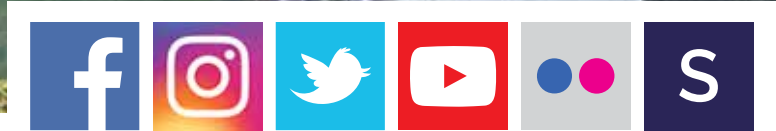




# Visitor Guide



Search for GlacierNPS and use #GlacierNPS to share your stories with us!

## Celebrating 100 Years

Imagine it is the late 1800s. As you slowly make your way through the Great Plains you look west and see a wall of mountains in the distance. As you approach they get taller and taller, their white summits gleaming in the sunlight. Continuing onward you discover long finger-like lakes surrounded by towering peaks. Following the lakeshore deeper into the mountains you pass bands of bighorn sheep and mountain goats on the hillsides above you and bald eagles and osprey soaring overhead. When you reach the head of the valley you discover great masses of glacial ice clinging to the cliffs of the Continental Divide. It is an unforgettable view and experience.

With a few slight changes to the scene, that may well be a description of your experience today as you entered Glacier. The gift of National Parks that our forefathers gave us is an amazing treasure. At a time when extracting resources from the land was the dominant view of nature, Congress had the wisdom to set aside these special places as an investment for future generations.

By 1916 a number of parks had been established with no clear management, unified direction, nor budget to support them. To address those deficiencies, on August 25, 1916, President Woodrow Wilson signed legislation creating the new National Park Service with the expressed purpose “to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic

# 2016

## National Park Service CENTENNIAL

Service, but we also look forward to the future. Parks across the country are proving to have more relevance today than our forefathers ever knew. Historic sites, often established to commemorate a great battle, also challenge us to reexamine our Nation’s history of the treatment of minority populations. Science is being advanced in unforeseen ways through the study of anaerobic microorganisms in the thermal pools of Yellowstone. In Glacier, plants that produce compounds used in cancer treatment have been discovered. In a strange twist of fate, peering into the darkness and seeing uncountable points of light is something only astronauts can rely on, when they look back at the Earth. Most people now live in areas where those same points of light obscure the wonders of the night sky. National Parks are some of the few places left where you can truly see the heavens and even take a midnight hike in a landscape dark enough to be illuminated only by starlight.



Visitors both past and present enjoying Glacier’s scenery. NPS / GEORGE A. GRANT, ©QUINTON TOLMAN



objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.”

Those two concepts of providing enjoy-

ment and conserving the natural and historic objects have been the NPS’s guiding principles ever since.

This year we look back and celebrate the last 100 years of the National Park

Looking ahead one hundred years, and even beyond, will our descendants still be able to see that wall of mountains in the distance and follow the lakeshores to the heads of the valleys to see the same scene? Hopefully, yes. Like our forefathers before us, many see the benefits of setting aside these treasures, but also like them, we also can only guess at the secrets National Parks still have to reveal.

## What’s Inside

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### Visitor Guide Provided By

Glacier National Park Conservancy is an official nonprofit partner of Glacier National Park. Learn more on page 9.



Please Recycle



# General Information



## VISITOR CONTACT STATIONS

The park is open year-round, 24 hours a day.

### Apgar Visitor Center

May 14–June 10 . . . . . 9 am–4:30 pm  
 June 11–Sept. 5 . . . . . 8 am–6 pm  
 Sept. 6–Oct. 10 . . . . . 8 am–5 pm

### Apgar Nature Center

June 18–August 28 . . . . . 10 am–4 pm

### Logan Pass Visitor Center

Not before June 18–Sept. 5 . . . . . 9 am–7 pm  
 Sept. 6–Sept. 30 . . . . . 9:30 am–4 pm

### Many Glacier Ranger Station

May 29–Sept. 17 . . . . . 7 am–5 pm

### Park Headquarters

Monday–Friday . . . . . 8 am–4:30 pm

### Polebridge Ranger Station

May 29–Sept. 17 . . . . . 9 am–5 pm

### St. Mary Visitor Center

May 28–June 25 . . . . . 8 am–5 pm  
 June 26–August 14 . . . . . 8 am–6 pm  
 August 15–Oct. 2 . . . . . 8 am–5 pm

### Two Medicine Ranger Station

May 29–Sept. 17 . . . . . 7 am–5 pm



## IN AN EMERGENCY

Dial 911 and contact a ranger or other park employee.



## ACCESSIBILITY

Glacier National Park is a spectacular mountain landscape that can present difficult challenges for visitors with special needs. Improvements in accessibility are being made each year, and with a bit of pre-planning, all visitors can find Glacier to be a rewarding experience. A listing of the park's accessible facilities and programs is available online at: [go.nps.gov/accessibility](http://go.nps.gov/accessibility)



## FIREARMS

The possession of loaded firearms in Glacier National Park is legal, however firearms are prohibited in federal facilities. Check with the state of Montana for specifics at: [doj.mt.gov/enforcement/concealed-weapons](http://doj.mt.gov/enforcement/concealed-weapons)



## CAMPING

Camping is permitted only in designated campgrounds. Most sites operate on a first-come, first-served basis. Primitive campsites do not have water available. Fires are permitted only in campgrounds and picnic areas where grates are provided. Utility hook-ups are not provided. Hiker/biker sites hold up to eight people and the fee is \$5 per person, per night.

Sites available for reservation include all of Fish Creek and St. Mary, five group sites in Apgar, and 41 sites in Many Glacier. Reservations are made through the National Park Service reservation system. For more information, call (877) 444-6777 or visit: [recreation.gov](http://recreation.gov)

More detailed camping information is available in the *Camping Regulations and Information* handout, available upon request. You can also visit online at: [go.nps.gov/camp](http://go.nps.gov/camp)



## HIKING

With 734 miles of trails, hiking opportunities are plentiful in Glacier. Free maps to popular trails are available at park visitor centers. Visitor center bookstores also carry a complete line of trail guides, topographic maps, and field guides to aid hikers. For more information, visit: [go.nps.gov/hike](http://go.nps.gov/hike)



Hidden Lake Trail NPS / JACOB W. FRANK



## BACKCOUNTRY CAMPING

Hikers planning to camp overnight in Glacier's backcountry must obtain a Backcountry Use Permit. Half of Glacier's backcountry sites are available for walk-in hikers. Permits cost \$7 per person per night, and are issued no more than 24 hours in advance. Permit issuing stations are located at:

### Apgar Backcountry Permit Center

May 1–Sept. 30 . . . . . 7 am–4:30 pm  
 Oct. 1–Oct. 31 . . . . . 8 am–4:00 pm

### St. Mary Visitor Center

May 29–Sept. 17 . . . . . 7 am–4:30 pm

### Many Glacier Ranger Station

May 29–Sept. 17 . . . . . 7 am–4:30 pm

### Two Medicine Ranger Station

May 29–Sept. 17 . . . . . 7 am–4:30 pm

### Polebridge Entrance Station

May 24–Sept. 17 . . . . . 9 am–4:30 pm

Stations may be closed during lunch. Visitors entering the backcountry at Goat Haunt or Chief Mountain trailheads may obtain their permit at the Waterton Visitor Centre (credit cards only).



