

# Waterton Glacier GUIDE

## 2011 - Summer Guide to Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park Waterton Lakes National Park Visitor Guide included inside

### Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of Canada's National Park Service



A hundred years ago, the Canadian government created the first national park service in the world. Now Parks Canada is celebrating its 100th birthday.

As the first commissioner of the National Parks of Canada, J. B. Harkin is known to many as "the Father of Canada's National Parks." He developed the idea of conservation in Canada, established standards for preservation, created a centralized agency to administer the parks and helped draft the National Parks Act of 1930. Harkin promoted conservation as well as enjoyment of the parks, encouraging visitors to experience their surroundings.

Commissioner Harkin also played a role, alongside Horace Albright, U.S. Parks Service Director, in the creation of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Both supported joining the two parks as a symbol of permanent peace and friendship. They persevered through a fifteen year-long construction effort to connect the two parks via the Chief Mountain International Highway, which is still in use by travelers today.

Harkin's descriptions of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park still remain true for today's visitors. "*Glacier National Park in Montana and Waterton Lakes National Park in Alberta are peculiarly adapted for the purpose of an international park. Situated side by side and complementary to each other, the*

*parks encompass a region of the Rocky Mountain range of surpassing beauty and charm, and together, constitute a playground of exceptional attraction from the tourist standpoint. Without impairing the autonomous rights of either country in respect to administrative matters, the union in spirit of the two parks should prove a powerful force for continued good will and sound understanding between the people of the North American continent who, although separate and distinct, have many aspirations in common.*" National Parks of Canada, Report of the Commissioner, J.B. Harkin, 1933.

So, as you explore these fragile landscapes, unwind around a crackling campfire, discover the magic of nature through storytelling and exhibits, inhale

the earthy fragrance of an evergreen forest, paddle along rocky lakeshores, escape to the solitude of the backcountry, cycle a scenic pathway or trail, admire vistas from a mountain lookout, watch birds soar and wildlife roam, think back to the events of the past and come celebrate as we take our first steps into our second century.

### Aquatic Invasive Species Threaten Park Waters!

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is dominated by large fjord-like glacial lakes. For many visitors they are a primary destination. Boating, fishing, or just plain hanging out on the shore and skipping rocks consume many a relaxing hour and are the stuff of magical memories. We need your help to keep it that way.

On the surface things look fine, but in the past stocking of non-native fish changed the ecosystems of most park lakes. These

fish out compete native species for food and habitat. We need to prevent additional non-native species of animals or plants from accidentally being introduced, because each small change effects the overall health of park waters.

Now there is a new and serious threat. Imagine a future where going to your favorite rock-skipping beach, you find the shoreline matted with tens of thousands of small mussel shells, with everything cemented together in a sharp, smelly

mess. Imagine once productive fisheries wiped out by these new invaders. It's not science fiction, impacts are already occurring in waters in the Great Lakes, eastern provinces and states, the prairies and plains, and more recently in the southwest United States.

Since the 1980's freshwater zebra and quagga mussels have steadily advanced westward, presumably transported on trailered boats. In February of this year a mussel-carrying boat was intercepted at

a marina on Flathead Lake. The boat had come from the southwest. Flathead Lake is just downstream from Glacier.

Protecting the waters of the Peace Park requires immediate action, both by the parks and by every boater. This summer Glacier National Park will step up its boat inspection and permit program, and Waterton Lakes National Park will begin inspecting and permitting boats as well.

**Please help protect park lakes!**

#### Permit Regulations Glacier



- A permit is required to launch any motorized or trailered watercraft in Glacier National Park. Hand propelled water craft and passive flotation devices such as float tubes will not require a permit.
- Between Memorial Day and Labor Day, permits will be available 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. at Park Headquarters, in West Glacier, and between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the St. Mary Visitor Center, Two Medicine Ranger Station, Polebridge Entrance Station, and the Many Glacier Ranger Station. Boaters planning on early morning or late evening trips need to plan accordingly.
- A new permit will be required upon each entry into the park. A boat may launch multiple times provided the boat does not leave the park between launches.
- A full inspection will be required for each permit. Inspections may take upwards of 30 minutes. Boaters should plan on additional time for inspections.
- To qualify for a permit, boats must be clean, drained and thoroughly dry (including bilge areas and livewells) on inspection.
- Boats with internal ballast tanks or other enclosed compartments that exchange water with the environment, that cannot be readily opened and fully inspected are prohibited within Glacier National Park.
- Boats that fail to pass the inspection will be denied a permit. Boaters may re-apply for a permit after the boat is thoroughly cleaned, drained and dried.
- Boats found with certain infestations of aquatic invasive species may be quarantined until they can be fully decontaminated. Depending on the infestation, this may take up to 30 days.
- Boaters on Waterton Lake must comply with permit and inspection requirements of Waterton Lakes National Park

#### Permit Regulations Waterton Lakes



- A permit is required to launch any motorized or trailered boats in Waterton Lakes National Park. Hand propelled boats like canoes or rowboats and flotation devices such as float tubes do not require a permit.
- To obtain the permit you will be asked a few short questions to ensure that the boat has not been in waters where quagga mussels are present.
- Gate staff are required to stop all vehicles towing boats to ensure that they have a permit, or to provide a permit if they do not have one.
- The permits are free and are available at the park gate, the visitor reception centre, the administration office, and campground kiosks. The permits are valid for the entire season as long as the boat has not been launched in any waters where quagga mussels are thought to be present.
- If the boat has been operated in waters of concern, then a free boat inspection is required prior to issuing a permit to ensure that the boat does not carry any invasive species.
- If the inspection indicates the boat is contaminated, then it will not be permitted to launch and must be decontaminated and re-inspected before a permit will be issued.



Quagga mussel encrusted motor NPS Photo



## World's First International Peace Park

In 1932, Waterton Lakes National Park and Glacier National Park were officially joined together as Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. The Peace Park celebrates the peace and goodwill existing along the world's longest undefended border, as well as a spirit of cooperation which is reflected in wildlife and vegetation management, search and rescue programs, and joint interpretive programs, brochures, and exhibits.

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park became a World Heritage Site in 1995 - for its scenic values, its significant climate, landforms and ecological processes, and abundant diversity of wildlife and wildflowers.



Cruising down Waterton Lake on the "International"

David Restivo

## International Peace Park Hike

Join us in celebrating our 79th year of friendship and cooperative management by participating in an International Peace Park Hike. These special hikes are held every Wednesday and Saturday, beginning June 29, and throughout July and August. Starting at 10 a.m. from the Bertha Lake trailhead in Waterton Lakes National Park, this 13 km (8 mi) hike along Upper Waterton Lake is jointly led by a Glacier Park Ranger and a Waterton Park Interpreter. 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 are recommended. The boat will have you back to the dock in Waterton by 6:30 p.m. Each hike is limited to 35 people, so you must pre-register at either the visitor 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).

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



"Hands across the border" ceremony

Jeff Yee



The International

David Restivo

## Discover Our Neighbors' Cultural Heritage

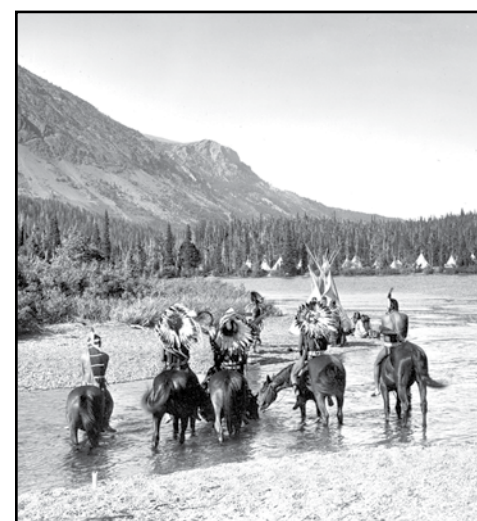
This area holds special appeal for visitors interested in the culture of indigenous peoples. Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park lies just west of the Kainai and Piikani Reserves in Canada and borders the Blackfeet Reservation in the United States. People of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, southwest of the park, also have a close association with the park. 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 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.



Blackfeet at Two Medicine

R. E. Marble

## Akamina-Kishinena Provincial Park



Fireweed

David Restivo

Akamina Kishinena Provincial Park is located in the southeast corner of the British Columbia and borders both Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks. High spacious alpine ridges, deep secluded valleys and windswept passes provide habitat and connectivity to the last self-sustaining grizzly bear population in the United States. Exposed alpine ridges, southern latitude and southern exposure provide winter range for goats and big horn sheep.

The trails and passes of the Akamina-Kishinena used today to cross the axis of the continent, were established and used for many years by the early people's and wildlife travelling between the Flathead Basin and the abundant Great Plains.

Akamina Kishinena is a wilderness area, without supplies or equipment of any kind. All arrangements for supplies and transportation must be made beforehand.

## Accessibility

The Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers, the International Peace Park Pavilion, and the Cameron Lake Day Use Area are wheelchair accessible. A listing of additional facilities and services, accessible to visitors with special needs, is available at visitor centers and entrance stations throughout Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

Interpretive programs in Glacier National Park accessible by wheelchair are highlighted in the park's ranger-guided activity guide, available throughout Glacier.



