

Waterton Glacier GUIDE

2007 - Summer Guide to Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park

Waterton Lakes National Park Visitor Guide included inside



Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park: 11 months in the making and 75 years in the keeping

The establishment of Waterton-Glacier as a peace park 75 years ago was a world coup and an admirable accomplishment of outstanding proportions.

The first of its kind in the world, this peace park came about entirely at the hands of people who neither lived nor worked in the parks at a time when the world was still recovering from the mental and physical wounds of the First World War and suffering from an economic crisis known as the Great Depression.

In 1931 some 100 members of Rotary Clubs from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Montana met at the Prince of Wales Hotel in Waterton where they resolved to petition their respective federal authorities to join these two national parks in the name of peace.

It was a task that was taken seriously by the Rotarians who presented the idea to their federal representatives. In less than a year governments on both sides of the border passed the necessary legislation creating Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

On June 18, 1932 an estimated 2,000 people attended the formal ceremonies at the Glacier Park Lodge to dedicate the US portion of the Peace Park. Newsreel companies later showed clips of the event in movie theatres throughout North America.

In 1936 Rotarians held a similar ceremony for the Canadian portion and 11 years later built peace park cairns near the international boundary on the Chief Mountain International Highway.



The designation in the name of peace gave added meaning to these two national parks. Waterton, established in 1895, and Glacier, established in 1910, collectively cover 4 455 sq. km (1,720 square miles), some of the most spectacular terrain on the continent. It is a showcase of nature at its finest. By sharing this beauty, in name as well as geography, the peace park became a symbol for international goodwill and friendship.

The peace park continues to serve as an example of international harmony: Canada and the United States have celebrated continuous peace between themselves since 1814. Waterton-Glacier is recognition that a place can represent a concept.

Although each park is administered independently, park employees work diligently to take the peace park ideal one step further. By working together in areas where sharing ideas and resources



Glacier Park Lodge was the location of the 1932 dedication of the Peace Park. Glacier National Park Archives

enhances results, they often carry out joint efforts examining problems and solutions, fighting forest fires, monitoring wildlife, sharing research information, mapping vegetation, providing visitor information and interpretation and carrying out search and rescue operations.

So special is the shared ecosystem of the two parks that the United Nations has designated the peace park a World Heritage Site for its scenic values, its significant climate, landforms and ecological processes, and its enduring cultural

importance. Each park in its own right is a Biosphere Reserve, with Glacier designated in 1976 and Waterton in 1979.

The international boundary at the 49th parallel is indicated by a six metre (20 foot) wide swath between Waterton and Glacier but the wildlife, the fish and plant life recognize no man-made division in this continuous stretch of mountain landscape.

While peace may be an illusive reality in some parts of the world or, in the backcountry wilds where survival of the fittest reigns or even a

family car filled with boisterous kids, it remains an ideal to work toward.

Today there are 138 peace parks worldwide.

Article by Chris Morrison

The complete story of the establishment of the peace park is told in her new book, *Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Born of a Vision*, published by the Waterton Natural History Association and the Pincher Creek Rotary Club. Copies can be purchased in Waterton at the Heritage Centre and other local businesses; and from Visitor Centres in Glacier National Park.



Stone cairns on the Chief Mountain Highway were dedicated in 1947. Chris Morrison Collection



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Special regulations exist for crossing the border between Canada and the United States. Please be sure to read the information on page 12 before planning any trip that involves travel between the two nations.



Celebrating 75 Years of Peace and Friendship



Imagine a neighbourhood where homeowners have no backyard fences. Nurturing relationships would be valued above ownership. Garden paths, backyard birds, flowers and swing sets would be shared. A similar vision on a much larger scale is perhaps what was conceived by Montana and Alberta members of Rotary International when, 75 years ago, they proposed the creation of the world's first international peace park. To celebrate the union of the parks and continued peace, friendship and cooperation, the United States National Park Service, Parks Canada and their partners have created several commemorative events and products.

You are invited to celebrate with us!



Participate in the celebrations by...

- enjoying a Peace Park interpretive theatre program. Friday nights at Falls Theatre in Waterton features a US Ranger, and on the same evening, a Canadian interpreter will deliver a program at Many Glacier Hotel.
- joining the International Peace Park Hike, which starts in Waterton and ends in Glacier at Goat Haunt. This unique two-nation hike is held on Wednesday and Saturday. Sign up in advance at St. Mary or Waterton visitor centres (up to 3 days in advance).
- dropping by Waterton's Peace Park Pavilion in the townsite, near the marina.
- floating across the International Boundary in a boat, either your own or a tour boat, then visiting the rangers in Goat Haunt.
- picking up a copy of the booklet *Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park - Born of a Vision*, or perhaps an anniversary button or lapel pin. All are available in Glacier National Park at Visitor Centers and in Waterton at the Heritage Centre and from various businesses in the community.
- taking in the 75th Anniversary travelling exhibit at various locations in the Peace Park.
- hiking one of the many trails that feature international views. To name a few - in Waterton, check out the Carthew-Alderson, Bertha, Lakeshore, or Cameron Lakeshore Trail - in Glacier, try the Goat Haunt Lookout or Boundary Trail.
- getting your US national park passport stamped at a visitor centre in Glacier or Waterton.



Join us for an International Peace 'Parks Day' in Waterton on Saturday July 21st

For more details on these events, please check at the Visitor Centre or the Heritage Centre in Waterton Lakes National Park.

- Pack your own picnic lunch and join us for a lakeside picnic in the park by the Peace Park Pavilion.
- Register to participate in a *special edition* International Peace Park Hike with an enhanced Hands Across the Border ceremony (maximum of 35 people; you can register up to 3 days in advance).
- Visit the new International Peace Park display at Goat Haunt (Grand opening July 21st).

Other Anniversary Events



Annual Rotary International Gathering
Prince of Wales Hotel, September 7-9, 2007.



Parks, Peace and Partnerships Conference
Waterton Lakes National Park
September 9-12, 2007
(further information is available at - www.peaceparks2007.org)

International Peace Park Hike

Waterton-Glacier became the world's first International Peace Park in 1932. Join us in celebrating more than seventy years of friendship and cooperative management by participating in an International Peace Park Hike. These special hikes are held every Wednesday and Saturday in July and August. Starting at 10 a.m. from the Bertha Lake trailhead in Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, this 14 km (8.7 mi) hike along Upper Waterton Lake is jointly led by Canadian and American park interpreters.

Learn about Waterton-Glacier's three international designations and take part in a peace & friendship ceremony as you cross the International Boundary on your way to Goat Haunt in Glacier National Park, Montana. Return to Waterton via boat. A fee is charged for the return boat trip and advance reservations



Jeff Yee

are recommended. The boat will have you back to the Waterton townsite dock by 6 p.m. Each hike is limited to 35 people, so you must pre-register at either the Visitor Information Centre in Waterton (403-859-5133) or at the St. Mary Visitor Center (406-732-7750) in Glacier. Reservations are only accepted for the next scheduled hike (open on Saturday for Wednesday hikes; open on Wednesday for Saturday hikes).



"The International" on Waterton Lake

Come Prepared

- Bring a lunch, water, rain gear, jacket, hat.
- Wear sturdy footwear.
- The trail is not difficult, but you will be hiking most of the day.
- Pets are not permitted.



Beargrass - unofficial flower of the Peace Park
Stephen Harrington

Discover Our Neighbors' 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 Kainai and Piikani Reserves in Canada and borders the Blackfoot 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. Take the time to learn about our neighbors.

Nearby in Browning, Montana, the Museum of the Plains Indian features fascinating exhibits and Native American handcrafts as sales items. The museum is open daily from June through September. Also in Browning, North American Indian Days, the second weekend 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, early plains culture is dramatically displayed at the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump World Heritage Site. This site is open seven days a week in summer. Phone 403-553-2731 for further information.

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. Open daily throughout the summer. Call 406-883-5344 or 406-675-0160 for further information.

Akamina-Kishinena Provincial Park

Nestled in the far southeast corner of British Columbia and adjacent to both Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks is a spectacular natural gem, the Akamina-Kishinena Provincial Park. Visitors can access the east boundary of the park via an old trail built in the 1920's between the Akamina Parkway and the Flathead River Valley. The short 1.5 kilometer easy to moderate grade offers wilderness enthusiasts opportunities to hike, mountain bike, camp, horseback ride (permit required) or seek solitude on a multi-day backpacking trip. This wild treasure is Waterton-Glacier's brilliant western neighbor.

