

Waterton Glacier GUIDE

A Guide to Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park

Summer 1991

The Crown of the Continent Ecosystem

In a remote corner of northwestern Montana, lies an area of unparalleled scenic beauty, the Crown of the Continent. George Bird Grinnell, an early conservationist and advocate for the formation of Glacier National Park, first referred to this section of the Rocky Mountains as the Crown of the Continent in 1901.

The Crown of the Continent is an area of such magnificence that two national parks, one belonging to the United States and the other to Canada, were established to protect it. Even though Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks belong to different countries, they are both part of park systems with remarkably similar missions. While these wild lands are meant to be enjoyed by all, they are primarily to be conserved and protected so as to leave them "unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations". These

words are found in both the U.S. National Park Service Organic Act and the Canadian National Parks Act.

In 1932, in response to the many similarities in our countries' values and as a symbol of our friendship, the Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park was created. This resulted in a shared ecosystem comprised of stunning cultural and natural resources. In fact, to the wildlife, this has always been one ecosystem. The creation of the Peace Park was an idea ahead of its time in recognizing the importance of cooperative management in natural areas which span political boundaries.

The Crown of the Continent Ecosystem is more than its core area. It also includes surrounding Wilderness areas, National Forests, Indian Reservations and small tracts of privately owned land.

Located astride the Continental Divide, the Crown of the Continent contains rugged mountains, active glaciers, outstanding examples of evolutionary and geologic processes, diverse wildlife, a rich variety of flora and interesting hydrology. Moisture on Triple Divide Peak in Glacier National Park forms three streams. Each stream feeds a separate watershed. Water drains south into Atlantic Creek ending at the Gulf of Mexico, north into Hudson Bay Creek eventually reaching Hudson Bay and west into Pacific Creek which ultimately finds the Pacific Ocean. Only one other mountain in North America splits waters to three different seas.

If you are interested in additional information on the Crown of the Continent Ecosystem, inquire at any visitor information center in either park.



Hoary Marmot

George Grinnell



Trillium

George McFarland



Blue Grouse

M. E. Bailey

New Logo for Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park

The Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park Logo will be seen in many places throughout the two parks this summer. The new logo symbolizes international peace and goodwill between friends that share a common border, history, heritage and future. Park staffs from Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks cooperate to manage the natural and cultural resources of both parks and promote international peace.

An international contest to select a design was held in the summer of 1990 with over 60 entries received.



The winning logo, designed by Brent Laycock of Calgary, shows the mountains we share. The white marker symbolizes our open boundary; the red, white and blue of the stars, stripes and Maple Leaf represent the freedom and friendship that the two countries and parks share.

While you are visiting Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park, pause to reflect on our common goal, peace.

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Special Information

Regarding Your Safety While

In Waterton / Glacier

International Peace Park.

Please Read Them Carefully!



Protecting the Past, Managing the Present, and Investing in the Future

Who created the National Park Service? Seventy-five years ago, President Woodrow Wilson signed the legislation, but many people — bureaucrats and millionaires, rangers and railroad owners, politicians and photographers — worked together to bring about the establishment of the National Park Service. With this act a handful of individual parks were brought together, creating a system which now numbers over 350 areas.

Glacier National Park will com-

memorate the seventy-fifth birthday of the National Park Service with several special events, programs and publications. Visitors who would like to learn more about the history of the National Park Service should inquire at park visitor centers. Three free brochures are available which add meaningful detail to this story. The Apgar Visitor Center will display a special anniversary exhibit about early park rangers. This summer park rangers will add a commemorative pin to

their uniforms to observe the anniversary. Visitors can purchase this same emblem at park visitor center bookstores. An excellent publication, *The First 75 Years*, is also available for \$5.95.

The staff of Glacier National Park invites our visitors to join us in celebrating this event and in rededicating ourselves to the Diamond Jubilee motto: "Protecting the Past, Managing the Present, and Investing in the Future."

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



Enjoying Glacier National Park in the summer of 1932



George Grant

Find the Answers at the Visitor Centers

Apgar Visitor Center

May 4 to June 23 — 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
June 24 to Sept. 7 — 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Sept. 8 to Sept. 30 — 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Oct. 1 to Oct. 30 — 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Weekends only starting Oct. 31

St. Mary Visitor Center

May 25 to June 23 — 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
June 24 to Sept. 7 — 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Sept. 8 to Sept. 30 — 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Logan Pass Visitor Center

Opening dependent on the opening of the Going-to-the-Sun Road.
through Sept. 7 — 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sept. 8 to Sept. 30 — 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Many Glacier Ranger Station

June 15 to Sept. 23 — 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Glacier National Park Headquarters
Mon. through Fri. — 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Phone (406) 888-5441

Exploring Glacier's Backcountry

The best way to see the scenic wonders of Glacier National Park is by hiking or riding into the wilderness. Although not formally designated by Congress, over 95% of Glacier National Park is proposed Wilderness, and is managed as such. Trails are restricted to foot or horseback use only and no wheeled vehicles of any kind are allowed.

Prior to any trip, make sure you have read the safety information contained in this paper. Overnight backpackers or horsepackers are required to stop at a visitor center or ranger station and obtain a free backcountry permit. 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. Permits to camp in the backcountry of Waterton Lakes National Park may only be obtained in person in Waterton on the day of your trip.

Driving the Going-To-The-Sun Road



The Going-to-the-Sun Road was completed in the 1930's as part of a new program to make the nation's parklands accessible to the public by automobile. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983 to recognize its significance as an outstanding engineering achievement and its importance in the development of 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 most unique and valuable features. The National Park Service is committed to preserving the road so that it can be enjoyed now and in the future.

Due to the mountainous terrain, the narrowness of the road and the scenic splendor, plan to take 1 1/2 to 3 hours or more to travel the 50-mile distance.

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

Many bicyclists prefer to see the road using their own power. Due to the narrowness of the road, bicycle use is restricted to specific hours on certain sections. More bicycle information is found on page 3.

Road Reconstruction Continues This Summer

Road repair work will continue this year on the Lake McDonald segment of the historic Going-to-the-Sun Road. The work began last fall to correct drainage problems and provide a new surface to this 10-mile section of road. This year's work will consist of installing drains under and alongside the road and replacing some sections where the

original fill material was of poor quality.

The road work has been scheduled to avoid as many traffic problems as possible, but will likely result in some delays and other inconveniences. Delays will be limited to 15 minutes or less each. Please bear with us as we work at improving the road.

The road opening and closing dates are dependent on weather.

Road normally closes in mid-October and opens in early June.

Going-to-the-Sun Road Restrictions

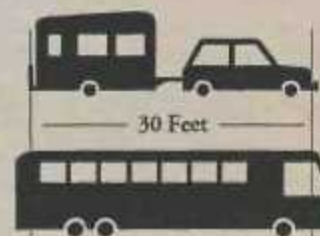
Because of hazards associated with this narrow, winding road, vehicle length restrictions are mandatory. From July 1 until August 31, the total length limit for a vehicle or vehicle and towed unit is 30 feet. Other times, the total length limit is 35 feet. This restriction applies between Avalanche Campground and Sun Point. Please fold or remove extended mirrors when you are not towing. Vehicles should not exceed 8 feet in width.

Under
35 feet
permitted

Over 35
feet not
permitted



May, June, September and October



July and August

Under
30 feet
permitted

Over 30
feet not
permitted

Going-to-the-Sun Road, 1933.

George Grant

Car Camping

Campgrounds are operated on a first-come, first-served basis. They begin to fill by late morning in July and August. Plan to arrive early to secure a campsite. No advance reservations are accepted. Camping is permitted only at designated locations and no overflow or roadside camping is available or permitted.

All campgrounds have drinking water and most provide restrooms with flush toilets and cold running water. Utility hook-ups are not provided, but trailer disposal stations are available at the larger campgrounds.

Group camping is available at Apgar, Many Glacier, St. Mary and Two Medicine campgrounds. The fee is \$2.00 per person per night.

No shower facilities are provided in campgrounds, but are available for a fee at Rising Sun and Swiftcurrent Motor Inns or at private campgrounds adjacent to the Park.

