.

Canadian Parks Service

Special Memories, Special Day

SPECIAL MEMORIES, SPECIAL DAY

Deeply cut coulees washed by the wind and hiding hundreds of mule deer. Falls days when one could find 15 bald eagles in the same tree or thousands of geese on the river - these are my images of Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park.

And I have equally vivid memories of many other parks; forest fires in Yoho National Park, winter in the alpine meadows in Banff or hiking the Pine Point Rapids Trail in Manitoba's Whiteshell Provincial Park. I can play back these and many other full colour memories any time I want. But let's not dwell on mine. I suspect that you have your own treasured memories of Canada's rich park heritage. (PLACE YOUR MEMORIES HERE.)

What started as a very straightforward article about Parks Day got me thinking about why parks are important in my life. And what I discovered was that while the actual experiences were fabulous, it is the memories that are even more special. (Isn't it marvelous how the human mind can selectively edit out bugs, aching muscles and other negative aspects.) So it's the experience, the memories and there's a third element, the anticipation of future visite.

All this really helped me understand



why, even if I can't be in a park every day, it's important for me to know that they are still out there. So, on June 9, 1990, the last Saturday of Environment Week, I, along with many others, will be celebrating Canada's first ever Parks Day.

The idea was adapted by the Federal Provincial Parks Council and accordingly, involves federal, provincial and territorial parks. The theme for 1990 is "Canada's Parks - A Public Trust - Society's Treasures". This will be a coast to coast celebration - special events across the land.

Make a note of the date and, if you have ever had a memorable experience in one of Canada's parks or plan to in the future, celebrate with us.

Remember: Parks Day June 9, 1990

by Jack Ricou, Canadian Parks Service, Ottawa.

Note: Waterton Lakes National Park will have special events happening all day on June 9, including the official opening of our new gate kiosks. Join us! Check at the Administration Office or Information Centre for details.

Beargrass Festival

August 23th through August 26th

Hey! Why not join us for a week of events at the 4th Annual Waterton Beargrass Festival - August 23-26! That's four days brimming with competitions, demonstrations and multi-cultural events! Whet your appetite at the chili cook-off; marvel at the swirling colours and pounding rhythms of native dancers; show off your putt at the golf tournament; spin a tale and win a prize at the Old Tyme Story Tellin' Contest; stomp your feet at the fiddle competition and relax with some cowboy poetry. Then, top it all off with some dancin' and socialising at the Beargrass Boogie!

This is just a sample of the events you can participate in. For more information, ask at the Park Information Centre or the Heritage Centre. This cultural event is sponsored by the Beargrass Festival Soci-

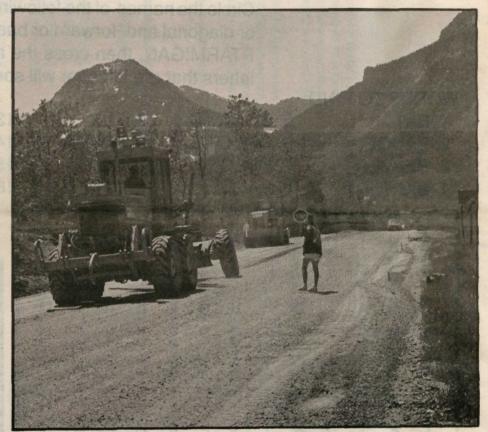
Wardens Set Fires

Spring has arrived in Waterton and the thoughts of park wardens begin to turn to. . fire? Yes! Our new, ongoing vegetation management program begun last year, includes the reintroduction of carefully controlled fires to the prairie and aspen parkland areas of the park. Fires are only carried out if they meet a "prescription" - closely defined conditions (eg. relating to wind, moisture) based on extensive fire research. Evaluation and monitoring during and following the fires provides valuable experience and information on fire behaviour and its effects on the landscape which is used by park wardens for future planning.

Many plant and animal species are adapted to and benefit from periodic fires. Shrubs and aspen spreading onto the grasslands are kept in check and important habitats providing food and shelter for wild-life are maintained and rejuvenated.

Although carefully planned fire benefits the natural environment, unplanned wildfires are still dangerous and may cause serious damage. Unplanned fires will continue to be totally suppressed in the park.

The first fire, carried out last year, burned about 3 hectares of a meadow on the Lower Vimy Trail. A second fire, near the main park road south of Lower Waterton Lake, was much larger and viewed by many park residents and visitors. People expecting to see a blackened, barren landscape when visiting a former prairie burn site will be surprised at the lush, green growth they will find instead. You can increase your awareness of the importance of fire by visiting and exploring some of these sites. Ask a park interpreter or warden for their locations and watch for more news of this fire management program.



Road work in progress.

Canadian Parks Service

Road Improvements

We're sure you've already noticed our main road is under construction. What you may not have noticed are the important measures being taken to ensure road improvements enhance your park visit and do not damage the park environment.

For example, all topsoil dug up has been collected and stored for replacement after construction. Once returned, the soil will be established to withstand erosion from Waterton's famous winds (and rain!). It will also be reseeded with native grasses. To be sure we do this just right, 4 test sites have been set up to check out which seeds work best and which rehabilitation methods are most effective for planting and keeping both the seeds and soil there.

Special consideration has been given to the animals living near the road. Particular care will be taken when working near the banks along the Cardston entrance road not to disturb the cliff swallows nesting there. Osprey fans will enjoy the new pullout which will be built with a birder's-eye view of the nest. Several other new pullouts at scenic views along the road have also been created which will allow motorists to enjoy the view, take a picture or do some wildlife watching safely and without holding up traffic.

The most popular change along the road is sure to be our new gate kiosks. These are similar in architecture to the old building but much smaller. And YAY! - those frustrating traffic jams we've endured should be cleared up with a new design featuring 3 in-lanes (one of which will be a drive-through lane for those with permits). The new gate will also be located a little farther down the road to avoid traffic lines blocking the loop road. The nostalgic folks among us will be happy to see the old gate building - which has been named a Federal Heritage Building - will remain on site.



Cameron Lakeshore walk.

Canadian Parks Service

WATERTON INTERPRETATION PROGRAMS

Everyone is invited to participate in the free programs offered by Park Interpreters. Enjoy a relaxing hour of information and entertainment at one of our evening indoor theatre programs; explore the Park first-hand on one of our guided events; participate in one of our special events or mobile exhibits; become an International Junior Ranger or laugh it up at one of our puppet shows! There is lots to do and discover - we'd love to meet you!

If you are in Waterton and would like to find out more. . .

- · drop by the Waterton Lakes National Park Information Centre and ask our staff;
- check a Waterton Interpretation theatre bulletin board (Falls Theatre is just across from Cameron Falls and, Crandell Theatre is just across from "E" section of the Crandell Campground);
- ask Park staff for a copy of our "Mountain and Prairie" program schedule (which will supply you with details on program topics, times and locations);

If you are in Glacier and would like to find out more. . .

 ask for the Glacier National Park "Nature with a Naturalist" and check under Waterton Lakes National Park for an overview of our program.



Box 145, Waterton Park, Alberta, TOK 2MO

The Waterton Natural History Association (WNHA) is a non-profit society cooperating with the Canadian Parks Service. The Association is dedicated to furthering the understanding, appreciation and appropriate use of the park.

The WNHA operates the Heritage Centre where visitors can discover a wealth of information about the park, its people and wildlife. The Centre, in the townsite, interpret the park's heritage with displays, artifacts, illustrated tales and photos. New this year is a park mural by well-known artist, D. A. Frache of Lethbridge. The mural shows the earliest Caucasian settler of Waterton, "Kootenai" Brown with his wife and two guides, overlooking the park from the Prince of Wales hill. Also, in addition to our two photo albums depicting the earliest days of the park, a new album bringing the history up to the present day has just been completed.

Rotating shows fill the Centre's art gallery with works ranging from photography, to wood-carving. Youngsters can get a hands-on introduction to the wonders of the park in the Family Corner. Many intriguing indoor and outdoor activities are available, including our popular "Discovery Packs" which can be borrowed for \$2.00/day.

The WNHA publishes and supplies a selection of over 150 books, on natural and cultural history. These books are available in our Heritage Centre Bookstore, the Park Information Centre or by mail order.

Throughout the summer, the WNHA hosts several special events. The Annual Spring Barbeque, which honours a Waterton family, will be held June 2nd. Amid the "roasts" and memories, guests can enjoy a tasty dinner. On August 26th, tale-spinners gather to give their best for the "Old Time Story Tellin' Contest". A popular event to close off the summer season is the Heritage Ball, on September 8th, at the Prince of Wales Hotel. This year's theme is the history of this magnificent hotel.

Proceeds raised through sales or activities of the WNHA are used to support research, educational and interpretation activities, and heritage preservation.

Those interested in supporting the goals and work of the WNHA are invited to become members: Individual Annual (\$8.00), Individual Lifetime (\$20.00), Family Lifetime (\$25.00), Corporate Lifetime (\$100.00) or Patron Lifetime.(\$500.00).

For further information, call JoAnn Meisser at (403)859-2624 or write, P.O. Box 145, Waterton Park, TOK 2MO.

A Wild Week!