Accessible boardwalk on the Trail of the Cedars

David Restivo

Wheelchair accessible trails include the Trail of the Cedars and the Running Eagle Falls Nature Trails in Glacier, and the Linnet Lake, Kootenai Brown, and Townsite trails in Waterton Lakes.

Visitors sensitive to altitude should be aware of the following park elevations:

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



 Waterton Lakes National Park  
parks.canada.gc.ca

# Visitor Guide 2011

## 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 something new 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, 167 national historic sites and 4 marine conservation areas

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.



## Come Celebrate!

Parks Canada is celebrating 100 years of history as the world's first national park service and leader in discovery, conservation, visitor experience and education.

Over the past century Parks Canada has been busily protecting some pretty amazing places, close to our hearts and homes. These natural gems belong to all Canadians and we want to celebrate with you. A full listing of summer celebrations and activities is available on page 4.

## What's Inside



100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration Events  
What's happening when in Waterton

4

Visit Planner Get the most from your visit	2
Interpretation Programs Theatre, guided hikes & activities included with your entrance fee	6
Living with Wildlife Learn to keep yourself & the wildlife you encounter safe	8
Park Management	10
Glacier National Park Our neighbour and partner offers a lot to see and do	11
Park Map	12

## Contact Information

Visitor Information ..... 403-859-5133  
RCMP Waterton (May-Oct) ..... 403-859-2244  
Hospitals  
Cardston ..... 403-653-4411  
Pincher Creek ..... 403-627-3333  
Park Warden (24 hrs) ..... 1-888-WARDENS

 24 HOUR EMERGENCY  
403-859-2636





Whether you enjoy a relaxing stroll with an ice cream, a challenging hike, or an evening program with friends, Waterton Lakes National Park offers a wide range of activities and adventures. Ask our staff for an experience designed with you in mind.

### SCENERY & WILDLIFE

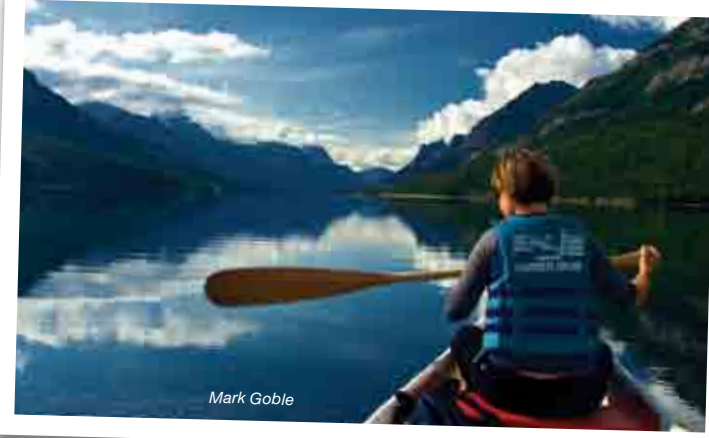
- If scenery and wildlife appeal to you, drive one of the scenic parkways. All have pulloffs and viewpoints for safe viewing opportunities and a chance to discover more about this special place. As an alternative, hop on a shuttle to enjoy an interpretive tour along the parkways and leave the driving to someone else.
- The **Entrance Road** begins on the prairie and follows the Waterton Lakes chain to the village. Enjoy scenic views of the Waterton Valley and its wildlife. Take time to explore the Prince of Wales Hotel National Historic Site.
  - The **Akamina Parkway** winds 16 kilometres through mountains to Cameron Lake, where exhibits describe life in the subalpine. Along the way, visit the First Oil Well in Western Canada National Historic Site, commemorating the first producing oil well in western Canada.
  - **Red Rock Parkway** is the best place to experience Waterton's special mountain and 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 Highway** links Waterton with our neighbour in Montana, Glacier National Park. Stop at the Waterton Valley Viewpoint to view the Waterton and Blakiston valleys, then continue on 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.

### PICNICKING

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

If you'd like to learn more about the park, join us in the Falls Theatre near Cameron Falls and the Townsite Campground, or the Crandell Theatre in the Crandell Campground at 8:00 p.m., Thursday to Monday throughout the summer.



Mark Gobie

Or try a guided hike or hands-on activity. As you travel through the park check out trailside, roadside and day use area exhibits.

### BOATING

If you like the water, whether on your own or guided by experts, try boating. The best spot for paddling a canoe or kayak is Cameron Lake,

where both are available for rent. Boat launching ramps are available at the Linnet Lake picnic site and at the village marina. (Motorboats are restricted to Upper and Middle Waterton Lakes.) A permit is now required to launch any motorized or trailered boats. Hand propelled boats like canoes or rowboats and flotation devices such as float tubes do not require a permit. Join the crew of the MV International for the two hour international cruise of Upper Waterton Lake that leaves from the marina. Remember that park waters are very cold, and Upper and Middle Waterton Lakes frequently have high winds and rough water. Conditions can change very quickly on all lakes.

### HIKING

Like to stay active? Try hiking some of our 200 km of trails. Begin by planning your trip. Ask park staff, check out our "Hiking Waterton Lakes National Park" sheet, hire a licensed interpretive guide, or use a guidebook to pick a hike suitable for everyone in your group. Make sure you have the knowledge, equipment and supplies to have a safe and enjoyable hike. Stop at the Visitor Centre for trail conditions, cautions or closures—you'll increase your safety and enjoyment.



Dustin Parr

### CYCLING

Cycle, but be aware of other traffic and strong winds. Parkways are heavily travelled and without shoulders, so use caution. The Kootenai Brown multi-use pathway is perfect for families with tot-trailers and young riders in training. Red

Rock Parkway is recommended in the spring and fall when the road is closed to motor vehicle traffic. Chief Mountain Highway has wide shoulders, but be prepared for some large hills. Bicycles can be rented in the village.

Mountain bike on four different trails: Akamina Pass, Snowshoe, Crandell Loop, and Wishbone. These trails are shared with hikers, horseback riders and wildlife. Please yield to them. To avoid unpleasant surprises, slow down and make noise with bells or voice when approaching blind corners.

### HORSEBACK RIDING

Horseback ride, whether for an hour or a day. Most trails are open to horses and there are guided trips available. Horse use guidelines are available from the Visitor Centre or Park Gate.

### FISHING

Fish with the required national park fishing licence, which can be purchased at the Visitor Centre, campground kiosks, and other locations in the park. Be sure you read and understand the fishing regulations in relation to restrictions, limits, and closed waters.

