



# Waterton-Glacier GUIDE

A Guide to Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park

Summer - 1997

## In Search of "Quiet"

Hike away from the road and listen closely; it's not quiet here at all.

Wind rustles the branches of the aspen, and the delicate sound of one leaf striking another, multiplied by thousands, fills the air. A drop of water slowly melts out of last winter's snows and trickles down, joining countless other droplets. Their combined flow tumbles and boils over the red and green rocks of the streambed to form the constant background gurgle of the creek. A ground squirrel's high pitched chirp announces your presence. Somewhere in the distance a woodpecker drums on a dead snag in search of insects. All the while, the forest creaks and groans as the trees sway in the breeze.

This place is filled with sound, natural sounds, primal sounds, sounds many of us have forgotten.

Just over the ridge, a short distance away, is one of the busiest places in the

park and yet here you are, alone with the music of the park. It's like that in a lot of places here. Waterton-Glacier preserves well over a million acres and nearly 800 miles of trails penetrate its remote secrets. Of the more than two million people a year that visit the park, the vast majority never stray much further than the roads. There are vast sections of the park that few people ever see.

As our lives become more and more complicated by the hustle and bustle of everyday life, national parks can serve as refuges of calm that replenish the spirit. That idea is not new however! Almost a century ago John Muir observed: *"...thousands of tired, nerve-shaken, over-civilized people are beginning to find out that going to the mountains is going home; that wildness is a necessity; and that mountain parks and reservations are useful not only as fountains of timber and irrigating rivers, but as fountains of life."*

Increasingly, one of the benefits of places like Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is the opportunity to leave the mechanized, modern world behind, temporarily, and retreat back to a more natural time. Yet every day there are fewer places where one can escape the sound of planes and trains and cars.

While you are here, take the time to venture "into" the park. Leave your car behind. A short walk can treat you to the gentle rhythms of a stream. On a hike through the forest you will no doubt be greeted to the ratchet-like call of a red squirrel. An overnight trip can lead you to a high mountaintop where the winds howl. It's not quiet here at all.



Quietly canoeing on the Maskinonge, Waterton Lakes National Park

## What is an 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, the first of its kind in the world.

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 Canada traveled south

and established a pack. An eagle chick hatched in Glacier in 1991 and fitted with radio telemetry was tracked 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.

### Special Peace Park Activities

#### International Peace Park Hike

Hike from Canada to the U. S. and cruise back on the waters of the deepest lake in the Canadian Rockies. The International Peace Park Hike is a free guided trip held Saturdays from June 28 to August 30. Participants meet at the Bertha Trailhead in Waterton Lakes National Park at 10 a.m. Bring a lunch,

water, raingear, jacket, hat and wear good footwear for walking. Dogs are not permitted. The trail is not difficult, but you will be hiking most of the day (14 km/8.5 mi). We'll be back to Waterton Park about 6 p.m. Hikers need to purchase a one-way boat cruise ticket for the return trip.

Adults - \$10.00, Youth 13 to 17 - \$7.00, Children 4 to 12 - \$5.00 (Canadian)

#### Annual Peace Park Assembly

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

This year's assembly, the 66th, is hosted by the Rotary Club of Calgary, Alberta, and takes place at the Prince of Wales Hotel in Waterton from September 12 through 14.

## Getting Around on the Going-to-the-Sun Road

Are you driving an RV, oversize vehicle or pulling a trailer? Vehicle size restrictions may limit your use of sections of the Going-to-the-Sun Road. See page 12 for information on vehicle size restrictions.

Several alternative transportation options are available to help visitors enjoy the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Take advantage of a narrated guided tour or, for point-to-point transportation, hop on the park's shuttle. See page 11 for more information.



## 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 26 - May 16..... 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
May 17 - June 21 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
June 22 - Sept. 1 ..... 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Sept. 2 - Oct. 31 ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
**Logan Pass Visitor Center**  
Mid-June - July 5 ..... 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
July 6 - Sept 1 ..... 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.  
Sept. 2 - Sept. 30 ..... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Oct. 1 - mid-Oct ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

St. Mary Visitor Center

May 17 - June 21 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
June 22 - Sept. 1 ..... 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
Sept. 2 - Oct. 19 ..... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
**Many Glacier Ranger Station**  
May 24 - June 21 ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
June 22 - Sept. 1 ..... 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Sept. 2 - Sept. 22 ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
**Headquarters Building**  
Weekdays ..... 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Hiking

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.

Trail maps, and a complete line of trail guides, topographic maps and field guides are available at park visitor centers. Publications are also available by mail. Pick up a catalog at any visitor center or ranger station in the park.

Brochures and signs guide visitors on Glacier's five self-guided trails. 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 Trail of the Cedars is wheelchair accessible.

For those who wish to learn a little more about the park, visitors may join a park ranger for an easy stroll, a short half day hike, or a vigorous all day hike. The *Nature with a Naturalist* publication lists ranger-led activities offered throughout the park. Free copies are available at visitor centers and entrance stations.

Hikers planning to camp overnight in Glacier's backcountry must stop at a visitor center or ranger station to obtain a backcountry permit. Visitors entering Gla-

ciar from the north may also get a backcountry permit at the Waterton Visitor Reception Centre. Free permits are issued on a "first-come, first-served" basis no more than 24 hours in advance of your trip. It is also possible to reserve a trip in advance, in person or by mail. Write to: Backcountry Permits, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT 59936 for information on how to reserve a permit by mail. There is a \$20.00 reservation charge.

Glacier Park Inc., offers shuttle service along the Going-to-the-Sun Road and from the Many Glacier Hotel to trailheads at Siyeh Bend, Logan Pass and the Loop. Hikers should inquire at the hotel desk.

Permits are available at businesses in communities surrounding the park.

Entrance Fees

**Single Vehicle Pass ..... \$10.00**  
Valid at Glacier National Park for 7 days.  
**Single Person Entry ..... \$5.00**  
Entry into Glacier National Park by foot, bicycle, or motorcycle for 7 days.  
**Glacier National Park Pass ..... \$20.00**  
Valid for 1 year from month of purchase.  
**Golden Eagle Passport ..... \$50.00**  
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.  
**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.

Pets & Parks

Pets are permitted in campgrounds, overlooks, and parking areas. They must be on a leash of 6 feet or less, caged, or in a vehicle at all times. Pets may not be left unattended and are not permitted on trails, along lake shores, or in the backcountry. Pets are not allowed in restaurants, stores, or visitor centers. Pet owners are required to pick up after their pets and dispose of waste properly.

Camping

Campgrounds are operated on a "first-come, first-served" basis. Plan to arrive early. The more popular campgrounds often fill before noon, especially in July and August. Reservations are not accepted.

Camping is permitted only at designated locations. Overflow or roadside camping are not permitted. Campsites are limited to 8 people and 2 vehicles per site.

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

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

Gathering firewood from along roads or near developed campgrounds is prohibited. 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 area of backcountry campgrounds where fires are permitted. Park staff monitor these areas to assess continued availability and impacts associated with collecting.

Showers are available for a fee at Rising Sun and Swiftcurrent Motor Inns and at campgrounds adjacent to Glacier.

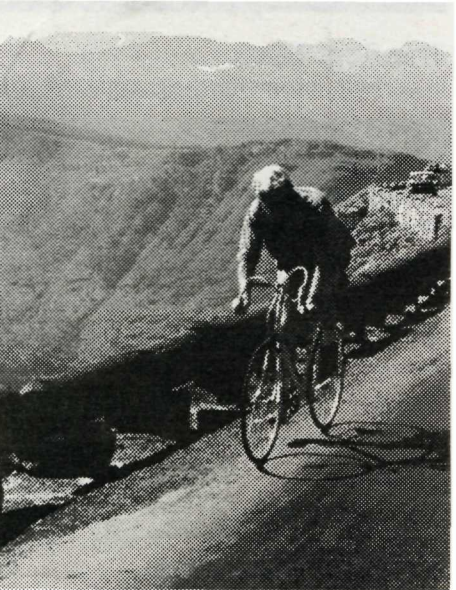
Fires are permitted only in designated campgrounds and picnic areas where grates are provided.

Campground	Dates of Operation	Daily Fee U.S. Funds	Total Number of Sites	Maximum Length and # of Maximum Length Sites	Flush Toilets	Disposal Station *	Boat Access	Special Information
Apgar	5/9 - 10/20	\$12.00	196	25 sites up to 40'	Yes	Yes	Yes	①
Avalanche	6/20 - 9/2	\$12.00	87	50 sites up to 26'	Yes	Yes	No	
Bowman Lake	5/16 - 9/2	\$10.00	48	RV's not recommended	No	No	Yes	① ②
Cut Bank	5/30 - 9/8	\$10.00	19	RV's not recommended	No	No	No	②
Fish Creek	6/20 - 9/2	\$12.00	180	80 sites up to 26'	Yes	Yes	No	
Kintla Lake	5/16 - 9/2	\$10.00	13	RV's not recommended	No	No	Yes	① ②
Logging Creek	7/1 - 9/2	\$10.00	8	RV's not recommended	No	No	No	②
Many Glacier	5/23 - 9/23	\$12.00	110	13 sites up to 35'	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Quartz Creek	7/1 - 9/2	\$10.00	7	RV's not recommended	No	No	No	②
Rising Sun	5/30 - 9/22	\$12.00	83	3 sites up to 30'	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sprague Creek	5/16 - 9/29	\$12.00	25	No Towed Units	Yes	No	No	
St. Mary	5/23 - 9/8	\$12.00	148	25 sites up to 35'	Yes	Yes	No	①
Two Medicine	5/23 - 9/8	\$12.00	99	13 sites up to 32'	Yes	Yes	Yes	①

\* \$4.00 fee

① Primitive camping available after the listed dates, road conditions permitting.

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



Bicycling on the Going-to-the-Sun Road

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 bicycling 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. 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, Many Glacier, 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.

For bicyclist's safety and to ease congestion, restrictions are in effect on sections of the Going-to-the-Sun Road, from June 15 to Labor Day:

- From Apgar Campground to Sprague Creek Campground bicycles are prohibited, both directions, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- From Logan Creek to Logan Pass east-bound (uphill) bicycle traffic is prohibited between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Start early! It takes about 45 minutes to ride from Sprague Creek to Logan Creek and about three hours from Logan Creek to Logan Pass.



## Sun Tours: A Blackfeet Perspective

East Glacier serves as a gateway to both Glacier National Park and the Blackfeet Nation. Operating out of this small community, Ed DesRosier's Sun Tours offers a unique perspective into both worlds.

These interpretive van tours, traveling east to west, are conducted by Blackfeet guides who share their cultural history relating to the park's natural features. While crossing the Continental Divide via the Going-to-the-Sun Road, stops are made at various dramatic vistas. Here is a chance to immerse yourself in the Native American culture of the Blackfeet.

Lunch is on your own in the Lake McDonald Lodge area and the return trip will drop you off where you began your tour.

