

# Waterton Glacier GUIDE

*A Guide to Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park*

*Summer - 1995*

## **Strong Roots**

A small group of teenagers had gathered from places across Canada for the experience of a lifetime - a week in a mountain national park. So far, some were wondering if the mountains were really there. They'd seen nothing but rain and more rain. Then came the bus trip. Is it worth climbing unseen mountains, through thickening cloud? In an instant - WOW!! - they break through the cloud to bright sun, towering peaks and green meadows scattered with glacier lily stars. A week of weary weather evaporates in the sun as the experience burns into memory. Logan Pass, one of the premier spots in the International Peace Park, strikes awe in another group of travellers.

This is not an uncommon occurrence in our national parks. They protect the very best representatives of the diverse landscapes found throughout North America - landscapes which are quickly disappearing under the tide of human use. As you experience these places, it's hard to imagine their preservation was won by anything other than grand and heroic effort. In fact, they were created by the simple actions of

concerned persons.

In 1886, William Pearce, Canada's Superintendent of Mines, recommended "the vicinity around the lakes which rise near the 49th Parallel and empty by the Waterton River into the Belly River" be protected as a national park. This recommendation was supported by others living near the Waterton Lakes such as Fredrick Godsal and Kootenai Brown. Inspired by this place, they successfully lobbied for its protection. In 1895 the Waterton Lakes Forest Park was created. One hundred years later it has evolved to become the Waterton Lakes National Park we know today.

Similarly, George Bird Grinnell wrote about and lobbied for the creation of Glacier National Park. His efforts were rewarded in 1910 with the park's creation and to this day, as we celebrate Glacier's 85th anniversary, he remains "the father of Glacier Park".

Anniversaries such as Waterton's centennial and Glacier's 85th are good times to acknowledge past efforts and also to assess what will be required to protect these places through the

next century. To meet future challenges, new approaches must sprout from the strong roots which have sustained us this far.

Let's continue to look to the landscape and the wildlife for inspiration. Lakes and mountain ranges cross international boundaries - so do seeds, elk, geese and grizzlies. They do this because they are connected to the realities of survival rather than the limitations of boundaries. The survival of our national parks will also depend on OUR ability to see beyond boundaries; to work with and respect our neighbours. While continuing to critically assess any new developments in our parks, we must also realize actions taken outside our boundaries may have the most significant impacts.

While reading this paper, you will find many examples of projects involving people reaching across boundaries to work together for mutual benefits. Efforts such as these, based on respect for the land, are the key to the survival of our parks. As in the past, success will be made up of the efforts of many regular folks. Will you be among that group?

## **Come Along**

Imagine hiking over the international border along the deepest lake in the Canadian Rockies; surrounded by mountains and meadows; led by knowledgeable Canadian and American park staff; and topped off with a glorious lake cruise back to town. This event actually exists and you are invited.

The International Peace Park Hike is a free event held Saturdays from July 1st through September 2nd. Participants meet at the Bertha Trailhead in Waterton Lakes National Park at 10 a.m. You must bring a lunch, water, rain gear, jacket or sweater, hat, and wear good footwear for walking. Dogs are not permitted. Although the trail is not difficult, you will be hiking most of the day (14km - 8.5 mi.). We'll be back to Waterton Park about 6 p.m. The hike is free but you'll need to purchase a one-way boat cruise ticket to return. Adults - \$10.00, Youth 13 to 17 - \$7.00, Children 4 to 12 - \$5.00

What better way to celebrate Waterton's 100th and Glacier's 85th birthdays?



*In the backcountry of Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park*

*NPS Photo*

## **What is an International Peace Park?**

Waterton Lakes National Park and Glacier National Park together form the world's first International Peace Park. In 1932, largely through the work of the Alberta and Montana chapters of Rotary International, the Canadian Parliament and the United States Congress designated Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks as Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park.

This is a land of high mountains and

deep valleys, of alpine meadows, dense forests and prairie grasslands; a combination that provides habitats for a spectacular array of plants and animals, unrestricted by the political boundary of the international border. An international elk herd summers in Glacier National Park and migrates downslope to winter on the prairies of Waterton. For years Glacier had no wolves until a few animals from British Columbia

traveled south and established a pack. An eagle chick hatched in Glacier in 1991 and fitted with radio telemetry was tracked all the way to Calgary. The wind and water disperse seeds from one country to another.

The International Peace Park is not a mere symbol, but a real example of what conservation and cooperation can achieve.

### **The Bear Facts**

*Important information on camping and hiking in bear country ..... page 8*

### **Park Hazards**

*Information regarding park hazards and emergency phone numbers ..... page 5*

### **Biking, Hiking, and Camping**

*Glacier ..... page 2  
Waterton Lakes ..... pages 4 & 10.*

## Information

### Apgar Visitor Center

April 29 - June 17 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
 June 18 - Sept. 4 ..... 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
 Sept. 5 - Sept. 30 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
 Oct. 1 - Oct. 31 ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
 After October 31 open only on weekends.

### St. Mary Visitor Center

May 27 - June 17 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
 June 18 - Sept. 4 ..... 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
 Sept. 5 - Sept. 30 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

### Logan Pass Visitor Center

Early June - June 17 ..... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
 June 18 - June 30 ..... 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
 July 1 - Aug. 14\* ..... 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
 \*The Logan Pass Visitor Center will close for the season at 5 p.m. on August 14.

### Many Glacier Ranger Station

June 10 - Sept. 17 ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
**Headquarters Building**  
 Weekdays ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

## Entrance Fees

### Golden Eagle Passport ..... \$25.00

Valid at all Federal entrance fee parks or areas for 1 year from month of purchase.

### Golden Age Passports ..... \$10.00

Lifetime pass, available to U.S. residents 62 and over, valid at all Federal fee areas.

### Glacier National Park Pass .... \$15.00

Valid for 1 year from month of purchase.

### Single Person Entry ..... \$3.00

Entry into Glacier National Park by foot, bicycle, or motorcycle for 7 days.

### Single Vehicle Pass ..... \$5.00

Valid at Glacier National Park for 7 days.

### Commercial Tour Vehicle Fees

Fees are based on vehicle seating capacity, not occupancy: 1-6 seats, \$30.00; 7-25 seats, \$45.00; 26 or more seats, \$100.00.

**Separate entrance fees are charged at Waterton Lakes National Park.**

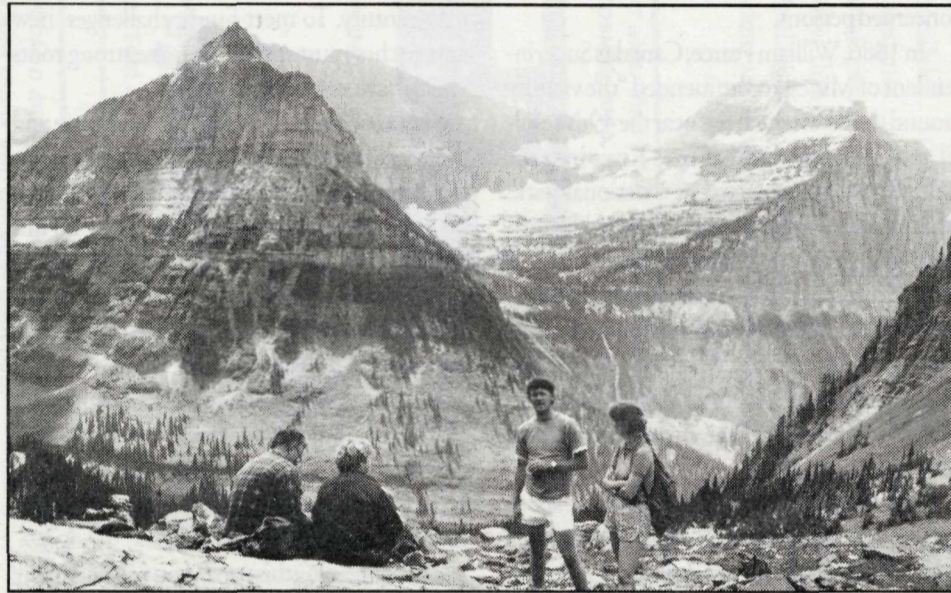
## Take a Hike

Over half of the visitors to Glacier National Park report taking a hike. That's a lot of hikers, but over 700 miles of trail provide many outstanding opportunities for both short hikes and extended backpacking trips. Hikers need to assume individual responsibility for planning their trips and hiking safely. Before setting out on your hike, read all the warnings and recommendations on pages 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this newspaper. You will increase your odds of a safe hike, decrease your disturbance to park wildlife, and lessen cumulative damage to resources.

Good day hikes are plentiful and free maps of popular trails are available at park visitor centers. Visitor center bookstores carry a complete line of trail guides, topographic maps and field guides to aid the hiker. Publications are also available by mail. Call the Glacier Natural History Association at (406) 888-5756, to request a catalog.

Five self-guided walks interpret trailside features with brochures and signs. The Trail

of the Cedars, Huckleberry Mountain, Hidden Lake, Sun Point, and Swiftcurrent Nature Trails encourage hikers to experience Glacier National Park at their own pace. The



Taking a break along the Highline Trail

NPS Photo

Trail of the Cedars is wheelchair accessible.

Hikers planning to camp overnight in Glacier's backcountry must stop at a visitor center or ranger station and obtain a free

backcountry permit. Permits are issued on a "first-come, first-served" basis no more than 24 hours in advance of your trip.

Park concessioners offer shuttles for hikers. Rocky Mountains Transportation operates shuttles to all major trailheads on the Going-to-the-Sun Road from July 1 through Labor Day. Shuttle schedules are available at bus stops and visitor centers, or you can make reservations by calling (406) 862-2539. Glacier Park Inc., offers a morning Hiker's Shuttle from the Many Glacier Hotel to trailheads at Siyeh Bend, Logan Pass and the Loop. Hikers should inquire at the hotel desk.

**Join a park ranger for an easy stroll, a vigorous day hike, a scenic boat ride, or an evening program. The Nature with a Naturalist publication lists ranger-led activities offered throughout the park. Free copies are available at visitor centers and entrance stations.**

## Bicycling

In Glacier wheeled vehicles are restricted to established roadways, bike routes or parking areas and are not allowed on trails. Waterton Lakes National Park does allow mountain bikes on a few specific trails.

Bicyclists must observe all traffic regulations, keep well to the right side of the road and ride in single file only. Pull off the road if four or more vehicles stack up behind you.

Due to heavy traffic, from June 15 through Labor Day, the sections of the Going-to-the-Sun Road from Apgar Campground to Sprague Creek Campground and

from Logan Creek to Logan Pass are closed to bicycle use between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. Start early if you plan to cross Logan Pass. It takes about 45 minutes to ride from Sprague Creek to Logan Creek and about three hours from Logan Creek to Logan Pass.

- In low visibility (fog or darkness) a white light in front and a red reflector on the rear of your bicycle are required.
- Be visible! Attach a bright flag on a pole and wear light-colored clothing.
- Watch for falling rocks, drainage grates, and ice on road.

### Hiker - Biker Campsites

A limited number of sites at Apgar, Fish Creek, Sprague Creek, Avalanche, Rising Sun, Two Medicine, and St. Mary Campgrounds are reserved until 9:00 p.m. for bicyclists, pedestrians, and motorcyclists. Sites are shared and have a capacity of 8 people; larger groups must split up. The fee is \$3.00 per person.

If hiker/biker sites are full, campers must use regular unoccupied campsites.

## Pets & Parks

To protect park wildlife and assure visitor safety, special regulations apply to pets. While in the park pets must be on a leash no longer than 6 feet, and under physical restraint or caged. Pets are not allowed in eating establishments, stores, or visitor centers. Dog kennels are available in nearby communities.

**Pets are prohibited on trails or on any roads closed to motor vehicles in Glacier National Park.** Pets on a leash are allowed on trails in Waterton Lakes National Park.

## Camping

Campgrounds are operated on a "first-come, first-served" basis. No reservations are accepted. Camping is permitted only at designated locations. No overflow or roadside camping is permitted. Campsites are limited to 8 people and 2 vehicles per site.

All campgrounds have drinking water and

**Plan to arrive early. The more popular campgrounds often fill before noon, especially in July and August.**

most provide restrooms with flush toilets and cold running water. Utility hookups are not provided, but disposal stations are available at the larger campgrounds.

- Showers are available for a fee at Rising Sun and Swiftcurrent Motor Inns and at campgrounds adjacent to Glacier.
- Group campsites for parties of 9-24 people are available at Apgar, Many Glacier, St. Mary, and Two Medicine. The fee is \$3.00 per person per night.

## Collecting Firewood Prohibited

Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks prohibit gathering firewood from along roads or near developed campgrounds. Dead and decaying wood plays an important part in nutrient cycling and provides a habitat for many species. As supplies of dead and down wood are depleted, continued collecting promotes unsightly social trail development and vegetation damage.