## BICYCLING

Bicyclists are responsible for complying with all traffic regulations. Keep to the right side of the road, ride in single file, and pull over if four or more vehicles are behind you. During periods of low visibility or between sunset and sunrise, a white light or reflector visible from a distance of at least 500 feet in front and a red light or reflector visible from at least 200 feet to the rear must be displayed on the operator or bicycle. Bicycles are prohibited on most trails. Road restrictions and Apgar bike trail map are found on page 4. Wearing helmets and carrying bear spray are recommended. For more information visit: [go.nps.gov/bike](http://go.nps.gov/bike)



## FISHING

A license is not required to fish in Glacier, but fishing in the park is regulated. The fishing season is from the third Saturday in May to November 30. Lakes are open year-round. Several bodies of water are either closed to fishing or are catch-and-release only. Use of live bait and lead of any kind is prohibited. For complete regulations, stop by any visitor center or visit online: [go.nps.gov/fishing](http://go.nps.gov/fishing)



## PETS

Pets are permitted in campgrounds, along roads, and in parking areas. Pets must be on a leash no longer than six feet, under physical restraint, or caged at all times. Pet owners must pick up after their pets and dispose of waste properly. Pets are not to be left unattended, and are not permitted on most trails, in the backcountry, or in any building.



Pet safely enjoying the view. NPS / BILL HAYDEN



National Park Service  
 U.S. Department of the Interior

## Park Website

[nps.gov/GLAC](http://nps.gov/GLAC)

## Mailing Address

PO Box 128  
 West Glacier, MT 59936

## Phone

(406) 888-7800



## ENTRANCE FEES

Entrance fees for a seven-day pass to Glacier are \$30 for vehicles and \$15 for motorcyclists, bicyclists, or those walking.

Other federal passes available include: Glacier Annual Pass (\$45), Interagency Annual Pass (\$80), Senior Pass (\$10) for U.S. citizens age 62 and older, Access Pass (Free) for permanently disabled U.S. citizens, and Military Pass (Free) for qualifying active military and their dependents.

Special fees are charged for commercial vehicles. Waterton Lakes National Park, in Canada, has separate entrance fees.



## RANGER-LED PROGRAMS

Programs are offered June through September. Activities include easy walks, evening talks, boat tours, all-day hikes, and photography programs. For more information, stop by any park visitor center or visit online: [go.nps.gov/activities](http://go.nps.gov/activities)



## BOATING

To prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species such as zebra and quagga mussels, a free inspection and permit are required to launch any motorized/trailer boat in the park. Protecting the waters of the park requires immediate action, both by the park and by every boater. It is imperative that all boaters comply with these regulations. For more information stop by any park visitor center or visit online: [go.nps.gov/boat](http://go.nps.gov/boat)



**STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!**

Campground Dates	Fee	Sites	Group Sites	Flush Toilets	Disposal Station	Hiker Biker	Additional Information
<b>Apgar</b> April 29–Oct. 9	\$20.00*	192	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 25 sites have a maximum parking space of 40'. Primitive camping is available after listed dates. * \$10 April 1–28 and October 10–31.
<b>Avalanche</b> June 17–Sept. 18	\$20.00	87		Yes		Yes	The largest 50 sites have a maximum parking space of 26'.
<b>Bowman Lake</b> May 20–Sept. 11	\$15.00	48					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping is available after listed dates.
<b>Cut Bank</b> June 3–Sept. 25	\$10.00	19					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping only, no potable water.
<b>Fish Creek</b> June 1–Sept. 4	\$23.00	180		Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 18 sites have a maximum parking space of 35'. 62 additional sites will accommodate up to 27'.
<b>Kintla Lake</b> June 10–Sept. 11	\$15.00	13					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping is available after listed dates.
<b>Logging Creek</b> June 29–Sept. 18	\$10.00	8					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping only, no potable water.
<b>Many Glacier</b> May 20–Sept. 25	\$23.00*	110	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 13 sites have a maximum parking space of 35'. Primitive camping is available after listed dates. * \$20 May 20–June 14 and September 5–25
<b>Quartz Creek</b> June 29–Oct. 28	\$10.00	7					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping only, no potable water.
<b>Rising Sun</b> June 17–Sept. 11	\$20.00	84		Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 10 sites have a maximum parking space of 25'.
<b>Sprague Creek</b> May 6–Sept. 18	\$20.00	25		Yes		Yes	Some sites have a maximum parking space of 21'.
<b>St. Mary</b> April 1–Oct. 31	\$23.00*	148	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Three sites up to 40' and 22 sites up to 35'. Primitive camping is available after listed dates. * \$20 May 20–31, Sept. 5–25. \$10 April 1–May 19, Sept. 19–Oct. 31.
<b>Two Medicine</b> May 20–Sept. 25	\$20.00	100	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 10 sites have a maximum parking space of 35'. Primitive camping is available after listed dates.