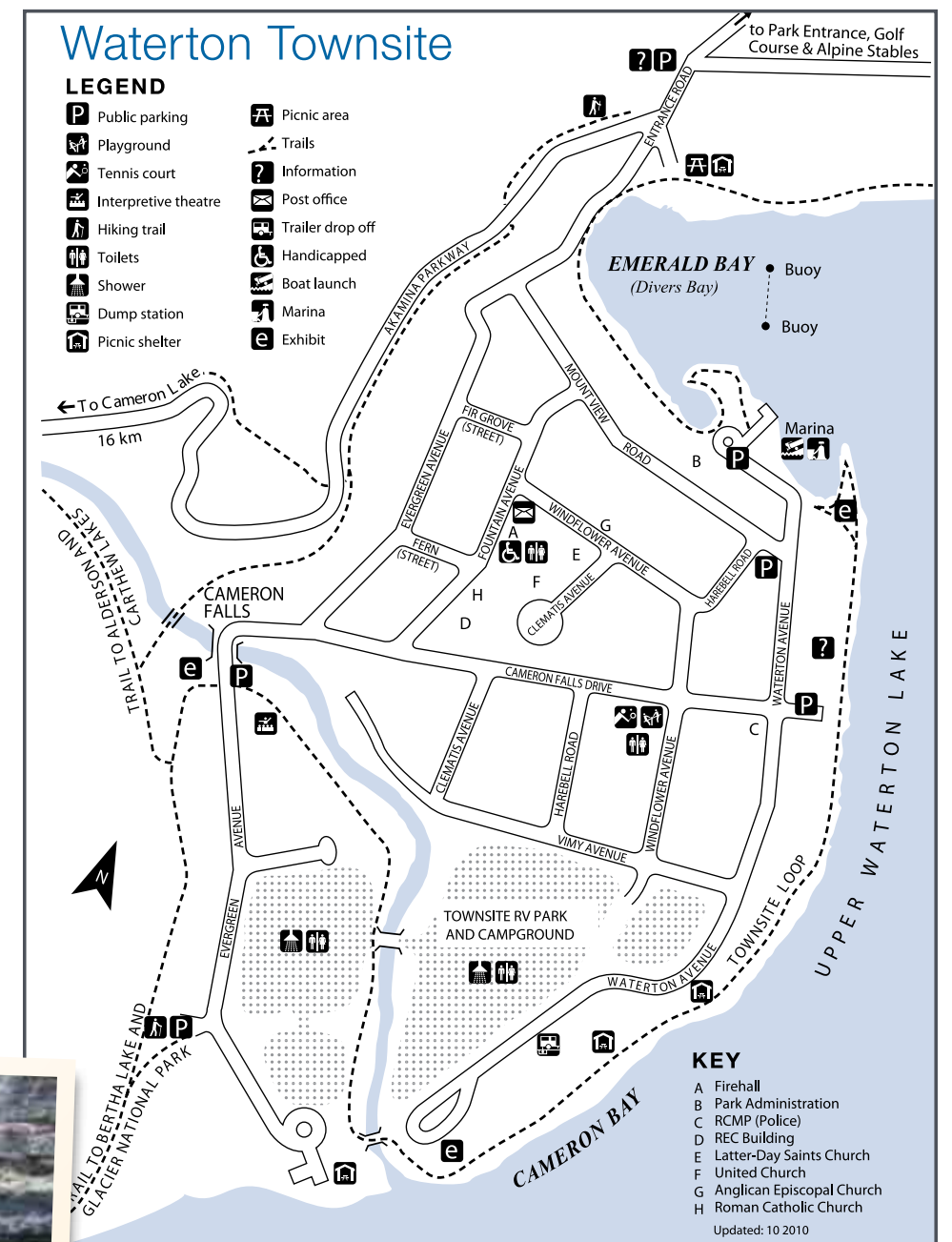
### TOWNSITE

Stay on the beaten path: explore the village. With the Townsite Loop trail, Cameron Falls, the International Peace Park Pavilion, the Heritage Centre, gift shops, restaurants, art galleries, bookstores, coffee shops, ice cream parlours, a gas station, tennis courts, a movie theatre, playgrounds, a ball diamond and four churches—there's lots to do!

Many activities 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.



Ian Nyil



### LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION

Stop at the Visitor Centre, located on the Entrance Parkway, 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 (open from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Monday to Friday, year round), can also provide you with information. Accessible washrooms are located in the village at the Firehall.



## Choose the Best Season

Waterton's character changes with the seasons. By understanding these seasonal cycles, you can plan your trip to best suit your interests.

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.



**Spring**  
Spring is the best time for wildflowers in Waterton. Within a short walk from your car you can find 20 or 30 different species. Wildflowers can be seen in the park at almost any season as summer weather progresses up the mountains.

**Summer**  
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.



Matt Steiner

**Fall**  
Late summer and fall are particularly good wildlife viewing times, especially for black bear, elk and deer. The grasslands of the lower mountainsides provide important food for 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.

**Winter**  
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. Be prepared for conditions ranging from warm and windy to extreme cold and deep snow. Strong winds can create poor visibility, icy conditions, and drifting snow on roads.





**Celebrate 100 years of Canada's National Park Service**

For more information  
1-403-859-2224  
waterton.info@pc.gc.ca  
www.pc.gc.ca/waterton

@ParksCanada  
facebook.com/ParksCanada  
youtube.com/ParksCanadaAgency

**WILDFLOWER FESTIVAL**  
June 18-25

This event features guided wildflower walks, hikes and educational programs, a garden fair, art exhibits and workshops on photography, water colour painting and drawing.

**CANADA DAY**  
Friday July 1 Free Admission

Celebrate Canada in Waterton Lakes National Park complete with a bike parade, flag raising ceremony and a BBQ.  
Become a Parks Canada explorer! Learn more about the Xplorers program on page 5.

**PARKS DAY**  
Saturday July 16 Free Admission

Open House Waterton!  
Activities, games and demonstrations highlighting visitor opportunities, resource conservation and ecological restoration will celebrate Parks Canada's centennial.  
Try our new geocaching challenge!  
Take in a special performance of "It's a Warden's Life in Song and Poetry."



Photo courtesy of Bradley Bischoff

**BLACKFOOT ARTS & HERITAGE FESTIVAL**  
August 2-4

Join the Blackfoot Canadian Cultural Society and Parks Canada for an art show at Lion's Hall. Exhibition Pow-Wows will be held August 3 and 4, with Grand Entry at 2:00 p.m. at the community field.

**WATERTON WILDLIFE WEEKEND**  
September 24-25

Waterton's wildlife is at its best in the fall. This weekend features a variety of wildlife events.

**2ND ANNUAL SUPER'S CYCLE RIDE / PARK CANADA THANKS CANADA**  
Saturday October 1

Ride along a vehicle-free Red Rock Parkway!  
The road will be closed to all motor vehicle traffic and you can ride as far as your interest takes you—just a short distance or all the way to Red Rock Canyon and back (30 km round-trip). There will be snack stations, a support vehicle, and lots of encouragement along the way. After the ride, join us at Pass Creek for a centennial celebration BBQ.

*This is a family event. Helmets are mandatory for anyone under 18, and highly recommended for everyone else. We encourage children to come with a legal guardian.*



## Bar U Ranch National Historic Site

For more information  
1-800-568-4996  
baru.info@pc.gc.ca  
www.pc.gc.ca/baru

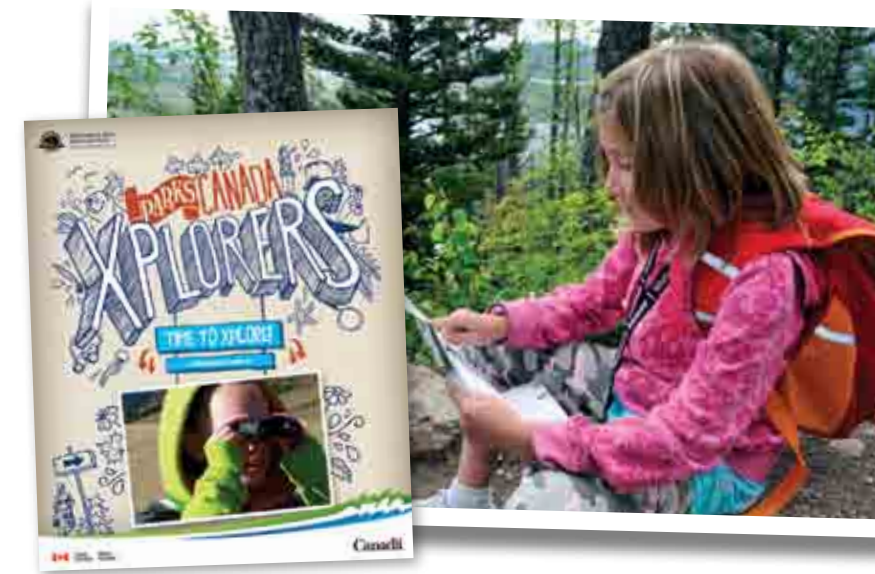
Nestled in the rolling foothills of southern Alberta, Bar U Ranch National Historic Site commemorates the evolution of the Canadian ranching industry and the contribution of the industry to the development of Canada. The Visitor Centre and a vibrant living history program interpret a time when the West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

## Activities for Young Xplorers

Starting Friday July 1, 2011. Free with park entry!

Discover Waterton Lakes National Park through our Xplorers program designed for families with children aged 6 to 11. Pick up an Xplorers activity book from the Heritage Centre on Waterton Avenue, and complete as many of the activities as possible to receive a certificate and souvenir.



## Parks Canada Merchandise

Bring home a souvenir that will provide lasting memories and inspire you to visit Canada's natural and historic treasures.

Stop by the Visitor Centre or Heritage Centre on Waterton Avenue to view the full range of merchandise available for purchase.



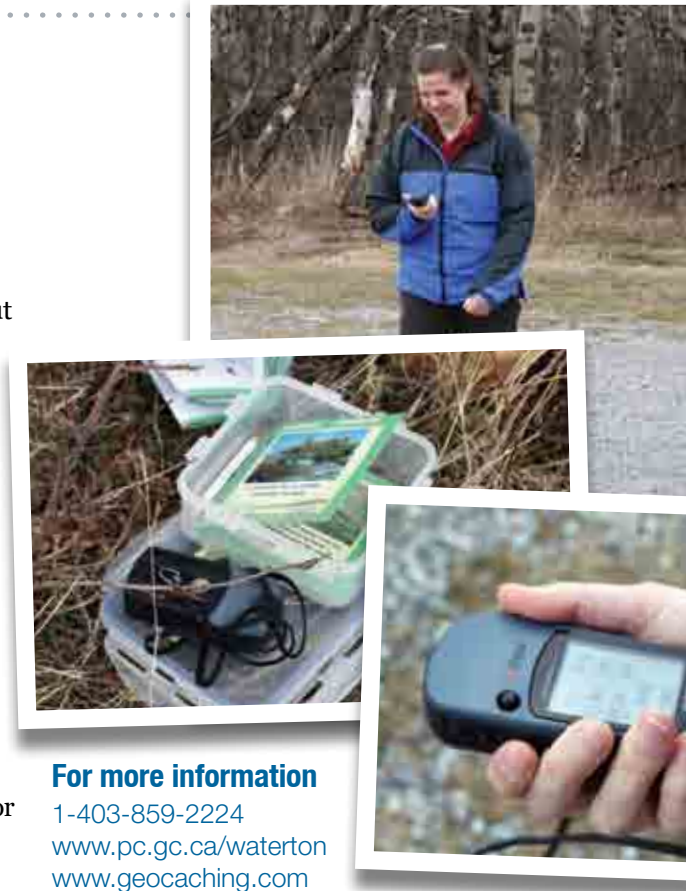
## Geocaching in Waterton Lakes National Park

Starting Saturday July 16, 2011. Free with park entry!