Collecting firewood is permitted along the inside North Fork Road from one mile

north of Fish Creek Campground to Kintla Lake, along the Bowman Lake Road, and in the vicinity of backcountry campgrounds where fires are permitted. Park staff will monitor these areas to assess continued availability and resource impacts associated with collecting.

**Fires are permitted only in designated campgrounds and picnic areas where grates are provided.**

Campground	Dates of Operation	Daily Fee U.S. Funds	Total Number of Sites	Maximum RV Length and # of Maximum Length Sites	Flush Toilets	Disposal Station	Boat Access	Special Information
Apgar	5/12 - 10/16	\$10.00	196	8 sites for RV's up to 35'	Yes	Yes	Yes	①
Avalanche	6/9 - 8/29	\$10.00	87	50 sites for RV's up to 26'	Yes	Yes	No	
Bowman Lake	5/19 - 9/5	\$8.00	48	30 sites for RV's up to 22'	No	No	Yes	② ③
Cut Bank	Closed							
Fish Creek	5/26 - 9/5	\$10.00	180	80 sites for RV's up to 26'	Yes	Yes	No	
Kintla Lake	5/26 - 9/5	\$8.00	13	All sites for RV's up to 18'	No	No	Yes	② ③
Many Glacier	5/26 - 9/11	\$10.00	110	13 sites for RV's up to 35'	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Rising Sun	6/2 - 9/11	\$10.00	83	3 sites for RV's up to 30'	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sprague Creek	6/2 - 10/2	\$10.00	25	No Towed Units	Yes	No	No	
St. Mary	5/26 - 9/11	\$10.00	156	5 sites for RV's up to 30'	Yes	Yes	No	①
Two Medicine	5/26 - 9/11	\$10.00	99	13 sites for RV's up to 32'	Yes	Yes	Yes	③

① Primitive camping is available through the fall, winter, and spring.

② Campground accessible by dirt road only, large units not recommended.

③ Primitive camping is available before and after the listed dates, when road conditions permit.

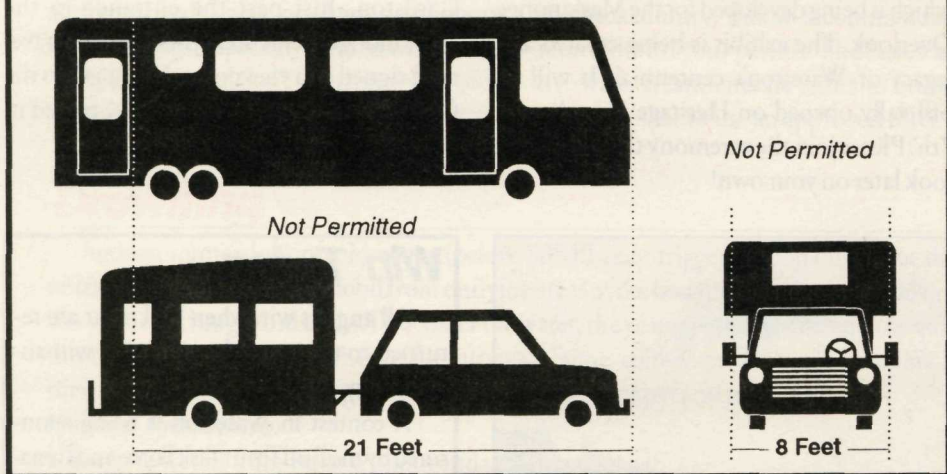
## Going-to-the-Sun Road Information

### Vehicle Size Restrictions

Vehicle size restrictions are in effect on the Going-to-the-Sun Road. The 52-mile road combines history and unparalleled mountain scenery, but it was not designed for the number or size of today's vehicles. Vehicles longer than 21 feet and wider than 8 feet are prohibited between Avalanche Campground and the Sun Point parking area (see map on page 12).

For visitors with oversize vehicles, alternative transportation is available. Tours in historic open topped red buses may be booked through park hotels, or a shuttle service is available with several stops between West Glacier and St. Mary. For information and reservations contact the numbers listed under "Transportation" on page 11. Rental cars are available in surrounding area communities.

Vehicles longer than 21 feet and wider than 8 feet are prohibited between Avalanche Campground and the Sun Point parking area.



A brochure describing construction activities is available at all entrance gates and visitor centers in Glacier National Park. We regret any inconvenience and thank you for your patience.

### Road Construction

This summer road construction activity around Logan Pass may affect your use of the Going-to-the-Sun Road.

To continue to provide visitor access and to avoid as many traffic problems as possible, construction will take place primarily at night. This will require that a portion of the road be closed most nights starting July 5th.

#### July 5th through August 14th

From Sunday through Thursday the Going-to-the-Sun Road between Big Bend and Logan Pass will close nightly at 9 p.m. and reopen the following morning at 7 a.m.

#### August 15th through October 16th

From Sunday through Thursday the Going-to-the-Sun Road between Big Bend and Siyeh Bend will close nightly at 9 p.m. and reopen the following morning at 7 a.m.

Also on August 15th the Logan Pass Visitor Center and parking lot will close for the season to allow time for reconstruction of the parking lot. After August 15, there will be no overnight parking available anywhere between Big Bend and Siyeh Bend. Visitors may continue to use scenic turnouts during the day, for stops of short duration only.

## Crime in the Parks

National parks have experienced an increase in crime in recent years. Car burglaries and theft of personal property are not uncommon. When you leave your vehicle or campsite secure all valuables out of plain view. If you observe suspicious activity, contact a ranger as soon as possible. Descriptions of individuals, vehicles, or license numbers are extremely helpful.

### Be Aware That

- Feeding or disturbing wildlife is against park regulations.
- All food and utensils must be properly stored (see camping article on page 8).
- Removal of any natural or cultural feature like flowers, rocks, artifacts, or antlers is prohibited.
- Loaded firearms are not allowed in Glacier. Unloaded firearms may be transported in a vehicle if the weapon is cased, broken down or rendered inoperable, and kept out of sight.
- Open containers of alcohol in a motor vehicle are prohibited.

Regulations are designed to protect park resources and preserve the quality of your visit. Park rangers strictly enforce park regulations.

## Planning for the Future

Glacier National Park has begun a comprehensive planning effort to help guide future park management. Planning involves identifying goals based on the legislative intent of the park, analyzing existing conditions and future possibilities, and determining the best course of action to accomplish goals. The General Management Plan and accompanying environmental impact statement will provide park managers with a framework for making decisions about resource protection and visitor use.

To accomplish this planning, we will work with park neighbors, American Indian tribes, local communities, the State of Montana, Waterton Lakes National Park, other agencies, interest groups, park visitors, and the general public.

We want to capture the concerns of those who really matter — people like yourself. During the next two years there will be numerous opportunities for public input. To encourage dialogue, we will use a variety of methods including newsletters, public open houses, and interpretive programs in the park.

The park staff urges you to get involved! Copies of planning newsletters are available at visitor centers. Get on our project mailing list, read future newsletters, attend future meetings, talk to friends and colleagues, listen to others, share your concerns, and let us know your thoughts about this special park and its future. Here is your chance to make a difference! To get on our mailing list write to: **GMP/EIS Project, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, Montana 59936.**

## Save the Chalets

Granite Park Chalet and Sperry Chalet are National Historic Landmarks originally constructed by the Great Northern Railway between 1912 and 1914. The chalets provided an unparalleled experience for Glacier National Park's backcountry visitors for many years, but substandard sewage and water systems, and inadequate visitor safety provisions caused the closure of the chalets in 1993.

The estimated cost to solve these problems exceeds \$4 million. With the encouragement of Montana's congressional delegation, Congress has appropriated \$3 million. A citizen volunteer group, Save the Chalets, has committed to raising \$1.2 million from private sources.

The National Park Service is developing a comprehensive plan to restore the chalets and prepare them for the next century. Public involvement in the plan takes place through an environmental assessment process. The preferred alternative calls for installation of composting toilets at Granite and Sperry Chalets. Other renovations will target the water systems, structural needs and visitor safety measures.

During 1994, funding was obtained to pay for engineering plans and structural re-

pairs initiated at the Granite Park Chalet. These repairs will be completed this summer. Funding appropriated by Congress for fiscal year 1995 will fund the construction of a new wastewater treatment system and composting toilets at the Granite Park Chalet, as well as engineering plans for the Sperry Chalet. An additional \$1.6 million of funding will be needed in 1996 and 1997 to complete repairs at Sperry Chalet.

Save the Chalets, a Montana based, non-profit organization, has accepted the challenge of raising \$1.2 million from private sources. Its membership consists of approximately 4300 former guests, staff members, and friends of the chalets.

### How You Can Help

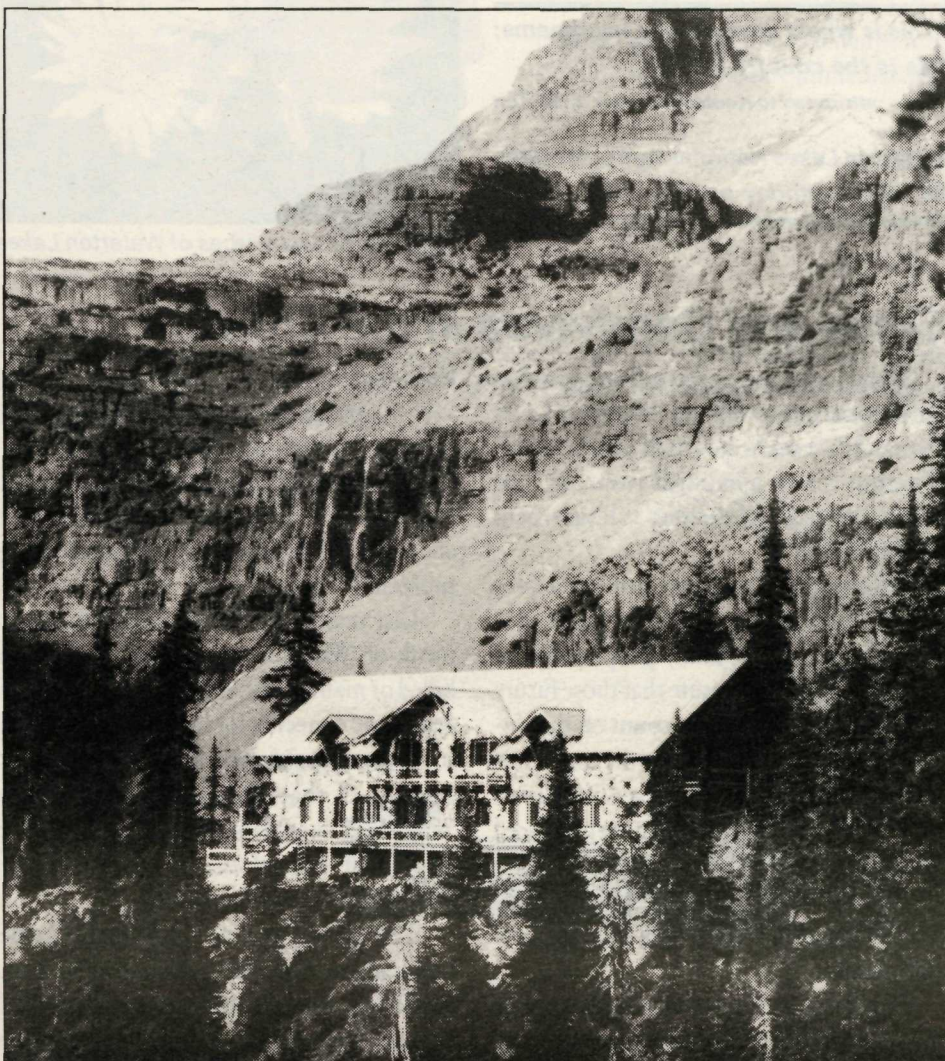
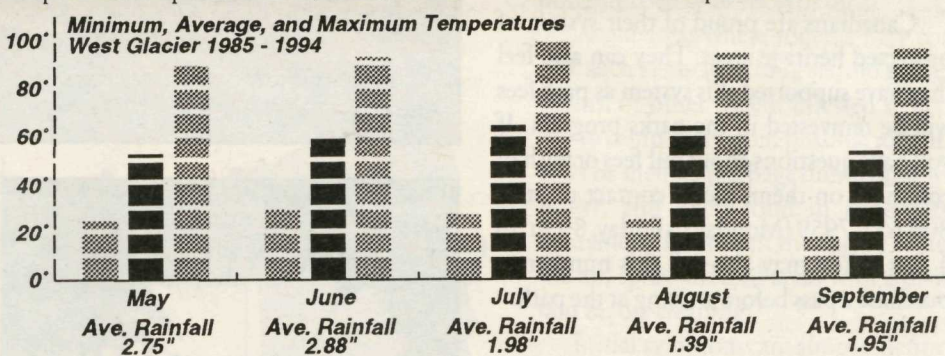
Although \$1.2 million is large, it will be built through donations from individuals such as yourself. Would you be willing to contribute to the chalets' restoration and rehabilitation? Visit with a Save the Chalets volunteer at Logan Pass, join the Chalets organization, or send your tax deductible contribution to:

**Save the Chalets, c/o Valley Bank, P.O. Box 30147, Helena, MT 59601**

## Mountain Weather

Glacier's summer weather is as varied as its landscape. In the valleys, daytime temperatures can exceed 90°F. Upslope, in areas like Logan Pass, it is frequently 10 to 15 degrees cooler. Strong winds predominate on the east side. Overnight lows throughout the park can drop to near 20°F, and snow can

fall anytime. In August of 1992, a foot of snow fell on the northeastern corner of Glacier. Prepare for a variety of weather conditions and pack accordingly. You may start the day in a T-shirt and shorts and need a parka by evening. Summer rainfall averages around two to three inches per month.