Tours depart East Glacier at 8 a.m. daily and return by dinner. Guests can also be picked up in the St. Mary area and at Rising Sun, within the park.

Prices, not including lunch or entrance fees, are: \$35.00 for adults, \$15.00 for children 5 to 12, with children under 5 free. Sun Tours operates between the opening of the Going-to-the-Sun Road (anticipated in mid-June) until September 30.

For reservations and additional information call 406-226-9220 or 1-800-SUN-9220.



Pausing to enjoy the glaciated scenery of Glacier National Park.

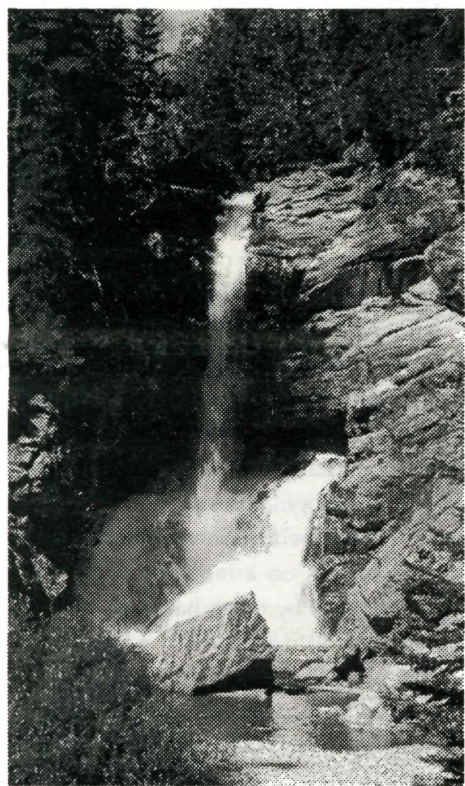
## Crime in the Parks

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.
- 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.



Running Eagle Falls

## Why Fees?

Glacier National Park, like other national park areas, has a mandate to provide for the use and enjoyment of the park and to preserve this area for future generations. This dual objective—use and preservation—comes at a price: Protecting our natural and cultural heritage while ensuring that everyone visiting these areas has a safe and enjoyable experience costs money.

Government funding available for necessities like road and building repairs, campground maintenance, visitor protection and other services has not kept pace with demand. In 1996, Congress directed the U. S. Department of the Interior to implement the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program to address these needs.

Managing our public lands is a major financial investment. While most of that investment comes from the general tax base, recreational users of these areas derive a

greater benefit from, and place a greater burden on, resources than the public at large. These new fees redistribute that burden so that users pay an increased share of the costs.

### The Fee Demonstration Program will:

- Allow a significant portion of the fees collected at a public area to be spent directly on behalf of that area.
- Allow each agency to collect fees efficiently and to determine the activities to be covered. In some cases, visitors will have to pay for activities that have never had an associated fee.
- Continue for three years, at which point the program will be evaluated to determine future fee collection policy.
- Allow each agency to develop fair and equitable fee collection programs, whether the public areas are large or small, urban or wilderness, natural or historical.

In Glacier, these new fees will allow Cut Bank, Logging Creek and Quartz Creek campgrounds to reopen. Plans are in place to use fee monies to improve accessibility at several park facilities, including campgrounds and visitor centers. New wayside exhibits will be placed along park roads to help identify key features. The park's trail maintenance, wildlife monitoring, and revegetation efforts will all benefit directly from this new source of revenue.

The future of America's public lands rests with all Americans. The actions we take today reflect the price we are willing to pay to pass these lands on to future generations, protected and in better health. We need and welcome your support.

## Planning the Future

In 1995 Glacier began a comprehensive planning effort to provide a framework for making decisions about future resource protection and visitor experience strategies. Park staff have been working with Indian tribes, local communities, the State of Montana, other agencies, special interest groups, park visitors and the public to develop a new general management plan (GMP).

Glacier National Park staff encourage you to get involved. Get on our mailing list, read future newsletters, attend upcoming meetings, or write a letter to let us know your thoughts. Copies of planning newsletters and announcements of upcoming public meetings are available at Glacier National Park headquarters, visitor centers, and ranger stations. To get on our mailing list or to provide comments, write to:

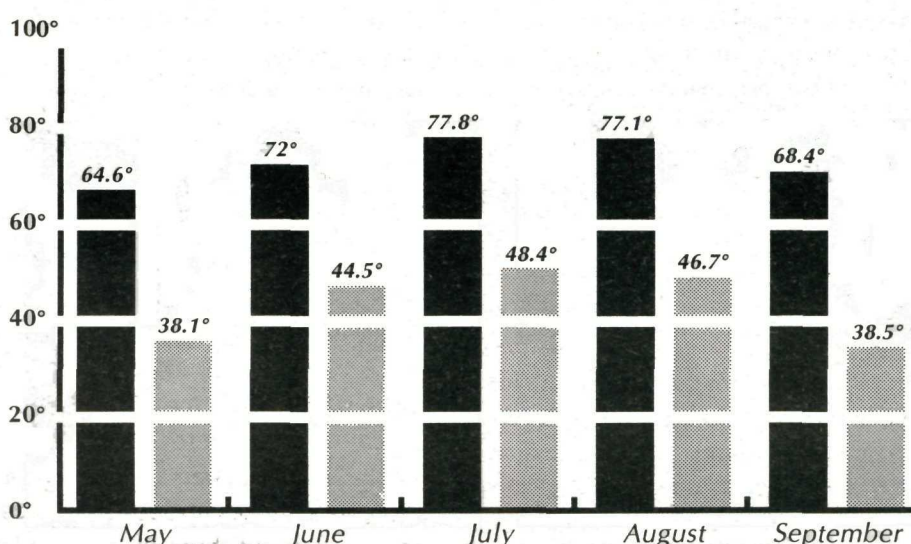
**GMP Team**  
Glacier National Park  
West Glacier, Montana 59936

Information can also be found on Glacier National Park's homepage at:  
<http://www.nps.gov/glac>

## 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 warm jacket by evening. Summer rainfall averages around two to three inches per month.

### Average High and Low Temperatures (°F) at West Glacier 10 year average



Bunchberry dogwood



Pika





## What's New in Town?

You have likely already noticed some changes in town this year! Construction is underway on Waterton's newest development, the Waterton Park Lodge, being built by Roman Investments of Edmonton. The resort complex should be completed by mid June 1998, but some parts may be in operation earlier. "We're pleased with the development," says Park Superintendent Ian Syme. "Roman Investments is very conscious of the environmental and educational components of locating a facility in a national park, and plans to operate the complex as an eco-lodge. We're confident that their operations will mirror national park values."

Plans for the development, which will be built on the old Waterton pool site, call for visitor accommodations, staff housing, a small youth hostel, retail shops, a restaurant, meeting rooms, and a recreation facility and pool. The \$7 million development will be open year round, and includes many energy-saving and environmentally-friendly features. Syme notes, "The complex meets the Waterton Development Framework guidelines for density, landscaping, and architecture."

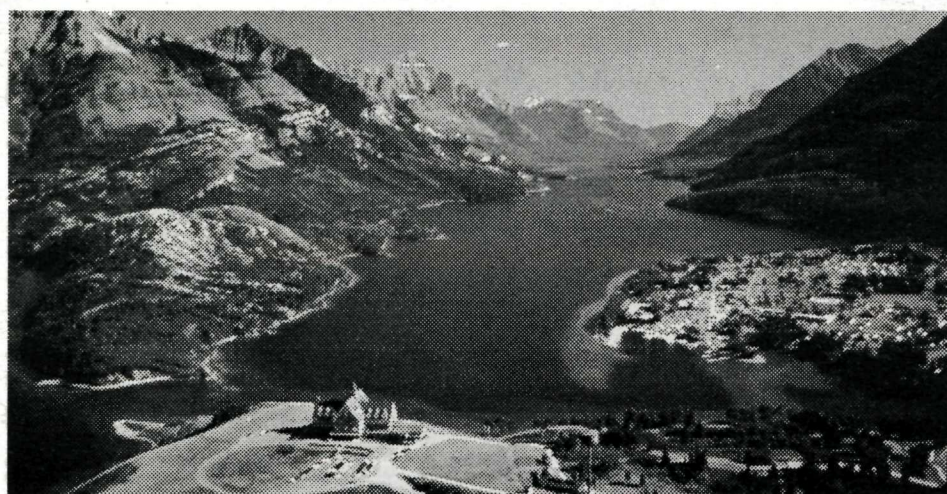
Upgrading and expansion plans are underway at several other park businesses. At the Aspen Village Inn, the lobby has been renovated and cottages and other buildings have new alpine-style roof lines.

Owners of the Bayshore Inn are building a new motel unit, near the Aspen Village Inn. It will consist of 26 suites and a landscaped courtyard. Manager Karim Karim says the new building will have a fountain in the courtyard

and attractive stonework in front.

The Tamarack Village Square will have new exterior landscaping. Ceremonies will also be held to celebrate the Baker family's 75th year in business in Waterton. Brian Baker noted, "It's also our 75th year with Imperial Oil, making us the oldest Esso station under the same family ownership in Canada."

Small improvements to the park's campgrounds are planned, and a committee will be



Waterton Lake

looking at ways of increasing operational efficiency. Park Superintendent Syme notes, "We'll be reviewing campground, picnic and wash-room facilities, to see which ones are being used and which ones aren't. We won't build new facilities, but we'll do some upgrading where it's required, and we might remove or relocate facilities, where it makes sense to do so. Resource protection and visitor use will be the deciding factors."

The park is also developing a community landscape plan. Plantings, weed control, recreational areas, parking lots, signs, and pathways will all be included. While the park will still use native species in new and replacement plantings, Syme says there will be no attempt to coerce cottage owners or businesses to eliminate plantings of daffodils or petunias.

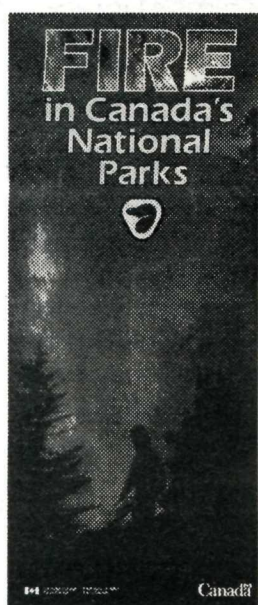
The park also hopes to increase cooperative ventures such as the successful partnership with the Waterton Natural History Association for creation of interpretive media for the popular Bear's Hump Trail this summer. As well, long-range plans to work with partners in the location and construction of a new visitor information centre will continue.

## New Fire Brochures!

Fire is an essential part of nature. Eliminating it from ecosystems is like trying to shut out the wind or rain. For much of the last 100 years, park managers have viewed fire as a destructive force and extinguished it. Now they are seeking ways to reunite fire

and the landscape. How do we reconcile this new view of fire while protecting life and property? Parks Canada has developed several fact sheets and a brochure to provide you with some background.