Take our geocaching challenge! Parks Canada created five caches in various locations throughout the park for geocachers to find. All will be registered on geocaching.com. Locate all five to obtain your Parks Canada geocoin!

Geocoins, geocache listings and GPS units (free with a credit card imprint) will be available at the Heritage Centre on Waterton Avenue. Our Geocache 101 program offers a quick overview of geocaching and instruction on how to use a GPS unit. Learn more about Geocache 101 on page 6.

Geocachers must travel on marked and maintained trails or in publicly accessible areas (e.g. picnic areas) at all times and ensure that natural and cultural resources are not disturbed. A message or story about each location is included in the cache for others to find in lieu of trade items. All caches placed in Waterton must be approved by Parks Canada.



For more information  
1-403-859-2224  
www.pc.gc.ca/waterton  
www.geocaching.com

**WHAT IS GEOCACHING?**

Geocaching is a high-tech treasure hunting game played around the world by adventure seekers equipped with GPS devices. The goal is to locate hidden containers, called geocoaches, outdoors and then share your experiences online. Anyone can use coordinates found on geocaching.com to locate caches.

**WHO GEOCACHES?**

People of all ages! Each geocache listing has a difficulty and terrain rating. 1/1 is easiest and 5/5 the hardest. This allows you to seek a geocache suitable for your ability and fitness level.

**WHAT DO YOU NEED TO GEOCACHE?**

A GPS device or GPS-enabled mobile phone with internet access. In addition, a membership with geocaching.com is recommended.

Copyright © Groundspeak Inc. All rights reserved.

## Waterton Natural History Association

The Waterton Natural History Association works closely with Parks Canada to help the public appreciate, enjoy and learn about the natural wonders of the park.

We are a not-for-profit organization formed in 1983. We create educational products and services such as publications, displays, and special events. Our two key fundraising events each summer are the Moonlight Cruise (August 13) and a Silent Auction (September 2 to 5).

Visit our Heritage Centre in the community, and check out

our bookstore and displays. We provide information and advice on what to do in the park, as well as maps and trail guides. We also run the Crooked Creek Campground, six kilometres outside the park on Highway 5. Campground revenues are used to support our efforts.

If you are interested, we welcome new members and volunteers.

For more information  
www.wnha.ca  
wnha@toughcountry.net

## Tipi Camping at Crandell Campground

Create a memorable experience sharing stories around a campfire before bedding down for the night in a traditional tipi. Drift off to sleep while star-gazing through the opening into the night sky.

Waterton Lakes National Park has five traditional tipis set up in Crandell Mountain Campground this summer. These tipis may be in high demand, so a reservation is advisable. However, some may be available on a first come, first served basis. Check at the park Visitor Centre.

**For more information or to make reservations**

1-403-859-5133  
waterton.info@pc.gc.ca  
www.pc.gc.ca/waterton





## Interpretive Theatre Programs, Guided Hikes & Activities

How long are you staying in Waterton? A few hours? A whole day? How about overnight or a couple of days? Waterton's team of Interpreters offer a variety of visitor programs during July and August. Theatre programs, guided hikes, roves and point duties—these programs are all free with your park entrance fee. Check the schedule at the bottom of this page for days and times and the map on page 12 for locations.

### Only Visiting for a Half Day?

#### **Through Ancient Eyes: Bison, Bunchgrass and Burning** | Adults & Older Children

Difficulty: Easy  
Distance: 7 km (4.3 miles) return  
Where: Meet at 9AM at the pullout on the north side of Red Rock Parkway below Mt. Bellevue

What was it like to live in Waterton 10,000 years ago? Where did people camp and what did they do here? Explore these questions as you walk along the side of Mt. Bellevue, through the grasslands to the bison paddock.

Bring extra layers of clothing, sturdy footwear, water, sunscreen, insect repellent and a hat and don't forget a snack.

#### **Geocache 101** | Family Friendly

Meet the Park Interpreter and sign out your free GPS Unit at the Waterton Heritage Centre

If you want to try geocaching, a Park Interpreter will show you how to use the GPS unit. Sign out one of ours, or bring your own if you have one. Once you feel comfortable with the GPS unit, there is a geocache located nearby for you to find. Return to the Interpreter for other geocaches, or help if you need it. They're there to explain a new, fun and adventurous outdoor activity.

#### **Blackfoot Crafts & Stories** | Family Friendly

Meet in the Crandell Theatre Tipi at Crandell Campground. Join our Blackfoot Interpreters. Listen to stories, hang out by the fire, and make a small craft to take home with you.

#### **S.O.S. Butterfly Distress!** | Family Friendly / Children Aged 4-12

Meet at the Marquis Hole Road just past the Alpine Stables. Look for a park vehicle and Interpreter.

We need you! Kids, grab your research assistants (a.k.a., your parents) and help us protect one of only two homes in Canada of the endangered halfmoon-hairstreak butterfly. Threatened by the deadly plant, knapweed, the butterflies are struggling to survive! Your research teams will explore this habitat to discover how we can help save the butterflies' home.

### Got A Whole Day? Try a Longer Hike

Want to know what that wildflower is? How about that bird? Want to venture out into an area of the Park you've never been in before, but you're not comfortable hiking by yourself? What about seeing an old trail through new eyes? Be sure to bring some extra layers of clothing, sturdy footwear, water, sunscreen, insect repellent and a hat. Don't forget your lunch.

#### **Summit Lake Hike** | Adults & Older Children

Difficulty: Moderate  
Distance: 8 km (5 miles) return  
Where: Meet at 10AM at Cameron Lake

Hike this moderately-strenuous trail up to Summit Lake in the sub-alpine. It is home to two species that are made for each other—a bird, the Clark's Nutcracker, and the endangered Whitebark Pine tree. Come see what Park staff and volunteers are doing to save this species at risk. Moose are frequently seen on this trail that takes you through huge, shady old Engelmann spruce stands and past cool waterfalls with clusters of monkey flowers.

#### **Rowe Lake Hike** | Adults & Older Children

Difficulty: Moderate-Difficult  
Distance: 12.8 km (8 miles) return  
Where: Meet at 9AM at Rowe Trail head on Akamina Parkway

Imagine yourself in the bottom of a rock bowl filled with wildflowers, with the sides towering 400m (1300 ft) above you. That is what awaits you in Rowe Meadow. This trail leads you through a cool conifer forest to an alpine meadow at the foot of a cirque. Take a break, admire the view, and then take the short but steep trail up to a beautiful, painted turquoise lake. Have lunch and explore the Whitebark Pine forest. Park Staff and volunteers planted hundreds of saplings last fall in an effort to conserve this endangered species. The views are incredible.

#### **The International Peace Park Hike** | Adults & Older Children

Difficulty: Moderate  
Distance: 13 km (8 miles) one-way  
Where: Meet at 10AM at Bertha Trail head in Waterton

Did you know that Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks form the world's very first



International Peace Park? For over thirty years, visitors have hiked across the Canada/U.S. boundary on foot, accompanied by both a Glacier Park Ranger and a Waterton Park Interpreter. Hike along the shore of Upper Waterton Lake and hear stories of what our two parks share—an ecosystem with over 1200 species of plants, over 60 species of wildlife, and all the various ways that we work together. The hike ends in the United States at the Goat Haunt Ranger Station, where you can receive a special U.S. entry stamp in your passport, before boarding a boat to return to the Waterton townsite.

Spaces are limited so please **pre-register**, either in person or by phoning the Waterton Visitor Centre (403) 859-5133, or the St. Mary Information Center (406) 732-7750.

**Cost:** The hike is free with your park entry fee, but there is a charge for the boat ride back. Please **purchase your boat tickets in advance** at Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruise Co. at the Marina in Waterton.

**Identification:** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security requires Canadian and American citizens to carry a passport or passport card. All visitors from countries other than Canada or the United States need their passports **and** have to have been documented at another U.S. port of entry.

### Staying the Night? Take in an Evening Theatre Program

#### **Evening Theatre begins Thursday, June 30**

Join us in the Falls Theatre near Cameron Falls and the Townsite Campground, or the Crandell Theatre in the Crandell Campground, at 8:00 p.m. and see a 45-minute program. There are new programs every year highlighting some of the latest research and information about your favourite plants and animals—and ones you've never met! We will tickle your funny bone, touch your heart and fire your imagination. From bison to bears, leopard frogs to fire, wolves to wildflowers, we tell stories to adults and kids alike. Look for our Now Playing Posters around the campgrounds and Visitor Centre for the evening program topics.



EVENING THEATRE		M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Falls Theatre Evening Program	8PM				●	●	●	
Crandell Theatre Evening Program	8PM	●						●

## Program Schedule

Programs begin Tuesday, June 28 and run until Sunday, September 4 (unless otherwise noted).