Sperry Chalet circa 1925

Ted Marble Photo

## Centennial Events - A Reflection of the Past

Imagine pitching the last fork full of dry hay into a stifling barn loft. The horses are sweating and kicking at scores of flies droning lazily in the sun. It's a scorching August afternoon in 1890 and the summer hay on your southern Alberta ranch is finally in. What now? Off to the lakes!

A wagon is laden with canvas army tent, chairs, table, fishing gear and a good supply of plain camp food - hardly light travel, but this is more than an overnight trip. You will not be alone. Many turn of the century ranchers escaped the prairie heat by camping a spell at Waterton. One of these was Fred Godsal who championed the creation of the park.

This has always been a family place. One of the main themes of the centennial year is a return to Waterton - a chance to rediscover

or to bring the family for their first discovery. Family reunions in the park are encouraged and the "Waterton family" gets together at school (June 2-4) and Parks Canada Staff (July 17-20) reunions.

Centennial events started at the beginning of the 1995 New Year and will wrap up with the ringing in of 1996. It is fitting that many events include dances. Waterton has traditionally been one of the "dancingest" places in the country. Through the early 1900's, Waterton dance halls and even the M.V. International have seen big bands like Mart Kenney and His Western Gentlemen and groups like the Anderson Sisters. A Nostalgia Cruise aboard the International will bring that period back to life on June 10; or attend the 10th Annual Heritage Ball on September 9. Canada Day (July 1) will include a

pancake breakfast, flag ceremony, entertainment, citizenship court, family street dance and fireworks. July 15 is Parks Day and a special Take-a-Hike event. Heritage Day will see the opening of a new exhibit at the Maskinonge (see below). Parades, music, native art and culture displays will celebrate the annual Beargrass Festival August 25-27.

In September, nature writers from Canada and the U.S. will participate in a Waterton Conference.

More stories and information including a complete calendar of events, is available in our special *Waterton Centennial Chronicles* publication. Ask for your copy at the Waterton Lakes Visitor Reception Centre!

## The Overlooked Overlook

Want in on some of Waterton's best kept secrets? All will be revealed on a new exhibit which is being developed for the Maskinonge Overlook. The exhibit is being created as a legacy of Waterton's centennial. It will be officially opened on Heritage Day, August 7th. Please join the ceremony then or, have a look later on your own!

To get to the overlook, drive past the park entrance gates and turn right to head towards Cardston. Just past the entrance to the Maskinonge picnic area, you will see a gravel road signed as a viewpoint. If you get to the Chief Mountain Highway, you've passed it!

## New Park Fees

The fees you are paying in Waterton Lakes National Park reflect a Parks Canada-wide user fee policy. The protection of unique and significant examples of natural and cultural heritage in parks and sites is of benefit to all Canadians. For this reason, national parks will continue to be supported through tax dollars. However, based on the principle of fairness, visitors will be asked to pay fees for those services which benefit them directly.

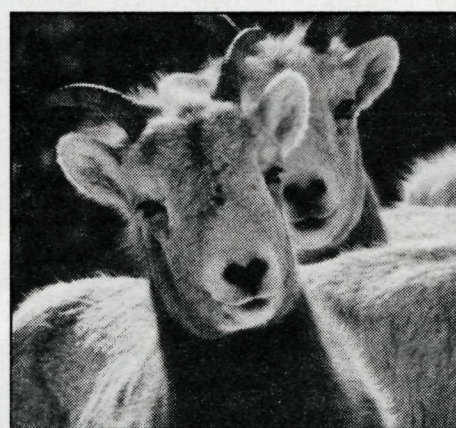
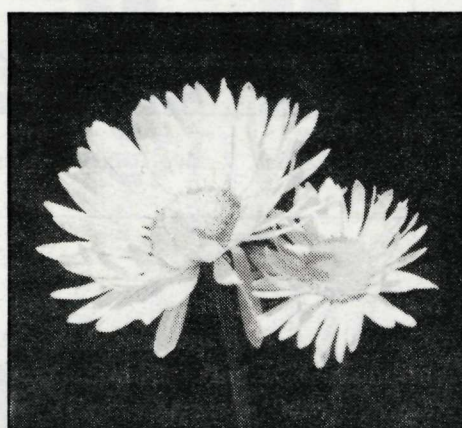
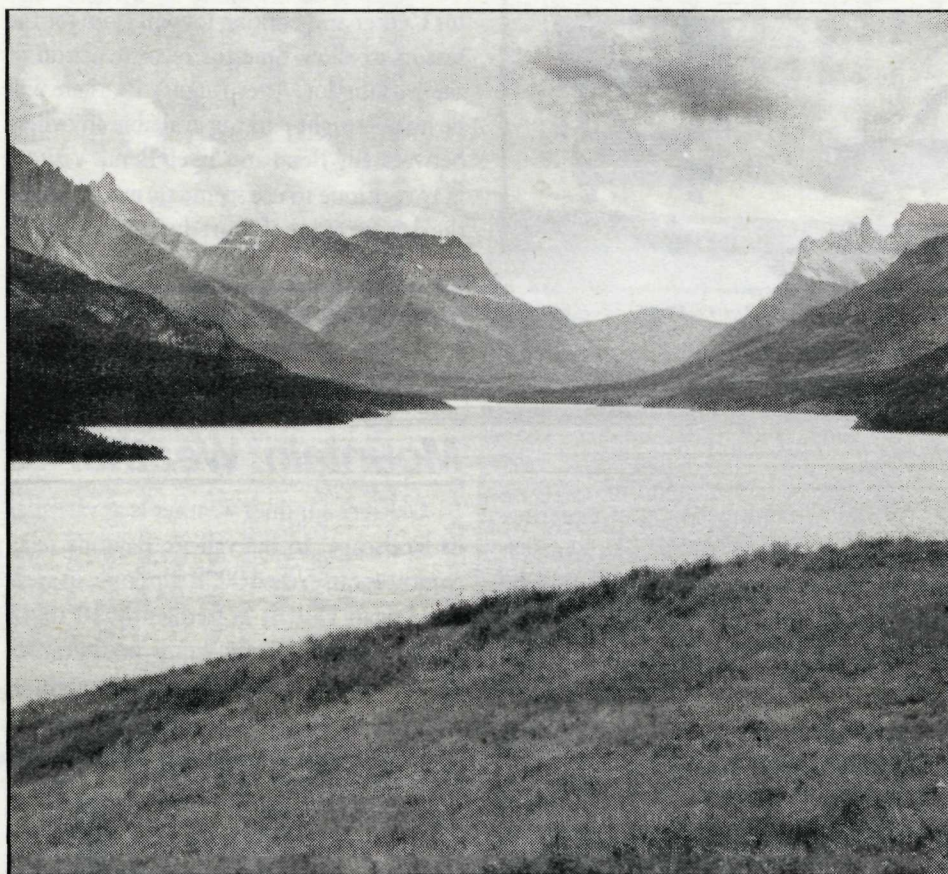
The park permit is now an entry permit with a variety of simple and efficient options to best suit your situation. Included in the price of entry are the costs associated with public safety and information services, front country trails, exhibits and displays, picnic and day-use areas, washrooms and garbage pick-up. Additional fees will be charged for activities such as camping and firewood.

Canadians are proud of their system of protected heritage areas. They can also feel they have supported this system as park fees will be reinvested in the parks program. If you have questions about our fees or wish to comment on them, please contact us at 1-800-651-7959 (Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.). You may also call this number to purchase a pass before arriving at the park.

*"This is what I have seen in my dreams;  
this is the country for me."*

*attributed to Kootenai Brown by W. Tait*

**Waterton Lakes National Park celebrates its 100th birthday on May 30th!**



### Win Twice

All anglers win when bull trout are returned to the water, but they can win another way, too!

A contest in Waterton is being sponsored by the Bull Trout Task Force and Tamarack Mall. Correctly answer four angler testing questions about bull trout and your entry goes into a draw. Several names will be drawn on the September long weekend for prizes which include a limited edition print (Kananaskis - Bull Trout by Rick Berg), t-shirts and an angler's gift package.

All prizes are on display at the Tamarack Mall. Entry forms and contest rules are also available at the Mall and the Waterton Visitor Reception Centre. There is no entry fee; maximum two entries per contestant.

Check out the article on page 6 for further information on "Bull Trout - A Population in Peril!"

Some of the many faces of Waterton Lakes National Park

David Halpern and Parks Canada Photos

## Cattle and Carnivores in the Crown

Wolves were exterminated and grizzlies had become rare by the time Waterton Lakes National Park celebrated its fiftieth birthday. Waterton is now a hundred years old. The wolves are back and grizzlies still survive in small numbers.

National Parks are dedicated to the protection of natural ecosystems for future generations. As a result, many people are now working together to ensure that those future generations will be able to count on the survival of wolves and grizzlies - the top carnivores of the Crown of the Continent ecosystem. It won't be easy. History has placed park lands cheek-to-jowl with productive ranch lands. Problems arise because large carnivores sometimes develop a taste for beef and mutton.

Ranching is an important land use in the Crown. Because of ranchers, the landscape beside the Waterton/Glacier International

Peace Park is, for the most part, still natural. Like neighbours everywhere, we depend upon each other even as we find that sometimes our interests aren't the same. As good neighbours, we try to work out solutions that allow both of us to win rather than allowing problems to fester.

Last year in the Oldman River country north of Waterton, over thirty cows were killed or mauled by wolves. This created real economic concerns for local ranchers. Even so, many other wolves, including the Belly River pack that raised seven pups inside Waterton Lakes National Park, turned their noses up at beef and stuck to a natural diet of deer, elk and small mammals.

The publicity surrounding the cattle losses added to public concern over wolves. In Alberta, virtually anybody can legally kill wolves. This resulted in the killing of more than 40 wolves in just ten months - most of

the population!

Clearly, wolves lost. Ironically, so did ranchers. It was not only the problem wolves who were killed. Eliminating non-problem wolves opens up space which may attract other wolves. These wolves may be interested in livestock. New problems can be created in situations where none existed before.

Two dedicated conservation organizations have decided to tackle the problem. As of January 1995, the Waterton Natural History Association and the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society have begun paying ranchers for confirmed losses of cows and sheep to wolves or grizzlies. The program is funded by private donations from park visitors, conservationists and others who care about wildlife and value the role of ranching in maintaining wildlife habitat. Progressive ranchers have agreed to support the program even though some worry about whether this

kind of cooperation might lead to total protection of large carnivores on provincial lands in Canada.

That isn't the aim of the program. The idea is to build cooperation and good faith between wildlife groups and the ranchers. Removal of problem wolves and grizzlies will continue where necessary.

The jury is still out on whether cooperative problem-solving can create a win-win for ranchers and large carnivores. Old suspicions and fears die hard. For now there appears to be some cause for optimism, as long as those who love national parks and value large carnivores are prepared to help out the ranchers who have been such good neighbours to Waterton Lakes National Park for the past century.

# READ THIS PAGE CAREFULLY

## Water Hazards

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. Avoid wading in or fording swift-flowing streams, and never walk, play, or climb on slippery rocks and logs, especially around waterfalls.

When boating, don't stand up or lean over the side, and always wear a lifejacket.

## Drowning

Sudden immersion in cold water (below 80° F) may trigger the "mammalian diving reflex". This reflex restricts blood from outlying areas of the body, and routes it to vital organs like the heart, lungs, and brain. The colder the water, the younger the victim, and the quicker the rescue, the better the chance for survival. Some cold-water drowning victims have survived with no brain damage after being submerged for over 30 minutes.

### Revival Procedure:

- Retrieve victim from water without endangering yourself.
- Prevent further body heat loss, but do not rewarm.
- Near drowning victims may look dead. Don't let this stop you from trying to revive them! If there is no pulse, start CPR regardless of the duration of submersion.
- Delayed symptoms often occur within 24 hours. Victims must be evaluated by a physician.

## Ticks

Ticks are most active in spring and early summer. Most bites don't result in illness, but several serious diseases, like Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, 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.