Go wild!! Join in on our Fourth Annual Waterton Wildlife Week! This year's celebration will take place August 5th to 11th. All that week we'll have programs relating to wildlife. Say hello to Mr. Bojangles (the Great Horned Owl), find out how park wardens trap bears, see an award winning wildlife film! These are just a few of the events you can participate in!

During the same week, national parks in Alberta and British Columbia will be holding another wildlife event - the 1990 Wildlife Memorial (August 2nd to 9th). This memorial commemorates all wildlife which have been killed on national park roads in the last decade. It is an attempt to build public awareness by presenting a dramatic image of the cumulative impact of these roadkills. Park staff will place a red flag beside the road at each spot where an animal's death was recorded by park wardens in the last 10 years. This will illustrate the severity of the problem, as well as indicating the most critical locations for wildlifevehicle collisions.

The main idea of the Wildlife Memorial is to educate drivers as to how to reduce the

risk of colliding with a wild animal. Informed and responsible drivers are the ultimate solution to this problem. Research has indicated that the number of collisions with animals in Waterton is not as significant a problem as in other parks such as Kootenay and Jasper. In the last decade, Waterton has had about 71 recorded roadkills of large animals (or about 7/year). For this reason, we will not be flagging park roads. Nevertheless, this is a problem we should all try to reduce, both for the animals' sake and our safety (wildlife-vehicle accidents don't just hurt animals!).

What can you do to help? Don't speed. Pay attention to posted wildlife warning signs. Actively watch for animals near the road. If you see some, slow down and pass cautiously. Put on your flashing hazard lights to warn other motorists. Report any dead animals along the road to your nearest park warden or RCMP detachment.

As part of the Waterton Wildlife Week, we will be providing more information on the problem and how YOU can help! Let's make our roads safer for animals and people too!



Bighorn Sheep.

Canadian Parks Service

HERITAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM SUMMER 1990 WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK



The Waterton Natural History Association offers these one and two-day field trips, led by expert instructors.

one and two-day new trips, ice by expert instructions.			
COURSE	DATE	INSTRUCTOR	
WILDFLOWERS OF THE			
PRAIRIES	June 9	Dr. Keith Shaw	
WILDLIFE: THEIR HABITAT			
AND TRACKS	June 10	John Russell	
FLYFISHING IN THE ROCKIES	June 16, 17	Vic Bergman	
BIRDS OF A FEATHER	June 22*, 23	John Russell	
ARTISTIC LANDSCAPES OF			
WATERTON	July 7, 8	Robert Croskery	
SACRED PLACES AND			
SACRED SPACES	July 14	Dr. Brian Reeves	
ALPINE WILDFLOWERS	July 20*, 21	Elisabeth Beaubien	
THE "CROWN"	July 28	Howard Snyder	
BEARS OF WATERTON	August 3, 4	Dr. Charles Jonkel	
GEOLOGY OF			
WATERTON/GLACIER	August 11, 12	Dr. Lex Blood	
WATERTON PHOTOGRAPHIC			
WORKSHOP	August 18, 19	Dr. Van Christou	
	*Evening Presentation		

ENROLL EARLY: Courses are limited to 15 participants.

COURSE FEES: \$35/day

FOR INFORMATION:, Waterton Natural History Association, Box 145,

Waterton, AB, TOK 2MO. Phone: (403) 859-2624

Waterton Lakes National Park Service

INFORMATION?

- Park Information Centre: Located on the right side of the main Waterton road, just opposite the Prince of Wales Hotel and just before you reach the townsite. General park information, orientation to park and townsite services and facilities. Information on hiking, camping (includ-
- ing backcountry and fishing permits). Open daily 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Phone (403) 859-2445. Park Administration Office: Located in the townsite on Mount View Road open 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays, year-round. General park information; boat-stall registration. Phone (403)
- Heritage Centre: Located in the townsite on Waterton Ave., run by the Waterton Natural History Association; includes bookstore, exhibits and a family activity corner, information services, detailed trip planning and accommodation assistance for Waterton Park, the surrounding area and other Alberta locations provided by the Waterton Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Association. Open daily through the summer season. Phone (403) 859-2267.
- Campground Klosks: Information on all park services and facilities is available on request. Interpretive Theatres: Theatres located in Crandell Campground (across from "E" Section) and in the townsite (across from Cameron Falls). Information on the park's interpretive program is posted on bulletin boards outside theatre entrances; June 22 through Labour Day.

FEES AND PERMITS

- Park Entrance Fees: Daily \$4 (valid until noon the following day); 4-day \$9; Annual \$25; Senior Citizens (Canadian) free; Education Bus \$6; Charter Bus, Daily \$30, Annual \$300 (not transfer-
- able). Park Entrance Permits are not interchangeable between Waterton and Glacier Fishing Licenses: A National Park fishing permit, good for fishing in any Canadian National Park is required. Annual permit \$10; 7-day permit \$5. British Columbia Provincial permits are also sold at the Information Centre.

EMERGENCIES

- First Aid: Contact a Park Warden at 859-2477 or through the swimming pool 859-2333. Ambulance Emergency: 859-2636.
- Police: R.C.M.P. located at the corner of Waterton Avenue and Cameron Falls Drive. Phone 859-2244 or Zenith 50000 (24 hours).
- Fire: Contact a Park Warden at 859-2477 or phone 859-2222.
- Hospitals: Cardston (403) 653-4411; Pincher Creek (403) 627-3333.

NATIONAL PARK CAMPGROUNDS & FACILITIES

- Townsite Campground: 238 sites, including 95 fully serviced; no open fires. Fees: Serviced \$15, Semi-Serviced \$10.50. Reduced services after Sept.10; closes Oct. 9. Crandell Campground: 129 Semi-serviced sites; off Red Rock Parkway. Fee: \$8.50. Closes
- Belly River Campground: 24 unserviced sites; self-registration; off Chief Mountain Highway. Fee \$6. Group camping available by reservation, phone (403) 859-2224. Fee: \$1/person. Closes Sept. 17.
- Boat Launching Sites: Behind Park Administration Office for Upper Waterton Lake and adjacent to Linnet Lake for Middle Waterton Lake.
- Emerald Bay Marina: Located at north end of the townsite; boat stalls available for rent on a daily basis; apply at the Park Administration Office weekdays, or at the International Shoreline Cruise office. Mooring is \$5 per night.

 Waterton Lakes National Park Swimming Pool: Fees: Adults \$2, Children \$1.25 single
- admission. Season tickets available. Swim suits, towels, lockers for rent. Check at Information Centre or pool for hours of operation. Phone (403) 959-2333. Open June 15 to Sept. 3.
- Public Tennis Court: Located opposite swimming pool entrance.

Waterton Townsite Services and Facilities

EATING FACILITIES

- Gazebo Cafe on the Bay Kilmorey Lodge; licensed
- Ice Cream at the Waterton Opera House phone 859-2466
- Koffee Shoppe 12 noon to 9 p.m.; at Bayshore Inn
- Kootenai Brown Dining Room 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.; at Bayshore Inn
- Kootenai Fried Chicken phone 859-2667
- New Frank's Restaurant 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Buffet Served 5:15 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.
- Pearl's Deli and Bakery fresh daily phone 859-2284
- Pearl's Patio Cafe
- Pizza of Waterton 103 Fountain Ave. (close to Post Office)- phone 859-2660
- Prince of Wales Hotel Buffet Breakfast 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.; Dining Room: Lunch 12 noon to 2 p.m.; Dinner 5:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.; Tea Room 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. - phone 859-2231
- Sweet Pickins Candy Store 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Main Street
- The Big Scoop -Ice Cream Parlour; Main Street
- The Lamp Post Kilmorey Lodge; fully licensed dining room; Open 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. phone 859-2334 (reservations recommended)
- Waterton Bakery and Grocery Open daily 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Waterton Golf Course Dining Facilities 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. licensed phone 859-2383
- Waterton Park Cafe 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.; licensed; Main Street (a division of Treats Eatery Lethbridge) - "For the Great Taste of Southern Alberta"
- Zum Burger Haus Eat in or Take Out phone 859-2388

LOUNGES

- Fireside Lounge 12 noon to 2 a.m.; at Bayshore Inn
- Prince of Wales Hotel Lounge Opens at noon daily except Sunday
- Ram's Head Lounge Kilmorey Lodge
- Thirsty Bear Saloon 12 noon to 2 a.m.; Bayshore Inn

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

- All Saints Anglican Episcopal Church 11:00 a.m. Sundays; June 17 to September 16
- Catholic 7:30 p.m. Saturdays; 12 noon Sundays
- L.D.S. Priesthood and Relief Society 10 a.m.; Sunday School 11 a.m.; Sacrament Meeting 12
- United Church 11 a.m. Sundays; July 1 to September 2

LODGING

- Aspen-Windflower Motels phone (403) 859-2255 or call toll free in Western Canada
- Bayshore Inn phone (403) 859-2211 or Toll Free in Alberta, B.C., Sask., and U.S. Pacific N.W.
- Crandell Mountain Lodge Reservations phone (403) 859-2288
- El Cortez Motel (Budget Accommodation; Free Cont. Breakfast); Open May October phone (403) 859-2366
- Emerald Bay Motel 102 Waterton Ave. phone (403) 859--2620
- Kilmorey Lodge phone (403) 859-2334 or Toll Free 1-800-661-8069
- Prince of Wales Hotel phone (403) 236-3400 or (406) 226-5551 for central rese
- Stanley Hotel on Main Street phone 859-2345