Campground	Dates of Operation	Important Information	Number of Sites	Flush Toilets	Disposal Station	Maximum Trailer Length	# of Maximum Length Sites	Boat Access	Daily Fee
Apgar	5/25-9/30	1	196	•	•	35'	8	•	\$8.00
Avalanche	6/14-8/26		87	•	•	26'	50	•	\$8.00
Bowman Lake	5/17-9/23	2, 3	48			22'	30	•	\$6.00
Cut Bank	6/1 - 9/16	2, 3	19			22'	19'		\$6.00
Fish Creek	6/21-9/3		180	•	•	26'	80		\$8.00
Kintla Lake	5/17-9/23	2, 3	13			18'	13	•	\$6.00
Many Glacier	6/6 - 9/23	2	114	•	•	35'	13	•	\$8.00
Rising Sun	6/6 - 9/23		83	•	•	30'	3	•	\$8.00
Sprague Creek	6/6-9/23		25	•		no towed units			\$8.00
St. Mary	6/1 - 9/3	1	156	•	•	30'	5		\$8.00
Two Medicine	6/7 - 9/3	2	99	•	•	32'	13	•	\$8.00

• Indicates service is provided.

1. Primitive camping is available at Apgar and St. Mary through the fall, winter and spring.
2. Bowman Lake, Cut Bank, Kintla Lake, Many Glacier and Two Medicine are open to primitive camping until closed by snow.
3. Bowman Lake, Cut Bank and Kintla Lake campgrounds accessible by unimproved road only. Large units are not recommended.

Glacier Institute

The Glacier Institute provides field classes within Glacier National Park. Courses examine cultural and natural resources, management policies and research efforts. The Institute also contributes to an appreciation of Glacier's aesthetic qualities through the creative arts.

For more information ask for a brochure at the nearest park visitor center, call the Institute office at (406) 888-5215 or stop by. Our summer camp is located just inside the West Glacier entrance to Glacier National Park. Write to: Glacier Institute, P.O. Box 1457, Kalispell, MT 59903.



Camping at Two Medicine, 1932

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 catalog and membership information. GNHA, Box 327, West Glacier, MT 59936 Phone (406) 888-5756.

Glacier Weather

Daytime temperatures can be quite warm and summer evenings are usually cool. Be prepared for sudden rain or snow showers at any time of the year. Always carry warm clothing and rain gear when hiking. The table below reflects record maximums and minimums at Park Headquarters.

Month	Temperature F			Rain/Inches			Snow/Inches		
	avg	max	min	avg	max	min	avg	max	min
May	50	92	13	2.34	5.4	.32	.03	24	0.0
June	57	98	17	2.99	6.83	.65	0.3	5.0	0.0
July	64	101	31	1.44	4.7	.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

Pedaling Your Way Through the Park

Wheeled vehicles are restricted to established roadways, bike routes or parking areas and are not allowed on backcountry or nature trails. Mountain bikes are only allowed on specific trails in Waterton. Check at the information centre.

Regulations:

Bicyclists must observe all traffic regulations, keep well to the side of the road and ride in single file only. Pull off road if four or more vehicles stack up behind you. In low visibility (fog/darkness) a white light in front and a red reflector on the rear of your bicycle are required.

Due to heavy traffic, from June 15 through Labor Day, two segments of the Going-to-the-Sun Road are closed to bicycle use between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. These segments are from Apgar Campground to Sprague Creek Campground and from Logan Creek to Logan Pass.

Get an early start if you plan to cross Logan Pass—it takes an estimated 45 minutes to ride from Sprague Creek to Logan Creek and three hours from Logan Creek to Logan Pass. Watch for falling rocks, ice on road and drainage grates; they are treacherous for narrow tires. Attach a bright flag on a pole and wear light-colored clothing to add visibility.

Bike Campsites

A limited number of campsites at Apgar, Sprague Creek, Avalanche, Rising Sun and St. Mary Campgrounds are 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.

Pets and Parks

To protect both your pet and park resources, the following regulations have been established. Pets must be on a leash no longer than 6 feet, under physical restraint or caged while in the park. Pets are not allowed in eating establishments, stores or visitor centers. Pets are not permitted on any trails in Glacier National Park. Pets are allowed on trails in Waterton.

Ranger-led Programs

Rangers lead a variety of programs that are both informative and enjoyable. Join us for an easy stroll, a vigorous all day hike, a restful boat ride or an illustrated evening talk. A complete list of activities is listed in the *Nature with a Naturalist* publication; available at visitor centers and entrance stations.



Touring Glacier National Park Circa 1930

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



Canadian Parks Service

Special Memories, Special Day

by Jack Ricou, Canadian Parks Service, Ottawa

What started as a straightforward article about Parks Day got me thinking about why parks are important to me. 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?)

I have vivid memories of many 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.) Not only is there the experience and the memories, there is also a third element, the anticipation of future visits.

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 July 21st, I'll be celebrating Canada's Parks Day. This will be a coast to coast event. So, note the date and, if you've ever had a memorable time in one of Canada's parks or plan to in the future, celebrate with us.



C. P. S. - Linn

Rehab Blues - Help us change Waterton's rehab blues to green!

In 1989/90, Waterton's main road was reconstructed. Many measures were taken to ensure road improvements did not damage the environment. For example, all topsoil was collected and stored for replacement after construction. Once returned, the soil was stabilized to withstand erosion from Waterton's famous winds (and rain!). It was also reseeded with native grasses. Test sites were set up to check out which seeds and rehabilitation methods worked best.

However, all these efforts may be wasted without the cooperation of park visitors. Please avoid driving or pulling over onto roadside areas which are being rehabilitated. This not only crushes any plants trying to regrow there, but also disturbs the soil. The destabilized soils can then be easily blown or washed away. Simple common sense on everyone's part can help us give those roadside scars a chance to green up.

Wardens Set Fires



Canadian Parks Service

When spring arrives in Waterton the thoughts of park wardens begin to turn to...fire? Yes! Our ongoing vegetation management program includes the reintroduction of carefully controlled fires to the park. Fires are only carried out if they meet a carefully planned "prescription" - closely defined conditions (eg. relating to wind, moisture) based on extensive fire research. If these conditions aren't met, the burn is not done, since proper containment and efficient burning are essential for success. Evaluation and monitoring during and following the fires provides valuable experience and information on fire behaviour and its effects on the landscape. This is used by park wardens for future planning.

Many plant and animal species benefit from periodic fires. For example, important habitats providing food and shelter for elk are 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.

You can increase your awareness of the importance of fire by visiting and exploring some of the sites which have already been burned. Ask a park interpreter or warden for these locations or for an update on this important program.

Heritage Education Program - Summer 1991

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

•Prairie Wildflowers.....	June 8	•Bears of Waterton	Aug. 3,4
Dr. Keith Shaw	\$35	Dr. Charles Jonkel	\$70
•Birds: Shoreline to Treeline	June 15	•Vision Quest	Aug. 10
Bill McKay	\$35	Dr. John Dormaar	\$35
•Geology of Waterton Region	June 29,30	•Wildlife: Reading the Signs	Aug. 11
Jim Hamilton	\$70	John Russell.....	\$35
•Beginners' Nature Photography	July 14	•Waterton Photographic Workshop	Aug. 17,18
Howard Snyder	\$35	
•Sacred Places, Sacred Spaces	July 20	Dr. Van Christou	\$100
Dr. Brian Reeves	\$35		
•Alpine Wildflowers	July 27		
Dr. John Bain	\$35		

Enroll Early, courses are limited to 15 participants.

For Information:
Waterton Natural History Association,
Box 145, Waterton, AB, T0K 2M0.
Phone (403) 859-2624

Visit Us

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

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, interprets the park's heritage with displays, artifacts and photos. Don't miss seeing a mural by well-known artist Don Frache of Lethbridge. The mural features "Kootenai" Brown with his wife and two guides, overlooking the park from the Prince of Wales Hotel hill. Check out our photo albums depicting the history of the park to the present day.

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. Also available are our popular "Discovery Packs" which can be rented for \$2.00/day.

The WNHA publishes and supplies a selection of over 150 books on natural and cultural history. Two new publications are a history of the Prince of Wales Hotel and the award winning *Waterton and Northern Glacier Trails for Hikers and Riders* (revised edition). These new books will be 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 on June 8 will be held at the Bayshore Inn. Longtime Watertonian Florence Dilatash will be honoured. It will be a time for memories and guests can enjoy a tasty dinner. On August 4, 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 7 at the Prince of Wales Hotel.