ACTIVITIES		M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Geocache 101	10AM TO 11:30AM		●				●	
Blackfoot Crafts & Stories	10AM TO 12PM		●		●			
S.O.S. Butterfly Distress!	2PM TO 4PM		●				●	

GUIDED HIKES		M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Through Ancient Eyes	9AM TO 12PM			●		●		
Summit Lake Hike Begins Sunday, July 10	10AM TO 3PM					●		●
Rowe Lake Hike Begins Monday, July 11	9AM TO 4PM	●		●		●		
International Peace Park Hike Begins Wednesday, June 29	10AM TO 6:30PM			●			●	

## Visit the New & Improved Red Rock Canyon Day Use Area

Come and enjoy the new improvements to the Red Rock Canyon day use area. Construction occurred during spring and summer of 2010, and was partially funded by the Federal Government's Economic Action Plan. Improvements include a paved parking area, larger washroom, picnic area, new exhibits, and a new bike rack for cyclists and mountain bikers. The new facilities fit within the original footprint and respect Red Rock Canyon's natural and cultural health. We did not pave paradise to put up a parking lot! It remains the lovely, relaxing step into wilderness that brings people back year after year.

Drive the Red Rock Parkway and watch for wildlife along the way. Enjoy the striking views of prairie climbing mountains. The day use area, located at the end of the Red Rock Parkway, is a great end to your scenic drive.

Red Rock Canyon does not have to be the end of your journey, it's an important staging area for horse trips, hiking and mountain biking.

### Dee's Tip

Take a short stroll around Red Rock Canyon or walk to Blakiston Falls. Have a picnic and don't forget your camera: gorgeous wildflowers and intriguing birds abound. Look for beargrass, the unofficial flower of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Watch the stream for American dippers and harlequin ducks. And, of course, enjoy the beautiful red and green rock that Waterton is famous for!



Dee is a Park Interpreter and has worked in Waterton Lakes National Park for eight years.



## Volunteering in Waterton Lakes National Park

Volunteer programs in Waterton provide a range of opportunities for visitors of all group sizes and ages to become directly involved with park protection. Volunteers help to accomplish important work in the park, and benefit from the chance to:

- make a contribution to the community
- develop a personal connection to Waterton
- get exercise and fresh air out in nature
- learn new subjects and skills

Upcoming events include:

#### **Spring Plant Count** | May 28, 2011

Annually, on the last weekend of May, the Federation of Alberta Naturalists organizes a spring plant count. Scientist Emeritus Peter Achuff will organize interested volunteers in counting the number of plant species flowering in Waterton. Meet on Saturday morning, May 28, for an orientation and checklist.

#### **Spring Bird Count** | June 4, 2011

Tired of getting "tweets" through Twitter? How about getting your "tweets" out in nature? In support of a province-wide program of the Federation of Alberta Naturalists, you can contribute to a count of birds in Waterton Lakes National Park during the first weekend of June each year. Sign-up at the Community Fire Hall on Saturday morning. Previous birding experience is helpful but not necessary. Binoculars are also helpful.

#### **Knapweed Rodeo** | July 22-23

Knapweed is an invasive plant that can take over native landscapes by releasing toxins from its roots

and producing thousands of seeds. Come help us wrangle this nasty buckaroo and keep our native plants blooming. Oh, and don't forget your cowboy hat!

#### **DO YOU VISIT THE PARK OFTEN?**

Would you be interested in on-going volunteer projects? If so, our Adopt-a-Patch program or Citizen Science projects might be the perfect fit. Through the Adopt-a-Patch program, you can select your own special spot to visit, pick weeds, and protect flowers. Our Citizen Science projects currently include loon surveys and mapping invasive plants along trails. These projects are a great opportunity for people to learn scientific monitoring skills while making connections with staff in the park.

#### **OTHER VOLUNTEER PROJECTS AND EVENTS**

Other volunteer opportunities arise periodically throughout the summer. Watch for posters or newspaper articles throughout the region and check out Waterton's volunteer web page by clicking on the activities tab at [www.pc.gc.ca/waterton](http://www.pc.gc.ca/waterton).





# LIVING WITH WILDLIFE

## 6 Tips to enjoy a safe visit and ensure that future generations have the chance to see wildlife that is truly wild.

- Wildlife are attracted to roadsides for feed and for easy travel. To prevent collisions with wildlife, **SLOW DOWN**, be alert, and scan ahead for animals. If you spot one animal, look for others: they often travel in groups.
- Store all food and food-related items inside a closed, hard-sided vehicle. Coolers, boxes and cans are not bear-proof. If you leave food or garbage out where wildlife can get at it, you may start a process of habituation, where animals aggressively seek out human food. Animals that become habituated often have to be killed.
- Keep at least three bus lengths (30 metres/100 feet) away from large animals and at least 10 bus lengths away from bears. Deer and bighorn sheep may appear tame, but they may suddenly strike out with their hooves, antlers or horns.
- If an animal approaches you, keep your distance. Keep the animal's line of travel or escape route clear.
- Enticing wildlife by feeding, reaching out or mimicking calls is illegal. 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.
- Read the pamphlet "Keep the Wild in Wildlife"—available from all Park facilities.



4. If an animal approaches you, keep your distance. Keep the animal's line of travel or escape route clear.



### HELP KEEP OUR ANIMALS WILD & ALIVE

## Safe Travel in Bear Country

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

### REDUCE YOUR RISK

- If you want to avoid a problem with a bear, avoid the bear. Do this by making noise. Bears will usually move out of the way if they hear you approaching. Bear bells are not loud enough. Use your voice instead.
- Hike in groups and stay on established trails during daylight hours. Keep children close.
- Watch for bears and their sign—tracks, droppings, diggings, torn-up logs and overturned rocks. Leave the area if you see fresh sign. If you come across dead animals, leave the area immediately and report it to park staff.
- Some trail conditions make it hard for bears to hear and see hikers. Be particularly careful by streams, blind corners, dense vegetation and on windy days.

### 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.
- Pick up small children and stay in a group.
- Keep your pack on, it may provide protection if you're attacked.
- Back away slowly, while talking calmly and firmly. Do not make eye contact as the bear may interpret this as aggression. 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 the back of your head and neck.
- If the attack continues for more than a couple of minutes, consider fighting back.

### IF A BEAR STALKS YOU, OR ATTACKS AT NIGHT, IT PROBABLY THINKS YOU ARE FOOD

- 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.

For more detailed information, come see the free DVD "Staying Safe in Bear Country" in the Falls Theatre. You can also get a copy of "Keep the Wild in Wildlife" at the Information Centre, park campgrounds or other park facilities.



## Beware the Brown-Eyed Beggar!

Who could resist those liquid brown eyes? That cold wet nose? Those expressive ears? And she's obviously soooooo hungry! But don't be fooled. When deer become accustomed to human food and touch, they lose their natural fear and become "habituated" to people. This causes problems for both them and us.

### DEER THAT ARE FED BY PEOPLE LEARN TO AGGRESSIVELY BEG FOR FOOD. THEN THEY TEACH THEIR OFFSPRING.

A deer that lets you touch it or feed it is not afraid of you. When you run out of bread, leaves, grass, popcorn, French fries, or whatever else you're feeding it, it does not understand why the food-source has dried up. It may strike at you, knock you down and trample you, demanding more food. Their hooves are very sharp and they have a powerful kick. This is especially dangerous to children, who often will put their hands out to lure deer over to them.

### IF IT SMELLS LIKE FOOD, IT MUST BE FOOD.

A deer that is fed human food will seek it out in future, and may eat plastic bags, food wrappers and other garbage, mistaking it for food. Parks Canada veterinarians have found plastic bags and garbage tangled up in the intestines of dead deer.

### NEVER APPROACH OR FEED DEER. PLEASE HELP KEEP THEM WILD AND ENJOY THEM FROM A DISTANCE.

**!** Dogs, both large and small, have been trampled and killed by deer in Waterton. Does with fawns are particularly aggressive in the spring. Keep dogs closely leashed and steer clear of all deer.

## In bear country be loud and make noise!

**CYCLISTS AND TRAIL RUNNERS**  
Your speed and quietness put you at risk for sudden bear encounters. Slow down through shrubby areas and when approaching blind corners.

## 7 Tips to preventing injury

Waterton Lakes National Park is a wilderness area so there are hazards to any activity. Reduce your risk of injury or death by taking reasonable precautions.