Ask for a copy at the Visitor Reception Centre



## Unseen but not Forgotten

Parks Canada is moving away from consumption focused fishing toward encouraging fishing as part of an overall park experience, which includes conservative angling practices and catch levels. New regulation changes in support of this include:

- daily possession limits on all native fish species in the park - Mountain Whitefish, Lake Whitefish and Northern Pike - lowered from 5 to 2 fish;
- the catch and possession limit for bull trout to remain at zero;
- the aggregate daily catch and possession limit lowered from 5 to 2 fish;
- a ban on the use of all types of lead weights less than 50 grams in size (ie. about 1 3/4 ounces).

Park managers are committed to conserving native species. Former angling regulations allowed greater harvest of native fish than they did for non-native introduced fish. The regulation change corrects that inequity, recognizing the importance of native fish to park and regional ecosystems. A moderate catch will be allowed for recreational anglers, while discouraging levels inconsistent with a national park fishing experience.

The restriction on use of lead weights will eventually remove this hazard from park waters, where it can cause a serious lead poison-

ing problem for waterfowl. There are a number of different materials being used to produce non-lead sinkers and weights (tin, stainless steel, tungsten). They are similar in performance to conventional lead-based varieties, and will be stocked in local angler supply stores. The restriction applies to all park waters, including the Glacier National Park end of Upper Waterton Lake.

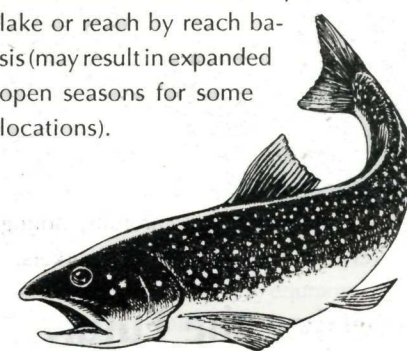
Why are lead fishing weights a problem? When feeding, waterbirds ingest smaller sinkers that were lost or discarded. Sinkers may look like food items, small stones or pieces of grit that aid in digestion. Once birds swallow the sinkers, they will suffer from lead poisoning. Their digestive tract becomes paralyzed, they become weak and emaciated, less mobile, experience convulsions, go into a coma, and then die within 2-3 weeks. Ingesting even one small lead sinker can kill a waterbird.

Bull trout have recently disappeared from much of their former range. The decline is the result of damaged habitat, overfishing and displacement by introduced species. A zero catch and possession limit was introduced to protect the remaining bull trout. As Alberta's designated provincial fish, the bull trout is a great ambassador for the ecologically healthy streams it needs to live.

The presence of bull trout indicates a viable stream ecosystem providing good habitat for other wildlife.

Parks Canada's commitment to the protection of native species may result in additional regulation changes in the future. Some changes being considered are:

- changes to open seasons to improve protection of native fish during spawning (eg. pike populations at the Maskinonge);
- introduction of a "barbless hook" rule (to reduce death due to injury);
- increases in daily catch and possession limits on some non-native fish species, to encourage harvest if their presence threatens native populations;
- structuring open seasons and catch/possession limits on a lake by lake or reach by reach basis (may result in expanded open seasons for some locations).



## How Many Bears?

A frequently asked question by visitors is, "How many bears live in the park?" Estimating the population of any animal is an ongoing challenge for biologists as it can be both difficult and expensive.

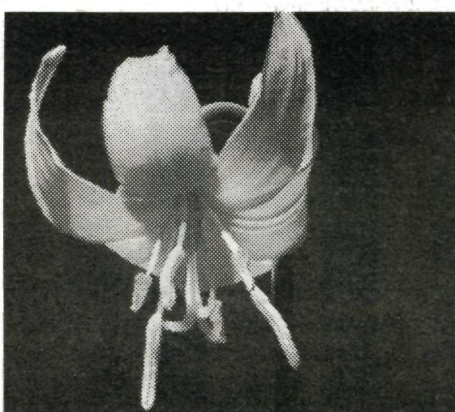
A common method used is to mark animals, but collars, ear tags and tattoos involve capture and physical restraint, causing stress to the animal. To avoid these problems, researchers have been developing alternatives.

An innovative new method uses DNA "fingerprints" as marks. Traditionally, blood and tissue samples were used as DNA sources but other sources, less invasive to the animal, include hair and scat. Hair samples made of up of as little as one hair, with attached "root," can allow bear DNA sampling without capturing the bear.

Several hair collection techniques have been tried. The best results involved attracting bears using liquid fish fertilizer splashed on a

tree trunk. Barbed wire was strung from tree to tree around the scent source, at 30-50 cm above ground. Bears left hairs on the wire when they crawled under or stepped over the wire on their approach to the scent tree. Alternatively, sites are selected based upon their existing use by bears (eg. rub trees).

Waterton Lakes National Park, in a coop-



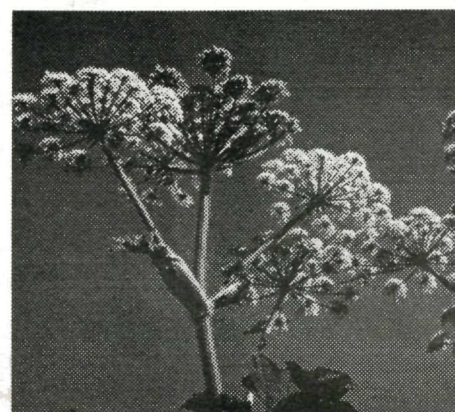
Glacier lilies, huckleberries and cow parsnip are important sources of food for bears.

erative study with Alberta Environmental Protection (AEP), will be using this method this summer to learn more about bear numbers, lineages and movements in southern Alberta. AEP will manage the contract, and the park will provide logistical support and hair analysis for this one-time, intensive study.

Preliminary results indicate "hair capture"



is effective for identifying individual bears. In the future, it may be possible to estimate bear numbers and track their movements without expensive and disruptive capture and mark projects. It may also be possible to apply this less invasive method to learn more about other rare or difficult to study species such as wolverine and lynx.







## 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, 27° C) 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 may 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 or 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. If you experience any symptoms, contact a physician. When hiking, carry water 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, warm hat, 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 here in 1987 after approaching grizzly bears.

#### Commercial Photography

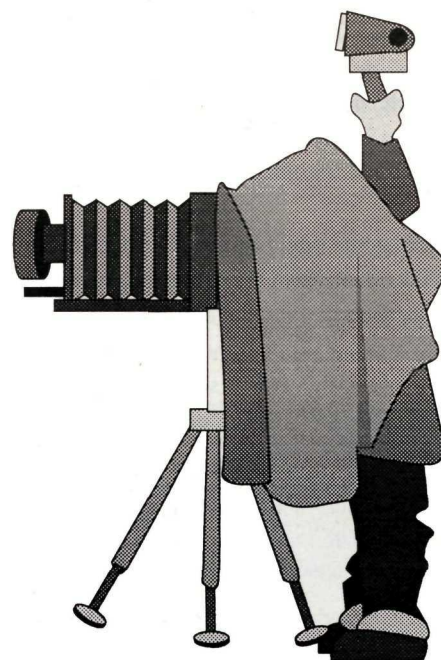
Special regulations govern commercial photography and filming.

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 406-888-7800.

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.

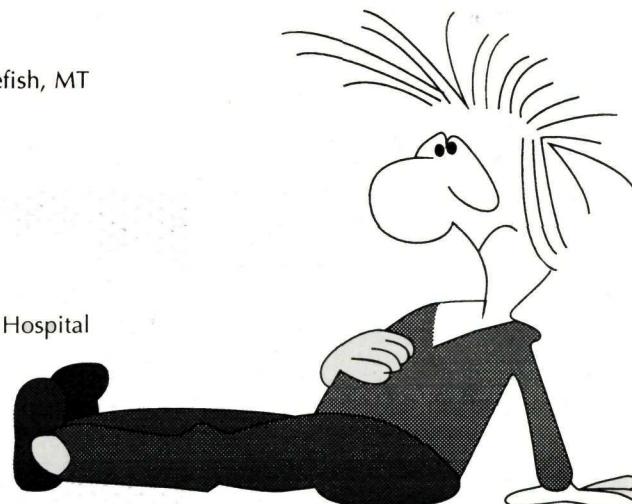
#### Montana Hospitals

- 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

#### Alberta Hospitals

- Cardston Municipal Hospital  
Cardston, Alberta  
403-653-4411
- North Valley Hospital  
Highway 93 South, Whitefish, MT  
406-862-2501
- Teton Medical Center  
915 4 NW, Choteau, MT  
406-466-5763

- Pincher Creek Municipal Hospital  
Pincher Creek, Alberta  
403-627-3333



### Emergency Numbers

Glacier National Park  
406-888-7800  
If No Answer Dial 911

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





Wolf

## 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, which are much more frequently seen, look very similar and are often mistaken for wolves, but wolves are much larger. While coyotes weigh about 25 lbs (11 kg) and are up to 2 ft (.6 m) tall, adult wolves may weigh 90 lbs (41kg) or more and stand up to 3 ft (1 m) 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 (32 km) 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 (8 to 10 cm) wide and up to 5 1/2 inches (14 cm) 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.

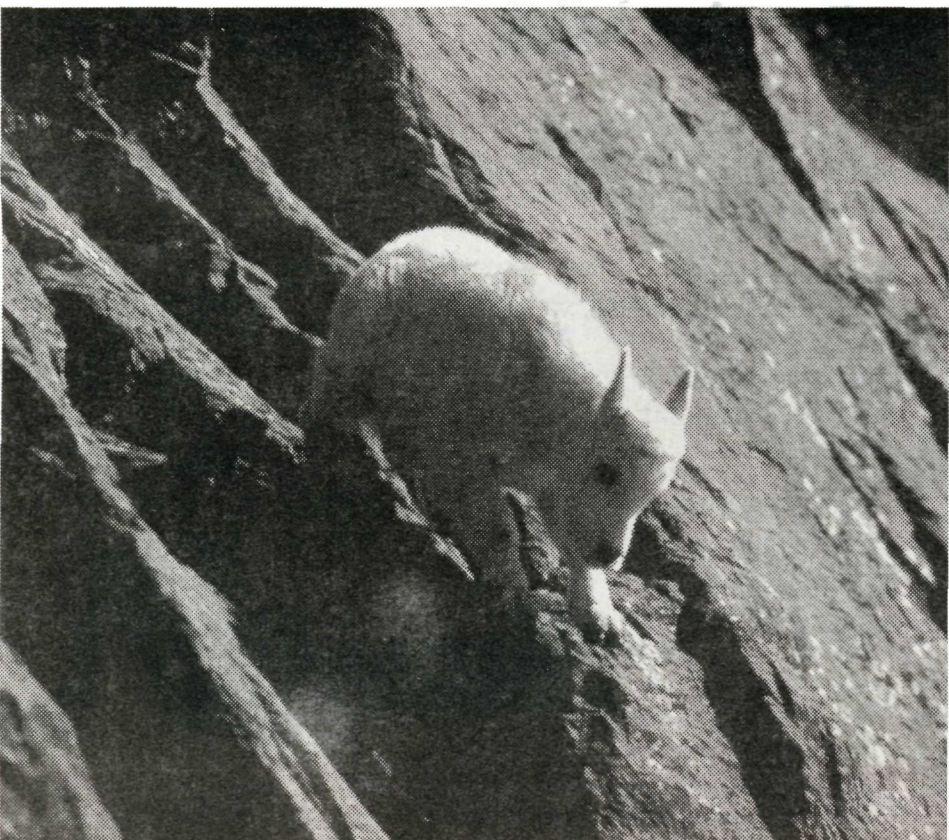
We hope you have the opportunity to see these large carnivores while in this area. You can help in monitoring and recovery efforts by reporting all observations and signs to any park warden, ranger, or information station. With all reported sightings, please include track measurements, sighting locations,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

## Mountain Goats

Visitors to Glacier are more likely to see mountain 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 in the 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.