CLOTHING, CRAFTS, GIFT SHOP

- Akamina Gifts Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Main Street phone 859-2633
- Caribou Clothes Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Waterton Ave. phone 859-2346
- Dill's General Store Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Pearl's Handcraft Shop Canadian Made Gifts
- Prince of Wales Hotel Gift Shop Open 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily
- R. & W. Wool Co. "Home of the Discerning Taste"
- Touch the Earth Boutique and Gifts Open 9 a.m to 9 p.m. daily
- Village Gifts Open 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Bayshore Inn
- Waterton Sports and Leisure Tamarack Mall
- Waterton Trading Co. Open 10 a.m. daily; Main Street at Bayshore Inn phone 859-2211
- Windy Weather Kites Tamarack Mall phone 859-2277

BIKE AND BOAT RENTALS

- Pat's Texaco and Cycle Rental 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily; Corner of Mount View Road and Windflower Ave.
- Cameron Lake Boat and Fishing Gear Rental

TRANSPORTATION

- Mountain Sunset Tours hiker shuttle service Tamarack Mall.
- Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruises Service to Crypt Landing and other destinations phone (403) 859-2362

OTHER FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- Alpine Stables Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. phone 859-2462
- Banking Service Upstairs in Caribou Clothes; 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Monday to Saturday
- Bayshore Convention Centre Conventions and Family Reunions phone (403) 859-2211 or Toll Free in Alberta, B.C., Saskatchewan, and U.S. Pacific N.W. 1-800-661-8080
- Waterton Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Association Heritage Centre; Main Street
- Itussiststukiopi Coin-Op Launderette and Exposures Photo 1 Hour 301 Windflower Avenue phone 859-2460
- Museum Heritage Centre Main Street
- Pat's Texaco Video Arcade and Movie rentals (VHS Machines available)
- Russell Nature Guiding Tamarack Mall
- Waterton Lakes National Parks Golf Course 18 hole course; pro shop; equipment and merchandise, rentals, power carts - phone 859-2383
- Waterton Lakes Opera House movies comedy & live theatre
- Waterton Park Money Exchange Tamarack Mall

SERVICE STATIONS

- Kootenai Gas phone 859-2667
- Pat's Texaco and Cycle Rental 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily
- Tamarack Gas and Foodmart Tamarack Mall

GROCERY STORES

- · Rod and Wendy's Food Market and Gifts -phone 859-2526
- Tamarack Gas and Foodmart Tamarack Mall
- Waterton Bakery and Grocery Open daily 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

SPORTING SUPPLIES AND HARDWARE

- Pat's Texaco and Cycle Rental 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily Waterton Sports and Leisure - Tamarack Mall
- Windy Weather Kites Tamarack Mall phone 859-2277
- **BOOKSTORES AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES**
- Exposures Photo 1-Hour Service; located in launderette, 301 Windflower Ave
- Waterton Natural History Association Bookstore Located in the Park Information Centre and the Heritage Centre (the old Fire Hall) on Waterton Ave.

SCENIC LAUNCH TOURS

Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruises - phone (403) 859-2362; June 16 to September 9,(weather permitting); Narrated tours of Waterton Lake from the townsite to Goat Haunt U.S.A., 2 hours with 1/2 hour stop at Montana Visitor Center - visit office at Marina for details -Departs Waterton 9:00, 10:00 a.m. and 1:00, 4:00, 7:00 p.m. - hikers need reservations - no backpackers on 7:00 p.m. trip.

PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

Outside the park, near both entrances including Homestead, Waterton Riverside and Crooked Creek Campgrounds.

Glacier National Park Services and Facilities

APGAR (2 miles north of West Entrance at West Glacier)

* Closure date is dependent on weather condition; please check locations for exact date LODGING

May 18 - September 23 Village Inn Motel

(Reservations call Glacier Park, Inc. - USA (406) 226-5551; Canada (403) 236-3400 In Montana toll-free 1-800-332-9351)

Apgar Village Lodge

(Call for reservations, call (406) 888-5484)

FOOD AND BEVERAGE

7:00 AM - 9:30 P.M. **Eddies Restaurant** May 25 - Mid-September The Cedar Tree Deli 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM June 9 - September

GIFT SHOPS Eddie's Campstore The Cedar Tree

The Schoolhouse

Montana House

May 25 - Mid-September 8:00 AM - 9:30 PM 7:00 AM - 10:00 PM May 19 - September May 18 - October 28 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM May 1 - October 31 Before June 15 - 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM

May 1 - September

CAMPER SERVICES (Groceries, fishing & camping supplies, firewood)
Eddie's Campstore 8:00 AM - 9:30 PM May 25 - Mid Se

May 25 - Mid September

BICYCLE RENTAL Village Inn Motel

7:00 AM - 9:30 PM May 18 - September 23 BOAT RENTALS (weather permitting) 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM May 26 - September 23 Lake McDonald Boat Co. (extended hours 6/16-8/15)

(Rowboats, canoes, and boats with 6 hp motors; Also fishing equipment rentals)

HORSEBACK RIDES June 1 - September 3

(Weather/trail conditions permitting) Apgar Corral One-hour ride

9:00 AM 11:00 AM 1:00 PM 3:00 PM 4:00 PM Two-hour ride 1:00 PM 3:00 PM Six-hour ride 9:00 AM

(Located 1.1 miles north of West Glacier; Take first left past west entrance to the park and go .4 mile to the corral. Wrangler guided trail rides contact Glacier Park Outfitters at (406) 888-5522)

LAKE McDONALD (Services & facilities located at the head of lake,

10 miles north of West Entance)

LAKE MCDONALD LODGE

June 7 10:00 AM - September 24 June 7 - September 23

LODGING Lodge, Cabins and Motel - Reservations call Glacier Park, Inc. - USA (406) 226-5551;

Canada (403) 236-3400; In Montana call toll-free 1-800-332-9351. Breakfast

FOOD SERVICE Lodge Dining Room

6:30 AM - 9:30 AM

Lunch 5:30 PM - 9:00 PM 12:00 - 2:00 PM

Coffeeshop/Snackbar COCKTAIL LOUNGE 7 AM. - 9:30 PM

Stockade Lounge (Lodge) 11:30 AM - 12:00 Midnight 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM 7:30 AM - 10:00 PM GAS STATION GIFT SHOP (Lodge) CAMPSTORE 8:00AM - 9:00 PM

Camper services- groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood and gifts. HORSEBACK RIDES June 1 - September 24

(Weather/trail conditions permitting)

Lake McDonald Corral

Available throughout the day as horses and guides One-hour rides

are available.

8:00 AM 10:00AM 1:00 PM Two-hour rides

Three-hour rides 9:00 AM 1:00 PM

All-day rides 8:30 AM

Wrangler conducted trail rides leave corral located across the road, east of the main parking lot at Lake McDonald Lodge. Reduced schedules after 9/10. Check with the Glacier Park Outfitters ticket office for schedules (406) 888-5670

SCENIC LAUNCH TOURS AND BOAT RENTALS June 8- September 23

(Weather and conditions permitting) Tours - Glacier Park Boat Co. narrated tours of Lake McDonald depart from Lake McDonald Lodge Boat Dock, Lake side; Departure times with * indicate Park Naturalist

on trip beginning mid-June. Check locations for details.

1 hour cruise departs *10:00 AM 1:30 PM *3:30 PM *7:00 PM (sunset cruise) 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM

(Rowboats, boats with 5 1/2 hp motors)

RISING SUN (located 6 miles inside of East Entrance — St. Mary)

RISING SUN MOTOR INN LODGING

June 14 - 10 :00 AM September 24 June 14 - September 23

Motel and Cabins - Reservations call Glacier Park, Inc. - USA (406) 226-5551; Canada (403) 236 3400; In Montana call toll-free 1-800-332-9351

Coffeeshop & Snack Bar 7:00 AM - 9:00 PM

8:00 AM - 5:00 PM GAS STATION CAMPSTORE 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM

Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts. SHOWERS - Tokens available in Campstore and at Front Desk of Motor Inn. SCENIC LAUNCH TOURS June 15 - September 23

(Weather and conditions permitting)

Tours - Glacier Park Boat Co. narrated tours of St. Mary Lake at Rising Sun depart from Rising Sun Boat Dock. Departure times with * indicate Park Naturalist on trip one way beginning mid-June. Check locations for details.