Those interested in supporting the goals and work of the WNHA are invited to become members. Individual Annual (\$8.00), Individual Lifetime (\$20), Family Lifetime (\$25), Corporate Lifetime (\$100) or Patron Lifetime (\$500).

For further information, call JoAnn Meisser at (403) 859-2624 or write: Waterton Natural History Association, Box 145, Waterton, AB, T0K 2M0. Phone (403) 859-2624





Read This Page Carefully

Mountainous Terrain

Many accidents occur when people fall after stepping off trails, roadsides, or venturing onto very steep slopes. Stay on designated trails and don't go beyond protective fencing or guard rails. Supervise children closely in such areas. At upper elevations, trails should be followed carefully, noting directions given by trail signs and markers. Stay off snowfields. Sliding on snow can result in serious injuries.



Lake McDonald

T. J. Hennen
Copyright © 1984

Medical Services

If an injury is sustained, or sudden illness occurs, contact a Warden or Ranger for information and assistance regarding emergency medical care. When traveling to a hospital, call before setting out, to insure adequate staffing on your arrival.

Area Hospitals

Montana

- Kalispell Regional Hospital: 310 Sunny View Lane, Kalispell, MT (406) 752-5111.
- North Valley Hospital: Highway 93 South, Whitefish, MT (406) 862-2501.
- 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.

Alberta

- Cardston Hospital: Cardston, Alberta, Canada (403) 653-4411.
- Pincher Creek Hospital: Pincher Creek, Alberta, Canada (403) 627-3333

Dangers in the Lakes and Streams

Swift cold glacial streams and rivers, moss-covered rocks and slippery logs all present dangers. Children, avid photographers, boaters, rafters, swimmers and fishermen have fallen victim to these rapid, frigid streams and deep, glacial lakes. Use extreme caution near water.

Precautions:

- Don't ford or wade swift-flowing streams.
- Don't walk/play on slippery rocks or logs.
- Don't stand up in a boat or lean over the edge.

Drowning

Sudden immersion in cold water (below 80°F) sometimes triggers the "mammalian diving 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, the better the chance for survival. Victims of cold water drownings have survived after being submerged for over 30 minutes with no brain damage. Other victims were less fortunate.

Revival Procedures:

- Retrieve victim from water without endangering yourself.
- CPR should be considered any time the duration of submersion is unknown.
- Prevent further body heat loss, but **do not rewarm**.
- Drowning victims may look dead, but don't let this stop you from attempting to revive them!
- Delayed symptoms are frequently seen within 24 hours. Victims of near drownings must be evaluated by a physician.

Giardia

Giardiasis can be caused by a parasite (*Giardia lamblia*) found in park lakes and streams. Persistent, severe diarrhea, abdominal cramps and nausea are the main symptoms of this disease, and a physician should be contacted immediately. For a day hike, carry water obtained from one of the parks' treated water systems. If you plan to camp in the backcountry, follow recommendations received with your permit. The easiest effective water treatments are to either bring the water to a boil or use an approved filter.

Waterton and Glacier form a wilderness filled with natural wonders and very real hazards. Reduce your risk of injury or death by taking a few minutes to learn about these hazards. In an emergency contact park staff at the numbers listed below.

Hypothermia

Hypothermia, the "progressive physical collapse and reduced mental capacity resulting from the chilling of the inner core of the human body," can occur even at temperatures above freezing. Temperatures here can vary quickly and dramatically. Sudden mountain storms can change a warm and pleasant hike into a drenching, bitterly cold and life-threatening experience. People in poor physical shape or who are exhausted are particularly at risk.

Warning signs include:

- uncontrolled shivering
- slow, slurred speech
- memory lapses and incoherence
- lack of coordination (immobile or fumbling hands, stumbling, lurching gait)
- drowsiness, exhaustion

If victim is semi-conscious or worse, get professional help immediately. Keep victim awake, strip victim and yourself, and get into sleeping bag making skin to skin contact.

Prevention

Prevent hypothermia by using water resistant clothing before you become wet. Minimize wind exposure and if your clothes become wet, replace them. Avoid sweating in cold climates by dressing in layers, rather than in a single bulky garment.

Immediate treatment:

- seek shelter from weather and remove all wet clothes
- give warm drinks
- build a fire
- get the victim into dry clothes or a sleeping bag with another person.

Ticks

Ticks are most active in spring and early summer. Most bites don't result in illness, but several serious diseases can be transmitted. Completely remove attached ticks and disinfect the site. If rashes or lesions form around the bite, or if unexplained symptoms occur, consult a physician.



Waterton Lake

Canadian Parks Service

Visitor Alert!

Your visit may be marred if you violate park rules. Law enforcement officers strictly enforce regulations to protect you and the park. These regulations were established to preserve the quality of your park experience and prevent possible tragedy from ending your vacation. Please help keep our contacts pleasant by paying special attention to park regulations. Be considerate of others, use common sense and obey park regulations. The most frequent offenses are listed below.

- Speeding
- Improper Food Storage
- Camping Outside of Designated Sites
- Unleashed Pets or Pets in Closed Areas
- Feeding or Disturbing Wildlife
- Removing Natural and Cultural Features (flowers, artifacts, cones, etc.)
- Improper Passing
- Possessing an Open Container of Alcohol in a Motor Vehicle
- Improper Disposal of Refuse
- Driving While Intoxicated



The Camas Pack - Wolves Return to Montana

A group of wolves called the Camas Pack lives in an area of about 400 square miles in the North Fork of the Flathead River. Approximately 80 percent of their home range is within Glacier National Park. The Camas Pack is the successor of the group called the Magic Pack which made national news by being the first wolves in the region for over 50 years.

The Magic Pack produced its first litter in southeast British Columbia in 1982. There have been litters of pups born every year since 1985, sometimes in the park and sometimes to the north. The Camas Pack dened in Glacier in 1989, but the pups did not survive. In 1990 two litters were born and the wolves were successful in raising 12 pups. Success of this small group is critical to the recovery of wolves in this area.

Gray wolves can actually be gray, but they also range in color from white 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 weigh about 80-110 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 have much longer legs 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 much larger than their canid (dog family) relatives. While a coyote track is usually 2 to 2 1/2 inches long, a wolf

track is typically 3 3/4 to 4 1/2 inches wide and 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches long - about the size of an adult human hand print. The trademark of the wolf is its howl. It is a long, low-pitched, resonant cry. You may have heard the coyote's higher pitched yapping and singing. This sound is definitely different.

If you have seen or heard an animal that you believe was a wolf and would like assistance in interpreting what you have seen, park staff will 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 sightings of wolves, wolf tracks or wolf howls. Please note the location and measurements of any sign as exactly as possible and report them to any park information station.

Mysteries Revealed

Where do elk spend their summers? What do deer eat? Where do moose give birth to their young? Are elk competing for range with cattle? These are typical of the important questions researchers are trying to answer about Waterton/Glacier ungulates. Much of the research can only be done through joining forces with other agencies.

Some of the research in Glacier National Park is done with the Cooperative Park Studies Unit. Joint projects with the University of Montana serve management and educational goals. You may notice that some elk, moose and deer have been radio collared to provide some of the answers we need to better understand and manage them.

Waterton Lakes National Park is participating in a 3-year study to provide information on elk numbers, movements and behaviour in the foothills region of Alberta, south of the Crowsnest Pass. Data will be related to factors such as season, weather, human activity, industrial development and range condition. A better understanding of elk is needed at a time when provincial officials and local residents are concerned about the impact of elk on crops and the increases in industrial development and human activity.

Past studies show that Waterton provides key winter elk range but little is known of their habits the rest of the year. It is expected up to 30 elk will be trapped and fitted with radio or colour coded collars so as to track their movements in and north of the park. Analysis of droppings will also shed light on food preferences.

Agencies involved in the study include the University of Alberta, Alberta Fish and Wildlife, the Energy Resources Conservation Board, Shell Canada and various hunting associations. If wide-ranging wildlife such as ungulates are to survive, there is an increasing need for cooperative studies to support integrated management between national parks, surrounding landowners and state and provincial agencies.



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



Alan Curry



Alan Curry

Just One Cookie Can't Hurt, Can It?

We need your help. Recently, there has been a marked increase in the number of park animals that have become conditioned to human food. This has caused problems both for wildlife and park visitors. Here are some recent examples:

A black bear that had been begging 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 attempted to "shoo" the bear out but was bluff-charged instead. Less than an hour later this bear was destroyed by park rangers.