- Don't go it alone.** Interpret-led hikes are available, or if you go on your own, tell someone where you're going and when you'll be back. Travel with others and keep your group together.
- Wear sturdy shoes and watch your step.** Most accidents in Waterton occur when people trip and fall. The risk is higher if you're near waterfalls, streams or lakes because the area can be slippery and the water is very cold. Just a few minutes in cold water can cause hypothermia and helplessness. Snowfields and avalanche deposits obscure trails and should be carefully crossed or avoided. Loose rock on scree slopes and near steep inclines creates especially dangerous footing. Reduce the risk by staying on designated trails, stay away from edges and watch your children.
- Pamper yourself.** Take enough food and drinks to keep yourself safe and happy. A snack at the summit or the end of the trail is a great way to relax and take in the view. It's also a good way to bribe reluctant children or friends!
- Be prepared.** Take along enough gear to keep you warm, safe and to keep you from getting lost. Wear layers of clothing. It can snow any month of the year here. Wind can chill the body, especially if you've been sweating, putting you at risk of hypothermia. Sunburn can be a major problem, particularly at higher elevations. Carry sunscreen.
- Bug off!** Few things will ruin your hike like being chased down the trail by mosquitos or horseflies. Avoid stings or bites by using repellents and not wearing scented lotions or perfumes.
- Water.** Though park waters are generally clean, harmful bacteria or parasites may be found in any untreated surface water. Carry water from one of the park's treated water sources or boil and filter all untreated water.
- Cooking and Campfires.** Use fuel stoves for safety and environmental reasons. Small, controlled campfires are allowed in designated places. Check fire hazard and wind conditions first.

**!** If undertaking a hazardous activity (mountain or rock climbing, or hiking alone) you may register with the Warden office. Once registered to go out, you must register back in by returning your registration form as soon as possible. Staff will investigate all overdue permits.

## 3 Tips to watching wildlife wisely

- Act small.** Resist the urge to get closer, 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.
- Watch for the signs.** Hone your senses by looking for tracks, diggings, or hair on trees. Listen for bird song or elk bugling. Buy a wildlife postcard and write about hearing coyotes howl, watching the antics of jays or finding squirrel tracks.
- Outta bed, sleepy head!** Dawn and dusk are great times to watch wildlife, but they can be cool. Take a blanket, a thermos of something hot, your wildlife guide, binoculars and camera. Find a spot you like and settle in. Then, sit still and be quiet. After about 10 or 15 minutes, the wildlife will ignore you and go about their business.



# FOR YOUR SAFETY

## Cougar Caution

Cougars are not often seen because they are solitary, elusive and active mainly at night. They may be more active in areas that have habituated deer, like towns and campgrounds. Avoid meeting a cougar by travelling in groups and making lots of noise. Keep children close to you. Free-roaming pets may attract and be attacked by cougars.



If you encounter a cougar, immediately pick up small children. Face the animal, and retreat slowly—**do not** run or play dead. Try to appear bigger and show aggression by holding your arms or an object above your head, waving a stick or throwing rocks. If a cougar attacks, **fight back**.

## Ticked Off

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. Avoid them by staying on trails and away from bushes and tall grass. Wear light-coloured clothing so you can spot them more easily. Tuck your pant-legs into your socks, so ticks stay on top where you can see them.

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.

## Animal Jam

Seeing wildlife is such a vacation highlight that many people forget safety. That's why we have staff that help keep both visitors and wildlife safe. You can help. If you see wildlife, watch for traffic, then carefully pull over onto the side of the road, keeping your left wheels on the pavement. Limit your viewing time so others have a chance to see. Please do not stop in dangerous locations, e.g. close to a curve. Happy wildlife-watching!



"The National Parks of Canada are hereby dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment... and shall be maintained and made use of so as to leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."  
~ Canada National Parks Act, 1930



## National Park Regulations

It is your responsibility to know and respect park regulations. They are strictly enforced.

- Pets must be on a leash at all times, including in your campsite. Pets are allowed on trails in Waterton. Please remove pet feces and garbage.
- Removing or collecting natural and historic objects is not allowed. This includes antlers, berries, wildflowers, dead wood, fossils and nests.
- It is unlawful to feed, entice or touch park wildlife.
- Obey closures. Areas may be temporarily closed by order of the Park Superintendent. They are marked with signs and/or tape.
- Camping is permitted only in designated areas, as marked by signs.
- Firearms are prohibited.
- A national park fishing permit is required in Canada's national parks. Only barbless hooks are permitted for use.
- Personal watercraft (seadoos, jet skis, etc.) are prohibited on all waters.



# PARK MANAGEMENT

## Restoring our Terrestrial Ecosystems

Have you spotted teams of park staff roaming the open grasslands, tearing up or spraying plants? Have you noticed the smoke of prescribed fires drifting across the foothills parkland and mountain slopes? Perhaps you've encountered park employees surveying roadside vegetation or noticed small cages protecting pine cones? These are all signs of efforts the Parks Canada Agency is making to restore the health of terrestrial ecosystems and to protect species at risk in Waterton Lakes National Park.

### PRESCRIBED FIRE

Fire is being reintroduced onto the foothills parkland to restore the native fescue grasslands that are being displaced by encroaching aspen and various shrubs. The grasslands provide important grazing habitat

for deer and elk. Hiking along the Wishbone Trail from Chief Mountain Highway you can see the effects of a prescribed fire on an encroaching aspen forest that was burned by Parks Canada in the spring of 2008. Several more fires over the next twenty years will be required to return this forest to native fescue grasslands. Higher on the mountain slopes, along the Carthew-Alderson Trail near Summit Lake,

fire is being used to encourage the regeneration of whitebark and limber pines, two tree species listed as "endangered" under Alberta's Wildlife Act. The two pines are being decimated by mountain pine beetle infestations and white pine blister rust epidemics occurring in Western Canada. The prolonged absence of fire has led to stands of older, even-aged trees that are more prone to the infestations and epidemics. Openings in the forest canopy, such as those created by natural, lightning-caused fires and avalanches (or prescribed fires lit by Parks Canada),



are essential to allow for the growth of new seedlings. Blister rust resistant seedlings for replanting are being raised from native

seeds in cooperation with Glacier National Park and researchers at Montana State University. Watch for evidence of burned patches of trees along the trail as you approach Summit Lake that show where these rust resistant seedlings have been planted and now make Waterton home. Whitebark pines are a key element of the ecosystem, their seeds an important food source for the Clark's nutcracker, red squirrel, grizzly and black bears.

### NON-NATIVE PLANTS

Non-native plants also threaten the health of terrestrial ecosystems. These are plants that do not naturally occur here. They arrive as escaped ornamental plants, in hay or soil moved from one area to another, or simply on the undercarriage of a vehicle entering the park. Non-native plants that have no local predators can spread and displace native plants and the animals that use them for food and cover. For example, the half-moon hairstreak butterfly is an endangered species listed in Canada's Species at Risk Act which relies on native lupine plants as both the nursery and food source for its larvae. If unchecked, invading non-native plants can displace native plants including lupine and threaten the survival of the half-moon hairstreak butterfly. Ask at the Visitor Information Centre about opportunities for volunteering at weed pull events like the Knapweed Rodeo near the end of July, or for a chance to be a citizen scientist and help park ecologists GPS and map infestations along trails in the backcountry.

Parks Canada invites you to take part in protecting the environment. Every time you visit the Park, ask yourself if you may be transporting plant material, seeds or insects from other areas. Buy and burn local firewood only, ensure hiking boots and camping gear are free of mud and seeds, and give your car a wash before going to any protected area.

### GEOCACHING

Five geocaches highlighting these restoration activities and species at risk have been placed in various locations throughout the park for geocachers to find. Geocache listings and GPS units (free for use with a credit card imprint) are available at the Heritage Centre on Waterton Avenue. The geocache coordinates are also registered on geocaching.com.

## Too Close for Comfort

Everyone enjoys Waterton's amazing watchable wildlife. A close encounter with deer and their fawns in the community is a real highlight, yet it can also put you in a dangerous situation if you get too close. The unusually high concentration of mule deer in the community is an artificial situation that affects everyone's safety, as well as predators like bears and cougars.

A large deer population lives within the community because it provides a relatively safe haven from predators. Many years living near people led the deer to lose their natural wariness, and this behavior is reinforced when visitors approach or entice deer.

The Waterton community also has a long history of deer aggressively protecting their fawns from dogs during fawning time, and over time their level and period of aggression increased. Deer moved from passively tolerating people to boldly approaching, and some have struck out with their hooves.

Parks Canada and community members agree that it is important to re-establish a more natural and safe situation. They are working together on a Deer Advisory Group to implement a strategy to address public safety and wildlife protection, while maintaining the quality wildlife viewing everyone enjoys.



Last year, we marked the most aggressive deer in the community and relocated them. We hoped this would

be sufficient to reduce conflicts but the approach was unsuccessful because the deer returned. A better strategy was to mow long grass just prior to fawning season in an area with a history of aggressive encounters. This made it harder for does to hide their fawns, so there were fewer defensive attacks.

This year, we are trying a new technique to reduce conflict between people and deer. An experienced handler will use trained herding dogs to gently haze deer from the community and its periphery during the spring and early summer. These dogs are under the control of their handler at all times; they never contact the deer. This approach builds on the deer's innate avoidance of dogs which strongly resemble their natural predators, coyotes and wolves. For the past eight years, Banff National Park has successfully reduced elk-human

conflict in the town of Banff using a dog handler with trained herding dogs.

Please report any instances of particularly aggressive deer behaviour, deer attacks and/or any injuries due to an attack. If possible, take a picture of the deer. It also helps when you maintain a good distance from deer while watching them and choose not to entice or feed them.