1 1/2 hour cruise departs *9:00 AM *11:00 AM * 2:00 PM *4:00 PM 7:00 PM (sunset cruise)

MANY GLACIER (Located 21 miles northwest of East Entrance at St. Mary)

MANY GLACIER HOTEL June 8 - 10:00 AM September 10 LODGING

June 8 - September 9 Hotel - reservations call Glacier Park, Inc. - USA (406) 226-5551; Canada (403) 236-3400;

In Montana call toll free 1-800-332-9351. FOOD SERVICE Lunch

6:30 AM - 9:30 AM 12:00 - 2:00 PM Dining Room 5:00 PM - 9:00 PM 8:00 AM - 11:00 PM

Heidi's Snackbar COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Swiss Lounge (Lobby Level) 11:30 AM - 9:00 p.m. 9:00 PM - 12:00 Midnight St. Moritz (Lake level)

GAS STATION (upper parking) 8:00 AM - 12:00 Noon 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

GIFT SHOP 7:30 AM - 10:00 PM HORSEBACK RIDES

June 5 - September 10 (Weather/trail conditions permitting)

Many Glacier Corral

One-hour rides

Available throughout the day as horses and guides

are available. 8:30 AM Two-hour rides

10:45 AM 1:30 PM 1:00 PM

9:00 AM Three-hour rides

All-day rides 8:45 A.M.

Wrangler conducted trail rides leave corral located next to the upper parking lot, east of Many Glacier Hotel. Check with Glacier Park Outfitters for reservations (406) 732-5597. SCENIC LAUNCH TOURS AND BOAT RENTALS June 9 - September 9

(Weather and conditions permitting)

Tours - Glacier Park Boat Co. narrated tours of Swiftcurrent and Jospehine Lakes depart from Many Glacier Hotel Dock, lake side of hotel (allow 10 minutes to walk from parking lot). Departure times with * indicate Park Naturalist on trip one way beginning mid-June. Check locations for details.

1 hour 15 min. cruises depart *9:00 AM *11:00 AM *2:00 PM 4:00 PM

July and August only - 3:00 PM

When the Grinnell Glacier trail opens a special Ranger/Naturalist led cruise and hike

is offered at 8:30 AM.

8:30 AM - 8:00 PM Rental Boats (Rowboats and Canoes)

SWIFTCURRENT (Located 23 miles northwest of East Entrance at St. Mary)

SWIFTCURRENT MOTOR INN June 22 - 10:00 AM September 24

LODGING June 22 - September 3

Motel and Cabins - Reservations call Glacier Park, Inc. - USA (406-226-5551;

Canada (403) 236-3400; In Montana toll-free 1-800-332-9351.

Coffee Shop

7:00 AM - 2:30 PM 4:30 PM - 9:00 PM

SHOWER AND LAUNDRY - Tokens for showers and laundry available at the Campstore and Front Desk.

8:00 AM - 9:00 PM June 22 - September 24

Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, gift.

TWO MEDICINE (10 miles from East Glacier)

TWO MEDICINE CAMPSTORE FOOD SERVICE

8:00 AM - 8:00 PM

CAMPSTORE 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood and gifts.

SCENIC LAUNCH TOURS AND BOAT RENTAL

(Weather and conditions permitting)

Tours - Glacier Park Boat Co. narrated tours of Two Medicine Lake depart from Two Medicine Lake Boat Dock. Departure times with * indicate Park naturalist on trip one way beginning mid-June. Check locations for details. 45 minute cruise 10:30 AM *1:00 PM 2:30 2:30 PM

8:00 AM - 8:00 PM Rental boats (Rowboats, canoes, and boats with electric motors)

TRANSPORTATION

Scheduled transportation is available between in-park lodges, hotels and motor inns, as well as East Glacier, Belton Station (West Glacier), Waterton and St. Mary, based on location and operating dates. Schedules are available at all Glacier Park Inc. operated locations. For advanced reservations, call (406) 226-5551 USA or (403) 236-3400 Canada. In Montana call tollfree 1-800-332-9351

BACK COUNTRY CHALETS

Granite Park and Sperry Chalets July 1 - September 3 Lodging July 1 - September 2 by reservation only. Contact Belton Chalets, Inc. at their

office in West Glacier or call (406) 888-5511. Food Service - Ala carte food service available 11:00 AM - 5:00 PM daily

BACKPACKING & HIKING GUIDE SERVICE

Glacier Wilderness Guides

Guided day hikes and backpacking trips into Glacier's backcountry for one to seven days. Custom trips available. Camping equipment available for rent at their West Glacier office. Write Box 535, West Glacier, Montana 59936 or call (406) 888-5333.

For details on in-park services, consult brochures available at Visitor Centers.

Private facilities adjacent to the park also provide services.

ST. MARY:

ESSEX:

Food, lodging, service station, coin laundry, groceries,

sporting goods, gift shops.

EAST GLACIER:

Food, lodging, service stations, groceries, gift shops, art gallery, golf course, horse rentals.

Food and lodging.

WEST GLACIER:

Food, lodging, service station, coin laundry, groceries, sporting goods, gift shops, photo service, golf course, river rafting.

POLEBRIDGE: Food and lodging, regular gas only, mercantile.

GLACIER SECTION

Exploring On Your Own

THE GOING-TO-THE-SUN ROAD — On July 15, 1933, after 10 years of construction efforts, Glacier's famed transmountain road was officially dedicated. Over 4,000 spectators gathered at Logan Pass to hear politicians praise the achievement. Thanks to the hard work of engineers and construction workers, today we can enjoy spectacular scenery from the comfort of our car. The Going-to-the-Sun Road crosses the Continental Divide as it winds its way from St. Mary to West Glacier, a distance of about 50 miles.

LOGAN PASS — The high point on the Going-to-the-Sun Road is at 6,680 feet, Logan Pass. Here atop the Continental Divide, is a world of snow and ice in the winter and lush flower covered alpine meadows in the summer. A self-guided trail begins behind the visitor center and ends at Hidden Lake Overlook. Mountain goats, ptarmigan and hoary marmots call this alpine wonderland their home. Follow the Going-to-the-Sun Road from St. Mary (18 miles) or 32 miles from West Glacier. You'll eventually get to Logan Pass. Please help reserve the sensitive alpine meadows by staying on walkways.

SUN POINT NATURE TRAIL. Acquaint yourself with the geology, plants and animals of Glacier and their delicate but everchanging balance. This 1 mile (1.5 km) walk begins at Sun Point Picnic Area, just off the Going-to-the-Sun Road on Glacier's east side

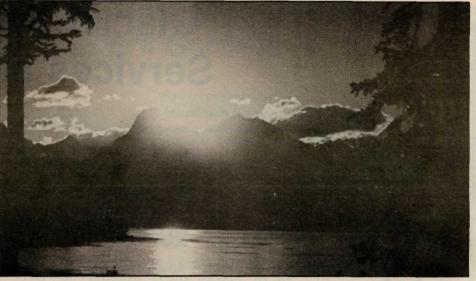
MANY GLACIER VALLEY — Often considered the heart of Glacier National Park, the Many Glacier Valley is famous for glaciated canyons, steep mountains, wildflower displays, the historic hotel and outstanding hiking. From the vicinity of the Many Glacier Hotel, trails lead off to the glaciers, lakes, peaks, lookouts, and the famous Ptarmigan tunnel. The opportunity to explore is seemingly endless. Head north from St. Mary on Highway 89 then turn west at Babb to reach the Many Glacier Valley. Pick up a map at a visitor center for further details.

TRAIL OF THE CEDARS — Discover the serene beauty of a mature cedar/hemlock forest. Stately western red cedars, some over 700 years old, line the wheel-chair accessible boardwalk through the forest. Over time, rushing water has carved Avalanche Gorge, a highlight of this easy 1/2 mile roundtrip. The trailhead is located near the entrance to Avalanche Campground, just off the Going-to-the-Sun Road on Glacier's west side.

CAMAS CREEK INTERPRETIVE TOUR. A 10 mile (16 km) self-guiding auto tour along Camas Creek Road, showing succession from old cedar forests through moderately old spruce/fir trees to young lodgepole pine and finally, an area recently burned by a forest fire. Roadside exhibits along the way explain what you see. Start this drive west of the Apgar Visitor Center on the Camas Creek Road.

THE RED BENCH FIRE — Fire has played a major role in shaping the character of Glacier's ecosystem or plant communities. During the fall of 1988, a major fire burned through the northwest part of Glacier National Park. Approximately 28,000 acres of park land were within the fire perimeter. The Red Bench Fire has set the stage for the dramatic renewal of a dynamic forest in a continuing natural cycle. To view the fire area drive to the Polebridge area in the North Fork and stop at the ranger station for further information.

THE GOAT LICK — Located along U.S. Highway 2, just inside the southern boundary of Glacier National Park, is an exposed river bank cliff containing natural mineral salts. Each spring, Mountain Goats from Glacier and nearby National Forest land visit the lick in order to satisfy their need for sodium. As many as 73 goats have been seen on the lick at one time; however, on most occasions 1-12 goats may be at the site. Visitor Centers have a directional information piece to guide you.



Lake McDonald.

National Park Service

Reduced Ranger Services

Park Rangers are responsible for providing many services to you, the Park Visitor. Over the years we have provided high levels of emergency medical care, search and rescue, law enforcement and visitor protection, retrieving keys from locked vehicles, assitance after hours for non-emergencies such as "out of gas", and many other services which we desire to provide, but which are very time consuming.

Over the years our budget has eroded and failed to keep up with increasing costs, and the number of ranger personnel available to assist has dwindled. Therefore, we find ourselves in the position of having to reduce some of these services which are provided for your assistance and feel it only fair that you are made aware of these cut backs.