## Watch Your Step

### Mountainous Terrain

Many accidents occur when people fall after stepping off trails, roadsides, or by 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.

### Snow and Ice

Snowfields and glaciers present serious hazards. Snowbridges may conceal deep crevasses on glaciers or large hidden cavities under snowfields, and collapse under the weight of an unsuspecting hiker. Don't slide on snowbanks. People often lose control and slide into rocks or trees. Exercise caution around any snowfield in the parks.



## 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 park's treated water systems. If you plan to camp in the backcountry, follow recommendations received with your permit. The easiest effective water treatments are either to bring water to a boil or to use an approved filter.

## 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 can drop rapidly. 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.

### Prevention

- Prevent hypothermia by using water resistant clothing before you become wet.
- Wear clothing that wicks moisture away.
- Minimize wind exposure and if your clothes become wet, replace them.
- Avoid sweating by dressing in layers, rather than in a single bulky garment.
- Pack a sweater and raingear for any hike.

### Warning Signs

- Uncontrolled shivering, slow or slurred speech, memory lapses and incoherence, lack of coordination such as immobile or fumbling hands, stumbling, a lurching gait, drowsiness, and exhaustion.

### Immediate Treatment

- Seek shelter from weather and get the victim into dry clothes.
- Give warm non-alcoholic drinks.
- Build a fire and keep victim awake.
- Strip victim and yourself, and get into sleeping bag making skin-to-skin contact.
- If victim is semi-conscious or worse, get professional help immediately.



## Photographing Wildlife

Whether bears, mountain lions, deer, squirrels, marmots, or any other species, all animals can present a very real and painful threat, especially females with young. Enjoy wildlife from the safety of your car or from a safe distance. Feeding, harassing, or molesting wildlife is strictly prohibited and subject to fine.

Maintain a safe distance for yourself and the animal at all times. Always photograph wildlife with a telephoto lens (400mm or longer). You know you are too close if the animal detects your presence and moves, or if it appears disturbed. A photographer was killed in Glacier in 1987 after approaching grizzly bears.

### Commercial Photography

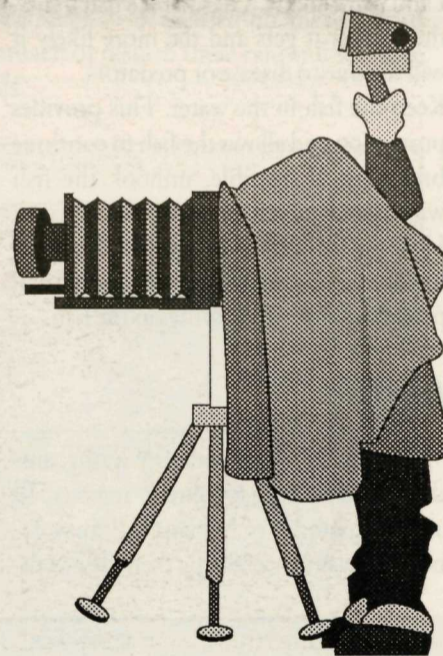
Special regulations govern commercial photography and filming.

In Glacier a commercial photography permit is required if photography:

- is for advertising a product or service;
- uses models, sets or props;
- creates a potential disruption to visitors;
- may damage park resources.

In Glacier National Park obtain permits and further information on commercial photography by calling (406) 888-5441.

In Waterton Lakes National Park commercial photographers need to contact the Superintendent's Office for information.



## Hantavirus

Deer mice and other rodents (including ground squirrels) are possible carriers of a newly recognized acute respiratory disease. It affects the lungs and is caused by a virus of the Hantavirus family. The most likely source of infection is from rodent urine and droppings inhaled as aerosols or dust.

Avoid areas where rodents may congregate such as burrows or nests, old uncleaned cabins, or other rodent infested structures. Try to camp away from possible rodent burrows or shelters (garbage dumps and woodpiles), and keep food in rodent-proof containers. To prevent the spread of dust in the air, spray affected areas with a disinfectant before cleaning.

Initial symptoms are almost identical to the onset of flu. If you have potentially been exposed and exhibit flu-like symptoms, you should seek medical care immediately.

## Medical Services

If you are injured or suddenly become ill while visiting the parks, please contact a warden or ranger for information and assistance. To ensure adequate staffing on your arrival at a hospital, call before setting out.

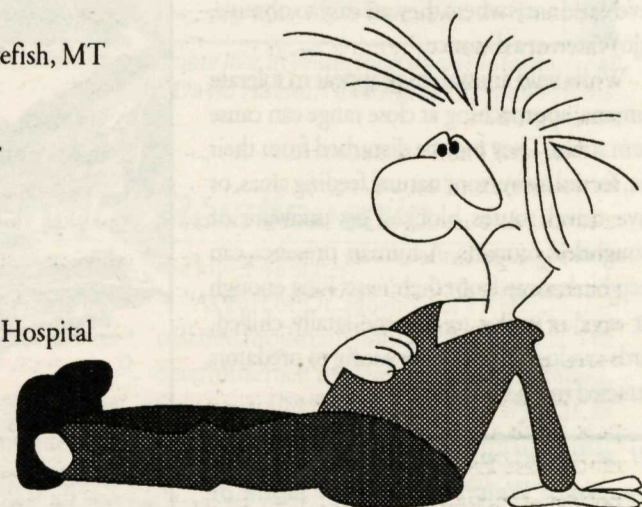
### Montana Hospitals

- Glacier County Medical Center  
892-2nd St. E., Cut Bank, MT  
(406) 873-2251
- Kalispell Regional Hospital  
310 Sunny View Lane, Kalispell, MT  
(406) 752-5111

- North Valley Hospital  
Highway 93 South, Whitefish, MT  
(406) 862-2501
- Teton Medical Center  
915 4 NW, Choteau, MT  
(406) 466-5763

### Alberta Hospitals

- Cardston Municipal Hospital  
Cardston, Alberta  
(403) 653-4411
- Pincher Creek Municipal Hospital  
Pincher Creek, Alberta  
(403) 627-3333



## Emergency Numbers

Glacier National Park  
(406) 888-5441  
If No Answer Dial 911

Waterton Lakes National Park  
(403) 859-2636 [24 hours]



Black Bear T. J. Hileman Photo



Ground Squirrel Parks Canada Photo



Moose NPS Photo



Elk Parks Canada Photo

## Bull Trout - A Population in Peril

Driven by anglers and managers concerned over the status of native bull trout, angling regulations in Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks have been changing recently. Once common in some drainages, bull trout are becoming rare.

Several factors have contributed to population declines. Historically, efforts to enhance recreational fishing have led to the stocking of non-native species into both park and downstream waters. Stocking is no longer practiced in the parks, but non-native species still aggressively compete with native fish for food, cover, and spawning sites. Some introduced species also prey on young bull trout. Development in watersheds, particularly outside national parks, also contributes to a decline in habitat and spawning beds. Clean, cold water is essential. Over-fishing is another major factor. Bull trout mature slowly and feed voraciously, so they tend to end up in frying pans well before they are old enough to spawn.

In the northwestern U. S. populations have declined so dramatically that bull trout may be added to the endangered species list.

Both parks have taken steps to protect bull trout. In Canada the North Fork of Belly River is closed to all fishing, the season on Blakiston Creek is shortened, and a bait ban has been instituted to reduce hooking losses. In Glacier both Cracker and Upper Kintla Lakes have been closed to fishing.

Please obtain and read each park's fishing regulations prior to fishing. In both Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks all bull trout caught must be returned to the water at once. The special precautions in the "Releasing Fish" article on this page will enhance the survival of fish returned to the wild.

### What Does a Bull Trout Look Like?

It is often difficult to distinguish bull trout from other trout and char species. These easy to remember words may help: "No Black, Put it Back". Bull trout have light colored

markings and lack the black spots and worm-like marking found on the backs and dorsal fins of brooks, rainbows, browns and cutthroats.

Creel censuses and fish studies are currently underway in and around the park. Anglers and parks working together have the potential to contribute to bull trout recovery and to enhance recreational opportunities. Your efforts, too, can make the bull trout population a keeper.

**Stocking is no longer practiced in either park but non-native species still aggressively compete with native fish for food, cover, and spawning sites.**

**A Bull Trout Information Contest is being held in Waterton Lakes National Park this summer.**

**Check out page 4 for details!**

## Poaching and Parks

As wildlife numbers diminish worldwide, their value on the black market increases. Poaching (illegal hunting, trapping or collecting) in and around national parks is at an all time high. There may be a subtle link between benign wildlife viewing and the success of poachers.

Animals used to people, or to the scent of people nearby, are more vulnerable to the approach of poachers. Poachers may be after meat, trophy heads, bear gall bladders, claws or pelts, eagle talons or feathers, and even rare plants like ferns or orchids. If you observe suspicious behavior, contact the nearest ranger or warden. Do not approach others engaged in criminal activity. Descriptions of individuals or vehicles (including license numbers) and I.D. numbers of any aircraft involved are very helpful.

## Releasing Fish - Courtesy of the Fisheries Branch, Saskatchewan Natural Resources

Catch and release is an effective way for anglers to help maintain the quality of fishing. In some areas of Canada and the United States, regulations require fish to be released which are under or over certain sizes, but more and more anglers are choosing to release fish simply because it will help ensure good fishing in the future.

Follow the guidelines provided here, and increase the fish's chance of staying healthy.

- Land fish quickly. The longer a fish fights, the weaker it gets and the more likely it will die due to disease or predators.
- Keep the fish in the water. This provides protection and allows the fish to continue breathing. If possible, unhook the fish without lifting it from the water.
- Hold the fish firmly, but gently. Wet your hands or use wet gloves to keep the natural protective mucous coating on the fish.
- Keep fingers out of the gills and eyes. Grasp fish at the back of the head, just behind the gill covers.
- Revive a tired or unconscious fish by moving it gently back and forth underwater, allowing water to run through its gills. Revival may take a few minutes.
- Gently slide the fish into the water once the gill covers are moving normally.

## Keeping the "Wild" in Wildlife

Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park is a place like few remaining in the world. Natural forces such as fires, floods, and avalanches continue to create many diverse habitats, providing niches for a spectacular array of wildlife. Park visitors enjoy wild animals in their natural environment. As a visitor to their home, learn and respect the ways of wildlife.

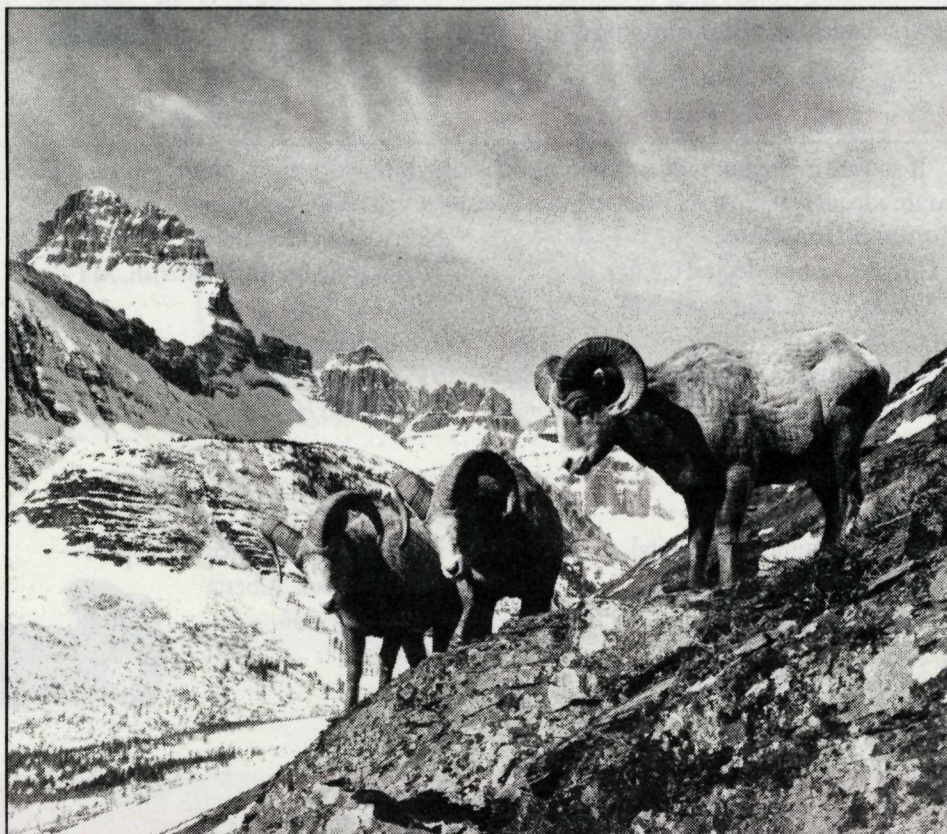
One of the greatest needs of animals in the wild is undisturbed space. Although some may spend part of their year close to roadways and developed areas where they are easy to observe, enjoy them at a distance.