A scruffy moose who regularly, often aggressively, begged for food in the Cameron Lake area suddenly died. An autopsy revealed its stomach was full of plastic wrappers, rope and even a tablecloth! The moose, full of plastic, had died of starvation.

Deer accustomed to being fed had to be forcibly removed 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.

Many animals have become used to people offering food. You can be seriously injured by the antlers, horns, teeth and hooves of these animals or can pick up diseases through contact with saliva.

Habituation of animals can also lead to property damage. Animals chew on tents and camping gear, looking for salt and human food. Many animals have been struck and killed by vehicles after they became accustomed to humans tossing food from cars.

When enticed into close contact with humans, animals lose their special wild and free quality, yet retain their dangerous ability to wound. Some animals seek seasonally available natural foods near roads. Every cookie tossed out is another step in the habituation process. Animals catch on quickly

and begin unacceptable, dangerous behavior. The animal may have to be "removed," which usually means killed. When you entice or feed an animal, you may share responsibility for its death!

How can you help? Educate yourself. Check out special exhibits and roadside signs which explain the problem. Ask park staff. Then, act! Stop approaching, enticing or feeding wildlife in the parks. Let others know about the problem. Is the loss of that animal you just photographed worth the picture?

Think again, and if you're still tempted, remember, laws regarding enticing and feeding wildlife are being strictly enforced, and those who persist in feeding wildlife will be cited. Fines range up to \$2000.00.

Keep wildlife wild. Your food kills animals. They may lose their desire for natural foods and become beggars - easy prey for car wheels and predators. Feeding park animals is illegal.



Look for elk in open meadows in both parks



National Park Service

Mountain Goats

Visitors to Glacier are more likely to see goats than bighorn sheep, especially in the Logan Pass area. Powerful shoulder muscles give the goat a humped appearance, but allow it to climb nearly vertical slopes. In early summer, the Goat Lick on Highway 2 provides a great spot to view these shaggy beasts. In Waterton, goats are occasionally seen in the Goat and Rowe Lakes areas.

Look for large, very white animals, often with a ragged appearance from shedding their coat. They feed on grasses, sedges, mosses, lichen and even fir and pine needles. Both billies and nannies have rapier-sharp, black horns.

Males and females come together mainly during the November-December rutting season, travelling in separate bands the rest of the year. A six month gestation period results in one or occasionally two kids.

Bighorn Sheep

Dramatic head-crashing clashes between rams highlight the mating season in November and early December. Visitors to Waterton are more likely to see sheep than mountain goats. Good places to look are the townsites or the Red Rock Parkway and Canyon. In Glacier, scan the slopes in the Many Glacier area to find them. Females and lambs group together so are usually easier to spot.

Bighorns are often confused with mountain goats, but they have a tan coat and beige horns. Bighorn sheep have horns which are never shed, meaning their age can be told by their horn size. Only rams have the huge, curving horns that give the species its name.

Bighorns prefer grasses, but may eat shrubs and wildflowers. They are often found on moderately sloped grassy meadows near cliffs. Their excellent climbing skills help them to evade predators.



Denny Orr

Wilderness and Wildlife

Welcome to the wilderness! Only a short distance off the roadways, Waterton/Glacier is a wild place like few remaining in the world. Natural forces such as fires, floods and avalanches have created many diverse habitats, providing niches for a wide array of North American wildlife species, from long-toed salamanders to golden eagles, from little brown bats and bog lemmings to mountain goats and wolverines. Though your previous contact with animals may have been with house pets, farm animals, or in a zoo or city park, here you may have a chance to view wild animals in their natural environment. Please, as a visitor to their home, learn and respect the ways of the resident wildlife!

One of the greatest needs of ani-

mals in the wild is undisturbed space. Some may spend part of their year close to roadways and developed areas, where they are easy to observe. **Enjoy them at a distance.** Though they may appear highly tolerant of humans, approaching wild animals at close range can cause them stress. They may be disturbed from their rest, forced away from natural feeding areas, or have travel routes blocked by unaware or thoughtless humans. Birds can lose their eggs or young to predators attracted to a nest by human scent; human presence can keep birds away from their nests long enough for eggs or young to become fatally chilled.

Especially in winter or early spring, animals often experience low energy reserves.

To avoid the approach of humans, animals may be forced to expend precious energy, leaving them in a weakened state or forced out of sheltered areas.

Whatever the season, be observant. Watch the animal for signs of increased alertness or fear. Remember, if you cause a change in the animal's behavior, you are too close!

On a global scale, as wildlife numbers diminish, their value on the black market increases. Poaching (illegal hunting, trapping or collecting) in and around national parks worldwide is at an all time high. There could be a subtle link between benign wildlife viewing and poaching success. Habituated animals, those used to people or

to the scent of people nearby, are more vulnerable to the approach of poachers, whether outside or inside the park. In the Waterton/Glacier area, poachers may be after meat, trophy heads of deer, elk, moose, mountain sheep or goats, bear gall bladders, claws or pelts, eagle talons or feathers, even rare plants such as certain ferns or orchids. If you observe suspicious activity, contact the nearest ranger or warden as soon as possible, **without endangering yourself.** Descriptions of any individuals or vehicles (including license numbers) and flight numbers of any aircraft involved, are especially helpful. In recent years, observant park visitors have aided as witnesses in the successful prosecution of a number of poaching cases.

Mountain Lions

Mountain lions are big, beautiful, wild cats. They are known by many names, including cougar, puma and panther. Their scientific name is *Felis concolor*, which means "cat of one color." They are usually tan but color can vary from gray to reddish. They weigh between 90 and 150 pounds, and have an unusually long tail which comprises about 1/3 of the total body length of 6-8 feet. Adult mountain lions can spring forward 25 feet and can safely jump from heights of up to 80 feet. First mating at about age 2 1/2, lions usually give birth to one litter every two years. Litter size varies between one and six kittens. Kittens are spotted, but the spots fade during the first year. At birth they weigh about one pound and are about a foot long. Kittens stay with the mother until they are 18 to 24 months old, learning to hunt and to survive in the wild. These big cats do not live in prides or family groups as do African lions.

Mountain lions prefer to eat deer but, like most predators, they will eat what is available. They have been known to prey on elk, small mammals and domestic animals.



Rocky Mountain

Once the object of predator control programs, Mountain Lions are now recognized as a vital part of a dynamic and diverse ecosystem

This is mountain lion country. To protect yourself and your children, use many of the same precautions as you would to ensure your safety with bears, with a few notable exceptions. Make noise when hiking to avoid surprising a lion. Do not hike alone and keep your children close to you. If you do encounter a lion, **do not run.** Talk calmly, avert your gaze, stand tall, and back away. Do not crouch and do not turn away. If attack seems imminent, act aggressively. Unlike bears, lions may be scared away by being struck with rocks or big sticks, or by being kicked or hit. Lions are primarily nocturnal, but have attacked in broad daylight. Mountain lions rarely prey on humans, but such behavior occasionally does occur; children and small adults are particularly vulnerable.

Lion tracks look very much like wolf tracks. They are about the same size but claw marks are not visible in a lion track.



Traveling the Trails in Bear Country

Most hikers never see a bear, but all of Waterton/Glacier is Bear Country. Whether you plan to hike for days or just a few hours take the time to learn about the special conditions presented by bears.

Do not approach bears! Bears are exceptionally fast and can run 180 feet in 3 seconds. A minimum safe distance from bears is 500-1000 feet, although there is no guarantee.

Don't surprise a bear, let them know you are coming. Bears will usually move out of the way if they hear people approaching, so make noise. Bells are not as effective as many people believe; talking loudly, clapping hands and calling out are all better. Sometimes trail conditions make it hard for bears to see, hear or smell approaching hikers. Be especially careful hiking by a stream, against the wind or in dense vegetation; a blind corner or a rise in the trail also require special attention by hikers.

Never run from a bear.

If you run from a bear you may look like food.

Inform yourself about where you are hiking. Park staff can tell you of recent bear activity in the area where you plan to hike. They can also help you identify signs of bear activity like paw prints, torn-up logs, trampled vegetation, droppings and turned rocks. Bears spend a lot of time eating, so avoid hiking in obvious feeding areas such as berry



Visitor support of park regulations regarding food availability and storage have reduced bear problems in the past. Your help is vital to continue this success.