We will continue to provide a high level of medical care to those in need but will not be able to respond to all such calls with as many people a we have in the past. We will endeavor to insure that a Park Medic responds to bonafide medical emergencies, but will not be able to make this commitment for incidents of lesser degree. We also may have to respond to such incidents with fewer personnel than in the past.

Our search and rescue functions will continue to receive great emphasis as these incidents can indeed become life threatening very quickly.

Law enforcement and visitor protection responses will continue to be dealt with on a priority basis and those that are life threatening or serious consequence will be responded to immediately. However, those of lesser severity, or those which are not clearly defined, will receive a lesser response and, indeed, the response to minor incidents may involve considerable delays.

Where you, the visitor, will really feel the pinch is in requests for non-emergency assistance. Because we have a reduced staff and because we have virtually no funding available to pay overtime, we will be unable to respond to such requests if they occur after hours or during times when no scheduled ranger is on duty. This will basically be between the hours of midnight and 7 a.m. Additionally, should you need assistance for something like having locked your keys in your car, the response time to assist you may be considerable, and, in fact, may be pre-empted by other higher priority calls.

We apologize to you for any inconveniences this may cause and hope that you are fortunate enough to visit this magnificent park without needing any such help from our staff. Should you have trouble, please be assured that we will get to you as soon as we can and that we will do our best to make your stay here as enjoyable as we possible can.

Chief Park Ranger

Just One Cookie Can't Hurt. Can It?

PLEASE — WE NEED YOUR HELP!
Over the past few years, there has been a noted increase in the number of park animals which have become conditioned to being fed by humans. This has caused problems both for wildlife and park visitors. Here are some recent examples:

... A black bear which had been "bumming" food along the Going-to-the-Sun Road entered a parked car through an open window to obtain potato chips. The owner of the car, who was standing less than 10 feet away, attempted to "shoo" the bear out but was bluff-charged instead. Less than an hour later this bear was destroyed by park rangers. Had there been a small child sleeping in the car, the consequences could have been tragic.

abandoned by its mother, climbed onto the hood of a car whose driver had stopped to take its picture. The bear clawed at the windshield, as if trying to get inside. This bear was trapped and shipped to a wildlife research facility in Washington, where it was later destroyed.

... Deer which had been fed bread and other foods had to be forcibly moved from

the Loop area by park rangers firing explosive charges called "cracker rounds." These deer lost all fear of humans and boldly approached anyone with an outstretched hand.

... Deer have caused hundreds of dollars in property damage in some front and backcountry campgrounds by chewing on tents and camping gear, looking for salt and other human food.

... Mountain goats in some areas have become accustomed to humans providing food. They approach at close range and their horns and sharp hoofs are danger-

... Many animals have been struck and killed by vehicles after they become accustomed to humans tossing food at them along the roadsides.

People can be injured by hooves, teeth or pick up a disease through saliva. Habituation of animals can ultimately cause property damage, by causing them to seek out humans. They lose their own sense of wildness when enticed by humans to close physical contact. Some bears are near roads due to social pressures and to seek seasonally available natural foods. Every

cookie tossed to a bear or other animal, is another step in the habituation process, and another nail in its' coffin. A fed bear is a dead bear if you throw food to a bear you share responsibility for its death. While it may be acceptable to feed the birds and squirrels in your local park, this type of activity has no place in Glacier or any other national park.

To try to combat this problem, the park is taking several steps. One is the educational value of the message you are reading right now. Park visitor centers have set up special exhibits to explain the problem. Special roadside signing has been installed at problem areas. Glacier Park rangers will be especially vigilant for those who persist in feeding wildlife. Persons will be fined a minimum of \$75 and can be fined a maximum of \$500 and sentenced to 6 months in jail! In addition, park rangers will be patrolling critical areas in plain clothes and unmarked vehicles. Remember, before you toss that cookie to that cute little critter, the person standing next to you may be a ranger!

PLEASE HELP US — BE RESPONSIBLE AND DON'T FEED THE ANIMALS!!

Park Receives Donation for Trail Work

In late fall of 1989 Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks received word of a special bequest. Mr. William R. Jennings of Prescott, Arizona, who died in 1988 had left his entire estate to be split equally between the parks for the maintenance and construction of hiking trails. Crews from both parks have already begun to utilize the nearly \$389,000 in the estate to improve trails, walks and bridges.

Mr. Jennings was a surveyor and geologist, and friends say he had a great love for the outdoors. We are externely grateful for his generosity and will take great care to spend this gift wisely.

SERVICES OF WORSHIP

Glacier National Park

June	2 through September 2,	1990
West Side	Interdenominational	Roman Catholic
Park Headquarters		
Community Bldg.	Sunday, 10:30 a.m.	
		Begin. May 26
Apgar Amphitheater	Sunday, 8:30 a.m.	Mass on Saturday
	Sunday, 7:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
* Fish Creek Amphitheater	Sunday, 9:00 a.m.	
	Sunday, 7:00 p.m.	
* Lake McDonald Lodge	Sunday, 10:00 a.m.	Communion Service
	Sunday, 7:00 p.m.	Saturday-8:00 p.m.
	beginning June 16	
Avalanche Amphitheater	Sunday, 9:00 p.m.	
East Side		
* Swiftcurrent Amphitheater	Sunday, 8:30 a.m.	For
	7:00 p.m.	COMMUNION
Many Glacier Hotel	Sunday, 10:00 a.m.	SERVICES
	6:30 p.m.	please
Rising Sun Amphitheater	Sunday, 8:30 a.m.	check

St. Mary AmphitheaterTwo Medicine Amphitheater

* Glacier Park Lodge

East Glacier
Babb(United Methodist)

Browning (LDS Mormon)
Browning (United Methodist)
Browning

Sunday, 8:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00 a.m. 6:30 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m. Sunday, 9:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m. Sunday, 9:00 a.m.

8:00 p.m. Sunday, 9:00 a.m.

Sunday, 10:00 a.m. Sunday, 11:00 a.m.

Saturday, 4:00 p.m.
Sunday, 11:00 a.m.
(June, July, August)

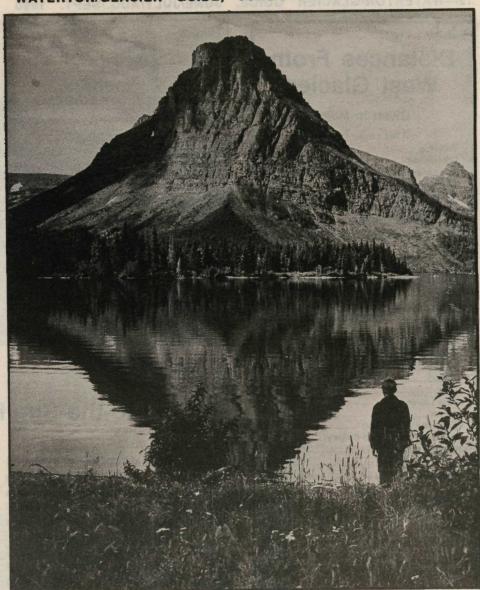
Saturday, 6:30 a.m. Sunday, 9:00 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

Visitor Centers

Bulletin Boards

and on

* Interdenominational services sponsored by a Christian Ministry in the National Parks. NOTE: The Amphitheaters are in the Campgrounds in the Park.



Reflections on Two Medicine Lake.

Devereax Butcher

Two Worlds — Two Realities

As you explore the wonderland that is Glacier National Park, please note that this wondrous beauty was once part of the world and reality of the Blackfeet Indian Nation which stretched from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, to the Yellowstone River in Wyoming and from the eastern boundaries of Montana to the present day Glacier National Park. The Blackfeet are a proud and generous people who have sacrificed much for the people of the United States and Canada. Both Glacier National Park and Waterton International Peace Park in Alberta, Canada, can be seen as the legacy of the tribal elders of the reservation in

preserving a piece of the environment for you and your children. As Mother Earth, the land has been good to all of us and should be treated with the respect and love that you accord to your own mother. Treat the animals and plants with respect, as they are all creatures of the Creator and have a right to exist. Many of the mountain peaks and hanging valleys that you see and will explore have the history of many of our tribal elders as Vision Quest Sites where they underwent four days of fasting without food and water for the benefit of the people. Through prayers and personal sacrifices, they sought to preserve the order of the universe and to preserve the

many gifts of the Creator. Glacier National Park is a vital part of the original stewards of this land. As such, the Blackfeet Indian Nation continues to hold this park and all it contains as sacred. The Blackfeet Indian Reservation borders the eastern boundaries of the park and is also rich in history and cultural significance. If you have any questions or are interested in pursuing more information about the reservation and its people, please contact a ranger. Also, you can contact the Blackfeet Community College at (406) 338-5441 and ask for the cultural department.

Gordon Belcour President Blackfeet Community College

Native American Programs

Speakers from the Blackfeet Tribe will lecture on the tribal history, culture, and legends. Programs start at 8 p.m.

RISING SUN Campfire Circle Thursdays - 8 p.m.