While wild animals may appear to tolerate humans, approaching 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. A human presence can keep birds away from their nests long enough for eggs or young to become fatally chilled. Birds can lose their eggs or young to predators attracted to a nest by human scent.

**All wildlife can be dangerous! Be observant! Watch animals for signs of increased alertness or fear.**

**Remember: If you cause a change in an animal's behavior, you are too close.**

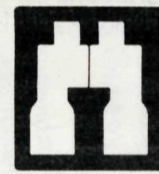
Especially in winter and early spring, animals often experience low energy reserves. To avoid the approach of humans they may expend precious energy, leaving them in a weak-



Bighorn Sheep in the Many Glacier Valley

Danny On Photo

## Watchable Wildlife



Glacier National Park is a designated wildlife viewing site in a national network under the Watchable Wildlife program. This program, sponsored by federal, state, and private organizations, seeks to enhance wildlife viewing opportunities, provide education about wildlife and its needs, and promote active support of wildlife conservation.

quality, yet retain their dangerous ability to wound. Animals catch on quickly and begin unacceptable and dangerous behavior. Each year people are seriously injured by the antlers, horns, teeth, hooves, and claws of wild animals.

If you entice or feed an animal, you may share responsibility for its death! Animals may be hit by cars after becoming accustomed to obtaining food near roads. Every cookie tossed out is another step in the habituation process. Habituated animals often have to be removed or killed.

### 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 remember that laws regarding feeding wildlife are being strictly enforced.

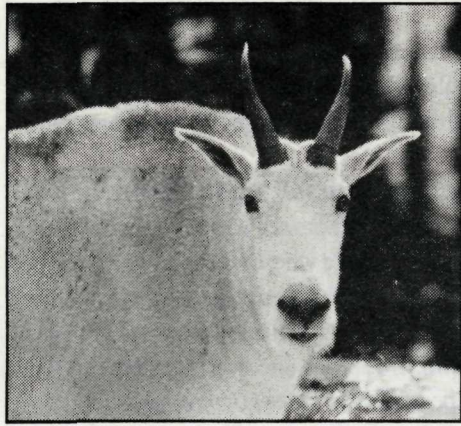
**Animals catch on quickly and begin unacceptable and dangerous behavior.**

**When you entice or feed an animal, you may share responsibility for its death! Habituated animals often have to be removed or killed.**



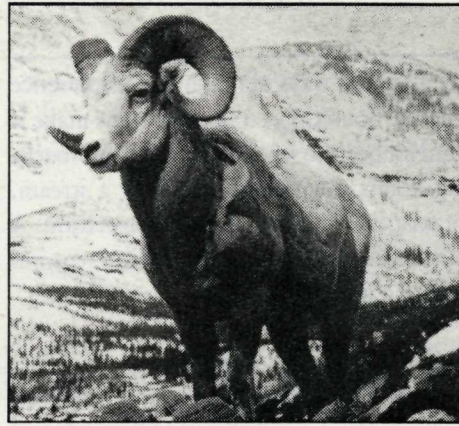
Wolves

Alan Carey



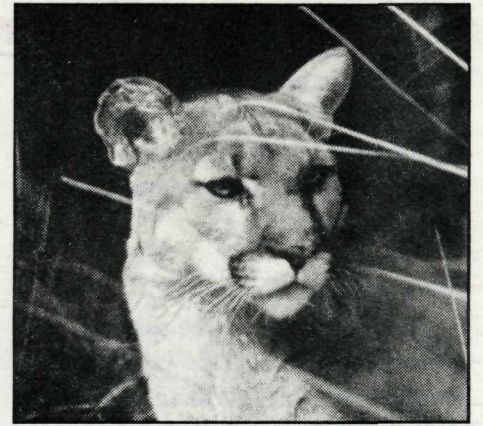
Mountain Goat

NPS Photo



Bighorn Sheep

NPS Photo



Mountain Lion

Scot Stewart

## Wolves

You may see a wolf during your stay in Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park, but identification is tricky. Wolves are usually gray, but can be white or black. Coyotes look very similar and are often mistaken for wolves, but wolves are much larger. While coyotes weigh about 25 lbs. and are up to 2 feet tall, adult wolves may weigh 90 lbs. or more and stand up to 3 feet in height. Wolves have a larger muzzle and shorter, rounder ears than coyotes. Their long legs and deep narrow chest make for efficient long distance travel. Wolves have been known to travel up to 20 or more miles per day.

It is more likely you will see a track or hear wolves in the distance, rather than sighting the animals themselves. An adult wolf's track is normally 3 to 4 inches wide and up to 5 1/2 inches long - about the size of an adult human hand print. The wolf's long and low pitched howl is a spine tingling reminder of the wilderness.

We hope you have the opportunity to see these large carnivores while in this area. You can help in monitoring and recovery efforts by reporting all observations and signs to any park information station. With all reported sightings please include track measurements, sighting locations, date, and time.

## Mountain Goats

Visitors to Glacier are more likely to see goats than bighorn sheep, especially in the Logan Pass area. In early summer the Goat Lick on Highway 2 offers good views of these shaggy beasts. In Waterton goats are occasionally seen at Goat and Rowe Lakes areas.

Look for large, very white animals, often with a ragged appearance from shedding their coats. Powerful shoulder muscles allow climbing of nearly vertical slopes and give goats a humped appearance. 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, but travel in separate bands the rest of the year. A six month gestation period results in one or occasionally two kids.

## Protecting Harlequin Ducks

To help reduce disturbance to nesting harlequin ducks, a seasonal boating restriction has been placed on a section of upper McDonald Creek. All boating, including kayaks, float tubes, inner tubes, rafts, and canoes, are prohibited on upper McDonald Creek, between Mineral Creek and Lake

## 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 townsite or the Red Rock Canyon area. In Glacier scan the slopes in the Many Glacier Valley. Ewes and lambs group together so they are usually easier to spot.

Although often confused with mountain goats, bighorns have tan coats and beige horns. Since the horns are never shed, bighorns can be aged by their horn size. Only mature rams have the huge, curving horns that give the species its name.

Bighorns prefer grass and are often found on moderately sloped meadows near cliffs. Excellent climbing skills help them to evade predators.

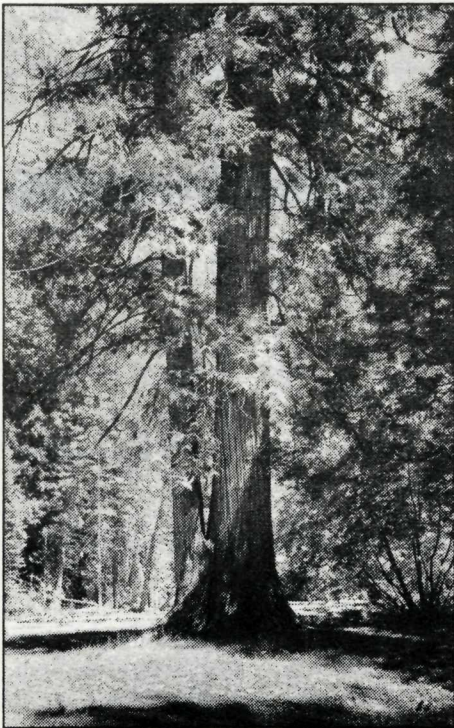
## Mountain Lions

Mountain lions are big, beautiful, wild cats, known by many names including cougar, puma and panther. Adult mountain lions weigh between 90 and 150 lbs. and are about six to eight feet in length. A long tail, one third the body length, is a distinguishing characteristic. Sightings of these large predators have increased in recent years. A glimpse of one of these magnificent cats would be a vacation highlight, but you need to take precautions to protect yourself and your children from an accidental encounter.

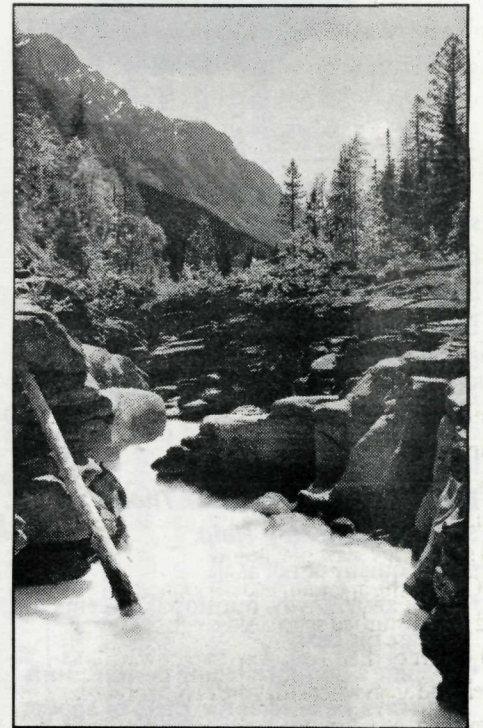
Don't hike alone and make noise to avoid surprising a lion. Keep children close to you at all times.

If you do encounter a lion, do not run. Talk calmly, avert your gaze, stand tall, and back away. **Unlike with bears, if attack seems imminent, act aggressively.** Do not crouch and do not turn away. Lions may be scared away by being struck with rocks or sticks, or by being kicked or hit.

Lions are primarily nocturnal, but they have attacked in broad daylight. They rarely prey on humans, but such behavior occasionally does occur; children and small adults are particularly vulnerable. Report all mountain lion encounters immediately!



Diverse landscapes provide habitat for a diversity of life. More than 1200 species of vascular plants, 274 kinds of birds, and 63 different mammals live in Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park.



David Halpern and Parks Canada Photos

## Wolves and Mountain Lions - A Rare Opportunity to Study a Unique Relationship

Resident wolf packs are one indicator of a healthy ecosystem. After an absence of fifty years, wolves have come back to Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park. Unlike Yellowstone National Park and areas where humans have reintroduced wolves, wolves here reoccupied available habitat on their own.

In the winter of 1985-86, wolves from the North Fork of the Flathead River in British Columbia moved into Glacier National Park and that spring, produced the first documented litter of wolf pups born in the north-

western United States in five decades.

These wolves remain the core of wolf recovery in this region. Four wolf packs now share the international area of the North Fork. Wolves from Glacier have dispersed to form other packs in Montana and have traveled to areas in and near Banff National Park in Alberta. Wolves from Banff have also traveled to Montana; a kind of self-directed international wolf exchange program!

In 1993 a female wolf from the North Fork traveled east across the Continental Di-

vide to the Belly River area. She became the alpha (dominant) female of a pack inhabiting parts of both Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks.

The return of wolves affords researchers the rare opportunity to study a unique relationship, that of wolves and mountain lions. Dr. Maurice Hornocker, who is directing a five-year study of lions and wolves in Glacier, stated that, "The circumstance with both wolves and mountain lions existing in the North Fork has not occurred for 100 years in

the lower 48 states."

As part of Dr. Hornocker's study, radiocollared mountain lions are being tracked to determine their movements, habitats utilized, frequency and location of predatory kills, as well as to gather additional information that could not otherwise be obtained.

With existing information on wolves and the additional information gained by this study, we will have an even greater insight into the interrelationships among species.

## Hiking in Bear Country

Most hikers never see a bear, but all of the park is bear country. Whether you plan to hike for days or just a few hours take the time to learn about the special precautions for hiking in bear country.

### Don't Surprise Bears

Let bears know you are coming. They 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 ways of making your presence known. Sometimes trail conditions make it hard for bears to see, hear, or smell approaching hikers. Be careful hiking by a stream, against the wind, or in dense vegetation. A blind corner or a rise in the trail also requires special attention by hikers.

### Don't Approach Bears!

Never intentionally get close to a bear. Individual bears will all react differently and you can't predict their behavior. A minimum

safe distance from bears is 500-1000 feet, although there is no guarantee of your safety.

### Inform Yourself About Bears

Park staff can tell you of recent bear activity in the area where you plan to hike. They can also help identify signs of bear activity like tracks, torn-up logs, trampled vegetation, droppings, and overturned rocks. Bears spend a lot of time eating, so avoid hiking in obvious feeding areas like berry patches, cow parsnip thickets, or fields of glacier lilies.

Although most hikers do not encounter bears, people have been seriously injured, maimed, and killed by bears.

All bears are dangerous and should be respected equally. A female with cubs, bears with a fresh kill, and bears conditioned to human food are the most dangerous.

When hiking in bear country, leave an itinerary with friends or leave one in your car which includes beginning and ending times.

Never hike alone, or at night. Never feed animals or leave food or garbage unattended.



## Food and Bears

Odors attract bears. Regulations require that all edibles (including pet food), 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 or unattended food will be confiscated and the owner ticketed.
- Inspect campsites for bear sign and for careless campers nearby.
- Place all trash in bearproof containers.
- Pets, especially dogs, must be kept under physical restraint.
- Use a flashlight when walking at night.
- If a bear enters your campsite, inform park staff immediately.