For more information contact:

BC Parks, 205 Industrial Road G, Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 7G5

(205) 489-8540 Fax: (250) 489-8506

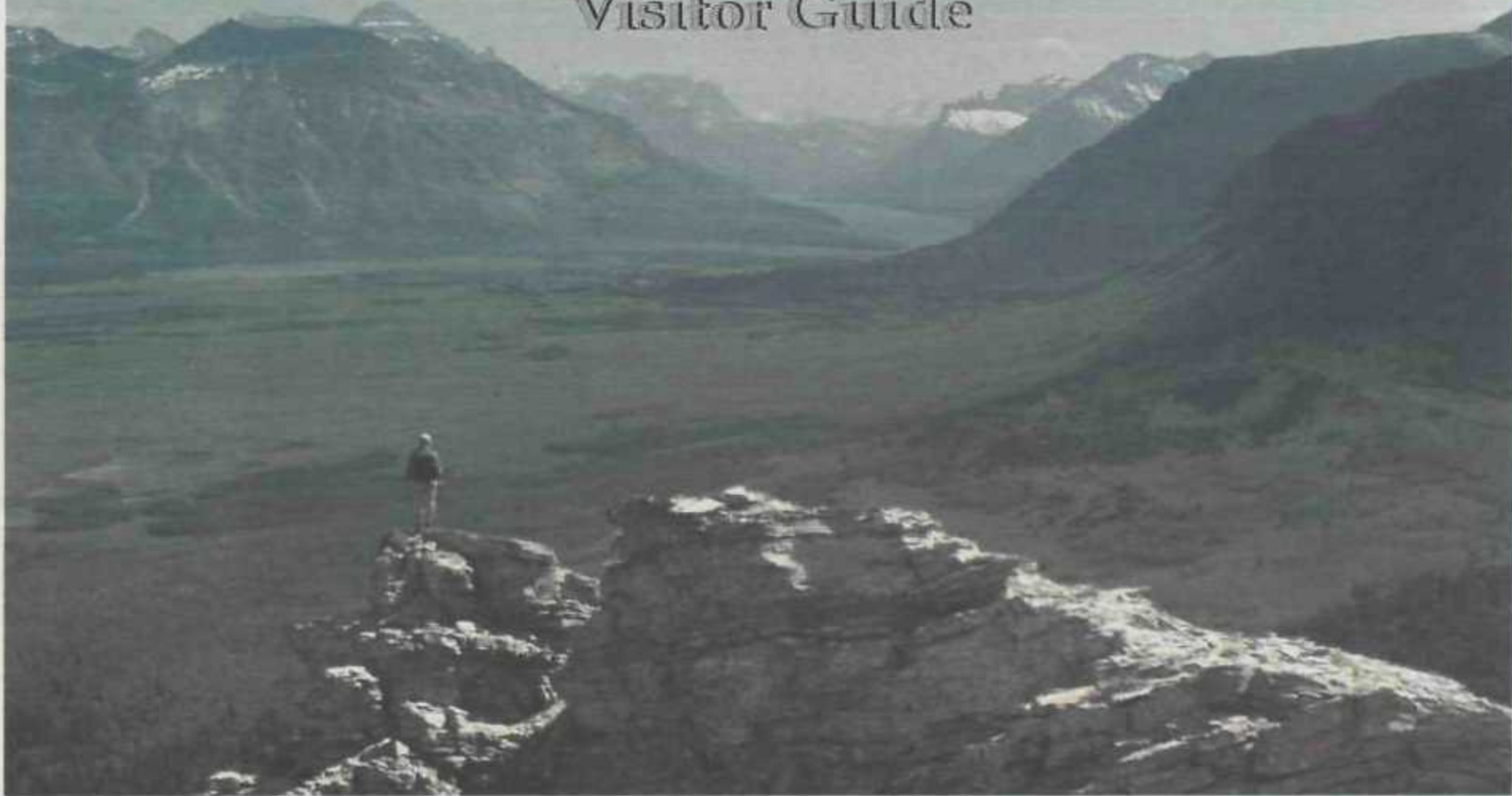
www.gov.bc.ca/bcparks



WATERTON LAKES

National Park of Canada

Visitor Guide



Welcome to Waterton Lakes National Park

As you travel through this distinctive landscape "where the mountains meet the prairie", take time to explore and enjoy its natural features. No other national park in Canada protects so much within such a small place. Shaped by wind, fire and water, Waterton has over 250 species of birds, more than 60 species of mammals, 24 species of fish and 8 species of reptiles and amphibians. Because the open prairie sweeps up mountainsides, you can enjoy spectacular vistas, carpeted by abundant wildflowers and peppered with wildlife such as deer, bighorn sheep, ground squirrels, birds and bears.

In Waterton, a combination of geography, topography, and mild, moist, windy climate has created a wide variety of growing conditions within a very small area. Add in the effects of fire, floods, and avalanches and you end up with a varied landscape which provides homes for many plants and animals, as well as a wonderful place for you to visit.

Stroll along a beach, hike a flowery trail, paddle a canoe, tour the Upper Waterton by boat, relish a picnic, learn a new fact at an exhibit, spot a deer or jay, brave a chilly dip in a mountain lake, or just kick back and relax. There's lots to do here and you can enjoy it knowing that it will always be here.

When you're heading out of the park, remember that Waterton is just one of 42 national parks and 157 national historic sites that Parks Canada protects across the country, each representing a place, person or event that Canadians value and that are there for you to experience.



Wilderness Camping

There are nine Wilderness Campgrounds available in Waterton. Please ask for our Hiker's Guide for more information. Remember to "Pack-In and Pack-Out" and follow "Leave No Trace" practices in the backcountry.

Take a peek at what's inside...



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FOR ANY EMERGENCY CALL (403) 859-2636

Contact Numbers

Visitor Information	(403) 859-5133
RCMP - Waterton (May-Oct)	(403) 859-2244
Hospitals Cardston	(403) 653-4411
Pincher Creek	(403) 627-3333
Warden Office	(403) 859-5140
Park Reception	(403) 859-2224
Campground Reservations	1-877-737-3783



Create your own experience

Waterton Lakes National Park offers a wide range of experiences and activities. Some are suitable for visitors who have mobility challenges. If you are wondering whether an activity may be appropriate for you or a companion, please ask Parks Canada staff.

Drive one of the scenic parkways. All have pulloffs and viewpoints to provide safe viewing opportunities and a chance to discover more about this special place.

- The Entrance Road begins in the prairie and follows the Waterton Lakes chain to the village. Enjoy scenic views of the Waterton Valley and its wildlife. Stop at the Visitor Centre, and take time to explore the historic Prince of Wales Hotel.
- The Akamina Parkway winds 16 kilometres through mountains to Cameron Lake, where indoor and outdoor exhibits describe life in the subalpine. Along the way, visit the national historic site commemorating Western Canada's first producing oil well.
- Red Rock Parkway is the best place to experience Waterton's special mountain-prairie mix. Stop at the Native History exhibit to gain some insight into the lives of aboriginal peoples in this area. The 15 kilometre parkway is very narrow and may not be suitable for larger motorhomes.
- The Chief Mountain Parkway links Waterton with our neighbour in Montana, Glacier National Park. Stop at the Two Flags Lookout to view the Waterton and Blakiston valleys, and pass through the site of the 1998 Sofa Mountain fire.
- Located just inside the park boundary, off Highway 6, the Bison Paddock loop road provides an opportunity to see these magnificent animals in their natural grassland habitat. For your safety, please do not get out of your vehicle.



Parks Canada, W. Lynch



Parks Canada, Kmit Lam



Parks Canada, Jeff Yee

Picnic areas are great places to stop for a meal, or for a break to relax and enjoy the view. Many have level ground and accessible washrooms. Remember to keep a "bare" picnic site so wildlife don't join your meal.