July 12	Curly Bear Wagner
July 26	Curly Bear Wagner
Aug. 9	Jack Gladstone
Aug. 16	Jack Gladstone
Aug. 23	Jack Gladstone
Aug. 30	Jack Gladstone

TWO MEDICINE Campfire Circle Wednesdays - 8 p.m.

July 11Jack	Gladstone
July 25Jack	Gladstone
Aug. 8Jack	Gladstone
Aug. 15Jack	Gladstone
Aug. 22Jack	

MANY GLACIER Lucerne Room Tuesdays - 8 p.m.

July 3	
July 10	Curly Bear Wagner
July 17	Curly Bear Wagner
July 24	Jack Gladstone
July 31	. Curly Bear Wagner
Aug. 7	
Aug. 14	. Curly Bear Wagner
Aug. 21	Jack Gladstone
Aug. 28	Jack Gladstone

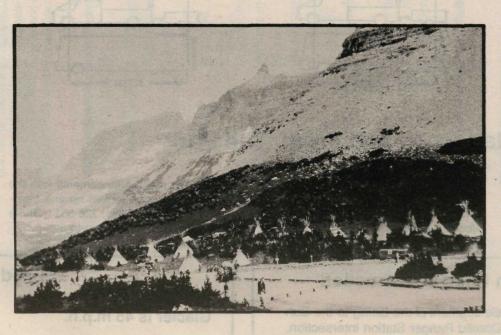
Inquire at visitor centers, ranger stations and hotels for other special events featuring Native Americans to be held in and near the park.

Museum of Plains Indians

Browning, MT 59417 406-338-2230

Open June 1 through September 22, 7 days a week from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No admission charge. From June 1 through June 14 is an exhibit by Rose Moran and starting June 17 is the Summer Sales. It features the works of Native American Indians including paintings and traditional crafts.

North American Indian Days, a summer celebration of the Blackfeet Nation, is July 12-15th. During that week the museum will have extended evening hours until 7 p.m.



Indian encampment at Logan Pass Dedication

National Park Service

Distances From West Glacier

Given in Miles Via Logan Pass

C
8
9
7
7
5

the-Sun Highway and Rt. 2).

North	
Logan Pass	34
St. Mary	52
Babb	
Carway	70
Chief Mountain Customs	
Cardston	84
Waterton	97
Pincher Creek	132
Macleod (via Pincher Creek)	163
Calgary	269
Banff	354
Lake Louise	395
locnor	ECC

Edmonton (via Jasper)

Dawson Creek

Bigfork

Polson (via East Shore).

Polson (via West Shore)

Missoula (via East Shore).

Missoula (via West Shore).....

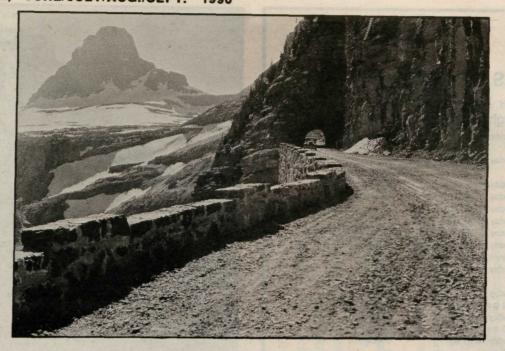
Edmonton (direct from Calgary) ...

White Horse	1930
Fairbanks	2535
East	
Marias Pass	
East Glacier Park	56
Browning	70
Cut Bank	104
Shelby	128
Conrad	136
Great Falls	198
Havre	
Wolf Point	
Yellowstone (via Choteau)	
Minot	
Minneapolis	
South	

Via East Lake Shore	
Butte (via I-90)	273
Helena	
Yellowstone (via Missoula	
and Livingston)	442
Billings (via I-90 and Butte)	
Billings (via Helena)	500
Salt Lake City (via	ole ni
Yellowstone)	630
Denver (via Yellowstone)	
	02.
West	
Hungry Horse Dam	. 12
Columbia Follo	40

Hungry Horse Dam	12
Columbia Falls	
Kalispell	32
Whitefish	26
Libby	121
Spokane (via No. 2)	289
(via 93 and 28)	300
Grand Coulee Dam	380
Wenatchee	443
Ellensburg	470
Everett	600

Vancouver, B.C.



The road in early 1930's.

George Grant

Going-to-the-Sun Road Information

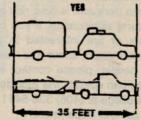
One of the main attractions in Glacier National Park is the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Although sections of the road were built in the 1910's and '20's, it was completed and officially opened in 1933. It has been honored with a listing on the National Register of Historic Places and designated as a Civil Engineering Landmark. It is the only road that crosses the park, winding through the McDonald and St. Mary Valleys, and across the cliffs of the Garden Wall ascending to Logan Pass. Due to the mountainous terrain, the narrowness of the road and scenic splendor, plan to take 11/2 to 3 hours or more to travel the 50 miles from one side to the other.

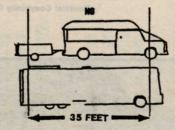
Because of the hazards associated with this narrow, winding, scenic road, vehicle length restrictions are in effect. From July 1 until August 31, the total length limit for a vehicle or vehicle and towed unit is 30 feet. The rest of the season, the total length limit is 35 feet. This restriction applies between Avalanche Campground (west) and Sun Point (east). If you have extended mirrors on your vehicle, please fold or remove them when you are not towing. Vehicles should not exceed 8 feet in width

If you prefer not to drive the road yourself, transportation arrangements can be made by contacting the hotels or calling (406) 226-5551.

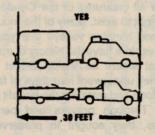
Many bicyclists prefer to see the road using their own power. Due to the narrowness of the road bicycles are restricted to certain hours of use for certain sections of the road. Please check on page 4 for specific regulations.

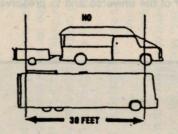
JUNE, SEPT. OCT.





JULY-AUGUST





Transportation To and From The Park

There is a regularly scheduled commercial bus line from Glacier Park International Airport to West Glacier, 752-4022. No bus service into Waterton, but a taxi service is available from Pincher Creek to Waterton.

Rental cars are available in both East and West Glacier, at Glacier Park International Airport, and in Lethbridge and Calgary, Alberta. Visitors arriving by train and staying in concessioner operated lodges in Glacier can make arrangements with the concessioner to be picked up and transported to those facilities, 226-5511. There is no train service to Waterton.

Road Rehabilitation

The historic Going-to-the-Sun Road, Glacier National Park's major visitor use route, will be getting a much needed face-lift starting this year. The tags, flags and teams of surveyors that you will likely see along the Lake McDonald section of the road this summer are the beginning of a parkwide road improvement program. It is aimed at restoring the appearance and maintainability of these facilities as well as adding an extra measure of safety for park visitors.

The Going-to-the-Sun Road was completed in the 1930's as part of the National Park Service's then-new program to make parklands accessible to the public by automobile. The 50 mile road was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983 to recognize its significance as an outstanding engineering achievement of the time and its importance in developing visitor use of the parks by automobile. The combination of its historic qualities, the pristine natural environment in which it is located, and the exciting visitor experience that it affords makes the Going-to-the-Sun Road one of Glacier's valuable resources. The National Park Service is committed to preserving this resource so that it can be enjoyed now and in the future.

The Lake McDonald section of the Going-to-the-Sun Road was first constructed in 1922 as the primary access to the Lewis Hotel, now Lake McDonald Lodge. The cost was \$100,000. The road underwent several reconstruction efforts prior to attaining its present design in 1937. Pavement was added in 1950. Since 1937, problems with the original design have been more serious. Much of the original fill material for the road was of poor quality and did not drain well. Steep, unstable slopes that were cut for the original road continued to erode and slip. Turnouts were developed in response to visitor demand but often without regard to their impact on environment or visitor safety. The current road improvement program is an attempt to remedy these problems while at the same time protecting those qualities that make the road so unique.

The reconstruction work on the Lake McDonald section will retain the historic width and alignment, the stone bridge across Snyder Creek and most of the rock culvert headwalls. Some of the smaller, unsafe turnouts will be eliminated and several of the larger turnouts will be enlarged or delineated so that they can be used more efficiently by visitors.

Reconstruction work will disturb vegetation, especially in the road shoulder and ditch areas where drainage corrections need to be made. Twelve acres of roadside vegetation will be disturbed from Apgar to the Lake McDonald Ranger Station junction. To aid the recovery of this vegetation, federal highway funds have been allocated for seed collection, experimental studies, and a native plant nursery. As sections of road are completed, we will be planting native grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees.

Going-to-the-Sun Road Construction

Plans are to reconstruct a 9.8 mile segment of the Going-to-the-Sun Road from Apgar to the Lake McDonald Ranger Station intersection. The project should begin in September 1990 and continue through August 1991.

Speed Limits

Glacier is 45 m.p.h.

Waterton is 80 km/hr.

Exceptions in both parks where posted.

Protecting Bears and People

Glacier is bear country. Your cooperation in adopting the following good manners and practices in bear country will help provide for your safety, and reduce the number of trail and campsite closures this year.