Mountain goat kid on the steep slopes

## 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.

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

ing them in a weakened state or forced out of shelter.

When enticed into close contact with humans, animals can easily become habituated to people. They lose their special wild and free quality, yet retain their dangerous ability to wound. Animals catch on quickly and begin unacceptable and dangerous behavior. Each year people are 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.

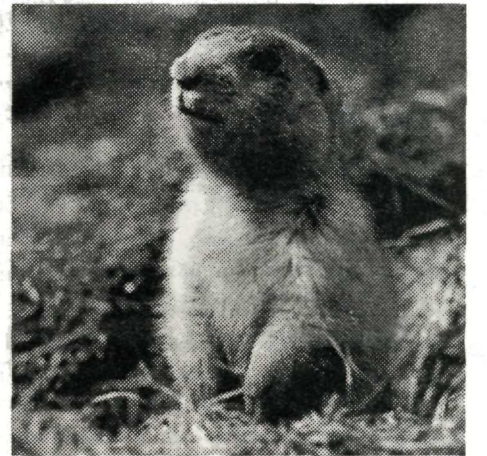
### How can you help?

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 strictly enforced.

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

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



Columbian ground squirrel

## 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.



Bighorn sheep ram





## Why are Those Beautiful Trees Dying?

### High-elevation forest research in the Waterton-Glacier Ecosystem

by Katherine C. Kendall, Kevin VanThigem, and David Schirokauer

You hike up a series of steep switch-backs for what seems like hours. The trees are thinning out and getting smaller as you gain elevation. The views of the valley below and the mountain beyond are breath-taking. The top of the ridge is in sight. While taking a well-earned break, you notice a group of picturesque trees. They have spreading crowns and some trunks are gnarled and twisted, probably due to perpetual strong winds. Many of them are dead and look like ghost trees. A few still have needles on the lower branches but the tops are barren. You stroll over to a tree that has some greenery left on it and notice that the needles occur in groups of five, unlike the other evergreens. These are whitebark pine, or its close cousin, limber pine.

For the past two years, Katherine C. Kendall, a research ecologist with the Biological Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, has led a research project on 5-needled pines in the Waterton-Glacier and Greater Yellowstone ecosystems. Her study found that 43% of Glacier's and Waterton Lake's whitebark and limber pine trees are dead. Of the remaining live trees, 70% of the whitebark pines and 86% of the limber pines, are lethally infected with an alien fungal disease known as blister rust. White pine blister rust, which is native to Europe, was introduced to North America accidentally at the turn of the century in a shipment of seedlings destined for a commercial tree farm. The consequences for North America's 5-needled pines have been severe.

Traditionally, few foresters have been concerned with the fate of whitebark or limber pine because they have little value as timber. However, these trees play a keystone role in the ecosystem. Grizzly bears and black bears depend on the large, fat-rich seeds for fall food. The seeds, which are similar to pine nuts available in grocery stores, provide a nutritious and concentrated food during the critical months prior to winter

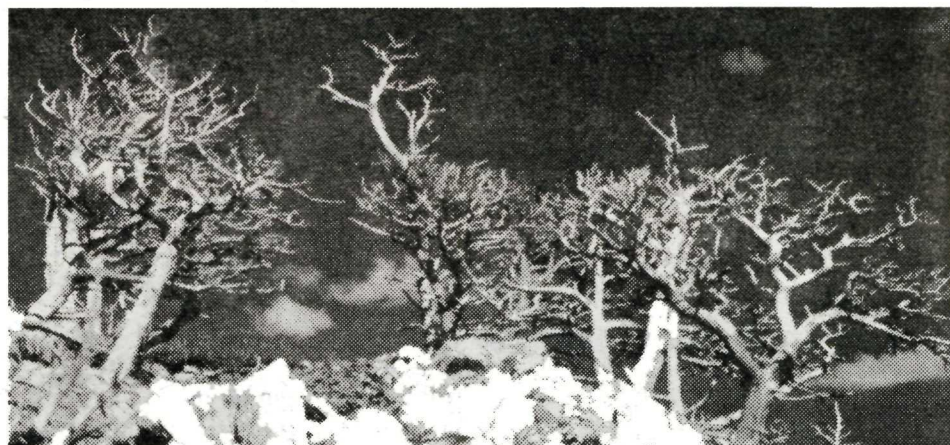
hibernation. Birds such as the Blue Grouse, Townsend's Solitaire and Clark's Nutcracker also prefer these seeds and seek shelter in the trees' broad crowns. Whitebark and limber pine have a fascinating, mutually-dependent relationship with Nutcrackers who harvest large quantities of seeds to feed on. Nutcrackers bury many of the seeds in underground caches for future use, usually in recently burned portions of the forest or other openings. Nutcrackers are drawn to open, wind-swept caching sites because they become snow free and available for seed retrieval earlier than forested areas. Nutcrackers benefit whitebark pine by widely dispersing their seeds. The birds re-

**"Whitebark pine is functionally extinct in many areas."**

**Clearly, the decline of these tree species will affect all parts of the ecosystem. The pieces of an ecosystem are all connected!**

trieve only about half the seeds they cache in open areas. Once the remaining seeds germinate, they are not out-competed by more shade-tolerant conifers. Thus, Nutcrackers are the gardeners that plant the next generation of pines and are their sole means of propagation. During the twentieth century, we've done such a good job of putting out wildfires that few places exist for young pines to grow. The aging pines are vulnerable not only to blister rust but also to pine beetles.

In addition to providing wildlife food and habitat, whitebark pine plays a significant role in the hydrology of the ecosystem. Because they tend to grow on windy mountain



Limber pine at Many Glacier

ridges, whitebark pine stands act as wind-breaks that accumulate snow and maintain stream flow by extending the snow melt period. Kendall doesn't mince words when it comes to describing the ecological crises in the West's windblown forests of five-needle pines. "Whitebark pine" she said in a recent address at a conference on National Parks, "is functionally extinct in many areas." Clearly, the decline of these tree species will affect all parts of the ecosystem. The pieces of an ecosystem are all connected!

Kendall and other researchers point out that there are some trees in every pine stand that, by virtue of genetic good fortune, are resistant to the fungus that infects their neighbors. Over the next two or three centuries, these resistant trees may reproduce and rust resistance in the population will grow. Managers may be able to assist this process by collecting and propagating seeds from resistant trees and allowing more forest fires to burn.

The U.S. Forest Service recently lit a fire in Montana's Bitterroot National Forest to enhance whitebark pine regeneration. The 1994-95 forest fires on Waterton's Avion Ridge and Glacier's Starvation and Adair Ridges may play a similar role in making room for new five-needle pines. For whitebark pine to reproduce enough for new blister rust resistant populations to evolve, more prescribed and natural fires will be needed in the future.

Although National Parks are protected, even large international parks are not iso-

lated from the influence of human blunders. In the past few decades we have witnessed the dramatic decline of two of the most important and sturdiest high elevation tree species. The consequences, although not fully understood, are rippling through the ecosystem. Armed with the new information generated by the study currently underway, park managers may be able to help in the recovery of these important and magnificent tree species.

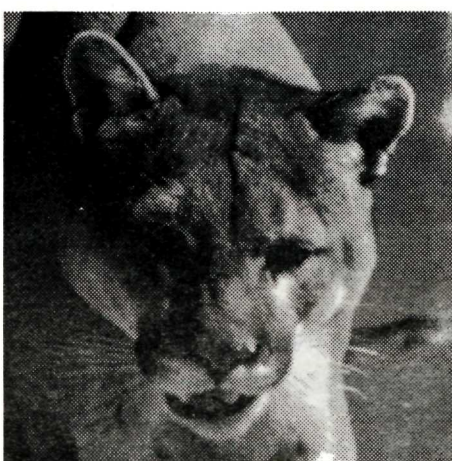


## Mountain Lions

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 (41 to 68 kg) and are about six to eight ft. (2 to 2.5 m) 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 you and your children from an accidental encounter. Don't hike alone. **Make noise** to avoid surprising a lion and 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!

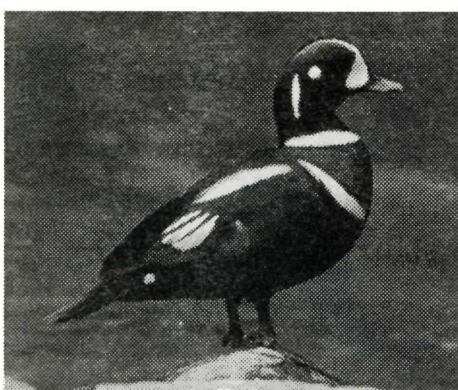


Mountain lion

## Poaching and Parks

Poaching (illegal hunting or collecting) in and around national parks is at an all time high. Animals used to people, or to the scent of people nearby, are more vulnerable to the approach of poachers. Trophy heads, bear gall bladders, claws or pelts, eagle talons and feathers, and even rare plants are targets.

In Glacier, if you observe suspicious behavior, contact a ranger or call 406-888-7800. In Waterton call 403-859-2636. Do not approach others engaged in criminal activity. Descriptions of individuals or vehicles, including license numbers, and identification numbers of any aircraft are helpful.



Harlequin duck male

## Protecting Harlequin Ducks

Waterton-Glacier's rumbling streams are home to one of the rarest and most beautiful birds in North America, the Harlequin Duck. About 40 Harlequin pairs return each spring to several park streams to breed and raise their chicks. During winter, Harlequins live along rocky points on the Pacific coast between Oregon and British Columbia. Harlequins mate for life, and females born here will return when they are old enough to raise

families of their own. Harlequins tend to be shy and secretive while breeding and raising their young, and they are often unintentionally disturbed by park visitors.