## Pepper Spray

An increasing number of backcountry hikers carry pepper spray as a possible deterrent against aggressive bears. This aerosol red pepper derivative affects an animal's upper respiratory system and mucous membranes, triggering temporary incapacitating discomfort. It is intended to be a non-toxic and non-lethal means of deterring bears.

In two cases in Glacier National Park during 1993, and in cases throughout North America, pepper spray apparently successfully repelled aggressive or attacking bears. However, there are accounts where pepper spray has not worked as well as expected.

Many factors influence the effectiveness of pepper spray including spray distance, wind, wet or rainy weather, extremes of heat or cold, and product shelf life.

The decision to carry pepper spray as a bear deterrent comes down to a personal choice. If you decide to carry spray, it is your responsibility to use it wisely and only in situations where aggressive bear behavior justifies its use. Under no circumstances should pepper spray create a false sense of security or serve as a substitute for standard safety precautions in bear country.

**Report all sightings or incidents involving bears to a park warden, ranger, or information center at once.**

## If You See a Bear?

Bears, like people, react differently to each situation. 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. Bears stand on their hind legs to get a better view.

### If You Encounter a Bear These Suggestions May Help.

- Talk quietly or not at all.
- Back away slowly, but stop if it seems to agitate the bear.
- Assume a non-threatening posture. Turn sideways, or bend at the knees to appear smaller.
- Use peripheral vision. Bears appear to interpret direct eye contact as threatening.
- A bear may "bluff charge". If the bear does not stop, fall to the ground in a fetal position to reduce the severity of an attack. Protect the back of your neck with your hands. Do not move until the bear has left.

**A fed bear is a dead bear!**  
When animals are fed they can become aggressive, cause personal injury, and often must be destroyed.

**Bears are exceptionally fast and can run 180 feet in 3 seconds. Never run from a bear. If you run the bear may instinctively chase you!**

## What Kind of Bear is That?

### Characteristics

#### Range

#### Life Expectancy

#### Height

#### Weight

#### Color

#### Other Features

#### Food

#### Offspring

### Grizzly Bear

Common in mountain and forest areas throughout western Canada and Alaska. Currently listed as a threatened species in the lower 48, United States.

15 to 25 years.

Six feet or more when standing on hind legs; three to four feet when standing on all fours.

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

Blond to nearly black. Sometimes silvertipped, giving a "grizzled" look.

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

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

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

### Black Bear

Widespread in mountain and forest areas throughout the U.S. and Canada.

15 to 20 years

Two and a half to three feet when standing on all fours.

Adult males average 220 pounds. Adult females average 140 pounds.

Black, brown, cinnamon, or blond. Color never reliably distinguishes a black bear from a grizzly. Muzzle sometimes a lighter color.

Generally appears less massive than the grizzly bear. Profile more "Roman-nosed" and claws much shorter (about one and a half 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.

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.

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



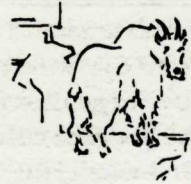
## Glacier National Park Partners



The Glacier Natural History Association operates book and map sales outlets in the visitor centers of Glacier National Park. A percentage of profits are returned to the park to support visitor services, interpretive, and educational programs. Join this unique organization and be a part of Glacier's special family. Membership includes a newsletter and a 15% discount on purchases. For a catalog and membership information write or call: **GNHA, Box 428, West Glacier MT 59936, Phone (406) 888-5756.**



The Glacier Institute provides field classes in Glacier National Park. Courses offered examine cultural and natural resources, research efforts, and ecosystem management issues. The Institute also contributes to an appreciation of Glacier's aesthetic qualities through the creative arts. For information contact: **Glacier Institute, P.O. Box 7457, Kalispell, MT 59904. Phone: (406) 756-3911 or (406) 888-5215.**



Glacier National Park Associates is a private, non-profit advocacy group for Glacier National Park. Its purpose is to help Glacier National Park accomplish its goals. To do this the Associates facilitate volunteerism to accomplish projects recommended by park staff; encourage donation of private funds to accomplish projects for which park funding is insufficient; and educate the public about biological, geological, cultural, and historical resources of the park. They can be contacted by writing to: **Glacier National Park Associates, Box 91, Kalispell, MT 59903.**

## Partners in Weed Control

The invasion and spread of noxious weeds has been a serious concern for over twenty years. Noxious weeds do not recognize political boundaries; their seeds cross borders with the wind. So to control weeds our programs must also cross boundaries. Taking an ecosystem approach to a mutual problem provides opportunities to combine our efforts and be more effective.

Noxious weeds are exotic (non-native) plant species that, once established, are difficult and expensive to remove. These plant pests are outlaws that are robbing us of our natural heritage, including native plants and wildlife habitat. Weeds of primary concern are spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, St. Johnswort, and sulfur cinquefoil. The loss of native vegetation contributes to a loss of food and cover for wildlife, a loss of soil, leading to increased erosion, and the loss of the aes-

thetic appeal of native wildflowers.

The location of Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park presents significant opportunities to participate in a regional approach to exotic plant management. Highways, railroads, and trails leading to the park all provide vectors for seed dispersal. Cooperative agreements between agencies in Alberta, Montana, and British Columbia, as well as Indian lands, national and provincial forests, and county and private lands are needed to mutually address the exotic plant issue. If we are to be effective, we need to continue to coordinate our work.

Various projects will begin or continue this summer involving park staff and members of the Blackfeet Indian Tribe, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Glacier County in Montana. This summer marks the fifth year of a unified effort between Glacier National Park,

Flathead National Forest, and Flathead County. In Waterton Lakes National Park knapweed control has been an ongoing effort for many years. This summer biological control methods using moth larvae will be employed. Other projects include joint training, unified surveying, and data monitoring. **You can help as well.**

Become familiar with what noxious weeds look like. Report sightings of noxious weeds to the nearest agency office; keep your eyes open in remote backcountry areas. Try not to move weeds from one area to another on your clothing, shoes, or vehicle. Take special care at campsites, roadsides and especially at trailheads leading into the backcountry. Avoid activities that disturb soil or remove native plants because this can result in the invasion and spread of exotics.

It works best when we all work together.

## One Park-Many Nations

Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park lies just west of the Blood Indian Reserve in Canada and borders the Blackfeet Reservation in the United States. Blackfoot philosophy holds much respect for the land, its beauty, and its animals. People of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes also have close association with parts of the park and its resources.

This area holds special appeal for visitors interested in American Indian culture. Nearby in Browning, Montana, **North American Indian Days**, July 6-9, is a large celebration of Native American culture that includes a parade, traditional dress, and dancing. Visitors are always welcome. Also in Browning, the **Museum of the Plains Indian** features fascinating exhibits and Native American handcrafts as sales items. The museum is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., seven days a week, from June through September.

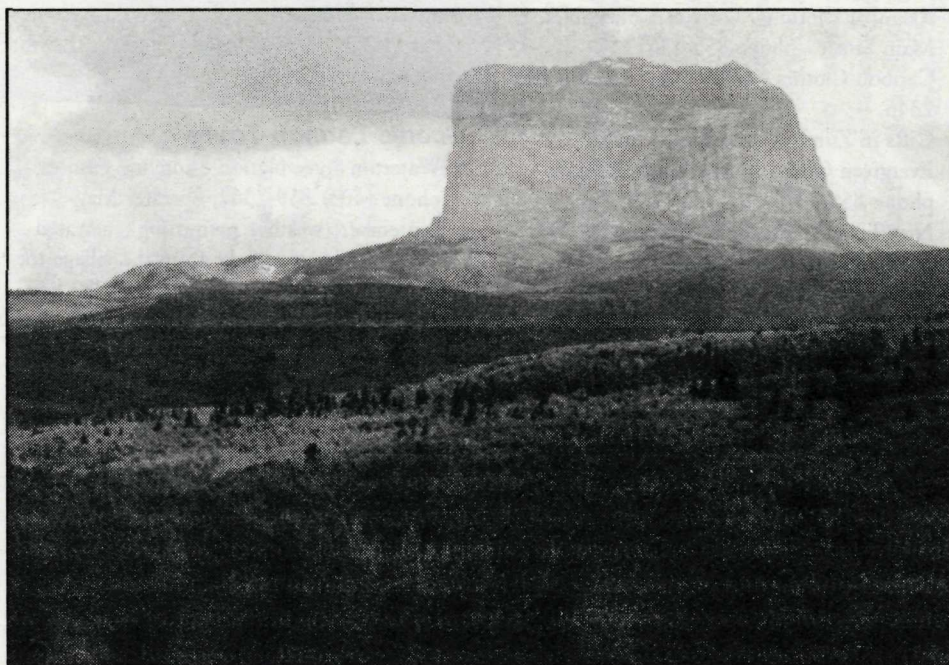
Northeast of Waterton Lakes National Park, early Plains culture is dramatically displayed at the **Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump**, a World Heritage Site. Summer hours are 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., seven days a week. Native American interpreters from "Head-Smashed-In" present programs in the summer in Waterton Lakes National Park.

In Glacier National Park, Blackfeet, Kootenai, and Salish tribal members participate in the **Native American Speaks** program, presenting campfire talks on native life and culture throughout the park.

The **People's Center and Native Ed-Ventures**, for the preservation of Kootenai and Salish Culture, are located south of Glacier

National Park near Pablo, Montana. The Center provides educational opportunities, interpretive tours, a museum collection, and gift shop. Call 1-800-883-5344 for more information.

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



Chief Mountain, in the northeast corner of Glacier National Park, is a place of great cultural significance to the Blackfeet Tribe. David Halpern Photo

## The Quiet Neighbour

Many visitors may not be aware of the Peace Park's neighbour to the northwest, the Akamina Kishinena Recreation Area. It has been around since 1986, but that's a relatively short period of time considering Waterton is 100 years old and Glacier is 85.

The Akamina Kishinena Recreation Area is located in British Columbia on Waterton Lake's western boundary and Glacier's northern boundary. Its main access point is through

Waterton via the Akamina Pass trail. This short trail which runs off the Akamina Parkway near Cameron Lake follows an old roadbed built in the 1890's.

The attractions of the area are its trout laden mountain lakes, unique geological features, and winter backcountry skiing. Hiking opportunities vary from short excursions for plant and wildlife viewing to rugged ridge treks. Camping is available at either the

Akamina Creek or Wall Lake campgrounds for \$7/party. Horse users are reminded to obtain written authority from British Columbia Parks prior to entering the recreation area. A B. C. fishing license, available in Waterton, is required.

Relations between Waterton/Glacier and the Akamina Kishinena are still in the formative stage. Discussions have taken place regarding bear, fire and backcountry man-

## WNHA - JOIN US!

The non-profit Waterton Natural History Association (WNHA) cooperates with Parks Canada to further public understanding, appreciation, and appropriate use of Waterton Lakes National Park.

Through the WNHA Heritage Centre, visitors discover information about the park, its people and its wildlife. The Centre, located in the village, interprets the park's heritage with artifacts, stories and displays. Of special interest are the sculpture, wood carving, painting and photographic exhibits in the Centre's art gallery. Families enjoy the intriguing "Discovery Packs" which can be rented for \$2.00/day. A variety of park and WNHA logo pins and T-shirts are also available. Admission to the Centre is free.

Over 150 books on the area's natural and cultural history are also published and/or sold by the WNHA. For example, the WNHA's award winning trail guides are useful books developed and sold by the Association. All books are available in the Heritage Centre Bookstore, the Park Visitor Centre, or by mail order.

The WNHA also hosts a variety of special summer events. The highlight is the Heritage Ball, held at the Prince of Wales Hotel on September 9th, to mark summer's end.

The Association has also developed a popular series of programs led by field professionals which will help you enjoy and better understand the park. A brief listing is included here but a more detailed brochure is available.

### Heritage Education Program: Summer 1995

These one and two-day field trips are led by expert instructors.

#### Prairie Wildflowers

June 10 ..... Dr. Keith Shaw

#### Reading the Landscape

June 24 ..... Kevin Van Tighem

#### Stories of a Mountain Man

July 8 ..... Andy Russell

#### Alpine Wildflowers

July 15 ..... George Scotter

#### Waterton Photographic Workshop

July 22 ..... Mike Paterson

#### Family Fun at Red Rock Canyon

July 29 ..... Janice Smith

#### Bears of Waterton

August 5 & 6 ..... Dr Charles Jonkel

#### Mountain Birds

August 12 ..... Dr. Peter Sherrington

#### Wolves of the Crown

August 19 ..... Elliot Fox

#### Sacred Places/Sacred Spaces

August 19 ..... Dr. Brian Reeves

All funds raised by the WNHA are used to support research, educational and interpretation activities, and heritage preservations. Anyone interested in supporting the goals for the WNHA is invited to become a member. Individual annual \$8; individual life \$20; family \$100; and patron life membership please call or write to:

**Waterton Natural History Association  
Box 145, Waterton Park, AB, T0K 2M0  
Phone/Fax (403) 859-2624.**

agement, and several joint interpretive programs have been offered. Because we are all part of the Crown of the Continent ecosystem, we hope further joint initiatives with our quiet neighbour will develop over coming years.