Your cooperation will also greatly reduce bear habituation to humans which ultimately results in incidents between bears and Park visitors. These situations necessitate handling and/or eliminating bears, including the currently threatened grizzly bear. Remember all bears are potentially dangerous. A Fed Bear Is A Dead Bear!

Feeding bears is a violation of federal law and carries a maximum fine of \$500 and six months in jail.

Feeding bears or photographing them at close-range conditions them to human activity.

A clean camp in an auto or backcountry campsite is good insurance against bear problems. Garbage must be placed in bear-proof garbage cans or placed in sealed, plastic bags to be packed out by the backpacker. DO NOT BURY!

When food is not being consumed or prepared, all food, coolers, cooking utensils and food containers must be kept in a closed hard-sided vehicle day or night.

Several campgrounds have food lockers or food poles for those camping without a suitable vehicle. Ask a ranger for their location. Otherwise, food must be suspended at least 10 feet above the ground, and 4 feet from any post, tree trunk or limb. Food and beverage left on tables or stored in tents or in open containers in vehicles are an invitation to bears. Pet food and garbage must be properly stored at all times. Improperly stored and unattended food is a violation and will be confiscated.

Persons camping in the backcountry should store food as illustrated on the litter bags given out with backcountry camping permits utilizing the poles provided in each campground. Storing food in a tent invites trouble! Wise backpackers use odorless food, such as freeze-dried foods.

Sleeping areas should be near the outer edge of your individual assigned campsite, as far as possible from where you cook. People should not sleep in clothes they have been wearing while cooking. Separate food preparation and sleeping areas are designated in backcountry campgrounds.

Hiking alone is not recommended. Avoid hiking at dusk or dark. Make noise talking, singing, or using loud bear bells (the little tinkling things many people use are worthless) avoids surprising a bear. A surprised bear may respond aggressively. If a bear is made aware of

human presence, it will often run away. It may make a short charge at you until it determines you are not a threat. DO NOT RUN! Bears, like dogs, are fond of the chase. Running may excite them and increase the chance of physical contact. Remain where you are or retreat slowly.

Be Alert and think ahead. Watch for bear signs - fresh tracks, diggings and scat (droppings). Be especially wary whenever cubs are present or an animal carcass is near a traveled route. Be alert when traveling into the wind. The bear may not get your scent and thus be unaware of your approach. Bears may not hear you approach near rushing streams or when windy. Please report all bear sightings and incidents to a ranger. This information is valuable in evaluating situations and in initiating proper management action to ensure the safety of people and bears.

About Bears, a 50¢ pamphlet on some of the characteristics of grizzly and black bears, is available at park visitor centers.

Bear facts

Black Bear

Name: Ursus americanus, cinnamon bear, American black bear.

Life Expectancy: 15 to 20 years maximum. Height: Adult standing on all fours, 2½ to 3 feet.

Weight: Full-grown males, average weight 220 pounds, females 140 pounds. Maximum weight attained at age 5 to 6. Largest known -750 pounds, New York State.

Distinguishing Features: "Roman nosed" profile.

No distinct hump over shoulders. Claws approximately 1½ inches on adults. Claws curved and non-retractable. Exceptional sense of smell and hearing. Mediocre vision. The most common hair color is black with a tan muzzle and white "V" on chest. Color variations include dark brown, cinnamon, blond and solid black.

Speed: 30 mph or 50 yards in 3 seconds. World's fastest human - 28 mph.

Offspring: Mates in late spring to summer. Breeding peaks in June. Average age of females having first litter 6½ to 7½ years old. Gestation 220 days. Litter size (born in January to early February) generally 2; however, 1 or 3 is not uncommon. Weight at birth approximately 1

Favorite Foods: Omnivorous habits of the black bear, plus his opportunistic selection of available food items, indicate favorite foods vary on a local basis. Vegetation is the major component of their diet. Huckleberries, tree cambium, skunk cabbage, insects, flower bulbs, fish and carrion are often favorite foods.

Daily Habits: Most active in evening, night and early morning. Usually rests during day, but can be active at any time.

Hibernation: Usually enters den in October or November, sleeps until spring (mid-April to mid-May).

Grizzly bear

Name: Ursus arctos horribilis, brown bear, silvertip.

Life Expectancy: 15 to 25 years.

Height: 6 feet or more when standing on hind legs; 3-4 feet when standing on all fours.

Weight: Up to 1,400 pounds, usually 300 to 600 pounds in the lower 48 states.

Color: Blond to nearly black. Often silver-

Distinguishing Features: Round head with concave or dished face. Hump of heavy muscle over shoulders. Claws often 4 inches long. Strong enough to kill a man with the swipe of a paw. Mediocre vision. One of the best noses in the animal kingdom.

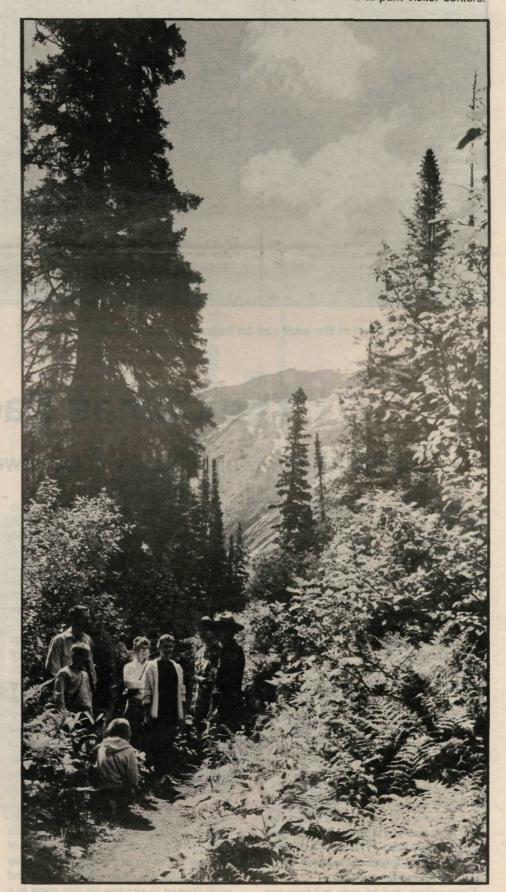
Speed: Covers 50 yards in 3 seconds.

Offspring: Mating is the only purpose, other than feeding, that causes this anti-social creature to mix with its own kind. Mates in early summer. One to four cubs, weighing about a pound each, are born by mid-winter.

Favorite Foods: Huckleberries, wet-meadow plants and grasses, ground squirrels, wild-flower bulbs, fish and carrion. Only 10 to 20 percent of diet comes from meat.

Daily Habitats: Forages near dawn and dusk. Often naps during heat of day. Can be active anytime.

Hibernation: Usually enters den in November, sleeps until spring.





Hikers on trail.

National Park Service



Once again the howl of the wolf can be heard in Glacier National Park.

Ron Appelbaum

The Camas Pack

The foothold for wolf recovery in Northwestern Montana

A group of wolves, called the Camas Pack, is occupying a home range of about 400 square miles in the North Fork of the Flathead River. Approximately 80 percent of this home range is within the west side of Glacier National Park. The Camas Pack is the successor of the Magic Pack which had the first documented litter in 1986 and was the first pack of wolves to exist and raise pups in the western United States in almost 50 years.

Since the Magic Pack produced its first litter just north of the border in 1982, there have been litters of pups born every year since 1985 with pups born in Glacier National Park in 1986 and 1987. The Camas Pack denned in Glacier in 1989, but the pups did not survive their first several weeks. It is hoped that they will be successful in raising pups this year. Continued success of this small group is key to recovery of wolves in Glacier National Park and in the Northwestern Montana Recovery Area. This pack's success will determine if the howl of the wolf will be heard by future generations.

Gray wolves, can be gray, but they can also vary in color from white to black. Wolves in the Camas Pack range from

light gray to black. Wolves are similar to coyotes in body shape, but are much larger. While coyotes weigh about 25-30 pounds and stand 1 1/2 to 2 feet tall, adult wolves will weigh 80 to 110 pounds and stand 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height. Wolves also have a larger, more square head with shorter and more rounded ears than coyotes.

Wolves make their living with their legs which are much longer relative to their body size than dogs or coyotes. They also have a deep, narrow chest which makes their body structure more efficient for traveling long distances in search of prey. Wolves can easily travel 20 or more miles per day. Their feet are also much larger in relation to their canid (dog family) relatives. Seeing their tracks is evidence you are in wolf country. While a coyote track is 2 to 2 1/2 inches long, a wolf track is massive in comparison. Adult wolf tracks are typically 3 3/4 to 4 1/2 inches wide and 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches long from the back of the heel to the tip of the nail prints. They are about the size of an adult human hand print. Printed in shadow on this page is a life-size wolf track.

The trademark of the wolf is its howl. It is

the sound that brings primeval feelings to the surface. You stop and listen - a quick chill passes - you wonder if you really heard it and you strain to hear it again. It is a long, low pitched, resonant howl. You've heard the coyote's higher pitched yapping and singing. This sound is definitely different.