To help reduce disturbance to nesting Harlequin Ducks, a seasonal boating restriction has been placed on a section of upper McDonald Creek, in Glacier National Park. All boating, including kayaks, float tubes, inner tubes, rafts, and canoes, are prohib-

ited on upper McDonald Creek, between Mineral Creek and Lake McDonald, from April 1 through Sept. 31. Harlequin Ducks are sensitive to human disturbance, and are disappearing from much of their historic range. If you see a Harlequin, please do not approach or disturb these rare and sensitive birds. In Waterton, they may be seen from the Waterton River bridge near the park entrance or along Rowe Creek.



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.





## Waterton-Glacier is Bear Country!

Part of the park's appeal is the presence of rare species such as the grizzly bear. Because of the grizzly's low rate of reproduction and small numbers, the ecosystem can't afford to lose even one animal needlessly! While most visitors never see a bear, all of the park is bear country. Whether you plan to hike the trails, drive the roads, or stay overnight in a campground or lodge, take the time to learn the special precautions bear country demands.

## Hiking in Bear Country

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park provides a wonderful opportunity to view animals in their natural setting. Along with this opportunity comes a special obligation for the visitor. With just a little planning and forethought, hikers can also help ensure the survival of a protected threatened species.

### Don't Surprise Bears!

Bears will usually move out of the way if they hear people approaching, so **make noise**. Most bells are not loud enough. Calling out or clapping hands loudly at regular intervals are better ways to make your presence known. Hiking quietly endangers you, the bear and other hikers.

When bears charge hikers, the trail may be temporarily closed for public safety. While the trail remains closed, other visitors miss the opportunity to enjoy it. A bear constantly surprised by people may become habituated to close human contact and less likely to avoid people. This sets up a dangerous situation for both visitors and bears.

### Don't Make Assumptions!

You can't predict when and where bears might be encountered along a trail. People often assume they don't have to make noise while hiking on a well-used trail. Some of the most frequently used trails in the park are surrounded by excellent bear habitat. People have been charged and injured by bears fleeing from silent hikers who unwittingly surprised bears along the trail. Even if other hikers haven't seen bears along a trail section recently, don't assume there are no bears present.

**While most hikers do not encounter bears, people have been seriously injured or killed by bears. Bears with cubs are especially dangerous.**

Don't assume a bear's hearing is any better than your own. Some trail conditions make it hard for bears to see, hear, or smell approaching hikers. Be particularly careful by streams, against the wind, or in dense

vegetation. A

blind corner or a rise in the trail also

requires special attention.

**Keep children close by. If possible, hike in groups, and avoid hiking early in the morning, late in the day, or after dark.**

### Inform Yourself About Bears

Park staff can help you 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.

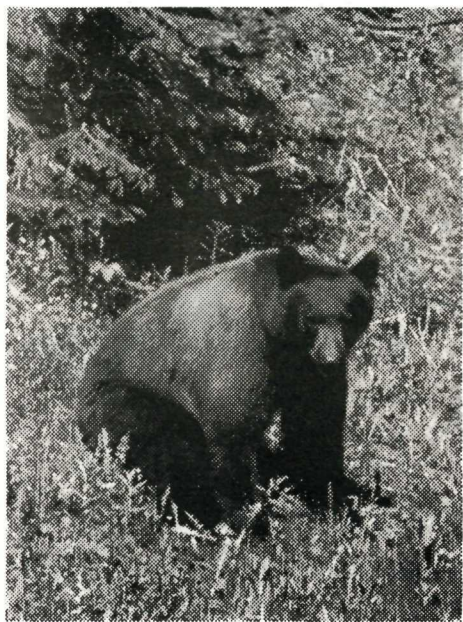
### Don't Approach Bears!

**Never intentionally get close to a bear.** Individual bears have their own personal space requirements which vary depending on their mood. Each will react differently and their behavior can't be predicted. All bears are dangerous and should be respected equally.



**Report all sighting of bears to a warden or ranger as soon as possible!**

**A fed bear is a dead bear! Bears are intelligent and learn very quickly how to obtain human food once they have tasted it. Bears that obtain human food may have to be destroyed. Leaving food, packs, or garbage unattended, even for a few minutes, sets up a potentially dangerous situation.**



Black bear



Grizzly and cub

## What kind of bear is that?

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is home to both black and grizzly bears. Even for experts it is often quite difficult to distinguish between the species. The following clues will help to tell the species apart:

- **Color** - Color is not a reliable indicator of species. Contrary to their name black bears also come in brown, cinnamon and blond. Grizzlies range from blond to nearly black. Grizzlies sometimes have silver tipped guard hairs that give them a "grizzled" appearance.
- **Physical features** - Grizzly bears often have a dished in face and a large hump of heavy muscle above the shoulders. Their claws are around four inches (10 cm) long. A black bear's facial profile is much straighter from tip of nose to ears, without the dished in look (see photo above). Black bears lack the distinctive hump of a grizzly and have shorter claws, generally around one and a half inches (4 cm) long.

## Roadside Bears

It's exciting to see bears close to roads or developments but, we must act responsibly to keep them wild and alive. Do not approach bears for pictures or entice them to come closer. **Never feed bears!** Besides being illegal, bears that receive human food may have to be destroyed.

If you see a bear from your car, stay inside. Leaving your vehicle endangers your safety, as well as the bear's, and exposes you to traffic hazards. If traffic is heavy, keep

your eyes on the road and avoid stopping. Accept the fact that, while your passengers may get a quick look, you may not. If traffic is light, slow down and pull over when it is safe to do so. Do not stop in the middle of the road, or close to a hill or curve where other drivers may not see you in time to avoid a collision. Exercising some common sense during the excitement of sighting a bear is important to you, the bear and other visitors.

## If You See a Bear?

Like people, bears may 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 sometimes stand on their hind legs or approach to get a better view, but don't necessarily interpret these as signs of aggression. It's possible the bear has still not identified you as a person if it was unable to smell or hear you from a distance.

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

- Talk quietly or not at all; the time to make loud noise is before you encounter a bear.
- 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.
- If a bear attacks, protect your chest and abdomen by falling to the ground on your stomach, or assuming a fetal position to reduce the severity of an attack. Cover the back of your neck with your hands. Your pack may also provide some protection. Do not move until you are certain the bear has left.

## Camping and Bears

Odors attract bears. Our campground and developed areas can remain "unattractive" to bears if each visitor manages food and trash properly. Regulations require that all edibles (including pet food), food containers (empty or not), and cookware (clean or not) be stored in a hard-sided vehicle or food locker when not in use, day or night.

- Keep a clean camp! Improperly stored or unattended food may result in confiscation of items and issuance of a Violation Notice.
- Inspect campsites for bear sign and for careless campers nearby. Notify a ranger or warden of potential problems.
- Place all trash in bearproof containers.
- Pets, especially dogs, must be kept under physical restraint.
- Report all bear sightings or encounters to the nearest ranger or warden immediately.

## Pepper Spray

This aerosol pepper derivative affects a bear's respiratory system, triggering temporary incapacitating discomfort. It is a non-toxic and non-lethal means of deterring bears.

There have been documented cases where pepper spray apparently repelled aggressive or attacking bears. However, there are accounts where pepper spray has not worked as well as expected.

Factors influencing effectiveness include distance, wind, wet or rainy weather, tem-

perature extremes, and product shelf life.

If you decide to carry spray, use it 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.**

**You may not be able to cross the U.S./Canada border with pepper spray; check before attempting.**





## Glacier National Park Partners

### Glacier Natural History Association

Bookstores in Glacier National Park visitor centers are operated by the Glacier Natural History Association (GNHA). This nonprofit organization works with the National Park Service to assist Glacier's educational and interpretive activities, cultural preservation, and special projects related to visitor services. A percentage of proceeds from book sales are donated to the park each year. GNHA has bookstores in seven locations: Apgar, Logan Pass, and St. Mary visitor centers, and Polebridge, Two Medicine, Many Glacier and Goat Haunt ranger stations.

GNHA members receive a 15% discount on items purchased at any of their stores, through their mail order business, and at many other national park visitor centers. Catalogs and membership information are available at sales locations.

GNHA, Box 428, West Glacier MT 59936, Phone 406-888-5756

<http://www.nps.gov/glac/gnha1.htm>

### The Glacier Institute

Dedicated to the belief that education is the chief means of preserving respect for the past and shaping a vision for the future, The Glacier Institute presents seminars, workshops, college-credit courses, school programs, and youth camps in Glacier National Park and the surrounding spectacular northern Rockies ecosystem.

The Institute provides high quality, well-balanced educational experiences for children and adults, emphasizing a hands-on, field-oriented approach to learning.

Summer Field Seminars provide adults and children over 10 with in-depth educational experiences in fields as diverse as grizzly bear ecology, wildflower identification, watercolor painting, photography, and Blackfeet culture. For upcoming course information check the current edition of *Nature with a Naturalist*.

Glacier Institute, P.O. Box 7457, Kalispell, MT 59904, Phone 406-756-1211

<http://www.nps.gov/glac/inst.htm>

### Glacier National Park Associates

The Glacier National Park Associates is an all volunteer, nonprofit group that assists with trail work, historic log structure preservation and other projects that the park does not have adequate funding to complete. Volunteers complete at least one major project yearly, involving three to five days in the backcountry.

The Associates manage the Taggart Shubert Memorial Fund. Interest from the fund supports preservation and management of Glacier's backcountry.

Each summer the associates fund a backcountry ranger intern to help with backcountry management. Contributions from backcountry users make up the Associate's "Backcountry Preservation Fund", used to purchase supplies and materials ranging from bear-proof boxes to computer equipment. Donations are welcome.

Glacier National Park Associates, Box 91, Kalispell, MT 59903, Phone 406-257-4144

<http://www.nps.gov/glac/gnpa.htm>

### Save the Chalets

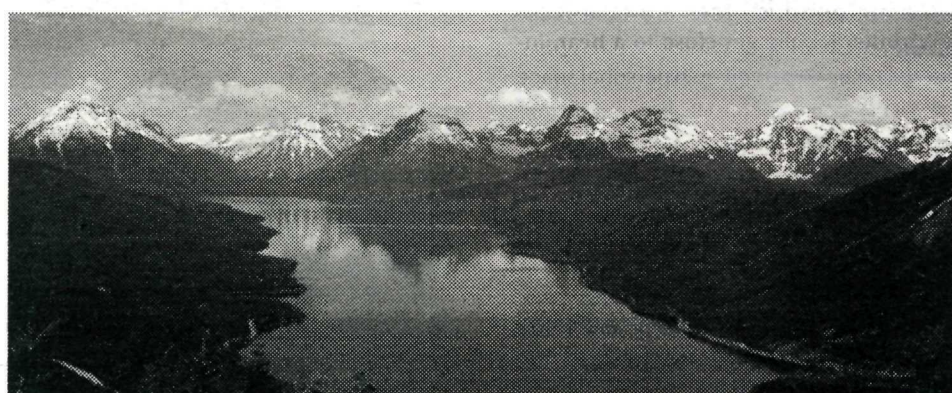
Save the Chalets formed in 1992 when sub-standard sewage and water systems at Granite Park and Sperry Chalets caused their closure. Repair costs exceed \$4 million. Congress has appropriated \$3 million, and Save the Chalets, a Montana based, nonprofit organization, has committed to raising an additional \$1.2 million from private sources. Once private funding is secured to complete water systems and composting toilet facilities, full service can be restored.