For more information about the Akamina Kishinena Recreation Area, please contact: **British Columbia Parks, Box 118, Wasa, B.C. V0B 2H0, (604) 422-3212.**

## Police

R.C.M.P. located at the corner of Waterton Avenue and Cameron Falls Drive.  
Phone (403) 859-2244 or  
Zenith 5000 (24 hours).

## Emergency

Call 859-2636.

## Fire

Phone 859-2113 or contact the Warden Office at 859-2224.

## Hospital

Cardston - 653-4411  
Pincher Creek - 627-3333.

## Campgrounds & Facilities

### Townsite Campground

238 sites, including 95 fully serviced; no open fires. Fees range from \$13.00 to \$20.00 depending on season and level of service. Open April 14 to October 9.

### Crandell Campground

129 semi-serviced sites; off Red Rock Parkway. Fees range from \$11.00 to \$12.00 depending on the season. Open May 19 to September 17.

### Belly River Campground

24 unserviced sites; off Chief Mountain Highway. Self registration; fee \$9.00. Group camp (must reserve ahead - call (403) 859-2224); fee \$2.00/person/night. Open May 19 to September 17.

### Fishing Licenses

A national park fishing permit is required. Annual permit - \$13.00, 7-day permit - \$6.00, Daily permit - \$4.00, British Columbia provincial fishing permits are also sold at the Visitor Centre.

### Backcountry Camping

\$5.00/registration/night; must register at Visitor Reception Centre or Park Headquarters.

### Firewood

\$3.00/boxload (2 cu. feet); available at Crandall Campground, Belly River & village businesses.

### Boat Launches

Behind Park Headquarters for Upper Waterton Lake and adjacent to Linnet Lake for Middle Waterton Lake.

### Emerald Bay Marina

Boat stalls available for rent; check at marina.

### Public Tennis Court

Located one block from Main Street on Cameron Falls Drive.

## Fees & Permits

Type	Daily	4-Day	Annual
Adult	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$28.00
Senior	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$21.00
Group	\$7.00	\$14.00	\$40.00
Senior Group	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$30.00
Child	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$14.00
Children under 6	Free		
Nonprofit Bus	\$10.00		\$58.00
Charter Bus, daily	\$50.00		\$500.00

**Annual Mountain National Parks Pass** (valid in Waterton, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho, Jasper, Mt. Revelstoke/Glacier, Elk Island)  
Group \$50.00  
Senior Group \$38.00

**Annual Western Canada National Parks Pass** (valid in Waterton, Riding Mountain, Prince Albert, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho, Jasper, Mt. Revelstoke/Glacier, Elk Island, Pacific Rim)  
Group \$60.00  
Senior Group \$45.00

**Park entrance permits are not interchangeable between Waterton and Glacier.**

## Information

### Park Visitor Centre

Located on the right side of the main Waterton road, opposite the Prince of Wales Hotel and before you reach the village. General park orientation and information; fishing, backcountry information (including permits). Open daily May 19 to September 17. Phone (403) 859-2224.

### Park Headquarters

In the townsite on Mount View Road. General park information. Open 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays, year-round. Phone (403) 859-2224.

### Heritage Centre

Located in the village on Waterton Ave.; operated by the Waterton Natural History Association; includes bookstore, exhibits, art gallery and information services; Open daily throughout the summer. Phone (403) 859-2267.

## Heritage Interpretation Programs

Offered June 23rd to September 4th. For details, check the program calendar in the Waterton/Glacier Views newspaper, the display posted outside theatre entrances or ask at the Visitor Centre.

### Theatre Programs

**Daily, 8:30 p.m. (1 hour)**  
Programs on a variety of topics are presented in both Falls and Crandell Theatres.

### International Peace Park Hike

**Saturdays, 10:00 a.m. (8 hours)**  
First hike not offered until July 1. Please see cover article for details.

### Living Off the Land

**Thursdays, 1 p.m. (1 hour)**  
Guest interpreters from Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump will be beside the Heritage Centre with an assortment of artifacts and stories. Special thanks to our sponsor, "The Trail of the Great Bear".

## Recycling

Please place refundable bottles and cans in blue bins located around town, in campgrounds and beside recycling trailer. The green recycling trailer is located in the swimming pool parking lot. Tin, nonrefundable glass, paper, cardboard, #2 plastic, and milk jugs are accepted. Further information is posted on the recycling trailer.

## Waterton Village Services and Facilities

### Lodging

- Aspen Motels - phone (403) 859-2255
- Bayshore Inn & Convention Centre, Full Service Hotel - phone (403) 859-2211
- El Cortez Motel - "Clean-Comfortable-Economical" - phone (403) 859-2366
- Kilmorey Lodge - phone (403) 859-2334
- Northland Lodge - Historic, rustic lodge just south of Cameron Falls - phone (403) 859-2353, off season phone (403) 653-4275
- Prince of Wales Hotel - for reservations phone (403) 236-3400; Hotel phone (403) 859-2231
- Stanley Hotel - on Main Street - phone (403) 859-2335

### Eating Facilities

- 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 5:15 - 8:15 p.m. phone 859-2240
- Pearl's Patio Cafe & Deli - Breakfast, lunch & take-out specialties; fresh baking daily, 305 Windflower Ave. - phone 859-2284
- Pizza of Waterton - 103 Fountain Ave. (close to Post Office) - phone 859-2660
- Prince of Wales Hotel - Buffet breakfast 6:30 - 9:30 a.m.; Dining Room: Lunch 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m.; Dinner 5:30 - 9:30 p.m.; Tea Room 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. phone 859-2231
- Summer Thoughts Ice Cream Shoppe
- Sweet Pickins Candy Store - Main Street
- The Big Scoop - Ice Cream Parlour; Main Street
- The Lamp Post - Kilmorey Lodge; fully licensed dining room - 859-2334 (reservations recommended)
- Waterton Golf Course Dining Facilities - 8 a.m. - 10 p.m.; licensed phone 859-2383
- Waterton Park Cafe - 7 a.m. - 11 p.m.; Main Street; Fresh Baking Daily, Exceptional Quality; Real Western Patio BBQ; phone 859-2077
- Zum's - Full Service Breakfast, fast lunch and take-out picnic chicken, full service dinner; phone 859-2388 for take-outs.

### Lounges

- Levin's pub - open 11 a.m. - 2 a.m.; 305 Windflower Ave.
- Prince of Wales Hotel Lounge - Opens at noon daily except Sunday

### Grocery Stores

- Rocky Mountain Foodmart; souvenirs, phone 859-2526

### Clothing, Crafts, Gift Shop

- Akamina Clothing, Gifts & Collectibles, Main Street - phone 859-2361
- Caribou Clothes - Main Street - phone 859-2346
- Gifts in Zum's - Unique gifts for all
- Evergreen Gifts - Linens, Canadian gifts - phone 859-2345
- New Frank's Gift Shop - Souvenirs, toys, license products and designer garments - phone 859-2240
- Prince of Wales Gift Shop - Open 7:30 a.m. - 10 p.m. daily
- R & W Wool Co. - "Home of the discerning taste"
- Trail of the Great Bear Gift Shop - Authentic native crafts from local natives; outdoor guides, books, T-shirts, post cards, wildlife videos, large selection of giftware - Main Street phone 859-2663

### Sporting Supplies and Hardware

- Pat's Fishing, Camping and R.V. 8 a.m. - 11 p.m.

### Book Stores and Photographic Supplies

- Exposures Photos 1-Hour Service; located in launderette, 301 Windflower Ave
- Waterton Natural History Association Bookstores - Located in the Heritage Centre on Waterton Ave. (phone 859-2267) and the Park Visitor Centre

### Transportation

- Budget Rent-A-Car at Pat's - phone (403) 859-2266
- Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruises - Service to Crypt Landing and other destinations - phone (403) 859-2362
- Waterton Shuttle and Charter Service - Bus service connecting Pincher Creek, Fort Macleod and Lethbridge. May-Sept. phone 627-6282

### Service Stations

- Pat's CAA/AAA Affiliated - 8 a.m. - 11 p.m. propane available.

### Scenic Launch Tours

- Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruises - phone (403) 859-2362; operates May-September (weather permitting); narrated tours of Waterton Lake from the village 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 and 10 a.m. and 1, 4, and 7 p.m. -hikers need reservations - no backpackers on 7 p.m. trip

### Bike and Boat Rentals

- Pat's Cycle Rental - Mt. bikes, strollers, scooters - phone 859-2266
- Cameron Lake Boat Rentals - Row boats (fishing), canoes & paddle boats, fishing tackle for sale or rent

### Religious Services

- All Saints Anglican - Episcopal Church - 11 a.m. Sundays, June to September.
- Catholic Church - May 21-Sept 3; Saturday 7:30 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m.
- L.D.S. - May 21 - September 3 - Sundays: primary, young women's priesthood and relief society 10 a.m.; Sunday school 11 a.m.; Sacrament meeting - noon.
- United Church (Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, Union) - 11 a.m. Sundays; June to September, Rev. Alex Lawson.

### Other Facilities and Services

- Alpine Stables - New management - May 1 to Sept 30; Pack Trips, day rides - 1 & 2 hour rides - phone 859-2462
- Banking Service - Upstairs in Caribou Clothes; 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Monday to Saturday - phone 859-2604
- Itussistukiopi Coin-Op Launderette and Exposures Photo - 1 hour -301 Windflower Ave. - phone 859-2460
- Museum and Art Gallery - Main Street - phone 859-2267
- Pat's Arcade and Movie rentals (VHS machines available)
- Waterton Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Associations - Heritage Centre; Main Street - phone (403) 859-2203
- Waterton Lakes National Park Golf Course - 18 hole course; pro shop; equipment and merchandise, rentals, power carts; licensed restaurant - phone 859-2383
- Waterton Lakes Opera House - Movies

### Facilities and Services Outside the Park

- Co-op Ranchland Mall, a full-service shopping centre (13 tenants) including groceries, home entertainment and camping supplies. Located off Hwy 6, Pincher Creek - phone 627-2667

### Private Campgrounds

- Crooked Creek Campground (phone 653-1100) and Waterton Riverside Campground (phone 653-2888) near east entrance to the Park, and Homestead Campground (phone 859-2247) near the north entrance.

## Apgar

Apgar closure dates are dependent on weather conditions. Check locations for exact dates and hours.

### Boat Rentals - Conditions permitting

Glacier Park Boat Co. May 27 - Sept. 17  
Rowboats, canoes, and boats with 6, 10, & 15 hp motors, fishing equipment rentals, Call (406) 888-5609.

### Campstore

Eddie's Campstore May 19 - Sept. 24

### Food and Beverage

Eddie's Restaurant May 29 - Sept. 17\*  
May 20 - Sept. 17 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM  
\* July 4 - Aug. 28 7:00 AM - 9:00 PM  
The Cedar Tree Deli June 3 - Sept. 5  
8:00 AM - 9:00 PM

### Gift Shops

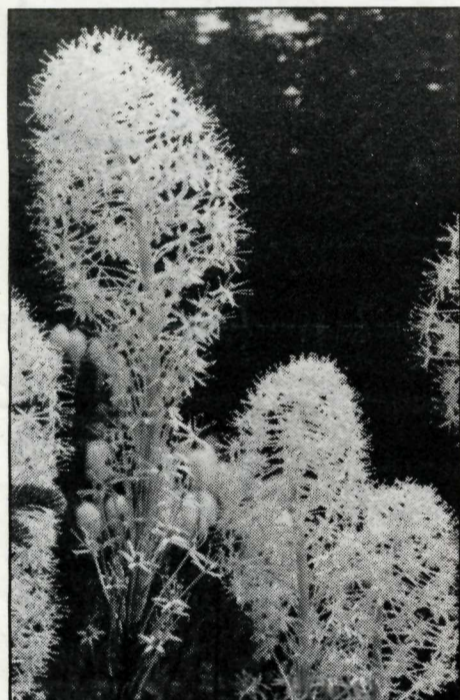
Eddie's Campstore May 19 - Sept. 24  
The Cedar Tree May 20 - Sept. 30  
Schoolhouse Gifts May 19 - Oct 10  
Montana House of Gifts May 1 - Nov 15

### Horseback Rides

Apgar Corral June 1 - Sept. 4  
Call (406) 888-5010 for schedule information.

### Lodging

Village Inn Motel May 19 - Sept. 24  
For reservations call GPI Lodging.  
Apgar Village Lodge May 1 - Sept. 30  
Call for reservations (406) 888-5484



Beargrass

David Halpern

**ATM: Automatic Teller Machines are available in West Glacier at the West Glacier Cafe, and in St. Mary at the St. Mary Lodge and the Park Cafe Store.**

## Services of Worship

### Interdenominational Services

Conducted by A Christian Ministry in the National Parks, Sundays, June 4 through Sept. 3, unless noted.