# Services and Facilities

<b>Apgar</b>	Lodging	Village Inn Motel Apgar Village Lodge	May 27.....Sept. 18 May 20.....Sept. 25	Call (855) 733-4522 for advance reservations or (406) 888-5632 for same day reservations. Call (406) 888-5484 for reservations.
	Food Service	Eddie's Cafe	May 25.....Oct. 2	Breakfast, lunch, and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Eddie's Mercantile The Cedar Tree Schoolhouse Gifts Montana House	April 30 ..... Oct. 30 mid-May ..... late-Sept. mid-May ..... mid-Oct. Open all year	
	Horseback Rides	Apgar Corral	May 21.....Sept. 5	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
	Boat Rentals	Glacier Park Boat Co.	May 28 .....Sept. 5	Small boat rentals including rowboats, paddle boards, canoes, single and double kayaks, and 8hp & 10hp motors. June and Sept. hours are 10 am to 6 pm (last rental out at 5 pm). July 1 through Labor Day hours are 9 am to 7 pm (last rental at 6 pm).
	Outdoor Store	Glacier Outfitters	May 16      late-Sept.	Outdoor equipment rentals for water, camping, hiking, and fishing. Guided tours, park information, fishing tackle and gifts. (406) 219-7466 GoGlacierOutfitters.com
<b>Lake McDonald</b>	Lodging	Lake McDonald Lodge Motel Lake McDonald	May 20.....Sept. 28 June 10 .....Sept. 18	Call (855) 733-4522 for advance reservations or (406) 888-5431 for same day reservations. Call (406) 226-5690 for advance reservations.
	Food Service	Russell's Fireside Dining Room Jammer Joe's Grill & Pizzeria Lucke's Lounge	May 20.....Sept. 28 June 11 .....Sept. 5 May 20.....Sept. 28	Lake McDonald Lodge - breakfast, lunch, and dinner Lunch and dinner Lake McDonald Lodge - opens 11:30 am daily for lunch and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Lodge Campstore Lodge Gift Shop	May 20.....Sept. 28 May 20.....Sept. 28	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts Lake McDonald Lodge
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	May 21.....Sept. 25	Narrated tours of Lake McDonald - 1 hour. Daily tours at 11 am, 1:30 pm, 3 pm, 5:30 pm, and 7 pm. After Labor Day 1:30 pm, 3 pm, and 5:30 pm tours only. Rowboat and motorboat rentals available 10 am to 8 pm daily (last rental out at 7 pm). After Labor Day boat rentals available 1 pm to 6:30 pm (last rental out at 5:30 pm). Call (406) 257-2426 for information and rentals.
	Horseback Rides	Lake McDonald Corral	May 28.....Sept. 25	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
	<b>Many Glacier</b>	Lodging	Many Glacier Hotel Swiftcurrent Motor Inn	June 14 .....Sept. 19 June 14 .....Sept. 18
Food Service		Ptarmigan Dining Room Swiss Lounge Italian Garden Ristorante Heidi's Snack Shop	June 14 .....Sept. 18 June 10 .....Sept. 18 June 14 .....Sept. 18 June 14 .....Sept. 19	Many Glacier Hotel - breakfast, lunch, and dinner Many Glacier Hotel - opens 11:30 am daily for lunch and dinner Swiftcurrent Motor Inn - breakfast, lunch, and dinner Many Glacier Hotel - espresso, food, and retail
Campstore/Gift Shops		Swiftcurrent Campstore Many Glacier Hotel Gift Shop	June 13 .....Sept. 18 June 14 .....Sept. 19	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts Many Glacier Hotel
Scenic Boat Tours		Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 13 .....Sept. 18	Narrated tours of Swiftcurrent Lake and Lake Josephine - 1 hour and 30 minutes. Daily tours at 9 am, 11 am, 2 pm, and 4:30 pm in June. Additional tours at 1 pm and 3 pm begin July 1 through Labor Day. Optional guided walks to Grinnell Lake included on the 9 am and 2 pm tours. An 8:30 am tour with a guided hike to Grinnell Glacier begins mid-July, trail conditions permitting. Boat rentals available from 8:30 am to 7 pm (last rental at 6 pm) – rowboats, canoes, and kayaks. Call (406) 257-2426 for information and rentals. Advance tour reservations highly recommended.
Horseback Rides		Many Glacier Corral	June 13 .....Sept. 18	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
Laundry and Showers		Swiftcurrent Motor Inn	June 14 .....Sept. 18	Purchase tokens at the campstore or front desk.
<b>Rising Sun</b>	Lodging	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 17 .....Sept. 11	Call (855) 733-4522 for advance reservations or (406) 732-5523 for same day reservations.
	Food Service	Two Dog Flats Grill	June 17 .....Sept. 11	Breakfast, lunch, and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 17 .....Sept. 11	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 18 .....Sept. 5	Narrated tours of Saint Mary Lake - 1 hour and 30 minutes. Daily tours at 10 am, 12 pm, 2 pm, 4 pm, and a 1 hour tour at 6:30 pm. Optional ranger-led walks to St. Mary Falls included on the 10 am and 2 pm tours. Call (406) 257-2426 for information.
	Showers	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 17 .....Sept. 11	Purchase tokens at the campstore or front desk.
<b>Two Medicine</b>	Campstore	Two Medicine Campstore	May 30.....Sept. 6	Gifts, self-serve convenience food, groceries, fishing tackle, camping supplies, and firewood
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 4 .....Sept. 11	Narrated tours of Two Medicine Lake - 45 minutes. Daily tours at 10:30 am, 1 pm, 3 pm, and 5 pm. Additional tour at 9 am begins July 1st. Optional guided walks to Twin Falls included on the 1 pm and 3 pm tours. Boat rentals available from 8 am to 7 pm (last rental out at 6 pm) - rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and electric motor boats. Call (406) 257-2426 for information and rentals.
<b>Waterton/ Goat Haunt</b>	Scenic Boat Tours	Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruise Co.	June 4 .....Sept. 26	Boat cruises and transport service between Waterton Townsite (Canada) and Goat Haunt (USA). Daily lake tours. Landings at Goat Haunt May 30–September 20. Call (403) 859-2362 for more information.
<b>Other Services</b>	Backcountry Lodging <i>(only accessible by trail - reservations are required)</i>	Belton Chalets, Inc. • Granite Park Chalet • Sperry Chalet	June 28 .....Sept. 11 July 10.....Sept. 11	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.  You may also visit <a href="http://GraniteParkChalet.com">GraniteParkChalet.com</a> and <a href="http://SperryChalet.com">SperryChalet.com</a> for additional information.
	Backpacking & Hiking	Glacier Guides, Inc.	May.....Oct.	Guided day hikes and backpacking trips into Glacier's backcountry for one to seven days. Custom guide service trips available. Camping equipment available for rent at their West Glacier office. Call (406) 387-5555 or (800) 521-RAFT for reservations and information or visit <a href="http://GlacierGuides.com">GlacierGuides.com</a> online.
	Bus Tours	Sun Tours	May 15.....Oct. 15	Interpretive tours highlighting Blackfeet culture and history relating to Glacier National Park's natural features. Tours begin from Browning, East Glacier, St. Mary, Rising Sun, Apgar, and West Glacier. Call (800) 786-9220 or (406) 732-9220 for reservations and information.
		Red Bus Tours	May 21.....Oct. 16	Call (855) 733-4522 for reservations and schedule information about Red Bus tours between park lodges, as well as to Two Medicine, East Glacier, West Glacier, Waterton, and St. Mary.
	Cash Machines			Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs) are available at Apgar, Lake McDonald Lodge, Many Glacier (hotel and motor inn), St. Mary, East Glacier, Rising Sun, and West Glacier.
Worship Services			Interdenominational and Roman Catholic services are held in campground amphitheaters and other locations within the park. For a listing of times and locations, please consult a ranger in the campground or at one of the park visitor centers.	