Interpretive programs take place every evening at 8 p.m. throughout the summer at the Falls Theatre and five nights a week at Crandell Campground Theatre. There are also Heritage Education Programs, an International Peace Park Hike, and other events. For details, pick up an Explorations brochure.

Fish with the required national park fishing licence, which can be purchased at the Visitor Centre, campground kiosks, and other locations in the park. Make sure you read and understand the fishing regulations

related to restrictions, limits, and closed waters.

Hike safely; begin by planning your trips. Ask park staff, or use a guidebook to pick a hike suitable for everyone in your group. Make sure you have the knowledge, equipment and supplies needed to have a safe and enjoyable hike. Stop at the Visitor Centre to get current trail conditions and updates on any cautions or closures. You will increase your safety and enjoyment, and lessen the chance of disturbing wildlife. If a strenuous hike or overnight wilderness camping is what you're after, please ask for a copy of our Backcountry Guide.

Cycle, but be aware of two major factors - other traffic and strong winds. All parkways are heavily travelled and do not have shoulders, so use caution when riding your bicycle on these roads. Red Rock Parkway is recommended in the spring and fall when the road is closed to vehicle traffic. Chief Mountain Highway has wide shoulders, but be prepared for some large hills. Bicycles can be rented in the village.

Mountain bike only on four trails: Akamina Pass Trail, Snowshoe Trail, Crandell Loop, and Wishbone Trail. These trails are shared with hikers, horseback riders and wildlife. Please yield to horseback riders and hikers. To avoid unpleasant surprises, ride in control at all times, and announce your presence with bells or voice when approaching blind corners.

Horseback ride, whether for an hour or a day. Most trails are open to horses and there are qualified guides to take you out both within and outside the park. Horse use guidelines are available from the Visitor Centre or Park Gate.

Boat, but remember that all park waters are very cold, and Upper and Middle Waterton Lakes frequently have high winds and rough water. Conditions can also change very quickly on these lakes. The best spot for paddling a canoe or kayak is Cameron Lake, where both are available for rent. Motorboats are restricted to Upper and Middle Waterton Lakes. Boat launching ramps are available at the Linnet Lake picnic site and at the village marina. Join the crew of the MV International for the two hour cruise of Upper Waterton Lake that leaves from the marina.

Explore the town. With Cameron Falls, the International Peace Park Pavilion, the Heritage Centre, gift shops, restaurants, art galleries, bookstores, hotels, coffee shops, ice cream parlours, gas stations, tennis courts, a movie theatre, playgrounds, a ball diamond and four churches - there's lots to do!

Looking for more information? Stop at the Visitor Centre, located on the entrance road, one kilometre outside the village. Pamphlets, displays, and park staff will help you get the most out of your visit. The Visitor Centre, and adjoining washrooms, are open from mid-May to mid-October. The Park Receptionist, located in the Park Operations Building, near the Warden Office, can also provide you with information from 8:00 to 4:00, Monday to Friday, all year round. Accessible washrooms are located at the Firehall.



Parks Canada, Jeff Yee

Choose the best season



The most popular time to visit Waterton is July and August. The weather is generally warmer, dryer, and more dependable, and summertime offers the most opportunities. Over half of Waterton's visitors come during these two months.

Late summer and fall are particularly good wildlife viewing times, especially for black bear, elk and deer. The grasslands of the lower mountain sides provide important food sources which attract wildlife, as well as open views which make them more visible. Ungulates such as deer,

elk and bighorn sheep mate in the fall, so they are looking their best. The most spectacular birding time is in late fall when large numbers of waterfowl migrate through the park.

Waterton in winter is a time of quiet retreat. Facilities and businesses are limited, and include some accommodation, restaurants, and gift shops. Enjoy a variety of winter activities, such as snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, ice climbing and wildlife viewing. But be prepared for conditions ranging from warm and windy to extreme cold and deep snow. Strong winds can create poor visibility,



Waterton's character varies with the seasons. By understanding these seasonal cycles, you can plan your trip to create a visit that best suits your interests.

Spring is the best wildflower time in Waterton. Step out of your car from any roadside pullout and within a short wander you can easily encounter twenty or thirty different species. Wildflowers can be seen in the park at almost any season, climbing from prairie to peak with the seasons.



icy conditions, and drifting snow on roads.

Before you arrive, check the information available. In summer months, planning your arrival times and calling ahead may save you frustrating lineups or lack of accommodation. In winter, check road and avalanche reports and gas up. Prepare yourself by finding out what the park offers at the time of year in which you intend to travel.



National Park Regulations

Share The Wealth

Please leave rocks, horns, antlers, wildflowers, nests and other natural and historic objects undisturbed for others to discover and enjoy.

Protect Your Pets

Pets may jeopardize your safety and theirs by provoking and attracting wildlife. Dogs have been seriously injured by female deer protecting their fawns. Use caution while walking your dog and do not leave it unsupervised.

Obey Closures

Areas may be temporarily closed by order of the Park Superintendent for environmental or safety reasons. Closures are marked with signs and/or tape.

Camp Only In Designated Areas.

Permits are required for wilderness camping, and are available at the Visitor Centre.

All Wild Animals Can Be Dangerous.

It is unlawful to feed, entice or touch wildlife in a national park. Keep food and garbage away from wildlife.

These are only a few of the regulations in place to protect our national park and you. Park staff would be pleased to answer any other questions you may have.

Park Entry Fees

Park Entrance Fees	Daily	Annual Local	National Pass
Adult	\$6.90*	\$34.65*	\$62.40*
Senior	\$5.90*	\$29.70*	\$53.50*
Youth (under 6 free)	\$3.45*	\$17.30*	\$31.70*
Family Group	\$17.30*	\$87.15*	\$123.80*

* Fees are subject to change

Park entry fees support the maintenance of visitor facilities such as roads, trails and picnic areas, and visitor services such as search and rescue, information and interpretation.

Separate entrance fees are charged at Glacier National Park, Mt.

Watch Wisely

The chance to observe wild animals as they go about their natural lives is one of the most fascinating experiences that national parks have to offer. Along with this opportunity comes the responsibility to treat wild animals with the respect they deserve, and give them the space they need to survive.

Act Small... Resist that impulse to get close, reach out, or call out to wildlife. Use binoculars or a telephoto lens. Your best chance of observing truly wild nature is to become as insignificant as possible - but stay safe. Retreat slowly if any animal approaches you or shows signs of aggression. Wildlife watching and photography are best done from a safe distance and from your car.

Learn More... One of the Park's most remarkable features is the variety of wildlife that live here. Knowing when and where to look is important. Look in a variety of habitats and at different times. Many animals are more active at dusk and dawn.

Cherish the knowledge that there are creatures living wild and free out there, whether you see them or not. Buy a wildlife postcard and write about hearing coyotes howl, watching the antics of jays or finding squirrel tracks.





Waterton Natural History Association

The WNHA, now in its 24th year, helps promote understanding and appropriate use of the park and invites you to participate in its special events and outdoor programs this summer.

Details on events and programs can be found at the Heritage Centre located on the lakeshore side of Waterton Avenue. Topics range from photography to wildlife, from bears to human history, with a variety of formats from brief presentations to long nature walks. Admissions range in price.

A small museum, which is free of charge, is also in the Heritage

Centre, where rotating displays help visitors learn more about the park. Staff are also on hand to answer questions about both the park and the outlying area. The sale of books, maps, trail guides and other items help fund the Association's educational projects in co-operation with Parks Canada.

As a 'friends of the park' group, the WNHA is a not-for-profit organization which uses its many member volunteers to carry out its projects, seeking guidance from and making suggestions to Parks Canada to benefit the visiting public.

Regional Heritage Attractions

Frank Slide Interpretive Centre
In 1903, 82 million tonnes of rock fell from Turtle Mountain in less than 100 seconds, causing the loss of 70 lives. Located on Hwy 3, one hour northwest of Waterton, the Centre tells the story of the Frank Slide against the backdrop of the rich history of the Crowsnest Pass.

Leitch Collieries was one of the most ambitious coal facilities in the history of the Crowsnest Pass. The owners built 101 coke ovens, a wooden washery, a huge tippie and a large sandstone powerhouse. Visitors can enjoy the picturesque ruins of these, located on Hwy 3, 50 minutes northwest of Waterton.

Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump is designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site, as well as a National and Provincial Historic Site. Located on Hwy 785, 90 minutes northeast of Waterton, this site has one of the world's oldest, largest and best preserved bison jumps.

Remington Carriage Museum houses the largest collection of horse-drawn vehicles in North America, with over 250 carriages, wagons and sleighs, as well as a working stable and carriage rides. It is located in Cardston, 45 minutes east of Waterton.



Waterton is -

- 264 km (159 miles or about 2 1/2 hours drive) from Calgary, Alberta.
- 130 km (78 miles or about 1 hour, 15 minutes drive) southwest of Lethbridge, Alberta.
- 60 km (40 miles or about 3 1/4 hour drive) north of Glacier National Park entrance at St. Mary, Montana
- one hour southeast of the Frank Slide Centre (located on Hwy 3 in the Crowsnest Pass).

Airports and car rentals are in Calgary and Lethbridge, Alberta; and, Kalispell and Great Falls, Montana.

The Bar U Ranch National Historic Site

Nestled in the rolling foothills of Southern Alberta, The Bar U Ranch National Historic Site commemorates the evolution of the Canadian ranching industry and the contribution of the industry to the development of Canada. The Visitor Orientation Centre and a vibrant living history program interpret a time when the West was young.

The Bar U Ranch is located south of Longview, Alberta just off Highway 22. The site is open from late May until mid October each year.

Bar U Ranch National Historic Site
P.O. Box 168
Longview, Alberta T0L 1H0
1-800-568-4996



LIVING WITH WILDLIFE

Here are some tips to enjoy a safe visit and ensure that future generations have the chance to see wildlife that is truly wild.

- Keep at least 3 bus lengths (30 metres/100ft) away from large animals and about three times that distance away from bears. Deer and bighorn sheep may appear tame, but they startle easily and may suddenly strike out with their hooves, antlers or horns.
- If an animal approaches you, move away to maintain a safe distance. Keep the animal's line of travel or escape route clear.
- Enticing wildlife by feeding, reaching out or simulating calls is illegal. More importantly, it will cause them to lose their natural fear of people, and be more likely to become aggressive, which will put other visitors in danger.
- Roadways attract wildlife because they provide easy travel and roadside forage. To prevent collisions with wildlife, be alert, and scan ahead for animal movements. If you spot one animal, look for others: they often travel in groups. Most important, slow down so you have more reaction time.
- If you leave food or garbage out where wildlife can get it, you may start a process of habituation, where animals aggressively seek out human food. Animals that become habituated often have to be killed. Store all food and food-related items inside a closed, hard-sided vehicle. Coolers, boxes and cans are not bear-resistant!

Please read the pamphlet "Keep the Wild In Wildlife", available from all Park facilities.

HELP KEEP OUR ANIMALS WILD AND ALIVE!



You Are In Bear Country

Bears are naturally wary of humans, and generally choose to avoid us. However, bears may sometimes threaten or attack people. Here are some guidelines to keep in mind.

Reduce Your Risk:

- Hike in groups, on established paths and trails, and during daylight hours. Keep children close by.
- Bears will usually move out of the way if they hear you approaching, so make noise. Bells are not loud enough. Calling out and clapping your hands loudly at regular intervals are better ways to make your presence known.
- Watch for bears and their sign - tracks, droppings, diggings, torn-up logs, and overturned rocks - and leave the area if you see fresh sign. If you come across large dead animals, leave the area immediately, and report it to park staff.
- Some trail conditions make it hard for bears to notice approaching hikers. Be particularly careful by streams and blind corners, when walking against the wind, or in dense vegetation.

If you encounter a Bear:

Bears are intelligent and complex animals. Each bear and each encounter is unique; there is no single strategy that will work in all situations.

- Stay calm. Most bears want to avoid you and ensure you're not a threat. Bears may stand on their hind legs and approach to try to identify you. They may bluff their way out by charging and then turning away at the last second. Bears show agitation by swaying their heads, huffing, and clacking their teeth. Lowered head and laid-back ears indicate aggression.

Ticks

Ticks are tiny insects that live in tall grass and wooded areas. They are most active in spring and early summer, but may be found earlier or later depending on the weather.

Tick bites can cause serious illness, although cases are rare. Reduce your risk of encountering them by walking on cleared trails. Avoid rubbing against bushes and tall grass, and wear light coloured clothing so you can more easily spot ticks and brush them off. Tuck your clothes in, especially pantlegs into

socks, so ticks stay on top where you can see them.

After your excursion, check yourself for ticks. Ticks rarely bite right away, and in most cases they are easily removed. If a tick is embedded, carefully remove it so that the mouth parts do not stay in your skin, and wash the area with soap and water. If you are unable to remove the entire tick or the area becomes infected, or if a rash develops around the bite area, see your doctor immediately.

Hazardous Activities

If undertaking an activity that may be hazardous (mountain or rock climbing, or hiking alone) you may voluntarily register your trip with the Warden's office. Once registered to go out, you must register back in, by returning your registration form as soon as possible. Wardens will investigate all overdue permits.



Park Canada, Kent Lien

Caught in a Jam



Park Canada, Joff Yee

Seeing wildlife along the road can be a vacation highlight, so safety can be forgotten. The 'Bear Jammers' team was created to help you learn how to live with park wildlife in ways which are safer for both people and the animals. Most people run into them at 'bear jams' (traffic jams created when people stop to view

wildlife, usually bears). You can help by remaining aware of traffic both in front and behind you, then carefully pulling over onto the side of the road, keeping your left wheels remaining on the pavement. Limit your viewing time so others have a chance to see. Choose not to stop in dangerous locations eg. close to a curve or hill.

'Jammers' are also happy to provide you with information about wildlife viewing and the animals you are seeing. Drive carefully, keep your eyes open for wildlife, and say hello to the 'bear jammers'.

- Immediately pick up small children and stay in a group.
- Keep your pack on, it can provide protection.
- Back away slowly, while talking calmly and firmly. Most animals interpret direct eye contact as threatening, so try not to look directly at the bear. Leave the area or take a detour.

If you surprise a bear, and it defends itself:

- If a bear attacks and you have pepper spray, use it! Spray only when the bear gets close. Be aware of wind and spray distance.
- If contact is imminent, play dead. Lie on your stomach with legs apart. Use your arms to protect your face, the back of your head and neck.
- If the attack continues for more than several minutes, consider fighting back.

If a bear stalks and then attacks, or attacks at night:

- First, try to escape to a building or car.
- If you cannot escape, or if the bear follows, use pepper spray, or shout and try to intimidate the bear with a branch or rock. Do whatever it takes to let the bear know you are not easy prey.
- If the bear attacks, fight back aggressively.



Cougar Caution

While cougars are not often seen because they are mainly active at night; they may be more active in areas like towns and campgrounds that have habituated deer. Avoid meeting a cougar by travelling in groups and making noise. Keep children close by. Pets left alone outside or roaming off-leash, may be attacked by cougars.

If you encounter a cougar, immediately pick up small children. Face the animal, while retreating slowly. Try to appear bigger by

holding your arms or an object above your head. Show aggression by shouting, waving a stick or throwing rocks. This may deter an attack. If an attack occurs, fight back.



Special Places Need Special Care

Waterton Lakes National Park is conserved as much as possible in its natural wilderness state; thus some hazards to human use do exist. Reduce your risk of injury or death by taking reasonable precautions. Please read and follow the advice given below.

Be prepared. Tell someone where you're going and when you'll be back. Travel with others and keep your group together. All it takes is a slippery slope or a momentary lapse of attention.

Most accidents in the mountainous wilderness of Waterton occur when people fall down steep slopes or cliffs. Minimize risk by staying on designated trails, keeping well back from edges and supervising children closely. Snowfields and avalanche deposits often cover and obscure trails into the summer months and should be carefully crossed or avoided. Wet or moss-covered surfaces near streams and waterfalls are very slippery. Loose rock on scree slopes and near steep inclines is especially dangerous.

Along with the danger of drowning, the mountain lakes and streams of Waterton are always cold and can quickly induce hypothermia and helplessness. Use caution when on or near the water. Keep children closely supervised.