This summer Granite Park Chalet will operate as a hikers shelter, and when repairs to Sperry Chalet are complete it will reopen with full service, possibly in 1998.

You can help preserve these National Historic Landmarks which help to tell the important role railroads played in the westward expansion of our country. Join the Chalets organization, or send your tax deductible contribution to:

Save the Chalets

P.O. Box 493, Belgrade, MT 59714-0493



Lake McDonald

## Waterton Natural History Association

The "WNHA" is a nonprofit association that works cooperatively with Parks Canada to further public understanding, appreciation and appropriate use of Waterton Lakes National Park. At the Association's "Waterton Heritage Centre", visitors will find information about the park, its people and its wildlife. The Centre, located in the townsite, interprets the park's heritage with artifacts, stories, and displays. Of special interest are the periodic exhibitions of paintings, drawings and photographs hosted by the Centre's art gallery. Admission to the Centre is free.

The Association manages over 150 titles in its bookstore. Over the years, the WNHA has published award winning trail guides and other books. All books are available at the Heritage Centre and the Visitor Reception Centre.

The WNHA hosts a variety of special events through the summer. Canada's National Parks Day event, called "Take-A-Hike", is sponsored by the Association on July 19. This event provides visitors with the opportunity to share in a hiking celebration of Canada's special places. The end of each summer season is highlighted with the annual Heritage Ball, held at the Prince of Wales Hotel on September 20. The Association also offers a series of educational courses called the Heritage Education Program. Visitors are able to register for one or two day field trips led by professionals in the areas of natural and cultural history.



Prince of Wales Hotel

### Heritage Education Programs

Prairie Wildflowers .....	June 14
Reading the Landscape .....	June 28
Mountain Birds .....	July 6
Canoeing the Valley .....	July 12
Alpine Wildflowers .....	July 20
Bears of Waterton .....	July 26/27
Waterton Photographic Workshop .....	August 9
Geology's Fault .....	August 23

A brochure with a more detailed listing of classes is available upon request.

In addition to the Heritage Education Program, the Association is offering special children's programs. Half-day nature programs will feature fun activities which will allow children to learn about and explore the natural world of Waterton Lakes. Check the bulletin board at the Heritage Centre for weekly program details.

All funds raised by the WNHA are used to support research, education, interpretation, and heritage preservation. Anyone interested in supporting the goals of the WNHA is invited to become a member. Individual Annual \$8.56; Individual Lifetime \$21.40; Family Lifetime \$26.75; Corporate Lifetime \$107.00; Patron Lifetime \$535.00 (prices include Goods and Services Tax).

The Waterton Natural History Association  
Box 145, Waterton Lakes National Park,  
Alberta, Canada T0K 2M0

Phone 403-859-2624

E-mail [wnha@lis.ab.ca](mailto:wnha@lis.ab.ca)

## The Quiet Neighbour

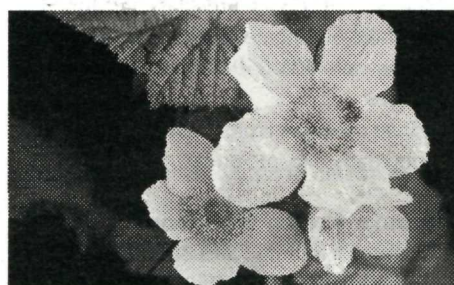
Visitors may not be aware of the Peace Park's neighbour, the Akamina Kishinena Provincial Park. The park is located in British Columbia on Waterton's western boundary and Glacier's northern boundary. Its main access point is through Waterton via the Akamina Pass trail. This short trail, runs off the Akamina Parkway near Cameron Lake.

The attractions of the area are its mountain lakes, unique geological features and winter backcountry skiing. Hiking varies 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 \$4/person. Horse users are re-

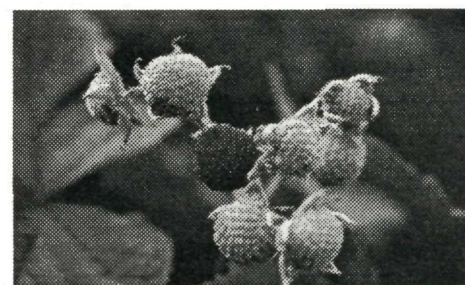
minded to obtain written authority from B.C. Parks prior to entering the park. Anglers require a B.C. fishing license, available from the Waterton Visitor Reception Centre.

Cooperative relations between Waterton-Glacier and the Akamina Kishinena are ongoing and include bear, fire and backcountry management. As we are all part of the Crown of the Continent ecosystem, we expect further joint initiatives to develop in coming years.

Akamina Kishinena Provincial Park,  
Box 118, Wasa, B.C. V0B 2K0  
250-422-4200, fax 250-422-3326.



Thimbleberry blossom



Thimbleberry fruit

## Exploring the Area's Rich Cultural Heritage

This area holds special appeal for visitors interested in the culture of Indigenous peoples. Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park lies just west of the Blood Reserve in Canada and borders the Blackfeet Reservation in the United States. People of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, southwest of the park, also have a close association with the park and its resources. While visiting the park, take the time to learn about our neighbors.

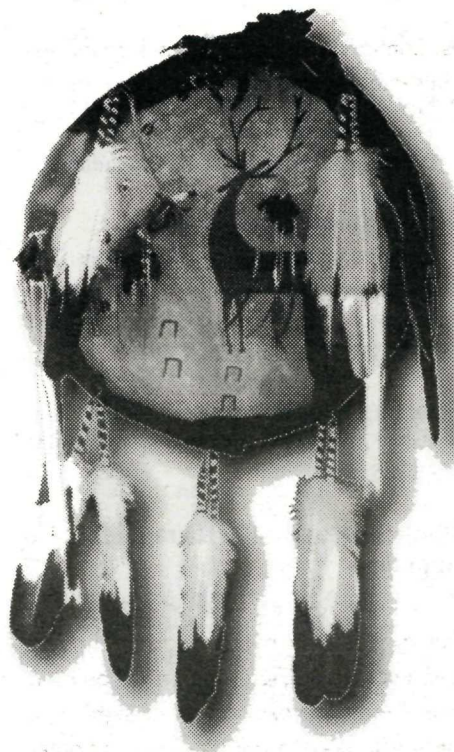


Photo courtesy of Darrel Norman

- Nearby in Browning, Montana, the **Museum of the Plains Indian** features fascinating exhibits and Native American handcrafts as sales items. The museum is open seven days a week, from June through September. Also in Browning, **North American Indian Days**, in July, is a large celebration of Native American culture that includes a parade, traditional dress, and dancing. Visitors are always welcome.
- Northeast of Waterton Lakes National Park, early Plains culture is dramatically displayed at the **Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump World Heritage Site**. Summer hours are 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., seven days a week.
- The **People's Center and Native Ed-Ventures**, for the preservation of Kootenai and Salish Culture, are located near Pablo, Montana. The Center provides educational opportunities, full day and half day interpretive tours of the Flathead Indian Reservation, a museum collection, and gift shop. Call 1-800-883-5344 for information.



# Waterton Lakes Services & Facilities



## Police

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

## Emergency

Call 403-859-2636

## Fire

Phone 403-859-2113 or contact the Warden  
Office at 403-859-5140.

## Hospital

Pincher Creek - 403-627-3333  
Cardston - 403-653-4411

## Campgrounds & Facilities

### Townsite Campground

238 sites, including 95 fully serviced; no open fires. Fees range from \$15.00 to \$21.00 depending on level of service.  
Open May 2 to October 13.

### Crandell Campground

129 semi-serviced sites; off Red Rock Parkway.  
Fee \$13.00. Open May 15 to September 21.

### Belly River Campground

24 unserviced sites off Chief Mountain Highway. Self registration; fee \$10.00. Group camp, must reserve ahead, call 403-859-2224; \$2.00/person/night. Open May 16 to Sept. 22.

### Wilderness Camping

\$6.00/person/night, children under 16 free; Annual Pass \$42. Must register at Visitor Reception Centre. Advance reservations available, call 403-859-5133.

### Fire Permits

\$3.00/day - required at Crandell and Belly River Campgrounds.

**Gathering of firewood is prohibited in the park, except for use in specifically designated backcountry campgrounds.**

### 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.

## Park Entrance Fees

Type	Daily	Annual Local	Great Western*
Adult	\$4.00	\$28.00	\$35.00
Senior	\$3.00	\$21.00	\$27.00
Group	\$8.00	\$50.00	\$70.00
Senior Group	\$6.00	\$38.00	\$53.00
Child	\$2.00	\$14.00	\$18.00
Children under 6			free
<b>Large Groups**</b>			
11-14 (in same vehicle)			\$17.50
15-25 (in same vehicle)			\$30.00
Over 25 (in same vehicle)			\$45.00
*Great Western (annual pass) valid in Waterton Lakes, Riding Mountain, Prince Albert, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho, Jasper, Mt.Revelstoke, Glacier, Elk Island, & Pacific Rim			
**Half-price if more than 50% of group are children			
<b>Parks Canada now accepts credit cards.</b>			

**Separate entrance fees are charged at Glacier National Park.**

## Information

### Visitor Reception 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 information, fishing, backcountry information and permits.  
Open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., May 15 to June 19  
Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., June 20 to Sept. 1  
Variable services Sept. 2 to Oct.13.  
Phone 403-859-5133.

### Park Headquarters

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

### Heritage Centre

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

## Heritage Interpretation Programs

### Heritage Interpretation Programs

Offered June 20 to September 1. For details, check 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 a.m. (8 hours)

First hike not offered until June 28th. Please see cover article for details.

### Living Off The Land

#### (dates and times to be announced)

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".