Headquarters Community Building..10:30 AM  
Apgar Amphitheater ..... 8:30 AM, 7:00 PM  
Fish Creek Amphitheater ..... 9:00 AM, 7:00 PM  
Lake McDonald Lodge ..... 9:00 AM, 7:00 PM  
Avalanche Amphitheater  
(6/11 - 8/27) ..... 8:30 AM, 9:00 PM  
Swiftcurrent Amphitheater .. 8:30 AM, 7:00 PM  
Many Glacier Hotel ..... 10:00 AM, 6:30 PM  
Rising Sun Amphitheater ..... 8:30 AM, 7:00 PM  
St. Mary Amphitheater ..... 8:30 AM, 7:00 PM  
Two Medicine Amphitheater 9:30 AM, 7:00 PM  
Glacier Park Lodge ..... 9:00 AM, 7:30 PM

## Lake McDonald

Lake McDonald Lodge open from June 2, for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on September 25.

### Campstore

Lake McDonald Lodge June 2 - Sept. 24  
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood and gifts.

### Food and Beverage

Lodge Dining Room June 2 - Sept. 24  
Breakfast 6:30 AM - 9:30 AM  
Lunch 11:30 AM - 2:00 PM  
Dinner 5:30 PM - 9:30 PM  
Coffee Shop/Snack Bar June 2 - Sept. 24  
June 2 - Sept. 4 7:00 AM - 9:30 PM  
Sept. 5 - Sept. 24 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM  
Snackbar 11:00 AM - 8:00 PM  
Stockade Lounge 11:30 AM - Midnight

### Gas Station

Lake McDonald Lodge June 2 - Sept. 24  
June 2 - Sept. 4 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM  
Sept. 5 - Sept. 17 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM  
Sept. 18 - Sept. 24 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM

### Gift Shop

Lake McDonald Lodge June 2 - Sept. 24

### Horseback Rides

Lake McDonald Corral June 3 - Sept. 17  
Call (406) 888-5121 for schedule information.

### Lodging

Lake McDonald Lodge June 2 - Sept. 24  
Lodge, cabins and motel - For reservations call GPI Lodging.

### Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 3 - Sept. 24  
Narrated tours 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  
5:30 PM cocktail cruise, July and August

7:00 PM sunset cruise

Rental Boats 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM

Rowboats, boats with 6, 10, & 15 hp motors.

## Many Glacier

Many Glacier Hotel open June 9, for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on Sept. 11.

Swiftcurrent Motor Inn open June 16, for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on Sept. 18.

### Campstore

Swiftcurrent Campstore June 16 - Sept. 17  
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts.

### Food and Beverage

Many Glacier Hotel June 9 to Sept. 10  
Dining Room  
Breakfast 6:30 AM - 9:30 AM  
Lunch 11:30 AM - 2:00 PM  
Dinner 5:30 PM - 9:30 PM  
Heidi's Snackbar 8:00 AM - 9:00 PM  
Swiss Lounge 11:30 AM - Midnight  
Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 16 - Sept. 17  
Coffee Shop 7:00 AM - 9:00 PM

### Gas Station

Many Glacier Hotel June 9 to Sept. 10  
(upper parking lot) 8:00 AM - Noon  
1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

### Gift Shop

Many Glacier Hotel June 9 to Sept. 10

### Horseback Rides

Many Glacier Corral June 10 - Sept. 10  
Call (406) 732-4203 for schedule information.

### Laundry

Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 16 - Sept. 17  
Get tokens at the campstore and front desk.

### Lodging

Many Glacier Hotel June 9 to Sept. 10  
For reservations call GPI Lodging.  
Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 16 - Sept. 17  
Motel and cabins - For reservations call GPI Lodging.

### Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 10 - Sept. 10  
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 1/4 hour Cruises 9:00 AM, 11:00 AM,  
2:00 PM, 4:00 PM,  
3:00 PM July and August

Rental Boats 8:30 AM - 8:00 PM

Rowboats, canoes

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

### Showers

Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 16 - Sept. 17  
Get tokens at the campstore and front desk.

## Rising Sun

Rising Sun Motor Inn open June 10 for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on Sept. 18.

### Campstore

Rising Sun Motor Inn June 10 - Sept. 17  
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts.

### Food and Beverage

Coffee Shop & Snackbar June 10 - Sept. 17  
7:00 AM - 9:00 PM

### Lodging

Rising Sun Motor Inn June 10 - Sept. 17  
Motel and cabins - For reservations call GPI Lodging.

### Scenic Launch Tours

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 15 - Sept. 17  
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 in July & August. 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 10 - Sept. 17  
Get tokens at the campstore or front desk.

## Two Medicine

### Campstore

Two Medicine Campstore June 2 - Sept. 4  
Camper services - gifts, groceries, fishing tackle, camping supplies, and firewood.

### Food and Beverage

Two Medicine Campstore June 2 - Sept. 4  
Snackbar 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM

### Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 18 - Sept. 4  
Narrated tours of Two Medicine Lake depart from Two Medicine Lake Boat Dock. Naturalist guided hikes available daily, on either the 10:30 AM or 1:00 PM cruise beginning mid-June. Check location for details.

45 min. Cruises 10:30 AM, 1:00 PM,

2:30 PM, 3:45 PM

6:45 PM July and August

Rental Boats 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Rowboats, canoes, & boats w/electric motors.

**A wide range of services are available in the communities surrounding Glacier National Park. Ask for the brochure "Services Adjacent to the Park" at visitor centers throughout Glacier.**

## Transportation

### Glacier Park, Inc.

Tours and scheduled transportation are offered on historic red buses between park lodges as well as East Glacier, West Glacier, Waterton, and St. Mary. Schedules are available at all GPI operated locations. An early morning Hiker's Shuttle is available from the Many Glacier Hotel to trailheads at Siyeh Bend, Logan Pass, and the Loop. For reservations call GPI Lodging.

### Rocky Mountains Transportation

Shuttle service is offered daily on the Going-to-the-Sun Road between West Glacier and St. Mary with stops at various trailheads and developed areas. Operates from July 1 to September 5. For reservations information call (406) 862-2539. Schedules are available at any park visitor center.

### Sun Tours

Interpretive van tours in Glacier National Park are provided from mid June to September 30. Tours highlight Blackfoot culture and history relating to Glacier National Park's natural features. Tours begin from East Glacier and the St. Mary Lodge. For reservation information call 1-800-SUN-9220 or (406) 226-9220.

## GPI Lodging

For advanced lodging reservations call Glacier Park, Inc. at: (602) 207-6000 in the U.S. or (403) 236-3400 in Canada.

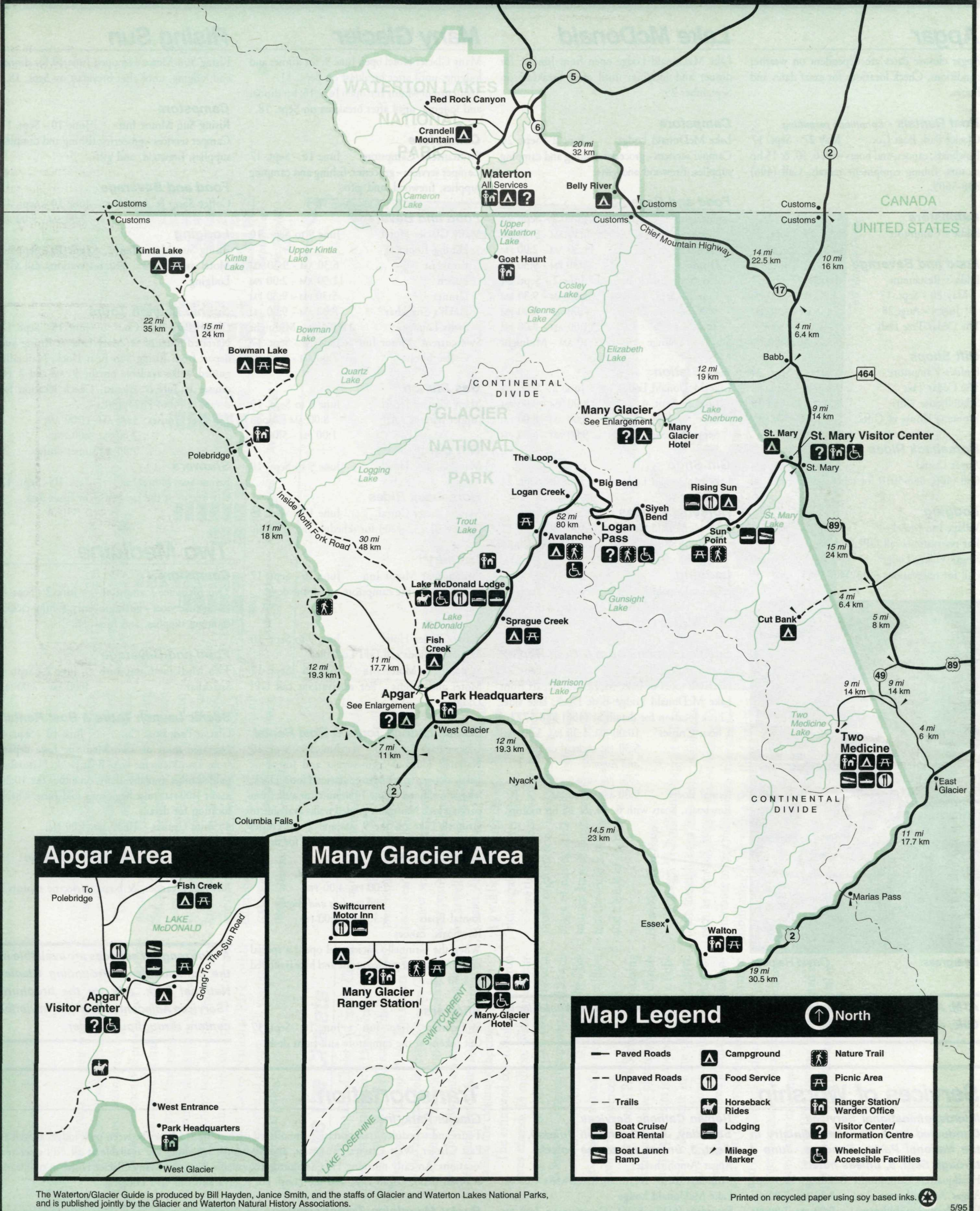
For same day reservations call hotels direct.

Lake McDonald Lodge 888-5431, Many Glacier Hotel 732-4411, Rising Sun Motor Inn 732-5523, Swiftcurrent Motor Inn 732-5531, Village Inn 888-5632

## Backpacking and Hiking Guide Service

Glacier Wilderness Guides offers 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. For information write Box 535 - PS, West Glacier, MT 59936 or call (406) 387-5555 or (800) 521-RAFT.

# Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park



The Waterton/Glacier Guide is produced by Bill Hayden, Janice Smith, and the staffs of Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks, and is published jointly by the Glacier and Waterton Natural History Associations.

Printed on recycled paper using soy based inks.

## Accessibility

A full listing of facilities and programs accessible to disabled visitors to the parks is available at park visitor information centers, entrance stations, and in the *Nature with a Naturalist* publication. The Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers are fully accessible.

The Trail of the Cedars, The International Peace Park Pavilion, The Linnet Lake Trail, near Waterton townsite, The Waterton townsite trail, and the Cameron Lake Day Use area are all accessible by wheelchair.

## Border Crossings

**Chief Mountain Customs**  
May 19 through May 31 ..... 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
June 1 through Sept. 17 ..... 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
Closed Sept. 18 through mid-May, 1996

**Piegan/Carway Customs**  
Year-round ..... 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.

**Trail Creek Customs**  
June 1 through Oct. 31 ..... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Roosville Customs**  
Year-round ..... open 24 hours

## Safe Driving

Waterton/Glacier International Peace Park's roads offer access to some of the most spectacular mountain scenery in the world.

### Increase your enjoyment of this area:

- Drive the speed limit at all times.
- Take time to enjoy the views. If more than four vehicles stack up behind you, please use a pullout to let them pass safely.
- Watch out for wildlife along the roads, especially at dusk or at night. Animals often dart out in front of vehicles.
- Please watch for and give the right of way to children and pedestrians.

## Speed Limits

**In Waterton Lakes** 80 km/hr\*  
**In the Waterton townsite** 30 km/hr\*  
**In Glacier** 45 mi/hr\*  
*\*unless otherwise posted.*

## For Foreign Visitors

Foreign language translations of the park map/brochure in German, Dutch, French, Spanish, and Japanese are available at visitor centers throughout Glacier and Waterton. Taiwanese is also available in Glacier.