Snow and very cold temperatures

can occur during any month of the year. Sunburn can be a major problem, particularly at higher elevations. Our very strong winds can seriously chill the body. Because mountain weather can change very rapidly and unpredictably, you should carry sun screen, appropriate clothing and proper equipment at all times.

You can best avoid stings or bites by using repellents and not wearing scented lotions or perfumes. Insects are also attracted to sweets and raw meat.

Though park waters are generally clean, harmful bacteria or parasites may exist in any untreated surface water. Carry water from one of the park's treated water sources or boil and filter all untreated water.

For safety and environmental reasons the use of contained fuel stoves is strongly recommended. Controlled campfires are allowed in designated places. Please keep them small to conserve fuel and to avoid unnecessary air pollution. Check fire hazard and wind conditions.

Dogs, both large and small have been trampled and killed in Waterton by deer protecting their fawns during the spring. Keep dogs closely leashed and steer clear of all deer.

Restoration - Before & After



The Trade Waste Pit is being restored to native prairie. Restoration research at this site will help similar efforts both inside and outside the park.



A native plant garden replaces worn out office space and encourages the use of native plants in the community.



A new salt shed replaces an old shed at the compound, as well as a salt pile at the former Park Storage Area (now being restored to native prairie).

Leopards Return

Northern Leopard Frogs have not been seen in Waterton since 1980 - until now. In April park staff re-introduced Northern Leopard Frog eggs to the park. This is a first step toward re-establishment of a self-sustaining population of this frog, which is now a Species at Risk.



In collaboration with the Alberta Northern Leopard Frog Recovery Team and Alberta Conservation Association, two egg masses (about 4000 eggs each) were collected from a nearby conservation-minded landowner's pond and placed in a wetland in the eastern part of the park. Each egg mass is protected in a floating, screened container to safeguard the eggs and tadpoles from aquatic predators until the hatchlings are free swimming.

Once the most widespread frog in North America, Northern Leopard Frog populations began to decline in the mid 1960s. Most populations in Alberta remained healthy until about 1979 when they slowly disappeared from most sites in the central and southern parts of the province. Some factors that may be causing the decline include fragmentation of habitat, road mortality, non-native fish, herbicides, disease and climate change.

In 2003, park staff carried out an intensive effort to find these frogs. A total of 120 park sites, including all known historical locations, were surveyed. No frogs were



found. In preparation for a possible reintroduction of the frogs, in 2005 park scientists studied potential frog habitat to ensure it was still suitable (e.g., enough oxygen in the water, over wintering areas that don't freeze to the bottom), and to determine if there would be any threats to reintroduced eggs and tadpoles (e.g., non-native fish).

Source populations for eggs were identified in collaboration with the Alberta Northern Leopard Frog Recovery Team and, after an unsuccessful search in 2006, a suitable number of egg masses were found this year. Park staff will monitor the eggs and tadpoles in order to measure the success of the reintroduction. This project will be ongoing over the next 2-3 years.



Salamanders also get a helping hand

Parks Canada plans to make it safer for Long-toed Salamanders to negotiate busy park roads. Researchers working along the road near the Information Centre are using knee-high drift fences and pitfall traps to capture, mark and record salamanders attempting to cross the road. They will then safely release them on the other side. These drift fences will also guide the salamanders to specially designed amphibian-friendly tunnels that will be installed under the road. The tunnels will enable salamanders to migrate more safely to/from their breeding grounds.

Your Fees At Work

Viewpoints, roads and parkways, picnic shelters, exhibits, washroom buildings, and less obvious water, electrical and natural gas systems are all funded by your park entry or camping fees. Services provided by park attendants, information and interpretation staff, search and rescue teams and maintenance crews are also supported by fees.



Projects Completed in 2006 and spring 2007

- replaced docks at Wishbone Landing, Cameron Lake and Middle Waterton Lake (near Lake Linnet)
- added picnic facilities near the upper parking area at Red Rock Canyon
- resurfaced tennis courts, replaced nets and supports, and poured a concrete floor in tennis court shelter
- replaced doors and windows at the Visitor Centre, repaired roof and upgraded water supply lines
- renovated washrooms at the Community Kitchen shelter
- replaced wood bin at Crandell Mountain Campground
- renovated the interior of two Townsite Campground shower buildings



Projects planned for summer and fall 2007

- upgrade Falls and Crandell Mountain Interpretive Theatre equipment
- replace a shower house in Townsite Campground
- replace vandalised Maskinonge exhibits
- significantly repair and renovate the Alderson/Carthew Trail
- install back-up generators at campground and gate kiosks
- replace Lost Horse picnic area pit privy
- replace key roadside directional signs
- upgrade electrical services at Townsite Campground
- clearly define and resurface some sites at Crandell Mountain Campground



State of the Park Report

If you are interested in or care about the park, you may want to check out the park's first State of the Park Report, which will be available this summer. This report provides a comprehensive snapshot of the current condition and health of the park, including assessments of its Ecological Integrity, Cultural Resource Management, Visitor Experience, and Public Education & Understanding.

It is an important document as it is the first step in reviewing and updating the Waterton Lakes National Park Management Plan. Issues and planning considerations identified in the State of the Park Report will be discussed when updating the management plan this winter.

The National Parks Act requires

each of Canada's 42 National Parks to produce a management plan, which outlines important issues and challenges that the park is facing, along with the key actions needed to address them. Both the State of the Park Report and management plan are updated every five years.

Revision of Waterton's management plan will include opportunities for public involvement and review. Please see the notice on this page if you wish to receive information on this process.

If you are interested in viewing a copy of the Waterton Lakes National Park of Canada 2007 State of the Park Report please stop by the Visitor Information Centre, call 403-859-2224 or e-mail us at waterton.info@pc.gc.ca.

Your involvement and comments are important to us.

We are creating contact lists for public review of important planning projects, including the upcoming Park Management Plan review. If you wish to participate, please send us your contact information.

e-mail us - waterton.info@pc.gc.ca
write to us - Waterton Lakes National Park, Box 200,
Waterton Park, AB T0K 2M0 Attention: Locke Marshall



"Just across the border, Glacier National Park forms the other half of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Together, with Waterton Lakes, these two parks formed the first international peace park in the world and continue to be models of cooperation, partnership, and ecosystem management."

Entrance Fees

WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK HAS SEPARATE ENTRANCE FEES.

Single Vehicle Pass	\$25.00
Valid for 7 days.	
Single Person Entry	\$12.00
By foot, bicycle, or motorcycle for 7 days.	
Glacier National Park Pass	\$35.00
Valid for one year from month of purchase.	
America the Beautiful Pass	\$80.00
Valid for one year from month of purchase.	

Starting January 1, 2007 the old Golden Age, Golden Eagle, and Golden Access Passes were replaced with a new series of interagency passes called the America the Beautiful - National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass. They may be purchased at visitor centers and entrance stations throughout the park.

Park Regulations

It is your responsibility to know and respect park regulations. Violations are punishable by fines up to \$500.00 and/or six months in jail. Park regulations are strictly enforced.

- Pets must be on a leash, and are not permitted on trails or anywhere off maintained roadways.
- Feeding or disturbing any wildlife is prohibited.
- It is illegal to remove any natural or cultural features including plants, rocks, mushrooms, artifacts, driftwood, or antlers.
- Park Rangers strictly enforce drinking and driving laws. Open containers of alcohol in a motor vehicle are prohibited in the Park. DUI and Safety Checkpoints are occasionally conducted.
- All food and utensils must be properly stored to protect wildlife.
- Hunting and firearms are not allowed in Glacier.

Activities

CAMPING

Camping is permitted only in designated campgrounds. Glacier has 13 campgrounds located throughout the park. All except Fish Creek and St. Mary are available on a "first-come, first-served" basis. Regulations are posted at each campground. Utility hookups are not provided. Group sites are available at some campgrounds.

HIKER-BIKER CAMPSITES

Campsites are available for bicyclists and hikers at some campgrounds. These shared sites hold up to eight people. The fee is \$5.00 per person. Sites at Fish Creek and St. Mary may be reserved and have an additional reservation fee.