## Waterton Village Services and Facilities

### Reservations and Advanced Bookings

- A Central Reservation Service - ph. 1-800-215-2395; Waterton-Glacier, Yellowstone, Canadian Rockies

### Lodging

- Aspen Village Inn - ph. 403-859-2255
- Bayshore Inn & Convention Centre - full service hotel - ph. 403-859-2211
- El Cortez Motel - "clean-comfortable-economical" - ph. 403-859-2366
- Kilmorey Lodge - ph. 403-859-2334 e-mail - <http://www.agt.net/public/kilmorey/Waterton.html>
- Northland Lodge - historic, rustic lodge just south of Cameron Falls - ph. 403-859-2353, off season - ph. 403-653-4275
- Prince of Wales Hotel - for reservations: in Canada ph. 403-236-3400; in U.S. ph. 602-207-6000; same day reservations ph. 403-859-2231
- Stanley Hotel - on Main Street - ph. 403-859-2335

### Eating Facilities

- Kootenai Brown Dining Room overlooking the lake - 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. - ph. 403-859-2211 Ext. 305
- Koffee Shop for informal eating and patio seating - ph. 403-859-2211 Ext. 304
- Baby Bear Fast Food - crispy chicken, hamburgers, hot dogs & ice cream - ph. 403-859-2211
- New Frank's Restaurant - 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. - homemade burgers; evening Chinese buffet - ph. 403-859-2240
- Pizza of Waterton - 103 Fountain Ave. (close to Post Office) - ph. 403-859-2660
- Prince of Wales Hotel - buffet breakfast 6:30 to 9:30 a.m.; Dining Room; lunch 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m., dinner 5:30 to 9:30 p.m., Tea Room 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. - ph. 403-859-2231
- Summer Thoughts Ice Cream Shoppe
- Souper Sub - Main Street
- The Big Scoop - Ice Cream Parlour; Main Street
- The Lamp Post Dining Room - Kilmorey Lodge - ph. 403-859-2334

- Waterton Park Cafe - 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. - Main Street; fresh baking daily, exceptional quality food - ph. 403-859-2077
  - Zum's - full service breakfast, fast lunch and take-out picnic chicken, full service dinner - ph. 403-859-2388 for take-outs
- ### Lounges
- Prince of Wales Hotel Lounge - opens at noon daily except Sunday

### Clothing, Crafts, Gift Shops

- Akamina Clothing, Gifts & Collectibles, Main Street - ph. 403-859-2361
- Bayshore Gift Shop - 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Caribou Clothes - Main Street - ph. 403-859-2346
- Evergreen Gifts - linens, Canadiana gifts - ph. 403-859-2345
- Beargrass Boutique - souvenirs, toys, license products and designer garments - ph. 403-859-2240
- Pat's - souvenir clothing, glasswear and more, Cuban cigars and other quality brands.
- Prince of Wales Gift Shop - 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily
- R & W and Co. "Home of the Discerning Taste" Visit our 'Canadian Depot' Waterton's best selection of Canadian souvenirs
- Trail of the Great Bear Gift Shop - Authentic native crafts, maps, books, T-shirts, post cards, wildlife images, large selection of giftware, travel information - Main Street - ph. 403-859-2009

### Sporting Supplies and Hardware

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

### Book Stores and Photographic Supplies

- Waterton Natural History Association Bookstores - located in the Heritage Centre on Waterton Ave. - ph. 403-859-2267 and the Park Visitor Reception Centre

### Hiker Shuttle Service

- To Crypt trailhead. Rated a #1 hike in Canada. To Goat Haunt, Montana for hikes to Kootenai Lakes, Goat Haunt Overlook, Rainbow Falls, Francis Lake as well as other trails - ph. 403-859-2362

### Scenic Boat Tours

- Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruises - ph 403-859-2362; operates May to September; Interpretive tours from Waterton to Goat Haunt, within Glacier National Park, U. S. A. - 2 hours with 1/2 hour stop - visit Waterton Marina for details. Departs Waterton 9 and 10 a.m. and 1, 4 and 7 p.m. (summer schedule)

### Hiking Tours

- Canadian Wilderness Tours - ph. 403-859-2058
- Heritage Education Program - ph. 403-859-2624

### Bike and Boat Rentals

- Pat's Cycle Rental - Mtn. Bikes, Strollers, Scooters - ph. 403-859-2266

### Religious Services

- All Saints Anglican - Episcopal Church - 11 a.m. Sundays, June to September
- Catholic Church - May 21 to Sept 3; Saturday 7:30 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m.
- L.D.S. - May 21 to 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.

### Service Stations

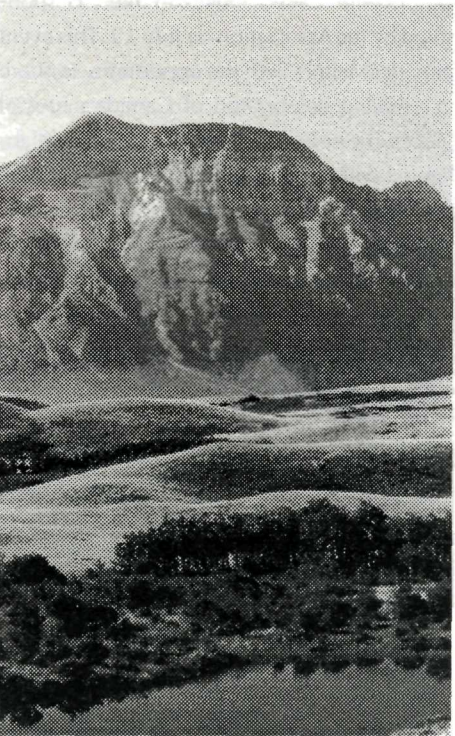
- Pat's CAA/AAA Affiliated - 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Propane Available - ph. 403-859-2266

### Private Campgrounds

- Crooked Creek Campground - ph. 403-653-1100 near east entrance to the park (operated by the Waterton Natural History Association)

### Other Facilities and Services

- Alpine Stables - May to Sept. ; guided rides provide western adventure for the whole family; hourly/half-day/full day/overnight trips - ph. 403-859-2462
- Banking Service - upstairs in Caribou Clothes; 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Monday to Friday - ph. 403-859-2604 - during season
- Museum and Art Gallery - Main Street - ph. 403-859-2267
- Pat's - movie rentals (VHS Machines available)
- Waterton Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Association - ph. 403-859-5133
- Waterton Natural History Association - Heritage Education Program - educational field trips - ph. 403-859-2624
- Waterton Lakes National Park Golf Course - 18 hole course; pro shop; equipment and merchandise, rentals, power carts - ph. 403-859-2114; licensed restaurant - ph. 403-859-2074
- Waterton Lakes Opera House - movies



Vimy Peak





Apgar

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

Boat Rentals

Glacier Park Boat Co. May 24 to Sept. 1  
Rowboats, canoes, and boats with 6, 10, & 15 hp motors, fishing equipment rentals.

Campstore

Eddie's Campstore May 25 to Sept. 29

Food and Beverage

Eddie's Restaurant May 25 to Sept. 21  
Serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner  
The Cedar Tree early June to Sept. 6  
Deli 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Gift Shops

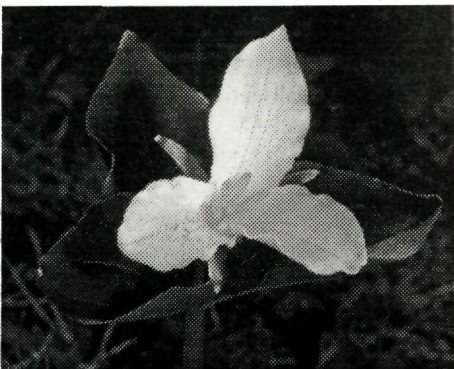
Eddie's Campstore May 25 to Sept. 29  
The Cedar Tree May 21 to Sept. 28  
Schoolhouse Gifts May 17 to Oct 12  
Montana House of Gifts May 10 to Oct 31

Horseback Rides

Apgar Corral June 21 to Aug. 23\*  
Call 406-888-5010 for schedule information.  
\*Operating dates dependent on trail conditions.

Lodging

Village Inn Motel May 16 to Sept. 20  
Reservations number listed at bottom of page.  
Apgar Village Lodge May 1 to Oct 11  
Call for reservations 406-888-5484



Trillium

Lake McDonald

Lake McDonald Lodge open from May 30, for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on September 24.

Campstore

Lake McDonald Lodge May 30 to Sept. 23  
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood and gifts.

Gift Shop

Lake McDonald Lodge May 30 to Sept. 23

Food and Beverage

Cedar Dining Room May 30 to Sept. 23  
Serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner  
Russell's Trails End Family Restaurant June 7 to Sept. 23  
Serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner  
Stockade Lounge 11:30 a.m. to Midnight

Horseback Rides

Lake McDonald Corral May 31 to Sept. 14\*  
Call 406-888-5121 for schedule information.  
\*Operating dates dependent on trail conditions.

Lodging

Lake McDonald Lodge May 30 to Sept. 23  
Lodge, cabins and motel -see reservations number listed at bottom of page.

Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental

Glacier Park Boat Co. May 30 to Sept. 22  
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 at 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:30p.m., 5:30 p.m. cocktail cruise in July and August, 7 p.m. sunset cruise  
Rental Boats 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
Rowboats, boats with 6, 10, & 15 hp motors.

Many Glacier

Many Glacier Hotel open June 6, for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on Sept. 8.

Swiftcurrent Motor Inn open June 6, for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on Sept. 23.

Campstore

Swiftcurrent Campstore June 6 to Sept. 22  
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts.

Food and Beverage

Many Glacier Hotel June 6 to Sept. 7  
Ptarmigan Dining Room  
Serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner  
Swiss Lounge 11:30 a.m. to Midnight  
Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 6 to Sept. 22  
Italian Garden Ristorante  
Serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner

Gift Shop

Many Glacier Hotel June 6 to Sept. 7

Horseback Rides

Many Glacier Corral June 7 to Sept. 7\*  
Call 406-732-4203 for schedule information.  
\*Operating dates dependant on trail conditions.

Laundry

Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 6 to Sept. 22  
Get tokens at the campstore and front desk.

Lodging

Many Glacier Hotel June 6 to Sept. 7  
Reservations number listed at bottom of page.  
Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 6 to Sept. 22  
Motel and cabins - reservations number listed at bottom of page.

Showers

Swiftcurrent Motor Inn June 6 to Sept. 22  
Get tokens at the campstore and front desk.

Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 7 to Sept. 8  
Narrated tours of Swiftcurrent and Josephine Lakes depart from Many Glacier Hotel dock, lake side of hotel (allow 10 minutes to walk from parking lot). Guided walks to Grinnell Lake available on some cruises, check the *Nature with a Naturalist* publication or call location for details at 406-732-4480.  
1¼ hour cruises at 9:00 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. & 3 p.m. in July and August  
Rental Boats 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Rowboats and canoes  
When the Grinnell Glacier trail opens a naturalist guided cruise and hike is offered at 8:30 p.m.

Two Medicine

Campstore

Two Medicine Campstore May 30 to Sept. 1  
Camper services - gifts, groceries, fishing tackle, camping supplies, and firewood.

Food and Beverage

Two Medicine Campstore May 30 to Sept. 1  
Snackbar 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Scenic Launch Tours & Boat Rental

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 10 to Sept. 1  
Narrated tours of Two Medicine Lake depart from Two Medicine Lake boat dock. Guided hikes are available daily, on either the 1 p.m. or 2:30 p.m. cruise beginning mid-June. Check location for details.  
45 min. Cruises at 10:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 6:45 p.m. in July and August  
Rental Boats 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Rowboats, canoes, & boats w/electric motors.