T. J. Hillman
Copyright GPOA 1987

patches, cow parsnip or glacier lily fields.

Although most hikers do not encounter bears, **people have been seriously injured, maimed and killed by bears.** Remember all bears are dangerous and should be respected equally. Females with cubs, bears with a fresh kill or a bear habituated to human food are the most dangerous.

When hiking in bear country always leave an itinerary with friends or in your car which includes beginning and ending times. Never hike alone or at night, and never feed any animals or leave food or garbage unattended.

What do you do if you see a bear?

There is no one right answer, it will depend on the bear. Just as people react differently to each situation, so will bears. Bears may appear tolerant of people and then attack without warning. A bear's body language can

help determine its mood. In general bears show agitation by swaying their heads, huffing, and clacking their teeth. Lowered head and laid-back ears also indicate aggression, as does raised hair on the hump. Bears stand on their hind legs to get a better view.

If you encounter a bear the following suggestions may help.

- Talk quietly or not at all. Back away slowly, but stop if it seems to agitate the bear.
- Bend at the knees to appear smaller.
- Assume a non-threatening posture by turning sideways.
- Use peripheral vision. Bears interpret direct eye contact as threatening.
- A charge may only be a bluff and the bear may stop. If the bear does not stop, fall to the ground in a fetal position to reduce the trauma of an attack.

Photography and Wildlife

Whether bear (black or grizzly), mountain lion, deer, squirrels, marmots, or any other species, all animals can present a very real and painful threat. Enjoy them from the safety of your car or from a safe distance with a telephoto lens (200mm or longer). Remember that feeding, harassing, or molesting any wildlife is **strictly prohibited and subject to fine.**

All photographers should be cautioned that wildlife can be very unpredictable, especially females protecting their young. A photographer was killed in Glacier in 1987 while approaching grizzly bears. Maintain a safe distance. You are too close if the animal detects your presence and moves, or appears disturbed.

Commercial photographers need to follow park regulations that govern photography and filming.

- In Glacier National Park advertising a product or service, using models, sets or props, or creating a potential disruption to visitors and/or damage to park resources are situations that require a non-fee permit. Obtain permits from park headquarters, West Glacier, Montana. For further information on commercial photography permits in Glacier National Park, call (406) 888-5441.
- In Waterton Lakes National Park commercial photographers need to check with the Superintendent's office for further information.

Comparing the Grizzlies With Black Bears - Learn To Tell the Difference



National Park Service

Grizzly Bear

Currently listed as a threatened species in the United States.

Life Expectancy: 15 to 25 years.

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

Weight: Up to 1,400 pounds, usually 300-600 pounds.

Color: Blond to nearly black. Sometimes silvertipped, giving a "grizzled" appearance.

Other Features: Dished face. Hump of heavy muscle over the shoulders. Claws often 4 inches long. Mediocre vision, but excellent sense of smell. Fast runner, able to cover 180 feet in just 3 seconds! Enters den in November to hibernate until spring.

Food: Omnivorous, with only 10-20% of its diet coming from meat, mainly carrion and rodents. Also eats huckleberries, cow parsnip, glacier lily bulbs and wet-meadow plants and grasses, foraging primarily around dawn and dusk.

Offspring: Mates in early summer. One to four cubs, each weighing about one pound, are born mid-winter.



T. J. Hillman, Copyright GPOA 1987

Black Bear

Life Expectancy: 15 to 20 years

Height: 2 1/2 to 3 feet when standing on all fours.

Weight: Full-grown males average 220 pounds. Adult females average 140 pounds.

Color: Black, brown, cinnamon or blond. Color never reliably distinguishes a black bear from a grizzly. Muzzle sometimes a lighter color; often a white "V" is visible on the chest.

Other Features: Generally appears less massive than the grizzly bear. Profile more "Roman-nosed" and claws much shorter (about 1 1/2 inches long) than the grizzly's. Also a fast runner with a keen nose but mediocre eyesight. Hibernates throughout winter, generally from about October or November to some time in April or May.

Food: Omnivorous, eating almost any available food item. Berries, new growth, bulbs, insects, carrion and tree cambium are all favorite foods for this dawn, dusk and night feeder.

Offspring: Mates in late spring to early summer. Gestation is 220 days with average litter size of 2 cubs, born in January to early February.

Animals who are fed become demanding and aggressive, can cause personal injury and must be destroyed!

Camping and Bears

- Odors attract bears. Regulations require that all edibles (including pet food), containers (empty or not) and cookware be stored in a hard-sided vehicle, food locker, or hung from a food pole or cable when not in use day or night.
- Improperly stored and unattended food will be confiscated and the owner cited.
- All trash must be placed in bearproof containers.
- Inspect campsites for bear sign and for careless campers nearby.
- Pets, especially dogs, must be kept under physical restraint.
- Use a flashlight at night when walking in the campground.
- If a bear visits your campsite, inform park staff immediately.



International Adventurer

Born in England, his explorations took him to battlegrounds in the Crimea, remote mountain passes in Canada, thick woods in the U.S.A., a wild river in China and bird watching in Japan. He lived his final years in New Mexico. Who was he? Most Canadians and Americans couldn't tell you, but many Japanese would immediately identify him as Lt. Thomas Blakiston.

Why mention him here? Well, those explorations in Canada and the United States included the Waterton/Glacier area. In fact, Blakiston is responsible for naming the Waterton Lakes (after an eccentric 19th century British naturalist). In turn, Waterton's highest mountain, a waterfall and a creek now bear Blakiston's name.

What brought him here? In 1856, Lt. Blakiston was assigned to the Palliser Expedition - set up to explore and assess the value of vast expanses of Western Canada. In 1858, his assignment took him to the southern passes of the Rockies. His explorations in this area took him over the Continental Divide and across the international boundary into the United States. After passing through the northeast corner of what is now Glacier National Park, he entered what is now Waterton Lakes National Park through the South Kootenay Pass. Camped by the lakes he named, he found the scenery to be "grand and picturesque".

In 1860, Blakiston headed to China where he organised an expedition up the Yangtze River. He charted the river 900

miles further inland than any westerner before him. Later, he moved to Japan. His interest in nature led him to compile a book on the birds of Japan which for years was considered the standard work on the subject. Blakiston is well known to Japanese school children and a plaque honouring him can be found on a mountain top there.

With his reputation as a truly international explorer and naturalist well established, Blakiston retired to New Mexico to continue his bird studies. He died in San Diego at the age of 58.

Why mention him now? Lt. Blakiston died in 1891. What better time is there than

this 100th anniversary of his death to share his explorations and appreciate his achievements? You're invited to find out more about this remarkable man by attending one of the special interpretive programs being held in his honour in Waterton Lakes National Park. Offered throughout the summer, they include an evening theatre program and a short history walk to Blakiston Falls. Check the Waterton Interpretive Programs Schedule for details.

A special "Heritage Day" hike honouring Blakiston will also take place in Waterton on Monday, August 5th. You're invited to join Bruce Haig, noted local historian and Director of the Waterton Natural History Association, for a day-long hike retracing Blakiston's steps from the South Kootenay Pass. Check at the Waterton Information Centre for details.



Highest Peak in Waterton Lakes National Park, Mt. Blakiston dominates the Blakiston Valley.

Canadian Parks Service

Access for All

A full listing of facilities and programs accessible to disabled visitors to the parks is available at the Apgar Visitor Center, St. Mary Visitor Center, the Waterton Information Centre, entrance stations and in the *Nature with a Naturalist* publication.

The Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers are fully accessible. The following locations are accessible by wheelchair:

- The Trail of the Cedars
- The International Peace Park Pavilion
- The Linnet Lake Trail, near Waterton Townsite
- The Waterton Townsite Trail
- Cameron Lake Day Use area



Museum of the Plains Indians

Museum of the Plains Indians

Open June 1 to September 1, 7 days a week from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Free admission. July 7 is the museum's 50th Anniversary. The guest speaker will be Dr. John C. Ewers, the first Curator.

North American Indian Days, a summer celebration of the Blackfoot Nation is July 11-14. All visitors are welcome.

Days of Peace and Friendship - Let's Celebrate!

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.

Glacier and Waterton share a contiguous boundary and have 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. In 1931, at their first annual goodwill meeting, they decided the two parks should be 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 legislature officially forming

Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park.