# Going-to-the-Sun Road Travel

## WHAT TO EXPECT

Traveling on the Going-to-the-Sun Road is a highlight of any visit. This 50-mile road combines history and unparalleled scenery. While portions of the road remain open year-round, the higher-elevation sections only open after winter snows are plowed. Logan Pass will remain open until the third week in October, weather permitting. Ongoing road rehabilitation work may cause delays of no more than 30 minutes total. Please allow additional travel time.

## ROAD REHABILITATION

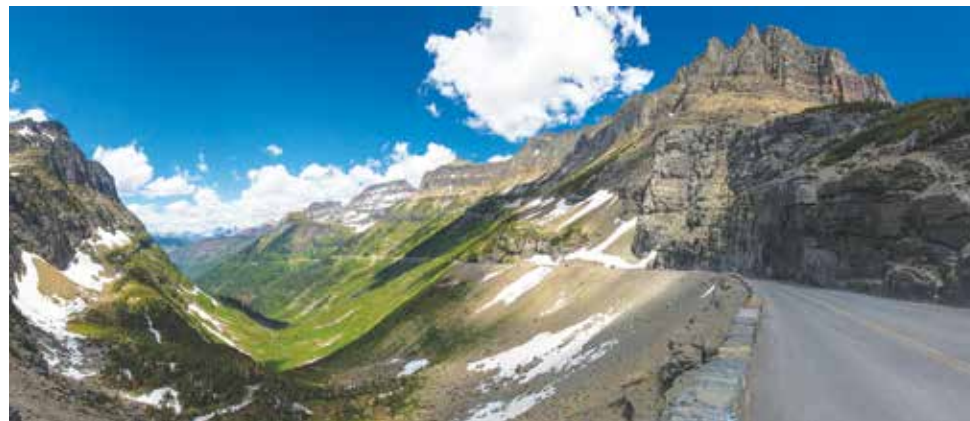
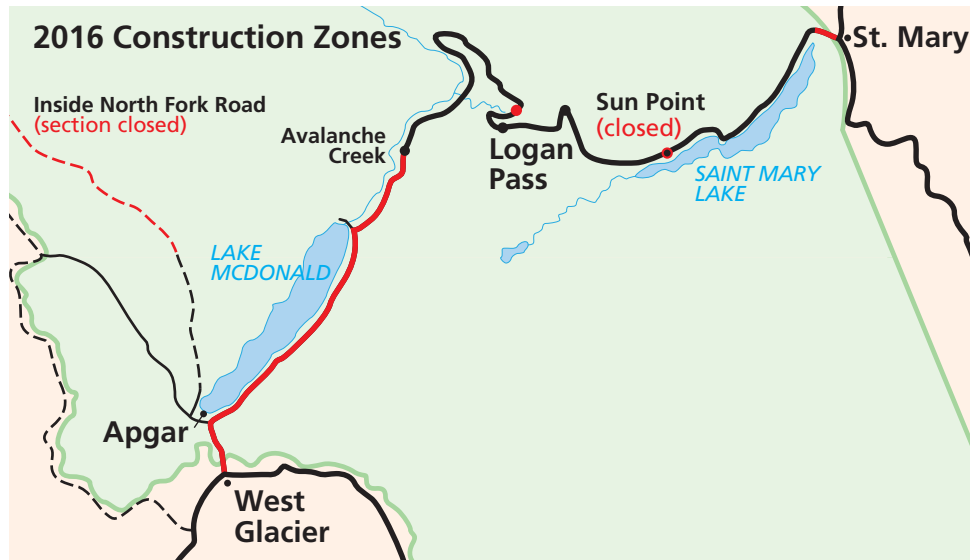
Travelers should expect construction activities primarily in the area near St. Mary. A construction detour around the St. Mary Entrance Station will begin September 19, 2016 as the entrance station undergoes reconstruction. Park entrance and fee collection transactions will take place at the visitor center for the remainder of the season.

In late summer, expect short delays west of Logan Pass while crews repair guardwalls damaged by avalanches and begin minor work on the 14 mile Lake McDonald segment.

Sun Point remains closed to all visitor traffic including picnicking, shuttle service, restroom use, and hiking while it undergoes final improvements.

## TRAFFIC AND PARKING

During the summer, parking areas throughout the park will fill to capacity early in the day. This is especially true for Logan Pass, St. Mary Falls trailhead, Avalanche Creek, Siyeh Bend, and Sun-rift Gorge. Most of the popular locations along the road can be accessed by the shuttle system. Shuttle information is available on this page, at shuttle stops, and visitor centers.

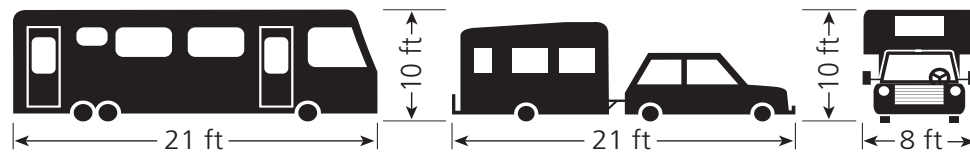


Views from the Going-to-the-Sun Road just west of Logan Pass.

NPS / JACOB W. FRANK

## VEHICLE SIZE RESTRICTIONS

Vehicles and vehicle combinations longer than 21 feet (including bumpers) or wider than eight feet (including mirrors) are prohibited on the Going-to-the-Sun Road between Avalanche Creek 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.



## DRIVING CONSIDERATIONS

Keep an eye out for wildlife. Animals frequently dart into the road. For some visitors, this will be their first experience driving along steep mountainous terrain. They may travel slowly or stray into the oncoming lane. Remain alert. If you find that several cars have gathered behind you, pull over in one of the many scenic turnouts provided, enjoy the view, and let other cars pass.



## Riding the Shuttle

July 1–September 5\*

Park shuttles routinely fill to capacity. Use the map on the following page to locate shuttle stops and transfer stations. Detailed information is provided on individual park shuttle signs. \*Limited service may be available after September 5.

### East Side Service

St. Mary Visitor Center to Logan Pass  
Begins at 7 am, every 40–60 minutes

### West Side Service

Apgar Visitor Center to Logan Pass  
Every 15–30 minutes

### Express Service

~15 passengers

7 am, 7:18 am, and 7:36 am  
Apgar Visitor Center to Logan Pass without intermediate stops.