Rising Sun

Rising Sun Motor Inn open June 13 for dinner and lodging, until after breakfast on Sept. 22.

Campstore

Rising Sun Motor Inn June 13 to Sept. 21  
Camper services - groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts.

Food and Beverage

Two Dog Flats Mesquite Grill June 13 to Sept. 21  
Serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner

Lodging

Rising Sun Motor Inn June 13 to Sept. 21  
Motel and cabins - See reservations number listed at bottom of page.

Showers

Rising Sun Motor Inn June 13 to Sept. 21  
Get tokens at the campstore or front desk.

Scenic Launch Tours

Glacier Park Boat Co. June 12 to Sept. 15  
Narrated tours of St. Mary Lake depart from Rising Sun boat dock. Guided walks to St. Mary Falls are available on some cruises, check the *Nature with a Naturalist* publication or call location for details at 406-732-4430.  
1½ hour cruises 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., & 6:30 p.m. sunset cruise

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.

Shuttle, Tours & Trips

Van and Bus Tours

Sun Tours offers interpretive van tours in Glacier National Park from mid-June to September 30. Tours highlight Blackfeet culture and history relating to Glacier National Park's natural features. Tours begin from East Glacier, St. Mary, and Rising Sun. For reservation information, call 1-800-SUN-9220 or 406-226-9220. See related article on page 3.

Glacier Park Inc., offers tours 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. For reservations, call the Transportation Desk at 406-226-9311.

Going-to-the-Sun Road Shuttle Service

Shuttle service is offered daily, through September 7, between Lake McDonald Lodge and Rising Sun. Starting at 8:30 am, shuttles make stops at various trailheads and developed areas, until 7:00 pm. Fares are \$5.00 per person for stops up to Logan Pass, and \$10.00 for trips beyond Logan Pass. Schedules are availabe at hotels and visitor centers in the park. An early morning Hiker's Shuttle is available from the Many Glacier Hotel, at 7:30 am, to trailheads at Siyeh Bend, Logan Pass, and the Loop.

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 is 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**.

Cash Machines

Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs) are available in West Glacier at the West Glacier Cafe, in Apgar at the Cedar Tree Deli, at Lake McDonald Lodge in the campstore, in St. Mary at the St. Mary Lodge and the Park Cafe Store, at Many Glacier in the Many Glacier Hotel, and in East Glacier at Glacier Park Lodge.

Park 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 406-888-5431, Many Glacier Hotel 406-732-4411, Rising Sun Motor Inn 406-732-5523, Swiftcurrent Motor Inn 406-732-5531, Village Inn 406-888-5632

Services of Worship

Interdenominational Services

Conducted by A Christian Ministry in the National Parks on the following Sundays.  
Headquarters Community Building ..... May 25 to Sept. 21 ..... 10:30 a.m.  
Apgar Amphitheater ..... May 25 to Sept. 21 ... 8:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m.  
Fish Creek Amphitheater ..... June 22 to Aug. 31 .... 9:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.  
Lake McDonald Lodge ..... June 1 to Sept. 21 ..... 9:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.  
Avalanche Amphitheater ..... June 22 to Aug. 31 .... 8:30 a.m., 9:00 p.m.  
Many Glacier Amphitheater ..... May 25 to Sept. 21 ... 8:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m.  
Many Glacier Hotel ..... June 8 to Sept 1 ..... 10:00 a.m., 6:30 p.m.  
Rising Sun Amphitheater ..... June 1 to Sept. 21 ..... 8:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m.  
St. Mary Amphitheater ..... May 25 to Sept. 7 ..... 8:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m.  
Two Medicine Amphitheater ..... May 25 to Sept. 7 ..... 9:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m.

Roman Catholic Services

Saturday, June 7 through Saturday, August 30, unless otherwise noted.  
Apgar Amphitheater ..... Saturdays ..... Mass 4:00 p.m.  
Lake McDonald Lodge ..... Saturdays ..... Communion 7:00 p.m.

Services in Adjacent Communities

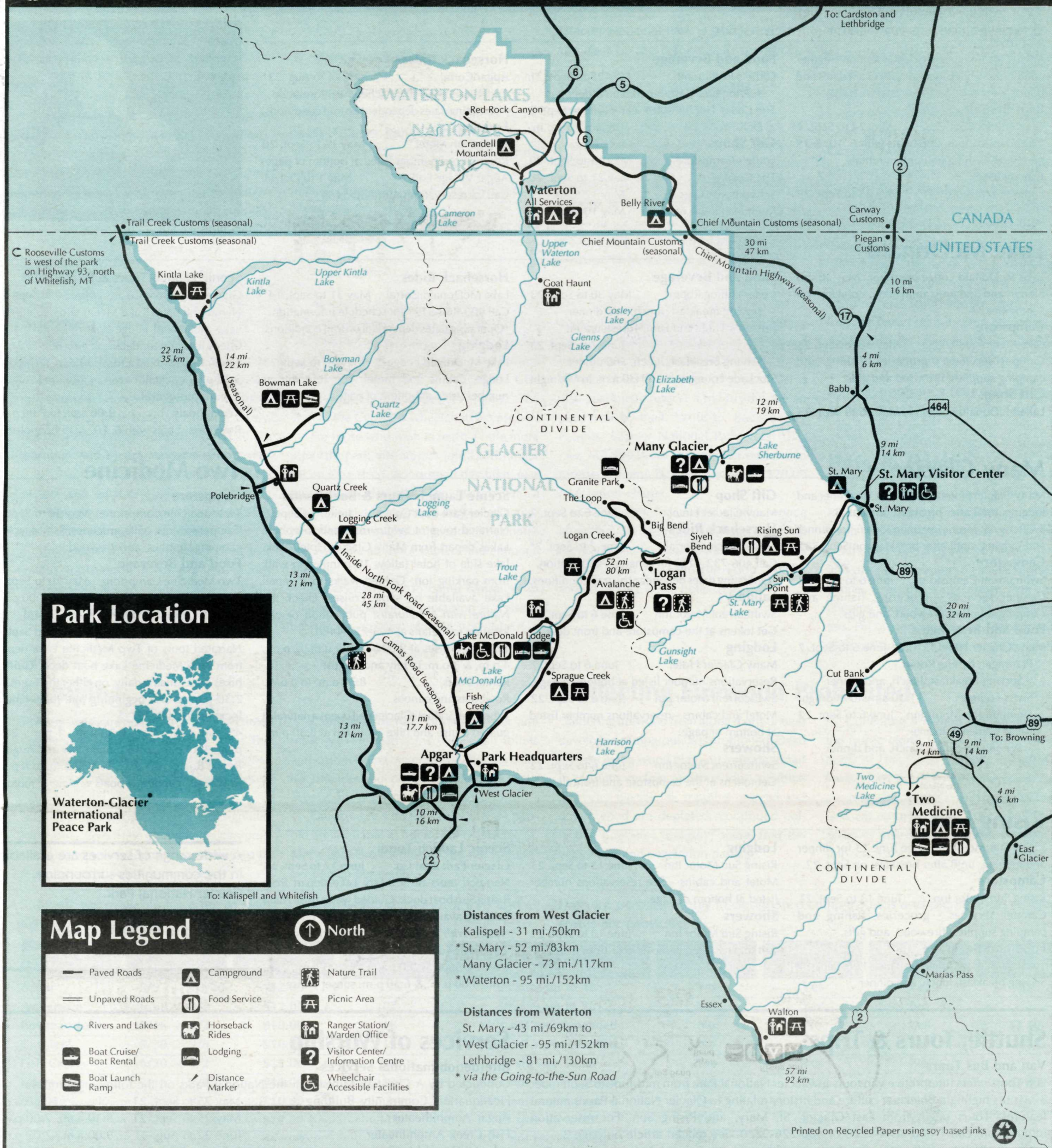
St. Mary's Catholic Church, Babb ..... Sundays ..... 11:00 a.m.  
United Methodist Church, Babb ..... Sundays ..... 9:00 a.m.  
Chief Mountain Baptist Church, Babb ..... Sundays ..... 11:00 a.m.

Granite Park Chalet - Hiker Shelter

Belton Chalets, Inc. will operate a hiker shelter in Granite Park Chalet this summer. The operating season will be from July 1 through September 21. Access to Granite Park Chalet is by trail only. Please check with park staff at a visitor center or ranger station for trail status prior to departure. Service includes a private room with bed and access to a common kitchen for the preparation of meals. Guests must supply their own sleeping bags, water, food, and food preparation equipment. Reservations are required. For information or reservations call toll free 1-888-CHALET1 or write to: **Belton Chalets, Inc. P. O. Box 188, West Glacier, MT 59936**



# Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park World Heritage Site

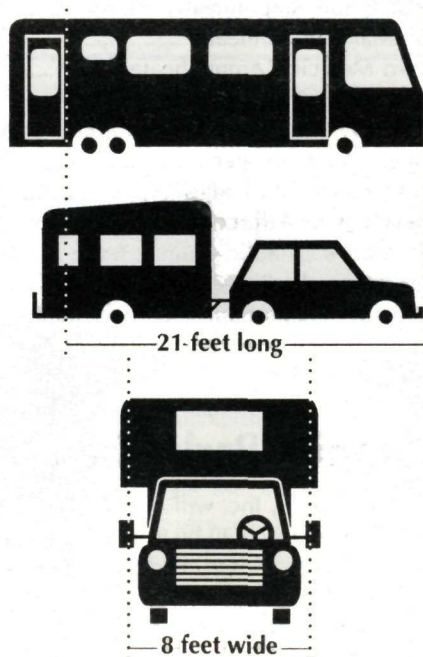


## Going-to-the-Sun Road Size Restrictions

A trip over the Going-to-the-Sun Road provides a memorable park experience. Completed in 1932, this 52-mile road combines both history and unparalleled scenery, as it bisects the heart of Glacier. Its construction made the remote backcountry of the park accessible to everyone.

Over time, it became apparent that the road was not designed for the number or size of today's vehicles. Larger vehicles frequently had difficulty negotiating the sharp corners and often caused considerable traffic delays. To help reduce congestion and to allow for a safe and enjoyable experience, vehicle size restrictions are in effect. Vehicles longer than 21 feet and wider than 8 feet are prohibited between Avalanche Campground and the Sun Point parking area.

To give every visitor the opportunity to experience this engineering marvel, alternative transportation is available. Page 11 lists several options for tours and shuttle service along the road.



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

## Safe Driving

The roads of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park offer access to some of the most spectacular mountain scenery in the world.

### Increase your enjoyment of this area:

- Obey 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.

## Border Crossings

### Chief Mountain Customs

May 16 through May 31 ... 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
June 1 through Sept. 14 ... 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
Sept. 15 through Sept. 30 ... 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Closed Oct. through mid-May, 1997

### 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.

### Rooseville Customs

Year-round ... open 24 hours

## Accessibility

A listing of facilities and programs accessible to visitors with special needs is available at visitor centers and entrance stations.

The Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers, 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.