Many animals are members of the Glacier National Park wildlife community. If you would like assistance in interpreting what you have seen, ranger-naturalists are available to help you. Efforts are being made to record all observations of wolves or their sign to aid in documenting wolf recovery. The park staff is anxious to hear about all wolf sightings or wolf tracks you observe or wolf howls that you hear. Please note the location of the sighting and measurements of any sign as exactly as possible and report them to any park information station.

Wayne Brewster Glacier National Park

Native Plant Restoration

Glacier Park may seem like a pristine place to most visitors. But if you look closely, there are many ways people are leaving their mark. Providing visitor services often causes loss of soil and vegetation from road work, underground utilities, or building improvements. In other areas there are simply too many people trampling plants.

The park has a program to restore these disturbed sites. While there are commercial sources for native seed and plants, they may actually be very different genetically from the same species growing in the park. These commercial strains could contaminate our native strains.

To avoid this contamination and to protect the park's biodiversity, we are collecting native seed and plant material in and around the park. The seed is used to grow plants in commercial nurseries or in the park's native plant nursery. It may also be planted directly on disturbed sites or "increased" to produce more seed in cultivated fields. Stem and root pieces are taken from plants that are grown easily from cuttings. Because there is very little information on many of the species we're growing, we've set up experiments to determine the best propagating methods.

Please help our efforts by staying on the trails and off areas where vegetation is recovering.

The Role of Natural Fire in Glacier National Park

Fire has played an integral part in shaping the landscape of Glacier National Park. Only recently have we fully realized the essential role that wildland fire plays in the natural order of things. Fire history studies have shown that low intensity underburns were frequent in the forests of the park. Large, intense, stand-replacing fires swept through these forests an average of once every 100 to 180 years. Some of the effects from natural fire include the consumption of dead material so nutrients are put back into the system to be recycled more rapidly than by decay, assistance to plants that need additional heat for seed germination or more exposure to sunlight for reproduction, and a change in species composition, usually resulting in more diversity, creating a healthier forest.

From its beginnings in 1916 until 1972, the National Park Service practiced a policy of total and immediate suppression, as did most other land management agencies. As a result, fires were not performing their natural function. Since 1972, several National Parks and forests wilderness areas have allowed certain natural fires to burn within predetermined prescriptions and under close monitoring. After the fires of 1988, these prescriptions were refined and the program is now back in effect in some areas. Since wilderness lands no longer encompass the vast areas they did in the past, the challenge facing us is to maximize the natural role of fire in those remaining areas, while minimizing the adverse impacts in our developed areas.

CAMPGROUNDS AND FACILITIES List of Auto Campgrounds CAMPGROUND 196 6/01-9/30* APGAR 8.00 6/15-8/25 8.00 YES 26' 50 NO YES YES AVALANCHE 30 19 NO NO 22' YES 5/18-9/23* YES NO **BOWMAN LAKE** 6.00 48 22' NO 6/01-9/10* NO **CUT BANK** 6.00 19 YES 26' 6/30-8/25 180 YES YES YES 80 NO FISH CREEK 8.00 YES 18' YES 5/18-9/23* KINTLA LAKE 6.00 13 NO NO 18' NO LOGGING CREEK YES 6.00 8 YES YES 35' 13 YES 6/14-9/22 117 YES MANY GLACIER 8.00 NO NO 18' NO YES QUARTZ CREEK 6.00 6/14-9/22 83 YES YES YES 30' 3 YES **RISING SUN** 8.00 YES NO NO 6/30-9/08 SPRAGUE CRK. 8.00 25 YES 3.5 6/01-8/25* YES YES YES 30' NO 8.00 156 ST. MARY 6/08-9/03* 8.00 99 YES YES YES 32' 13 YES TWO MEDICINE *OPEN TO PRIMITIVE CAMPING IN WINTER (No fees charged during winter)

*OPEN TO PRIMITIVE CAMPING IN WINTER (No fees charged during winter **OPEN TO PRIMITIVE CAMPING UNTIL CLOSED BY SNOW

- 1 = group campsites available designed to accommodate 9-15 campers each (\$2.00 Per person per night)
- 2 = unimproved access road; large units not recommended
- 3 = no towed units
- 4 = campsites will not accommodate vehicles over 30 feet overall length
- 5 = has picnic area in campground

GENERAL INFORMATION

All campgrounds are operated on a first-come, first-served basis. NO ADVANCE RESERVATIONS are accepted.

There are NO SHOWER FACILITIES provided in park campgrounds. Showers are available at Rising Sun and Swiftcurrent Motor Inns for a nominal fee.

Camping is PERMITTED ONLY AT DESIGNATED LOCATIONS. There are no camping overflow facilities and camping along roadsides is not allowed.

NO UTILITY hookups are provided in park campgrounds.

SEE MAP PG. 16

Glacier Natural History Association

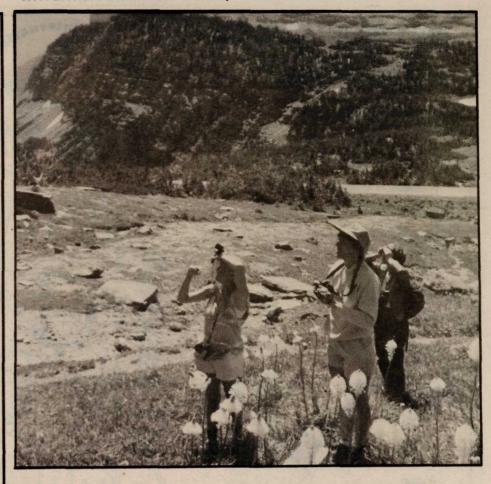


The Glacier Natural History Association operates book and map sales outlets in the Visitor Centers of Glacier National Park

Profits from sales are returned to the park to support interpretive and educational programs to enhance your visit.

You are invited to join this unique organization and be a part of Glacier's special family. Your membership benefits include newsletters, advance notice of new publications, invitations to meetings, and a discount of 15% on most publications.

Write to us, including a self-addressed large envelope with two first-class stamps, and we will send you a current catalog and membership information. Send to: GNHA, Box 327, West Glacier, MT 59936. Please include this notice.



Outdoor classroom.

Glacier Institute

A Natural Classroom for all Ages

Summer vacation and school. The two don't seem to go together unless you can imagine this: a school that's as big and spectacular as all of Glacier National Park and beyond; a school where students of any age get out on the trails and experience the wildlife, the flowers, the history, or the geology of this park firsthand; a school where class sizes are small and the emphasis is on learning by doing; a school where rafting a river, hiking to a glacier, or tracking wildlife is what students do. The Glacier Institute is just such a school offering outdoor classes lasting from one to seven days for a variety of ages.

Adults from 16 years on to senior citizens can choose from field seminars lasting from 2 to 5 days. Seminars include GLACIER'S GRIZZLIES, PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAIN WORLD, ABOVE AND BELOW THE TREE LINE, TRACKING EARTH AS A MANUSCRIPT, and more. College credit is available for these courses.

Individuals or families with children 10 years and older can choose from 13 different exploration classes offered on Saturdays and Sundays. BUTTERFLIES OF GLACIER, NORTHWEST MONTANA BIRDS OF PREY, and OUTDOOR SKETCHING are just a few of the classes you'll find waiting for you.

For children only, there are week-long residential programs at the Big Creek Outdoor Education Center from late June through late August.

For more information ask for a brochure at the nearest park visitor center, call the Glacier Institute office at (406) 888 5215, or stop by. Our summer camp is located just inside the West Glacier Entrance to Glacier Park and the Big Creek Outdoor Education Center is along the North Fork of the Flathead River 3 miles south of the Camas entrance to Glacier Park.

The Glacier Institute P.O. Box 527 West Glacier, MT 59936 June - August 15 The Glacier Institute P.O. Box 1457 Kalispell, MT 59903 (406) 752-5222 Year-round

TEMPERATURE

The table below will give you an idea of the weather conditions at Glacier. Summer evenings are cool. Warm clothing and rain gear should be carried when hiking. Sudden rain or snow showers may occur at any time of year, so be prepared.

	Temperature (Fahrenheit)			Precipitation (in inches)			Snowfall (in inches)		
Month	AVG	MAX	MIN	AVG	MAX	MIN	AVG	MAX	MIN
January	21	63	-38	3.18	7.07	.16	36.9	93.0	2.0
February	26	60	-40	2.36	5.87	.15	22.6	57.5	0.5
March	32	70	-30	1.75	4.43	.07	14.4	50.4	0.0
April	42	81	- 8	1.75	4.50	.27	3.3	24.0	0.0
May	50	92	13	2.34	5.40	.32	0.3	24.0	0.0
June	57	98	17	2.99	6.83	.65	0.3	5.0	0.0
July	64	101	31	1.44	4.70	.00	0.0	trace	0.0
August	62	99	30	1.62	5.14	.00	0.0	trace	0.0
September	53	94	7	2.13	6.17	.09	0.0	7.5	0.0
October	43	83	- 9	2.42	5.96	.08	2.3	28.0	0.0
November	31	67	-29	3.00	7.52	.14	15.7	58.5	0.0
December	24	64	-42	3.30	9.48	.40	32.6	95.0	2.0
									KITT

Maximum and minimum figures reflect RECORD highs and lows for period.



School at its best

Glacier Institute