### Limited Service

~8 Passengers

7:56 am–9 am, every 15–30 minutes  
Apgar Visitor Center to Logan Pass with stops at Avalanche Creek and The Loop.

### Full Service

~23 passengers

Begins at 9 am, every 15–30 minutes  
Apgar Visitor Center to Logan Pass requires a transfer at Avalanche Creek.

### Return Service From Logan Pass

Logan Pass to St. Mary Visitor Center  
8 am to 7 pm, every 40–60 minutes

Logan Pass to Apgar Visitor Center  
8:53 am to 7 pm, every 15–30 minutes  
Requires a transfer at Avalanche Creek.

### Other Information

Shuttles are accessible. Smoking, pets, and open alcohol containers are prohibited. Bear spray must be safely secured to prevent accidental discharge on the shuttles.



Riding the Going-to-the-Sun Road on a sunny spring day.

NPS / JACOB W. FRANK



## BIKING THE ROAD

Bicyclists are responsible for complying with all traffic regulations and riding under control at all times. Keep to the right side of the road, ride in single file, and pull over if four or more vehicles are behind you.

You may encounter gravel surfaces in construction areas. The road is extremely narrow in many places. Watch for falling rocks, drainage grates, debris, and ice on the road. Biking regulations available on page 2.

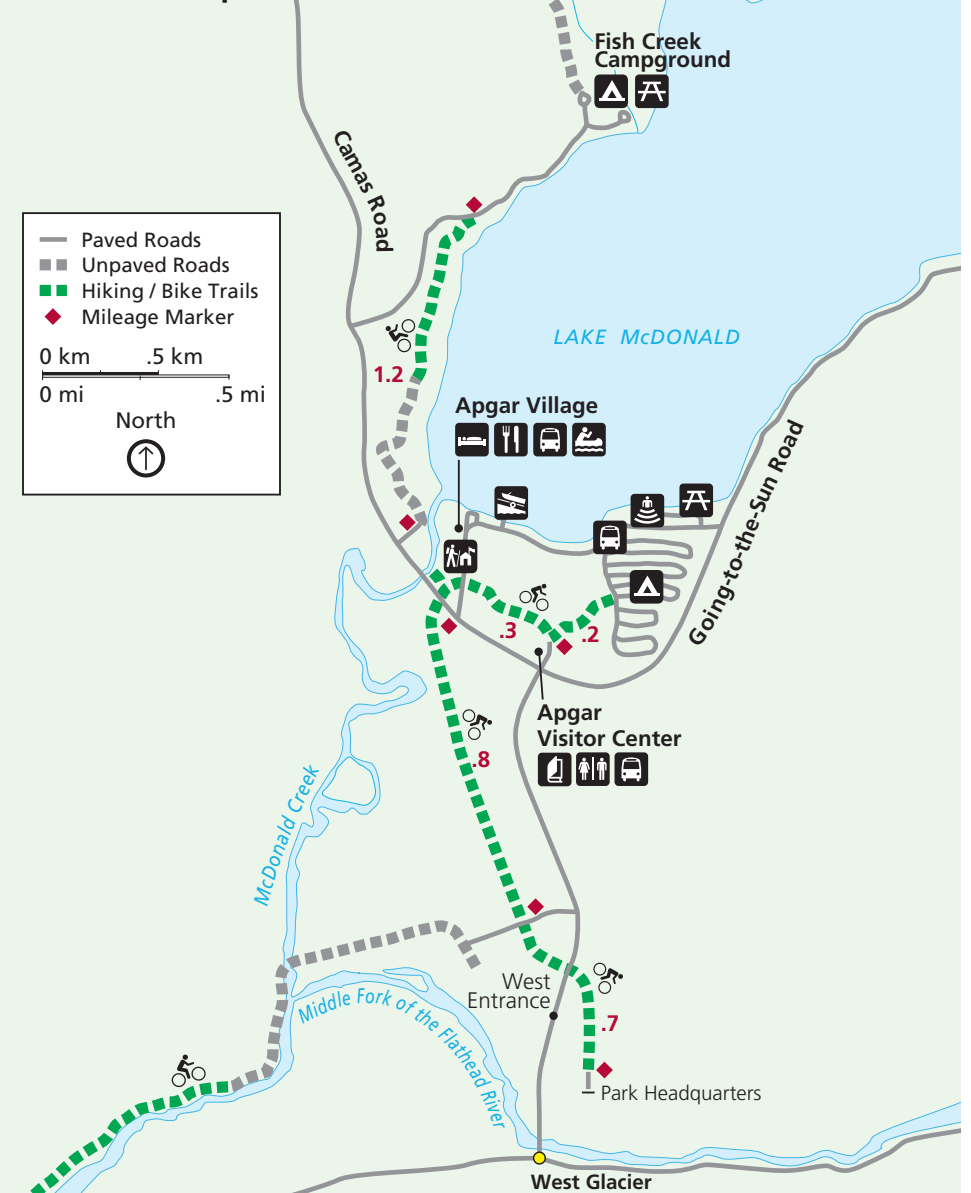
## BIKING RESTRICTIONS

From June 15 through Labor Day, the following sections of the Going-to-the-Sun Road are closed to bicycle use between 11 am and 4 pm:

- Eastbound and westbound from the Apgar turnoff to Sprague Creek Campground.
- Eastbound (uphill) from Logan Creek to Logan Pass.