### You can help— never approach or feed deer!

Report any deer attacks or injuries due to an attack by calling: 1-403-859-2636

## Glacier National Park



*"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 world's first international peace park 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.	
Interagency Pass*.....	\$80.00
Valid for one year from month of purchase.	
<i>*The old Golden Age, Golden Eagle, and Golden Access Passes have been replaced with a new series of interagency passes called the America the Beautiful - National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Annual Pass. Special fees are charged for commercial tour vehicles.</i>	

### Camping

Camping is permitted only in designated campgrounds. Campgrounds, 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. Ten group sites at Appgar, and one each at Many Glacier and Two Medicine Campgrounds, accommodate parties of 9-24 people. The fee is \$50.00 for the first 9 campers and \$5.00 per person, per night after that. The group campsite at St. Mary may be reserved and is an additional \$3.00.

### 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.

### Hiker-Biker Campsites

Campsites for bicyclists and hikers are shared sites holding up to eight people. The fee is \$5.00 per person. Hiker-biker sites at Fish Creek and St. Mary are \$8.00 per person.



Heavens Peak

Bill Hayden

### 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 Appgar 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).

## Concession Services in Glacier National Park

### RESTAURANTS

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

### CAMPSTORES & GIFT SHOPS

Groceries and gifts are available at: Eddie's Campstore, The Cedar Tree, Schoolhouse Gifts, and the Montana House of Gifts at Appgar • 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

### 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 reservations contact: Glacier Park, Inc. - (406) 892-2525

For reservations at Appgar Village Lodge: Appgar 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 reservations contact: Belton Chalets Inc. (406) 387-5654 or 1 (888) 345-2649

### HORSEBACK RIDES

Horseback rides are provided by Swan Mountain Outfitters at the following locations: Lake McDonald Lodge, Appgar and Many Glacier Hotel. For information contact: Swan Mountain Outfitters - (877) 888-5557

### GUIDED BUS TOURS AND SHUTTLES

Narrated tours and shuttle services are offered by Glacier Park Inc. For reservations contact: Glacier Park, Inc. - (406) 892-2525

Sun Tours offers interpretive tours from late May to mid-October. Tours highlight Blackfoot culture and history relating to Glacier National Park's natural features. Tours begin from St. Mary, East Glacier, and Browning. For reservations contact: Sun Tours - (800) 786-9220 or (406) 226-9220

### 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 reservations contact: Glacier Guides - (406) 387-5555 or (800) 521-RAFT



Shuttle about to depart from the new Appgar Transit Center

David Restivo

### Driving the Going-to-the-Sun Road

This 50-mile road combines both history and unparalleled scenery. While portions of the road remain open year-round, the higher sections only open after winter snows are plowed. Ongoing rehabilitation of the Going-to-the-Sun Road may cause short delays of up to no more than 30 minutes. Please allow additional driving time.

### 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 Rising Sun. 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 to capacity, forcing visitors to drive on without stopping. The most congested times at Logan Pass are between 11:00 am and 3:00 pm. It is best to plan a visit for early morning or later in the afternoon. Consider using the free Going-to-the-Sun Road Shuttle. Shuttles run frequently throughout the day between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm. Concession operated tours also stop at Logan Pass.





### Glacier and Waterton Take a Closer Look at Bats

Imagine studying animals that only fly at night, roost alone or in small groups during the day, and make sounds that are inaudible to the human ear. Then imagine doing this in Glacier National Park and you realize the exciting challenge facing wildlife personnel. Starting in July 2011, park personnel will begin an intensive two-year study to learn about bats. Supported by the Glacier National Park Fund, and in cooperation with Waterton Lakes National Park, Canada, wildlife staff will work with a renowned Canadian bat biologist to learn bat inventory and monitoring techniques – including daytime searches of buildings and bridges, deployment of acoustic recording devices, and mist-netting—to determine which species are in Glacier.

environmental conditions are in these areas. Glacier could potentially be home to 12 different bat species, six of which are either species of concern or potential species of concern in the state of Montana. The long-term goal will be to train park personnel so that long-term monitoring of bats and their habitats can continue. This will help biologists better understand possible impacts to bats from potential threats and allow for better management of the areas they use in the park and on surrounding federal lands.

Biologists do not yet know exactly how WNS kills bats. Bats that have been affected by WNS wake up from hibernation more frequently than normal; causing them to use more energy and deplete the fat reserves they need to survive winter. In the east, infected bats have been seen flying around in winter, when food is scarce or non-existent. These bats are either

starving or freezing to death, or both. Humans are not directly affected by white-nose syndrome, but there are things we can do to help control its spread and preserve North American bat populations. In particular, people are encouraged to clean off their clothing and shoes after visiting caves and mines in the eastern U.S. to help prevent the possibility of transfer.



Little brown bat; close-up of nose with fungus, New York, Oct. 2008. Photo courtesy Ryan von Linden/New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Why does this matter? A new disease is killing bats in eastern North America, and a cold-loving fungus appears to be the culprit. The disease is called white-nose syndrome (WNS) because of the white fungus *Geomyces destructans* found growing on affected bats. Since its discovery in New York in 2006, WNS has caused the death of over 1 million bats. It has now spread to 17 states and 3 Canadian provinces, and biologists are nearly certain that it will eventually make its way out west.

In Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, our knowledge about bats is limited because no formal studies have been conducted. The immediate goal of this study will be to find out which bat species reside in Waterton and Glacier, which habitats they use, and what the

### What's Going on in the Park's Forests?

If you've been driving, walking or biking in the park, you've probably noticed large clusters of red-needled trees. The reddish-brown trees are alarming to see, and many wonder why these pillars of the forest are dying. The culprit is severe insect and disease outbreaks. Bark beetles, defoliators and root diseases are pests currently affecting Montana forests at outbreak levels. Throughout Waterton-Glacier numerous species of forest pests have singularly or in combination killed or defoliated thousands of acres.



Insect damaged trees - NPS photo

Most forest insects, like bark beetles, are natural parts of the forest ecosystem. Infestations have occurred throughout the history of western forests, with insect activity occurring even in healthy forests. As a result of drought stress brought on by lower snowpack, less rainfall, and warmer temperatures, bark beetle populations have been increasing in recent years throughout forested areas of western U.S and Canada. Principal species include: mountain pine beetle, spruce beetle, Douglas-fir beetle, western pine beetle, fir engraver, western balsam bark beetle, and pine engraver, all native species. Another prominent insect, western spruce budworm, is a defoliator, which can eventually kill a tree. You can see evidence of the spruce budworm along the Going-to-the-Sun Road from Rising Sun to Siyeh Bend.

Others, like white pine blister rust, are exotic, meaning that they originated outside the U.S. and were accidentally transported here. Because native species did not evolve in the presence of this pathogen, their normal defenses are often insufficient to ward off the new fungus. A number of pine species are susceptible to white pine blister rust, including whitebark pines, whose seeds are an important food source for many animals including grizzly bears and Clark's nutcrackers. The impacts of blister rust infestation thus are not limited just to the pines, but ripple throughout the ecosystem. You can see numerous bleached trunks of dead white-bark pine in many forests just below treeline.

Insects such as bark beetles usually kill trees quickly, while others such as spruce budworms injure and weaken trees, increasing their susceptibility to other insects and diseases, and reducing their ability to withstand stresses such as drought.

What can be done? Protection of individual, high-value trees can be accomplished with pheromone treatments. Glacier National Park is currently using an anti-aggregation pheromone (MCH) to protect high-value Douglas fir trees. MCH is a chemical used by Douglas fir beetle to communicate. This pheromone tells dispersing adult beetles that a tree is fully occupied and to look elsewhere for another host tree. Waterton Lakes National Park is protecting valuable white bark pine from mountain pine beetle attack using a repellent pheromone Verbenone. It is the hope that high value trees can be protected from current insect outbreaks.

Forest pathogens like Armillaria root disease can cause patches of trees to die, creating natural forest openings and diversity in habitat for forest species. This is managed in campgrounds by removing trees susceptible to failure and planting tree species that tend to be more disease resistant.

The "red tree phenomenon" will continue as long as the insect and disease outbreaks persist. It is important to remember that most of these outbreaks are caused by native insects and diseases and are part of the natural ecosystem. Other outside stressors, such as prolonged drought, make trees more susceptible to attack by insects and diseases. With rising temperatures and less precipitation at opportune times, the chances of seeing red trees in the forest will continue.

### Waterton's New Native Plant Demonstration Garden

In Waterton, native plants paint our landscape; they are home to insects, birds and small critters and are able to flourish in our harsh environment. As you approach the more protected townsite however, you can see that

the native plants and their subsequent environments have been modified. There is turf where fescue prairie grass once bunched, and introduced ornamental plants in gardens where lupine and arnica once thrived.

In hopes of promoting an alternative to planting ornamentals, and eliminating barriers to planting native gardens, Waterton Park is excited to establish the Falls Theatre Demonstration Garden.

and some of these will be planted in the new Demonstration Garden.