Fifty-three years later, invitations were sent out from both park Superintendents requesting a diverse group of interested citizens to join them on the First Annual Superintendent's Hike. Joining the group was a National Geographic writer named David Boyer, and no doubt due to the inspi-

Peace Park Assembly

Since 1932, Rotary's Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park Association has held annual assemblies to honour the creation of the Peace Park.

This year's assembly, the 59th, is hosted by the Rotary Club of Calgary South and will take place at the Prince of Wales Hotel in Waterton from July 26 to 28.

ration of the magnificent landscape and the fine company, a marvellous idea sprang up which spurred him 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? In 1987 the "Days of Peace and Friendship" - July 2 and 3 - became a reality.

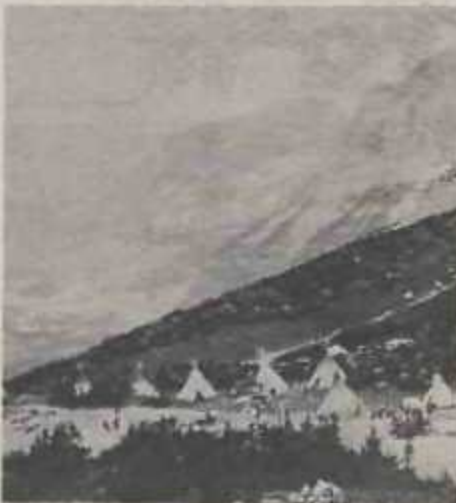
Our Peace Park is not a mere symbol but stands as a real example of what conservation and cooperation can achieve. We enjoy working together to solve our common problems and better manage this great natural area. If that feeling were as infectious as the flu, the world would be a different place. Help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

One Park, Three Nations

Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park lies just west of the Blood Indian Reserve in Canada and borders the Blackfoot Reservation in the U.S. Blackfoot philosophy holds much respect for the land, its beauty and for the animals that live on the land. Native Americans still use sites in the high country for religious purposes such as vision quests.

This area holds special appeal for visitors interested in Native American culture. Nearby in Browning, Montana, North American Indian Days, July 11-14, is a large celebration of Native American culture that includes a parade, traditional costumes and dancing. Visitors are always welcome to this celebration. Also in Browning, the Museum of the Plains Indian features fascinating exhibits and Native American handicrafts as sales items. Northeast of Waterton Lakes National Park, early plains culture is dramatically displayed at the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, a World Heritage Site. Native American interpreters from "Head-Smashed-In" present programs throughout the summer in Waterton and Blackfoot tribal members conduct campfire programs in Glacier National Park.

Take the time to visit and explore all the nations of Glacier and Waterton.



Logan Pass Dedication
July 15, 1933.

National Park Service

Waterton Lakes National Park - Waterton Townsite

Eating Facilities

- Gazebo Cafe on the Bay - Kilmorey Lodge; licensed, outdoor dining
- Ice Cream at the Waterton Opera House
- Koffee Shoppe - 12 noon to 9 p.m.; Bayshore Inn
- Kootenai Brown Dining Room - 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Bayshore Inn
- Kootenai Fried Chicken - phone 859-2667
- New Frank's Restaurant - 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Breakfast Special; Luncheon Buffet 11:15 a.m. to 2:15 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 - 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 Golf Course Dining Facilities - 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. licensed - phone 859-2383
- Waterton Park Cafe - 11 a.m. to 2 a.m.; licensed; Main Street (a division of Treats Eatery, Lethbridge) - "For the Great Taste of Southern Alberta"
- Welch's Chocolate Shop - 859-2363; Corner of Windflower & Cameron Falls Dr.; Complete Selection of Sports Cards
- Zum Burger Haus - Eat in or Take Out - phone 859-2388

Lounges

- Fireside Lounge - 12 noon to 2 a.m.; 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 a.m. Sundays; June 16 to September 15
- Catholic - 7:30 p.m. Saturdays; 12 noon Sunday
- L.D.S. - Priesthood and R.S. 10 a.m.; Sunday School 11 a.m.; Sacrament Meeting 12 p.m.
- United Church - 11 a.m. Sundays; June 30 to September 1

Lodging

- Aspen-Windflower Motels - phone (403) 859-2255 or call toll free in Western Canada 1-800-661-8069, FAX (403) 859-2342
 - Bayshore Inn - phone (403) 859-2211 or Toll Free in Alberta, B.C., Sask., 1-800-661-8080, FAX (403) 859-2291
 - Crandell Mountain Lodge - Reservations - phone (403) 859-2288 or FAX (403) 859-2139
 - El Cortez Motel - "Clean - Comfortable - Economical" (403) 859-2366
 - Kilmorey Lodge - phone (403) 859-2334, Toll Free 1-800-661-8069 FAX (403) 859-2342
 - Prince of Wales Hotel - phone (403) 236-3400 or (406) 226-5551 for central reservations
 - Stanley Hotel - 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 - Main Street
 - 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 Gift Shop
- 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

Bike and Boat Rentals

- Pat's Cycle Rental - 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily; Corner of Mount View Road and Windflower Ave. 859-2266
- 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 - 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, 1-800-661-8080, FAX (403) 859-2291
- Waterton Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Association - Heritage Centre; Phone 859-2203
- Inassistukopi Coin-Op Launderette and Exposures Photo - 1 Hour - 301 Windflower Ave - phone 859-2460
- Museum - Heritage Centre - Main Street
- Pat's - Video Arcade and Movie rentals (VHS Machines available)
- Waterton FAX Services - Phone (403) 859-2695, FAX (403) 859-2139

- Waterton Lakes National Parks Golf Course - 18 hole course; pro shop; equipment and merchandise, rentals, power carts - phone 859-2383; Licensed Restaurant
- Waterton Lakes Opera House - movies
- Waterton Park Money Exchange - Tamarack Mall

Service Stations

- Kootenai Gas - phone 859-2667
- Pat's - CAA/AAA Affiliated 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
- Tamarack Gas and Foodmart - Tamarack Mall

Grocery Stores

- Rocky Mountain Foodmart - Souvenirs, Phone 859-2526
- Tamarack Gas and Foodmart - Tamarack Mall

Sporting Supplies and Hardware

- Pat's Fishing and Camping - 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
- Waterton Sports and Leisure - Tamarack Mall

Bookstores and Photographic Supplies

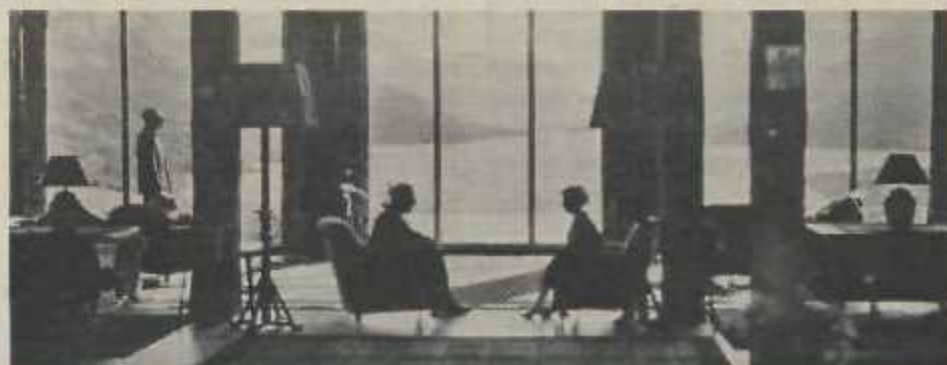
- Exposures Photos - 1-Hour Service; located in laundrette, 301 Windflower Ave.
- Waterton Natural History Association Bookstore - Located in the Park Information Centre and the Heritage Centre (the old Fire Hall) on Waterton Ave.

Scenic Launch Tours

- Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruises - phone (403) 859-2362; Operate May 4 to September 29, (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.



Lobby of the Prince of Wales Hotel Circa 1930

T. J. Whelan
Copyright © 1984

Information

Park Information Centre: Located on the right side of the main Waterton road, opposite the Prince of Wales Hotel and before you reach the townsite. General park information, orientation to park/townsite services and facilities. Information on hiking, camping (including backcountry and fishing permits). Open daily May 17 to Sept. 2; open weekends only Sept. 3 to Sept. 15. 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. Phone (403) 859-2224.

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, trip planning and accommodation assistance for Waterton and other Alberta locations provided by the Waterton Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Association. Open daily through the summer. Phone (403) 859-2267.