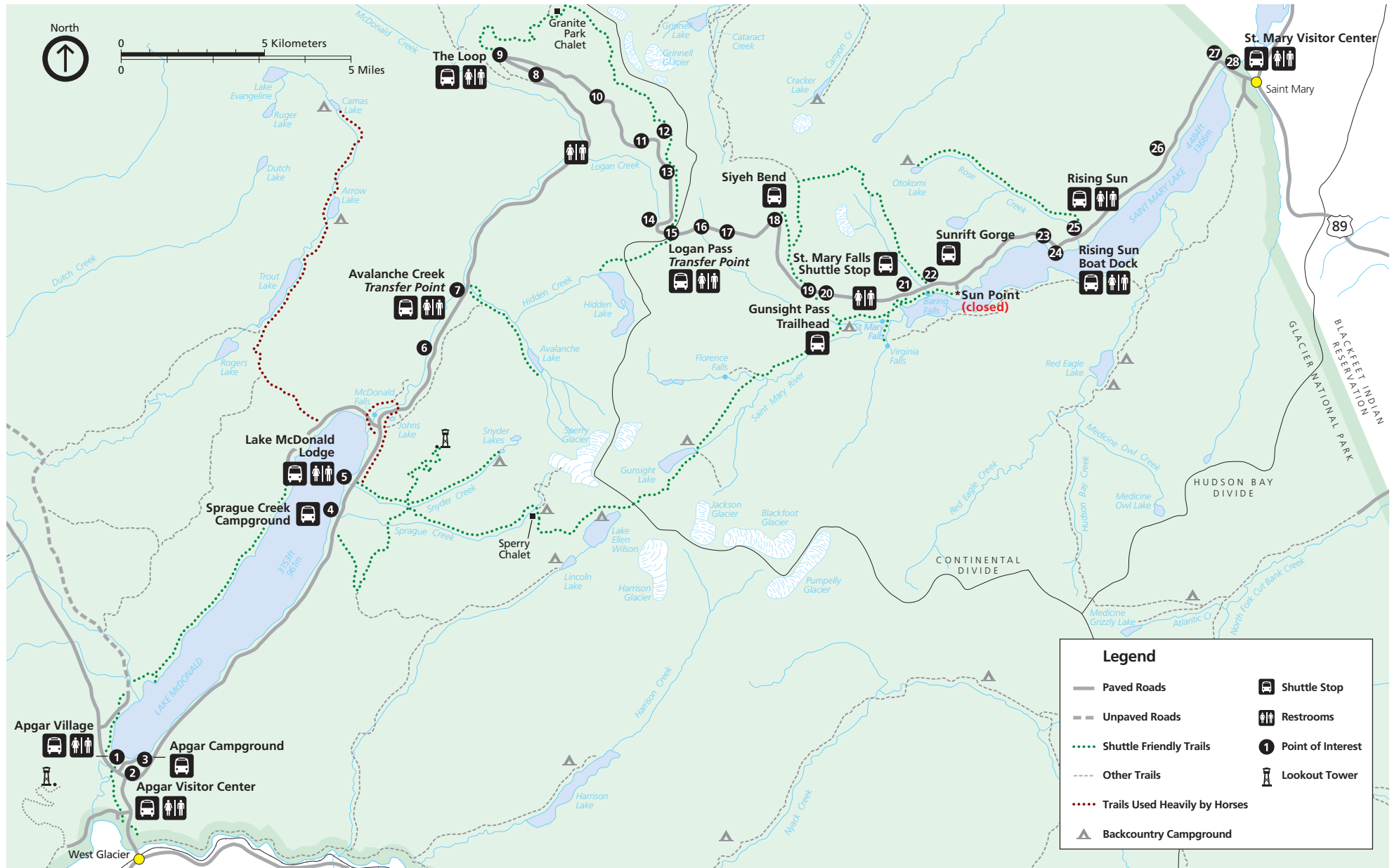
Allow 45 minutes to ride from Sprague Creek to Logan Creek and three hours from Logan Creek to Logan Pass.

## Bike Trails Map





# Going-to-the-Sun Road Points of Interest



## 1 APGAR VILLAGE

Lodges, gift shops, and food service make Apgar the hub of activity on the west side.

## 2 APGAR VISITOR CENTER

The Apgar Visitor Center offers information services, serves as the shuttle hub for the west side of the park, and houses a Glacier National Park Conservancy store.

## 3 APGAR CAMPGROUND

Apgar is the largest campground in the park and makes a great base camp for explorations of the west side of Glacier.

## 4 SPRAGUE CREEK CAMPGROUND

The campground is located within trees, providing shade during warm summers. Some sites near the shore have unobstructed views of Lake McDonald.

## 5 LAKE MCDONALD LODGE

The lodge is reminiscent of a Swiss chalet with a hunting lodge atmosphere. Boat tours, horseback rides, groceries, and dining are also available.

## 6 MCDONALD CREEK OVERLOOK

McDonald Creek looks placid and calm for most of the summer, but early season visitors may see a thundering torrent carrying trees and boulders.

## 7 AVALANCHE CREEK

Explore the cedar-hemlock forest by hiking on Trail of the Cedars Nature Trail or to Avalanche Lake, having a picnic, or camping at one of the most popular sites in the park.

## 8 WEST TUNNEL

As you drive through the West Tunnel, imagine the time and manpower it took to bore through 192 feet of mountain using 1926 technology.

## 9 THE LOOP

The only switchback on the road affords a scenic view of Heavens Peak and an up-close look at the aftermath of the Trapper Fire of 2003. A strenuous 4-mile hike to Granite Park Chalet begins here.

## 10 BIRD WOMAN FALLS OVERLOOK

Bird Woman Falls cascades 492 feet from the hanging valley between Mt. Oberlin and Mt. Cannon.

## 11 WEEPING WALL

A gushing waterfall in spring, the flow is reduced to a mere trickle in late summer. Roll up your windows (as you pass by) to keep dry.

## 12 BIG BEND

One of the most spectacular views from the road is at Big Bend. This “big bend” provides room to park and take in the views of Mt. Cannon, Mt. Oberlin, Heavens Peak, and the Weeping Wall.

## 13 TRIPLE ARCHES

This architectural and engineering marvel is best seen by eastbound travelers.

## 14 OBERLIN BEND

A short boardwalk offers views of the road as it winds across the landscape below the Garden Wall. Don't be surprised if you see mountain goats.

## 15 LOGAN PASS

Logan Pass sits on the Continental Divide at 6,646 feet. Alpine meadows filled with wildflowers carpet the hillsides. Mountain goats, bighorn sheep, and marmots are frequently seen. The popular Hidden Lake and Highline Trails begin here. The Logan Pass visitor center also has a Glacier National Park Conservancy store.

## 16 LUNCH CREEK

Surrounded by carpets of wildflowers in the summer, Lunch Creek flows down a natural rock staircase from the striking backdrop of Pollock Mountain.

## 17 EAST TUNNEL

The East Tunnel was one of the most difficult challenges of constructing this road. This 408-foot tunnel through Piegan Mountain often has waterfalls cascading down the portal.

## 18 SIYEH BEND

Located at a prominent bend, the Siyeh Bend shuttle stop marks the transition between the higher elevation subalpine vegetation and the forests of the east side. Several day hikes begin here.

## 19 JACKSON GLACIER OVERLOOK

Stop here for the best view of a glacier from the road.

## 20 GUNSIGHT PASS TRAILHEAD

This strenuous trail ascends to the Continental Divide and offers hikers and backpackers access to subalpine lakes, the historic Sperry Chalet, and unparalleled mountain vistas.

## 21 ST. MARY FALLS SHUTTLE STOP

This stop accesses a popular short hike down to the valley floor. The trail crosses the stream below the roaring St. Mary Falls and continues on to Virginia Falls.