More than 10 grasses, 30 wildflower varieties, and 5 shrub species will be planted in the garden. Some plants will be provided by Glacier National Park. This illustrates our continued and long standing partnership with Glacier, a relationship that grows with every seed we harvest together. Since 2002 Waterton and Glacier park staff have collected seeds together throughout the International Peace Park. Collected seeds are sown and grown in Glacier National Park's Native Plant Nursery

The earliest stages of the Demonstration Garden will see temporary fencing, barren soil, and sporadic plant communities, but underneath the soil native grass seeds will be germinating and native plants will begin to establish under the protection of their fences. You can follow the garden's progress as it grows and develops. Notice how it reflects the natural landscape, stands tough against herbivores and survives against drought conditions. Visit the Falls Theatre Demonstration Garden at the Falls Theatre, along the path way from Cameron Falls in the Waterton Townsite.



Artists' rendition of the Falls Theatre Demonstration Garden - Parks Canada Graphic

**WATERLAKES NATIONAL PARK CAMPGROUNDS**

CAMP	OPEN DATES	# SITES	FULL hook-up	ESPERANTO ONLY	ELITE TOILET	RV TOILET	SHOWERS	SANITARY DUMP	DISSEASD ACCESS	FIRE PROBLEM	TRIPS	FEES
Waterton Townsite	MAY 1 - SEPT 26	238	95	46	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$22.50-\$38.20
Crandell Mountain	MID-MAY - LABOUR DAY	129			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$21.50
Belly River	MID-MAY - MID SEPT	24			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$15.70
Belly River Group	MID-MAY - MID SEPT				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$4.90/Person
Pass Creek Winter	LATE OCT. - LATE APRIL	8										

**Legend**

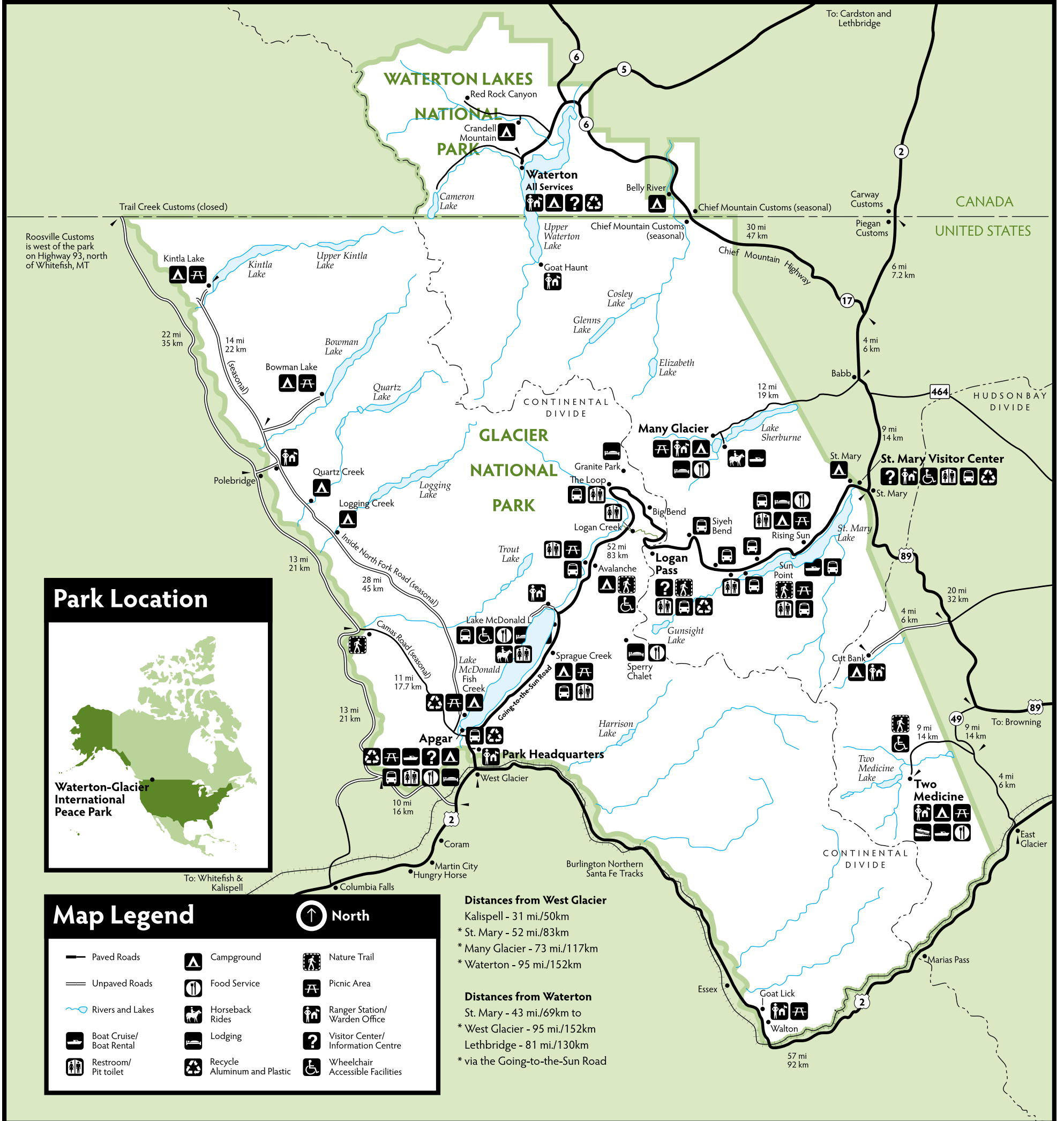
- Warden Cabin/Office
- Exhibits
- Information Centre
- Campgrounds Outside Park
- Day Use Sites
- Frontcountry Campgrounds
- Backcountry Campgrounds
- Waterton Townsite
- Hiking Trail
- Hiking and Cycling Permitted
- Unmaintained Trail
- Park Boundary

**Hiking Trails**

- 1 Townsite
- 2 Prince of Wales
- 3 Linnell Lake Loop
- 4 Kootenai Brown
- 5 Crandell Lakeshore
- 6 Awanina Lake
- 7 Red Rock Canyon Loop
- 8 Blakiston Falls
- 9 Crandell Lake (Red Rock Parkway)
- 10 Crandell Lake (Awanina Parkway)
- 11 Lower Bertha Falls
- 12 Bears Hump
- 13 Snowshoe
- 14 Forum Lake, B.C.
- 15 Wall Lake, B.C.
- 16 Summit Lake
- 17 Linnell Creek
- 18 Lower Rowe Lake
- 19 Upper Rowe Lake
- 20 Bertha Lake
- 21 Lakeshore Trail
- 22 Horseshoe Basin
- 23 Blakiston Valley
- 24 Goat Lake
- 25 Washbone
- 26 Crypt Lake
- 27 Carthage-Anderson
- 28 Twin Lakes
- 29 Tamarack Trail



# Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park World Heritage Site



## Crossing the Border?

All travelers crossing the border must present documents that are *Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI)* compliant. Those documents include:

- U.S. Citizens must present a U.S. Passport, Enhanced Drivers License\*, U.S. Passport Card, or NEXUS Card
- U.S. Resident Aliens must present a U.S. Resident Alien Card
- Canadian citizen must present a Canadian Passport, Enhanced Drivers License\*, or NEXUS Card
- Citizens from countries other than Canada or the United States must present a valid passport and a current I-94 or an I-94W. I-94 forms are available at the Port of Entry for \$6.00 U.S. currency and all major credit cards are accepted. Canadian currency is not accepted.

\* For a list of States and Provinces who currently issue Enhanced Drivers Licenses, please visit [www.getyouhome.gov/html/EDL\\_map.html](http://www.getyouhome.gov/html/EDL_map.html)

Special restrictions apply when crossing the border with pets, defensive sprays, alcohol, firewood, and purchases. All firearms must be declared. For more information on crossing from the USA to Canada, call 1-800-320-0063; and if crossing from Canada to the USA, call 1-406-889-3865.

### Border Crossing Dates and Times

Rooseville.....open 24 hours  
west of the park on Highway 93, north of Whitefish, MT and south of Fernie, B.C.

Piegan/Carway.....7 a.m. to 11p.m.  
east of the park at the joining of U.S. Highway 89 with Alberta Highway 2

### Travel To, From, and Through Goat Haunt

Travel between Waterton Lakes National Park, Canada and the Goat Haunt Ranger Station, either by boat or by foot on the Waterton Lake Trail, will require an official government issued photo identification card for U.S. or Canadian citizens or permanent residents. All others must carry a valid passport.

Persons seeking to travel beyond the Goat Haunt Ranger Station into the United States must present documents that are *Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative* compliant.

The Goat Haunt Port of Entry will operate between 10:30 a.m., and 5:00 p.m. No entry into the United States past the Goat Haunt Ranger Station will be authorized outside of the port's hours of operation. Hikers traveling northbound into Canada from the United States are required to contact the Chief Mountain Port of Entry upon their arrival at the Waterton townsite. Information on contacting the Port of Entry is available at the Waterton Lakes Visitor Centre or the Waterton Station of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

### Chief Mountain

5/15 to 5/31 ..... 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.    9/6 to 9/30..... 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.  
6/1 to 9/5 ..... 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.    October 1 .....closed for season