Campground Kiosks: Information is available on request.

Emergencies

- First Aid:** Contact the Warden Office at 859-2477 or 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 5000 (24 hours).
- Fire:** Contact the Warden Office at 859-2477 or phone 859-2222.
- Hospitals:** Cardston - (403) 654-4411; Pincher Creek - (403) 627-3333.

Fees and Permits

Park Entrance Fees: Daily \$4.25 (valid until noon the following day); 4-day \$9.50; Annual \$26.75; Senior Citizens (Canadian) free; Non-profit Bus \$9.50; Charter Bus, Daily \$42.75; Annual \$428 (not transferable). **Park Entrance Permits are not interchangeable between Waterton and Glacier.**

Fishing Licenses: A National Park fishing permit, good for fishing in any Canadian National Parks, is required. Annual Permit \$10.75; 7-day Permit \$5.25. B.C. Provincial permits also sold at the Information Centre.

Campgrounds & Facilities

Townsite Campground: 238 sites, including 95 fully serviced; no open fires. Fees: Serviced \$16., Semi-serviced \$11.75. Open May 17. Reduced services after Sept. 2.

Crandell Campground: 129 Semi-serviced sites; off Red Rock Parkway. Fee: \$9.50. Open May 17. Closes Sept. 2.

Belly River Campground: 24 unserviced sites; off Chief Mountain Highway. Self registration; fee \$6.50. Group \$1/person. Opens May 17. Closes Sept. 15.

Boat Launches: Behind Park Administration Office for Upper Waterton Lake and adjacent to Linner Lake for Middle Waterton Lake.

Emerald Bay Marina: Located at north end of the townsite; boat stalls available for rent on a daily, monthly and seasonal basis; apply at the Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruise Office.

Waterton Lakes National Park Swimming Pool: Fees: Adults \$2.00, Children \$1.25 single admission. Seasonal tickets available. Swim-suits, towels, lockers for rent. Check at Information Centre or pool for operating hours. Phone (403) 859-2333. Open June 15 to Sept. 2.

Public Tennis Court: Located opposite swimming pool entrance.

Interpretation Programs

Enjoy a relaxing hour of information and entertainment at an evening indoor theatre program; explore the Park first-hand on a guided event; check out a mobile exhibit; become an International Junior Naturalist or, laugh it up at a puppet show! There's lots to do and discover. All programs are free.

In Waterton, to find out more....

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

In Glacier, to find out more....

- ask for the *Nature with a Naturalist* activity guide and check under "Waterton Lakes National Park" for a program overview.

Tune in for special information and stories - 1490 on your radio

Red Rock Parkway (including Crandell Campground)

Akamina Parkway (Cameron Lake Area)



Apgar

Located 2 miles north of the West Entrance (West Glacier). Apgar closure dates are dependent on weather condition; please check locations for exact dates.

Bicycle Rental
• Village Inn Motel May 17 - Sept. 22
7:00 AM - 9:30 PM

Boat Rentals *Conditions permitting*
• Lake McDonald Boat Co. May 18 - Sept. 22
9:00 AM - 6:00 PM. *Extended hours 6/15-8/17*
Rowboats, canoes, and boats with 6 hp motors,
fishing equipment rentals. Call (406) 888-5227.

Camper Services
• Eddies Campstore May 25 - Mid-Sept.
8:00 AM - 9:30 PM

Food and Beverage
• Eddies Restaurant May 24 - Mid-Sept.*
May 24 - Mid-Sept. 7:00 AM - 9:00 PM
*From July 4 to August 25 7:00 AM - 9:30 PM
• The Cedar Tree Deli June 8 - Sept.
8:00 AM - 9:00 PM

Gift Shops
• Eddies Campstore May 24 - Mid-Sept.*
May 24 - Mid-Sept. 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM
*From July 4 to August 25 8:00 AM - 9:30 PM
• The Cedar Tree May 18 - Sept.
7:00 AM - 10:00 PM

• Schoolhouse Gifts May 18 - October 27
9:00 AM - 9:00 PM
• Montana House of Gifts May 1 - Oct. 31
May 1 - May 31 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM
June 1 - October 31 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM

Horseback Rides *Conditions permitting*
• Apgar Corral May 25 - September 10
1 hour ride 9:00 AM, 11:00 AM,
1:00 PM, 3:00 PM, 4:00 PM
2 hour ride 10:00 AM, 1:00 PM, 3:00 PM
6 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.

Lodging
• Village Inn Motel May 17 - Sept. 23
Reservations call Glacier Park, Inc.
USA (406) 226-5551, Canada (403) 236-3400
In Montana toll-free 1-800-332-9351
Off season (602) 248-6000
• Apgar Village Lodge May 1 - Sept.
Call for Reservations (406) 888-5484

Lake McDonald

Services located 10 miles north of West Entrance.
Lake McDonald Lodge open from June 6 - 10:00
AM on September 23

Campstore
• Lake McDonald Lodge June 6 - Sept. 22
June 6 - Sept. 3 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM
Sept. 4 - Sept. 22 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camp-
ing supplies, firewood and gifts.

Food and Beverage
• Lodge Dining Room
Breakfast 6:30 AM - 9:30 AM, Lunch 12:00
- 2:00 PM, Dinner 5:30 PM - 9:00 PM
• Coffee Shop/Snackbar June 6 - Sept. 22
June 6 - Sept. 3 7:00 AM - 9:30 PM
Sept. 4 - Sept. 22 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM
• Stockade Lounge-Lodge
11:30 AM - 12:00 Midnight

Gas Station
• Lake McDonald Lodge 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Gift Shop
• Lake McDonald Lodge 7:30 AM - 10:00 PM

Horseback Rides *Conditions permitting*
• Lake McDonald Corral June 5 - Sept. 23
1 hour rides Available throughout the day
as horses and guides available.
2 hour rides 8:00 AM, 10:00 AM, 1:00 PM,
3:00 PM
3 hour rides 9:00 AM, 1:00 PM
All-day rides 8:30 AM
Wrangler conducted trail rides leave corral lo-
cated across the road, east of the main parking lot
at Lake McDonald Lodge. Reduced schedules
after 9/3, check with Glacier Park Outfitters
ticket office for schedules (406) 888-5670.

Lodging
• Lake McDonald Lodge June 6 - Sept. 22
Lodge, Cabins and Motel - Reservations call Gla-
cier Park, Inc. - USA (406) 226-5551
Canada (403) 236-3400 - In Montana call toll-
free 1-800-332-9351. Off season (602) 248-6000

Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental
• Glacier Park Boat Co. June 7 - Sept. 22
Narrated tour of Lake McDonald depart from
Lake McDonald Lodge Boat Dock, lake side.
Check location for details at (406) 888-5727.
1-hour Cruises 10:00 AM, 1:30 PM,
3:30 PM,
7:00 PM *sunset cruise*

• Rental Boats 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 open from June 14 - 10:00
AM on September 23

Campstore
• Rising Sun Motor Inn June 14 - Sept. 22
8:00 AM - 9:00 PM
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camp-
ing supplies, firewood, and gifts.

Food and Beverage
• Coffee Shop & Snackbar June 14 - Sept. 22
7:00 AM - 9:00 PM

Gas Station
• Rising Sun Motor Inn June 14 - Sept. 22
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Lodging
• Rising Sun Motor Inn June 14 - Sept. 22
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.
Off season (602) 248-6000

Scenic Launch Tours
• Glacier Park Boat Co. June 15 - Sept. 22
Narrated tours of St. Mary Lake at Rising Sun
depart from Rising Sun Boat Dock. Naturalist
guided walks available on the 9 AM and 2 PM
cruises beginning mid-June. Check location for
details at (406) 732-4430.
1 1/2-hour Cruises 9:00 AM, 11:00 AM,
2:00 PM, 4:00 PM,
7:00 PM *sunset cruise*

Showers
• Rising Sun Motor Inn June 14 - Sept. 22
Tokens available in Campstore and at Front
Desk.

Two Medicine

10 miles from East Glacier

Campstore
• Two Medicine Campstore June 8 - Sept. 2
8:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camp-
ing supplies, firewood and gifts.