## 22 SUNRIFT GORGE

A spectacular view of a water-carved gorge is only a 75-foot walk. Look for dippers, slate gray birds, often sighted foraging in the creek for aquatic insects.

## 23 WILD GOOSE ISLAND

One of the most iconic views in the park, tiny Wild Goose Island offers a striking counterpoint to the majestic peaks in the background.

## 24 GOLDEN STAIRCASE

This large pullout offers views of Saint Mary Lake, as well as an opportunity to marvel at the skill of the workers who designed and built the road.

## 25 RISING SUN

Boat tours allow visitors to experience towering mountain peaks from a perspective not available on the road. Groceries and dining are also available.

## 26 TWO DOG FLATS

This native grassland community provides habitat for a number of species. Hawks prey on small mammals while songbirds forage for seeds and insects. Two Dog Flats supplies winter range for a large elk population.

## 27 ST. MARY CAMPGROUND

St. Mary Campground is the largest campground on the east side of Glacier National Park and is conveniently located approximately one half mile from the St. Mary Visitor Center.

## 28 ST. MARY VISITOR CENTER

The St. Mary Visitor Center offers informational services, a backcountry permit desk, an auditorium with park films shown throughout the day, exhibits, on-site interpretive programs, and a Glacier National Park Conservancy store. It also serves as the shuttle hub for the east side of the park.



# Exploring Other Areas of Glacier

## MANY GLACIER

Renovations on the Many Glacier Hotel will take place this summer. The park is expecting significant congestion in the Many Glacier area due to the construction. Please plan accordingly.

This area in the northeastern corner of the park is often referred to as the heart of Glacier. Boat rides, horseback riding, and great hiking are all found here.

Three excellent all-day hikes are the Iceberg Lake, Cracker Lake, and Grinnell Glacier trails. Roughly 10–12 miles round-trip, these moderately strenuous hikes bring visitors to unmatched subalpine scenery. Grinnell Lake, Red Rock Falls, and the Swiftcurrent Nature Trail are good choices for shorter hikes.



Grinnell Glacier Trail

NPS / DOUG MCMAINS

## TWO MEDICINE

Before the Going-to-the-Sun Road was constructed, Two Medicine was a primary destination for travelers arriving by train in East Glacier. As in the past, those who visit today are rewarded with spectacular scenic hiking.

Trails to Scenic Point, Cobalt Lake, Aster Park, and Old Man Lake are all popular day hikes. Guided boat trips across Two Medicine Lake make No Name Lake, Upper Two Medicine Lake, and Twin Falls easy family trips.

Running Eagle Falls is site of a wheelchair-accessible nature trail, which highlights traditional use of plants and the spiritual importance of this site to the neighboring Blackfoot Tribe.



Running Eagle Falls

NPS / TIM RAINS

## THE NORTH FORK

The North Fork is one of the least visited sections of Glacier National Park and can only be reached by private vehicle. If you don't mind traveling over rough dirt roads, then you might enjoy a trip to the North Fork.

The area offers views of forest succession in recently burned areas, views of Bowman and Kintla Lakes, a homesteading site, and chances to see and hear rare park wildlife.

Allow all day for the round-trip drive to Kintla and Bowman Lakes from West Glacier along the Camas Road. Be sure to bring supplies for the day or prepare to stop in the town of Polebridge before you begin your drive.



Numa Fire Lookout Trail

NPS / JACOB W. FRANK

## AREA INFORMATION

Travel Montana  
VisitMT.com / (800) 847-4868

Glacier Country  
GlacierMT.com / (800) 338-5072

Blackfoot Indian Reservation  
BlackfootCountry.com / (406) 338-7406

Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta  
MyWaterton.ca / (403) 859-2224

Flathead National Forest  
(406) 758-5200

Kootenai National Forest  
(406) 293-6211

Lewis & Clark National Forest  
(406) 791-7700

Flathead Convention & Visitor Bureau  
FCVB.org / (800) 543-3105

Bigfork, MT  
BigFork.org / (406) 837-5888

Columbia Falls, MT  
ColumbiaFallsChamber.org / (406) 892-2072

Cut Bank, MT  
(406) 873-4041

Kalispell, MT  
KalispellChamber.com / (406) 758-2800

Whitefish, MT  
WhitefishChamber.com / (406) 862-3501

Travel Alberta  
TravelAlberta.com / (800) 252-3782

# Have Fun and Stay Safe



Two of the most common causes of injury and fatalities in Glacier are from drowning and falls. Be extremely careful near fast moving water and on trails with steep dropoffs.

NPS / TIM RAINS



## WEATHER

Glacier's summer weather is as varied as its landscape. Even when it's in the 80s and 90s in the daytime, it can cool down into the 40s at night. Prepare for a variety of weather conditions and pack accordingly. You may start the day in a T-shirt and shorts, and need a sweater or parka by evening. Dress in layers and always bring rain gear.

## HYPOTHERMIA

Freezing temperatures can occur in Glacier's high country any month of the year. If you plan to head for higher elevations, avoid making assumptions based on low elevation weather. Layer with synthetic or wool clothing as a base layer, and eat high-energy foods throughout the day.

## DROWNING

Use extreme caution near water. Swift, cold glacial streams and rivers, moss-covered rocks, and slippery logs are dangerous. Avoid wading in or fording swift streams. Never walk, play, or climb on slippery rocks and logs, especially around waterfalls. When boating, don't stand up or lean over the side, and always wear a life jacket.

## STEEP TERRAIN

Many accidents occur when people fall after stepping off trails or roadsides, or by venturing onto very steep slopes. Stay on designated trails and don't go beyond protective fencing or guard rails. Supervise children in such areas. At upper elevations, trails should be followed carefully.

## SNOW AND ICE

Snowfields and glaciers can present serious hazards. Snow bridges may conceal deep crevasses on glaciers or hidden cavities under snowfields. These bridges may collapse under the weight of an unsuspecting hiker. Use extreme caution when crossing steep snowfields on trails and in the backcountry.

## HANTAVIRUS

Deer mice are possible carriers of Hantavirus. The most likely source of infection is from rodent urine and droppings inhaled as aerosols or dust. Initial symptoms are almost identical to the onset of flu. If you have potentially been exposed and exhibit flu-like symptoms, you should seek medical care immediately.

## MOUNTAIN LIONS

Never hike alone. Make noise often and keep children close to you at all times. If you do encounter a lion, do not run. Talk calmly, avert your gaze, stand tall, and back away. If an attack seems imminent, stand your ground. Lions may be scared away by being struck with rocks or sticks, or by being kicked or hit.