HIKING

Ranger-led hikes are available throughout the park or your group can enjoy Glacier's 700 miles of maintained trails on your own. Hikers need to assume individual responsibility for planning their trips and hiking safely. Read all the warnings and recommendations in this newspaper. Trail maps, trail guides, topographic maps, and field guides are available at park visitor centers. The Trail of the Cedars and Running Eagle Falls Nature Trails are wheelchair accessible.

BACKPACKING

Permits for backcountry camping are required and are available at the listed locations. Permits are issued no more than 24 hours in advance and are not issued after 4:30pm. There is a \$5.00 per person per night charge.

Reservations are also available by mail or at Apgar and St. Mary. There is a \$30.00 reservation fee. Visitors entering the backcountry at Goat Haunt or Belly River may obtain their permit at the Waterton Visitor Reception Centre (credit cards only).

DRIVING THE GOING-TO-THE-SUN ROAD

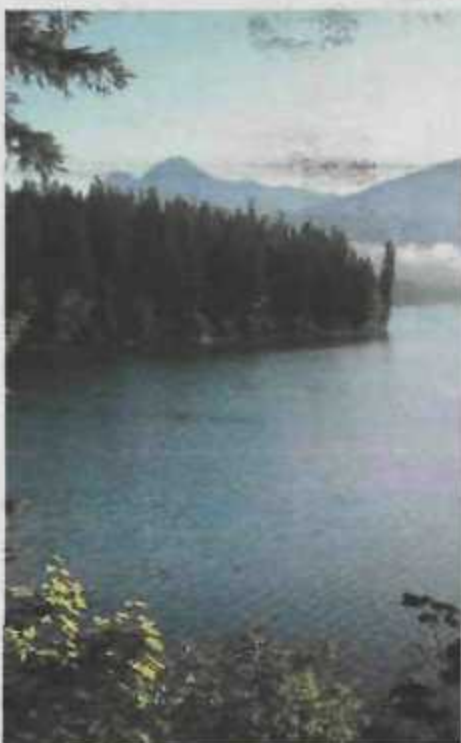
This 50-mile long road combines both history and unparalleled scenery. Portions of the road remain open year-round, but the higher sections are not open until summer due to winter snowfall. This season structural repairs continue on the historic road, as well as new emergency road repairs to correct damage from a November storm that washed out sections of the road. Once emergency repairs are completed the road will be open to cross-park travel. Park visitors may still encounter a series of minor traffic delays totalling up to 30 minutes as ongoing structural repairs continue. The Sun Point area will be temporarily closed to aid in the emergency repair work.

VEHICLE SIZE RESTRICTIONS ON THE GOING-TO-THE-SUN ROAD

Vehicles, and vehicle combinations, longer than 21 feet (including bumpers) or wider than 8 feet (including mirrors), are prohibited between Avalanche Campground and the Sun Point parking area. In the early season when the Sun Point Parking area is temporarily closed, oversized vehicles will need to park at the Rising Sun Boat Dock Parking area. Vehicles over 10 feet in height may have difficulty driving west from Logan Pass, due to rock overhangs. Stock trucks and trailers may access Packers Roost and Siyeh Bend.

VISITING LOGAN PASS

Frequently the parking lot at Logan Pass fills beyond capacity, forcing visitors to drive on without stopping. To avoid the crowds, plan on visiting Logan Pass early in the day or late in the afternoon. The Going-to-the-Sun Road shuttle or commercial tours that stop at Logan Pass are available and help provide a valuable service to those with oversized vehicles. Rental Cars are available in nearby communities.



Kintla Lake



Lake McDonald

Glacier National Park Concession Services

LODGING

The Village Inn, Lake McDonald Lodge, Rising Sun Motor Inn, Swiftcurrent Motor Inn, and the Many Glacier Hotel are operated by Glacier Park, Inc.

For information and reservations:

Glacier Park, Inc.

(406) 892-2525

For reservations at Apgar Village Lodge:

Apgar Village Lodge

(406) 888-5484

GRANITE PARK AND SPERRY CHALETS

Granite Park Chalet provides rustic accommodations that include rooms, beds, and a common kitchen. Guests provide their own sleeping bag, water, food, and cooking utensils. Optional bed linen service is available. Sperry Chalet offers full service rustic overnight accommodations and full meal service, in a wilderness setting.

For information and reservations:

Belton Chalets Inc.

406-387-5654 or 1-888-345-2649.

BACKCOUNTRY GUIDES

Glacier Guides offer guided day hikes and backpacking trips into Glacier's backcountry for one to seven days. Custom guide service trips are available. Camping equipment is available for rent at their West Glacier office.

For information and reservations:

Glacier Wilderness Guides

406-387-5555 or 800-521-RAFT

RESTAURANTS, CAMPSTORES & GIFT SHOPS

Food service is available at: Eddie's Restaurant in Apgar • Russells Fireside Dining Room and Jammer Joe's Restaurant & Pizzeria at Lake McDonald • Ptarmigan Dining Room and the Italian Garden Ristorante in the Many Glacier Valley • Two Dog Flats Grill at Rising Sun • Snack Bar at Two Medicine Campstore.

Groceries and gifts are available at: Eddie's Campstore, The Cedar Tree, Schoolhouse Gifts, and the Montana House of Gifts at Apgar • Lake McDonald Lodge Gift Shop and Campstore at Lake McDonald • Many Glacier

Hotel Gift Shop and Swiftcurrent Campstore in the Many Glacier Valley • Rising Sun Campstore at Rising Sun • Two Medicine Campstore at Two Medicine.

BOAT TRIPS & RENTALS

Narrated boat cruises are offered at Lake McDonald, Many Glacier, Rising Sun, and Two Medicine. Optional free guided hikes are offered on some trips. Boat and canoe rentals are also available. For information contact:

Glacier Park Boat Company

(406) 257-2426

GUIDED BUS TOURS AND SHUTTLES

Narrated tours and shuttle services are offered by Glacier Park Inc. For reservations and information contact:

Glacier Park, Inc.

(406) 892-2525

Sun Tours offers interpretive tours from late May to mid-October. Tours highlight Blackfeet culture and history relating to Glacier National Park's natural features. Tours begin from St. Mary, East Glacier, and Browning.

For reservation information, contact:

Sun Tours,

(800) 786-9220 or (406) 226-9220

HORSEBACK RIDES

Horseback rides are provided by Swan Mountain Outfitters at the following locations: Apgar, Lake McDonald Lodge, and Many Glacier Hotel.

For information contact:

Swan Mountain Outfitters,

(406) 732-4203

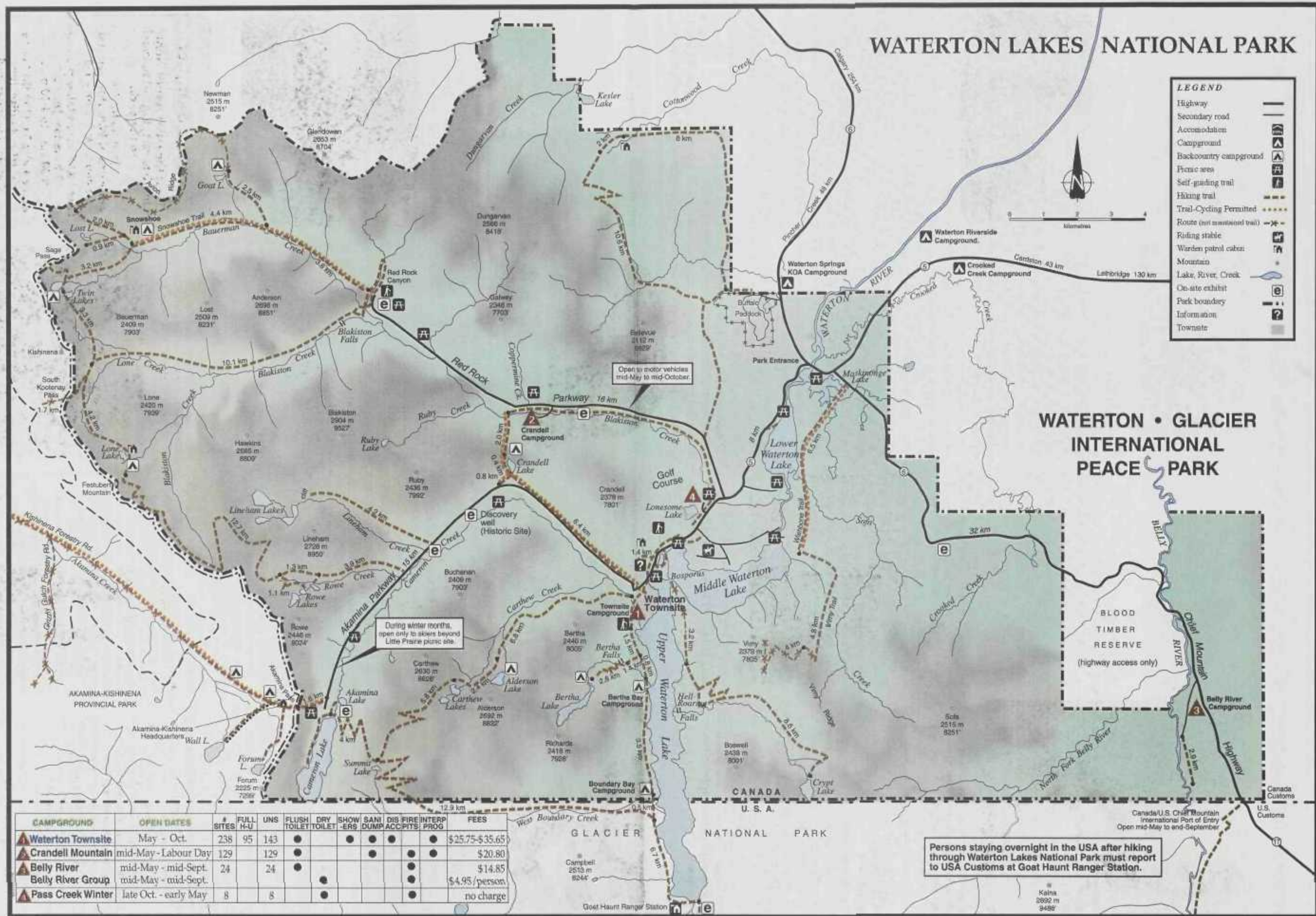
WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

LEGEND

- Highway
- Secondary road
- Accommodation
- Campground
- Backcountry campground
- Picnic area
- Self-guiding trail
- Hiking trail
- Trail-Cycling Permitted
- Route (not maintained trail)
- Riding stable
- Warden patrol cabin
- Mountain
- Lake, River, Creek
- On-site exhibit
- Peak boundary
- Information
- Townsite



WATERTON • GLACIER INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK



CAMPGROUND	OPEN DATES	# SITES	FULL H-U	UNS	FLUSH TOILET	DRY TOILET	SHOW-ERS	SANI-DUMP	DIS ACCEPTS	FIRE INTERP PROG	FEES
▲ Waterton Townsite	May - Oct.	238	95	143	●	●	●	●	●	●	\$25.75-\$35.65
▲ Crandell Mountain	mid-May - Labour Day	129		129	●			●	●	●	\$20.80
▲ Belly River	mid-May - mid-Sept.	24		24	●				●	●	\$14.85
▲ Belly River Group	mid-May - mid-Sept.					●			●	●	\$4.95/person
▲ Pass Creek Winter	late Oct. - early May	8		8		●			●	●	no charge

Persons staying overnight in the USA after hiking through Waterton Lakes National Park must report to USA Customs at Goat Haunt Ranger Station.

Canada/U.S. Chair Mountain International Port of Entry
Open mid-May to end-September

Canada Customs
U.S. Customs

Kahna
2692 m
8488'

Learning From Wildlife



Staff and volunteers carefully removing birds from mist nets in Waterton Lakes National Park this summer will welcome back some birds returning each year from as far away as South America. The ongoing MAPS program is in its sixth year, and is part of an international effort to monitor the health of bird populations across North America. Working alongside park staff, volunteers put in an average of 250 hours per year helping capture, band, then release a variety of birds in an aspen woodland south of Maskinonge Lake. The most commonly caught birds are Yellow Warblers, Black-capped Chickadees and Cedar Waxwings. This project reflects some current approaches to how monitoring and research projects are carried out in the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.



MAPS - Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survival

All wildlife move freely across political boundaries, which makes managing and studying them tricky. For example, some species move:

- large distances daily (e.g. wolverines may move up to 30 km/18 miles per day);
- seasonally (e.g. birds migrating from tropical areas may fly 3,200+ km/2,000+ miles between summer and winter homes);
- at long intervals (juvenile Common Loons born in the Peace Park migrate to the Pacific Coast where they live year-round, then return in their 3rd or 4th summer to breed).

Monitoring animal and plant populations is an important part of fulfilling the parks' mission to protect wildlife and other natural resources. When wildlife travel freely across boundaries, it makes sense that those studying them do as well. Typical of the other cooperative efforts relating to public safety, fire management, native plant restoration, and education programs regularly carried out across the international boundary, monitoring and research projects in the Peace Park often take place in both Waterton and Glacier.

Increasingly, staff also collaborate with other organizations around the Peace Park when dealing with monitoring and research. Another

recent trend is to involve students and volunteers in 'citizen science' projects, which provide meaningful opportunities for them to become involved in caring for their parks.

Grizzly Bears

U.S. Geological Survey ecologist Kate Kendall is leading the largest cooperative research project ever carried out on Grizzly Bears. The project covers a 3 million hectare/7.75 million acre, largely roadless and mountainous study area in northern Montana, including Glacier National Park. Federal, state, and tribal agencies, private and corporate landowners, non-profit organizations, and universities are working together on this project. In the summer of 2004, over 200 crew members, including volunteers, collected bear hair samples from rub trees and hair



Black Bear
Northern Divide Grizzly Bear Project

snagged from bears crossing over or under barbed wire surrounding a liquid scent lure. The genetic analyses being run on the DNA from these hairs will provide a good estimate of the numbers of Grizzly Bears in the area. Efforts are being made to link results with Grizzly Bear research being carried out in Alberta.

Common Loons

Glacier harbors 20% of Montana's breeding loons. The reproductive rate of Common Loons in the park seems to be lower than that needed to sustain the population. Over the last 2 years, the park has developed a citizen science program to help determine the status and trend of loons in Glacier. Volunteers help survey for loons from April to August. In 2006, 77 loon observers (including 33 staff members) conducted 480 surveys on 72 lakes. Season-long estimates determined that Glacier had 45 adult loons, 16 pairs of loons, and 5 chicks in 3 broods. Managers will use the data to make decisions about loon habitat management in order to increase nesting success and overall population numbers. Support for this project was provided by The Glacier National Park Fund, Rocky Mountains Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, and NPS Volunteer-In-Parks funds.

Elk and Aspen

Cristina Eisenberg, a researcher from the University of Oregon, is



Volunteer loon observers.



Stephen Harrington

studying how various factors such as climate, fire, snowpack and precipitation, disease, and wildlife such as elk and beavers affect aspen and cottonwood trees. She will then analyze relationships between wolves, elk and beavers, and aspen and cottonwood stands. Are wolves preying on elk and beavers also affecting the trees? The resulting data will provide a greater understanding of food web relationships in Waterton Lakes National Park, and how these compare to similar relationships along a transect from Waterton to the St. Mary Valley in Glacier National Park.

Wolverines

US Forest Service scientist Jeff Copeland has been studying wolverines for 5 years in Glacier. The wolverine is one of the least studied and least understood mammals in North America. Wolverine are rare, mobile, and well-adapted to winter conditions. Jeff and Rick Yates have captured and radio-marked 27 wolverines. They are studying characteristics of reproductive den sites, wolverine demographics and



Wolverine
Jeff Plomley

social characteristics, and home range, habitat use, and movements. They have documented four reproductive den sites, doubling the total number of wolverine dens ever found in the continental U.S. These den sites were located in downed logs under snow that remains until May. Jeff estimates that 45 wolverines live in Glacier NP.

Bighorn Sheep

Beginning in 2002, Glacier and Waterton, The Glacier National Park Fund, and the U.S. Geological Survey sponsored a study of bighorn sheep movements and habitat use. Radio collars equipped with Global Positioning Systems were used to track nearly 100 animals in Glacier and 13 in Waterton. The collars provided unprecedented detail about seasonal migrations. Important new winter ranges and rutting grounds, surprisingly distinct female

social groups, rams with a taste for international travel, and exclusive summer ranges (where admittance is as gender-specific as a high school locker room!) are among the insights gained so far. A similar bighorn sheep study is also being carried out in Alberta, north of Waterton. Together, these studies provide an international view of this fascinating animal.