Food Service
• Two Medicine Campstore June 8 - Sept. 2
8:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental
• Glacier Park Boat Co. June 8 - Sept. 2
Narrated tours of Two Medicine Lake depart
from Two Medicine Lake Boat Dock. Natural-
ist guided walk available on the 1 PM and 2:30
PM cruise beginning mid-June. Check location
for details.
45 minute Cruises 10:30 AM, 1:00 PM,
2:30 PM, 3:30 PM

• Rental Boats 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Rowboats, canoes, & 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 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 toll-free 1-800-332-9351.



Taking a break from work, 1932

Many Glacier Area

21 miles north and west of East Entrance.
Many Glacier Hotel open June 7 - 10:00 AM on
Sept. 9. Swiftcurrent Motor Inn open June 21 -
10:00 AM on September 3

Campstore
• Swiftcurrent Campstore
June 21 - Sept. 3 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM
Sept. 4 - Sept. 23 or until campground closes
8:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camp-
ing supplies, firewood, gifts.

Food and Beverage
• Many Glacier Hotel June 7 to Sept. 8
Dining Room
Breakfast 6:30 AM - 9:30 AM, Lunch 12:00
- 2:00 PM, Dinner 5:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Heidi's Snackbar 8:00 AM - 11:00 PM
Swiss Lounge *Lobby Level* 11:30 AM - 9:00 PM
St. Moritz *Lake Level* 9:30 PM - Midnight
• Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 21 - Sept. 2
Coffee Shop 7:00 AM - 2:30 PM
4:30 PM - 9:00 PM

Gas Station
• Many Glacier Hotel (upper parking lot)
8:00 AM - 12:00 Noon & 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Gift Shop
• Many Glacier Hotel 7:30 AM - 10:00 PM

Horseback Rides *Conditions permitting*
• Many Glacier Corral June 5 - Sept. 8
1 hour rides Available throughout the day
as horses and guides available
2 hour rides 8:30 AM, 10:45 AM, 1:30 PM
3 hour rides 9:00 AM, 1:00 PM
All-day rides 8:45 AM
Wrangler conducted trail rides leave corral lo-
cated next to the upper parking lot, east of Many
Glacier Hotel. Check with Glacier Park Outfit-
ters for reservations (406) 732-5597.

Lodging
• Many Glacier Hotel June 7 AM to Sept. 8
Reservations call Glacier Park, Inc.
USA (406) 226-5551 Canada (403) 236-3400
In Montana toll-free 1-800-332-9351
Off season (602) 248-6000

• Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 21 - Sept. 2
Motel and Cabins - Reservations call Glacier
Park, Inc. USA (406) 226-5551; Canada (403)
236-3400; In Montana toll-free 1-800-332-
9351. Off season (602) 248-6000

Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rentals
• Glacier Park Boat Co. June 8 - Sept. 8
Narrated tours of Swiftcurrent and Josephine
Lakes depart from Many Glacier Hotel Dock,
lake side of hotel (allow 10 minutes to walk from
parking lot). Naturalist guided walks available
to Grinnell Lake on the 9 AM and 2 PM cruises
beginning mid-June. Check location for details
at (406) 732-4480.

1 hour & 15 minute Cruises
9:00 AM, 11:00 AM, 2:00 PM,
4:00 PM,
3:00 PM *July and August only*

When the Grinnell Glacier trail opens a special
ranger/naturalist guided cruise and hike is of-
fered at 8:30 AM.

• Rental Boats 8:30 AM - 8:00 PM
Rowboats, canoes

Services Adjacent to the Park

East Glacier: Food, lodging, hiker's lodging, serv-
ice stations, groceries, gift shops, art gallery, golf
course, horse rentals.

Essex: Food and lodging.
Polebridge: Food, lodging, regular gas only,
mercantile.

St. Mary: Food, lodging, service station, coin
laundry, groceries, sporting goods, gift shops,
horse rentals.

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

*For details on in-park services, consult brochures available at
visitor centers.*

Backcountry Chalets

• Granite Park and Sperry Chalets
Lodging July 15 - Sept. 1 by reservation only.
Contact Belton Chalets, Inc. at their office in
West Glacier or call (406) 888-5511. Opening
will be July 1 if weather and trail conditions allow.
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, MT 59936 or call (406) 888-5333.

Services of Worship

Interdenominational Roman Catholic
June 2 through September 1, 1991
Park Headquarters Comm. Building — 10:30 a.m.
Apgar Amphitheater — 8:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m. — (5/25 - 8/31) Mass Sat., 4:00 p.m.
Fish Creek Amphitheater (6/23 - 8/25) — 9:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.
Lake McDonald Lodge (6/8 - 9/1) — 9:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m. — Communion Sat., 7:30 p.m.
Avalanche Amphitheater (6/16 - 8/25) — 8:30 a.m., 9:00 p.m. (6/22 - 8/24)
Swiftcurrent Amphitheater — 8:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m. For communion services on the
Many Glacier Hotel — 10:00 a.m., 6:30 p.m. east side of Glacier National
Rising Sun Amphitheater — 8:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m. Park, inquire at visitor centers.
Two Medicine Amphitheater — 9:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m.
Glacier Park Lodge (East Glacier) — 9:00 a.m., 8:00 p.m.
Interdenominational services sponsored by a Christian Ministry in the National Parks.
Times of services in border communities are posted at visitor centers and on bulletin boards.

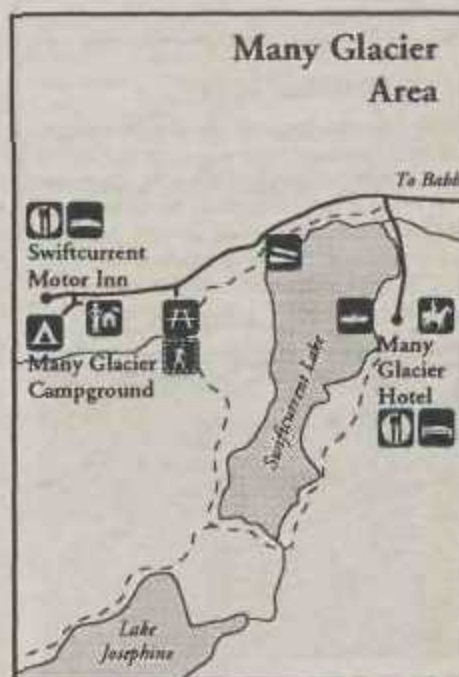
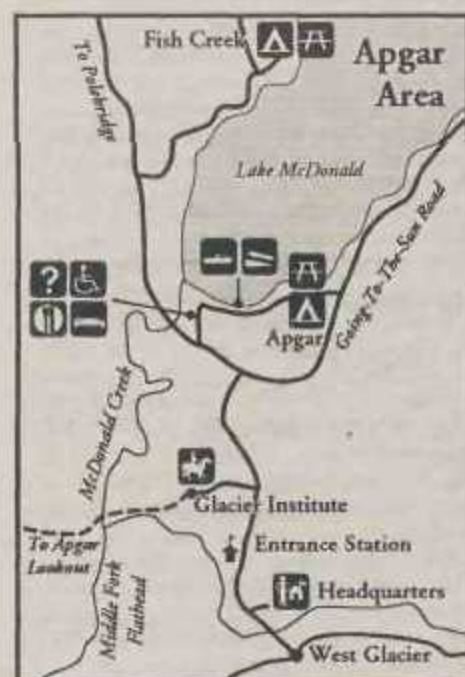


Speed Limits

Glacier ————— 45 mi./hr
Waterton ————— 80 km/hr
Exceptions in both parks where posted.

Map Legend

- International Boundary
- Continental Divide
- Paved Road
- Unpaved Road
- Backcountry Chalet
- Boat Cruise / Boat Rental
- Boat Launch Ramp
- Campground
- Customs Station
- Food Service
- Horseback Rides
- Lodging
- Mileage Marker
- Nature Trail
- Picnic Area
- Ranger Station / Warden Office
- Visitor Center
- Wheelchair Accessible Facilities



Border Crossings

Chief Mountain
May 18 to May 31 — 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
June 1 to Sept. 14 — 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Closes Sept. 14

Piegan/Carway
May 16 to Oct. 31 — 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Nov. 1 to May 15 — 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Trail Creek
June 1 to Oct. 31 — 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Roosville (Hwy 93 north of Whitefish, MT)
Open 24 hours

The Waterton/Glacier Guide is published jointly by the Glacier and Waterton Natural History Associations and the interpretive staff of Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks.
Bill Hayden, C. B. Dunagan and Janice Smith
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