Deepwater Sculpins

While most people are interested in the big, visible animals, it's just as



Dave Romanuk

important to learn more about the less obvious species. A good example is an intriguing fish thought to be a relict of the Ice Age. Deepwater Sculpins lurk in the coldest, deepest parts of the Upper Waterton Lake, a lake that flows across the International Boundary. Little is known about the ecology of these rarely seen fish. Biologists from the Universities of Manitoba and Lethbridge began some preliminary research on these fish in the Upper Waterton Lake in the summer of 2004, which continued in 2005 and 2006. This included live trapping and collection of tissue for DNA work. Preliminary findings indicate that the population is healthy and genetically unique and diverse.

Since its creation 75 years ago, national park staff in the Peace Park have built strong cooperative relationships and work together on many programs and projects. Over the last few decades the two parks have applied this experience to working with organisations outside Peace Park boundaries; a crucial effort because maintenance of healthy parks requires a healthy surrounding ecosystem. More recently, we recognize the need to engage and involve visitors and regional residents in studying, monitoring and caring for the Peace Park in meaningful ways.



Bighorn Sheep with collar

Science Sampler

Hear the latest results from scientists carrying out research in the park.

Join us for the 4th Annual Waterton-Glacier Science & History Day.

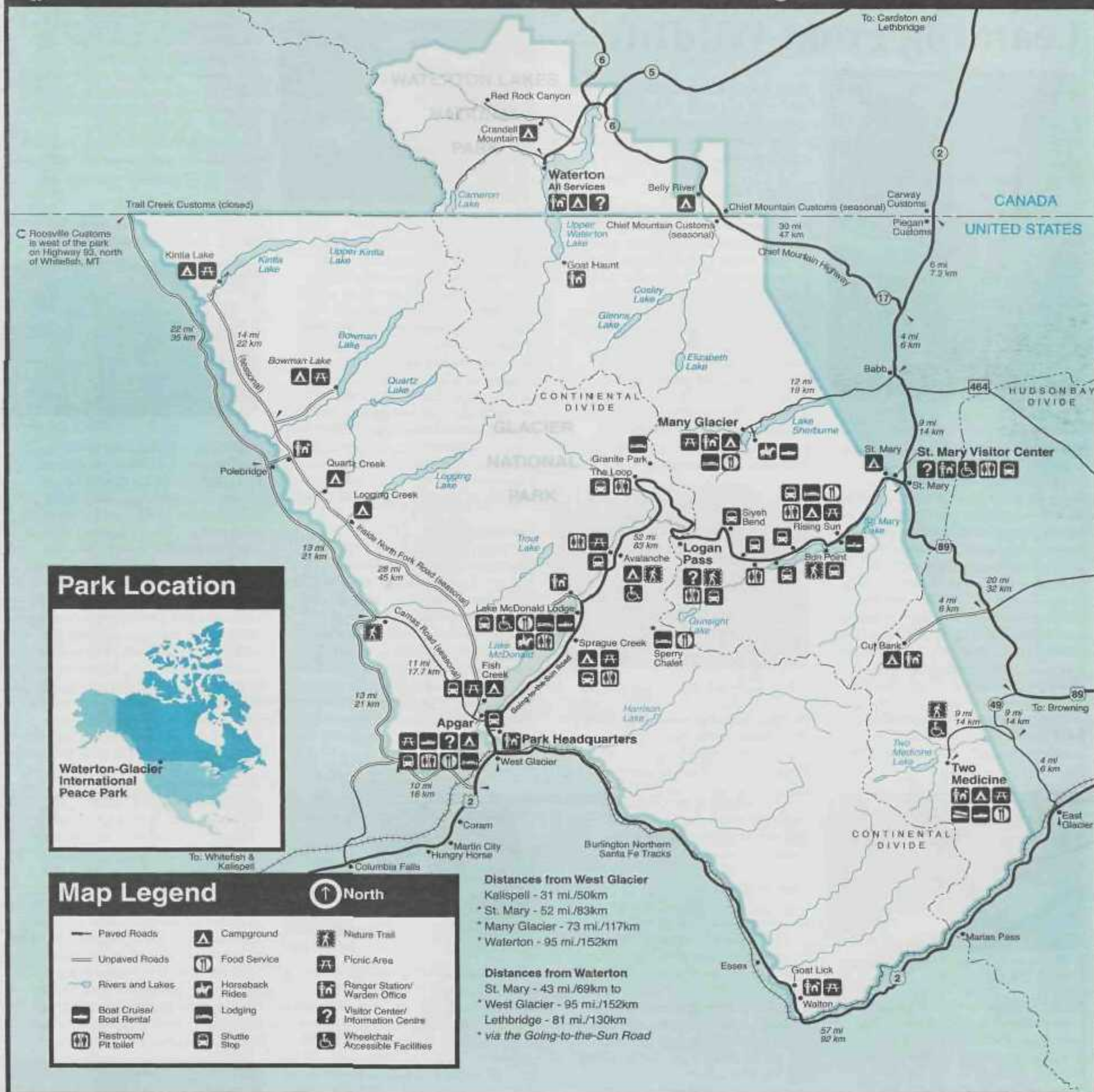
This FREE event takes place on Thursday, July 26th 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

at the Lake McDonald Lodge Visitor Auditorium Glacier National Park



Loon Family
D.Poleschook Jr. and G.Gumm

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park World Heritage Site



Crossing the Border?

Travellers should have two forms of identification (one of which must be a federal, provincial or state issued picture identification), along with a birth certificate, passport or other credible proof of citizenship. Single parents must have proof of custody of their children. Citizens of countries other than the United States and Canada are required to have a passport and visa (if required). Resident aliens must have a permanent resident card. International travellers (not including U.S. and Canadian citizens) must have a current I94 form to cross into the United States. It is available at the Port of Entry for \$6.00 US. They will accept U.S. currency and all major credit cards. Canadian currency is NOT accepted.

Special restrictions exist on crossing the border with pets, defensive sprays, alcohol, firewood, and purchases. All firearms must be declared! For specific requirements on crossing the border from the United States into Canada, call (250)887-3413. For information on crossing from Canada into the United States, call (406)889-3865.

Travel To, From, and Through Goat Haunt

People in tour boats and private boats arriving from Waterton Lakes National Park to Goat Haunt are not required to clear customs and immigration unless they travel beyond the immediate shore areas of the Ranger Station. Those returning on the same boat will not be considered to be seeking admission into the United States.

All hikers crossing the International Boundary from Canada are considered to be applying for admission to the United States, and are required to report to Park Rangers at Goat Haunt for inspection.

Only citizens of Canada and citizens or Legal Resident Aliens of the United States of America, who have cleared customs and immigration at the Goat Haunt Ranger Station, will be allowed to travel into the United States beyond Goat Haunt.

There are restrictions on all backcountry travel from the United States into Canada, within the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. For more information, please contact the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency in advance of any trip at 1-403-653-3535.

Accessibility

A listing of facilities and programs accessible to visitors with special needs is available at visitor centers and entrance stations throughout Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

The Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers, the Trail of the Cedars,

Running Eagle Falls Nature Trail, the International Peace Park Pavilion, the Linnet Lake Trail (near the town of Waterton), the Waterton Townsite Trail, and the Cameron Lake Day Use area are all accessible by wheelchair.



Border Crossing Dates and Times

Roosville	open 24 hours
Piegan/Carway	7 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Chief Mountain	
5/15 to 5/31	9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
6/1 to 9/3	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
9/4 to 9/30	9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
October 1	closed for season

Elevations

Lake McDonald	3150 ft.	960 m
Logan Pass	6640 ft.	2024 m
Many Glacier	4900 ft.	1494 m
Polebridge	3600 ft.	1097 m
St. Mary Lake	4500 ft.	1372 m
Two Medicine	5150 ft.	1570 m
Walton	3900 ft.	1189 m
Waterton	4200 ft.	1280 m