## TICKS

Ticks are most active in spring and early summer. Several serious diseases, like Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, can be transmitted. Completely remove attached ticks and disinfect the site. If rashes or lesions form around the bite, or if unexplained symptoms occur, consult a physician.



# Welcome to Bear Country

## AN ICON OF WILDERNESS

Glacier is home to large numbers of both black and grizzly bears. This page presents basic information needed to ensure a safe visit for both you and our wildlife. For more detailed information, stop by any visitor center, attend a ranger-led program, or visit online at: [go.nps.gov/BearCountry](http://go.nps.gov/BearCountry)

## OVERNIGHT CAMPING

Our campgrounds and developed areas can remain unattractive to bears if each visitor manages food and trash properly. Following park regulations will help keep the “wild” in wildlife and ensure your safety as well.

- Keep a clean camp. Never improperly store or leave food or garbage unattended.
- All edibles, food containers (empty or not), and cookware (clean or not) must be stored in a vehicle, hard-sided camper, food locker, or hung when not in use, day or night.
- Place all trash in designated bear-resistant garbage containers.
- Inspect your campsite for bear sign and for careless campers nearby. Notify a park ranger of any potential problems.
- Pets, especially dogs, must be kept under physical restraint.

## BEAR SPRAY

This aerosol pepper spray temporarily incapacitates bears. It is an effective, non-toxic, and non-lethal means of deterring aggressive bears. Under no circumstances should bear spray create a false sense of security or serve as a substitute for practicing standard safety precautions in bear country.

Bear spray is intended to be sprayed into the face of an oncoming bear. It is not intended to act as a repellent. Pre-sprayed objects may actually attract bears.

Be aware that you may not be able to cross the U.S./Canada border with some brands of bear spray. Canadian Customs will allow the importation of USEPA-approved bear spray into Canada. Specifications state that the bear spray must have USEPA on the label.

## BEAR ENCOUNTERS

If you encounter a bear inside the minimum recommended safe distance (100 yards), you can decrease your risk by following these guidelines:

- If a bear or other animal is moving in your direction on a trail, get out of its way and let it pass.
- If you can move away, do so. If moving away appears to agitate the bear, stop and talk quietly to the bear. Help the bear recognize you as a friendly human and then continue to move away as the situation allows.
- If a bear appears intent on approaching you, your group, or your campsite in a non-defensive manner (not showing signs of agitation), gather your group together, make noise, and try to discourage the bear from further approaching. Prepare to deploy your bear spray. If you are preparing or consuming food, secure it. **DO NOT LET THE BEAR GET YOUR FOOD!**
- If a bear approaches in a defensive manner (appears agitated and/or charges), stop. Do not run. Talk quietly to the bear. Prepare to deploy your bear spray. If contact appears imminent and you do not have bear spray, fall to the ground on your stomach, clasp your hands around the back of your neck, and leave your pack on for protection. If the bear attempts to roll you over, try to stay on your stomach. If the attack is defensive, the bear will leave once it recognizes you are not a threat. If the attack is prolonged, **FIGHT BACK!**

## ROADSIDE BEARS

It’s exciting to see bears up-close, but we must act responsibly to keep them wild and healthy. If you see a bear along the road, please do not stop near it. If you wish to view the bear, travel at least 100 yards and pull over in a safe location. Roadside bears quickly become habituated to traffic and people, increasing their chances of being hit by vehicles. Habituated bears may also learn to frequent campgrounds and picnic areas, where they may gain access to human food. To protect human life and property, bears that seek human food must be removed from the park. Resist the temptation to stop and get close to roadside bears – put bears first at Glacier.

## Safety Precautions

### Hike in groups.

Hiking in groups significantly decreases your chances of having a bear encounter. If you are looking for hiking company, be sure to look at the *Ranger-led Activity Schedule* to see if there are any ranger-led hikes available for you to join. Trail running is highly discouraged.

### Carry bear spray.

Bear spray is an inexpensive way to deter bear attacks and has been shown to be the most effective deterrent.

### Make noise.

Bears will usually move out of the way if they hear people approaching. Most bells are not enough. Calling out and clapping at regular intervals are better ways to make your presence known.

### Secure your food and garbage.

Never leave food, garbage, or anything used to prepare, consume, store, or transport food unattended. Other items to secure include: toiletries, cosmetics, and pet food.

### Be aware of your surroundings.

Environmental factors such as wind speed and direction may prevent a bear from being aware of your presence. Look for scat or tracks. Take notice if you are hiking near an abundance of bear foods, near running water, through thick vegetation, etc.



Black bear looking for picnic scraps near the road.

NPS / BILL HAYDEN



Never leave packs unattended.

NPS / TERRY DOSSEY



Black bear near the road.

NPS / TIM RAINS

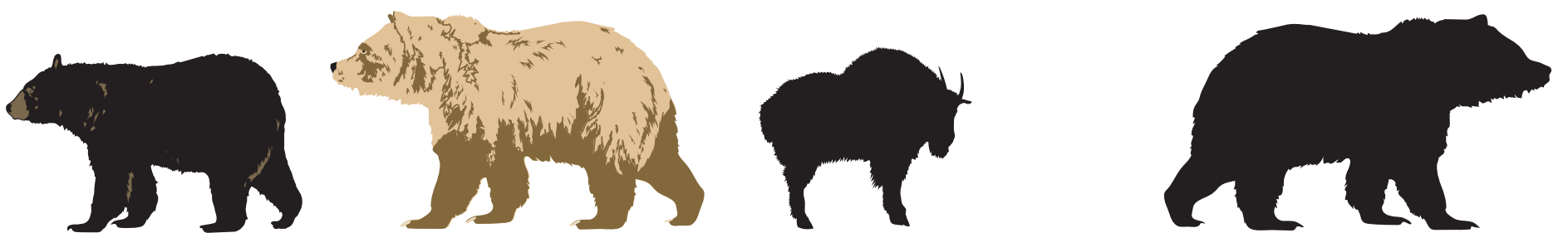
**A FED BEAR IS A DEAD BEAR! PLEASE ENSURE THAT ALL FOOD AND GARBAGE ARE STORED OUT OF REACH OF BEARS AT ALL TIMES.**

## GRIZZLY OR BLACK BEAR

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is home to both black and grizzly bears. Report all bear sightings or encounters to the nearest ranger or warden immediately. Size and/or color are not reliable indicators of species. Use the chart below to help you tell the species apart.

## KEEP A SAFE DISTANCE

Approaching, viewing, or engaging in any activity within 100 yards of bears or wolves, or within 25 yards of any other wildlife is prohibited. Use binoculars or a telephoto lens to improve your view. Keep the animal’s line of travel or escape route clear, and move away if wildlife approaches you.

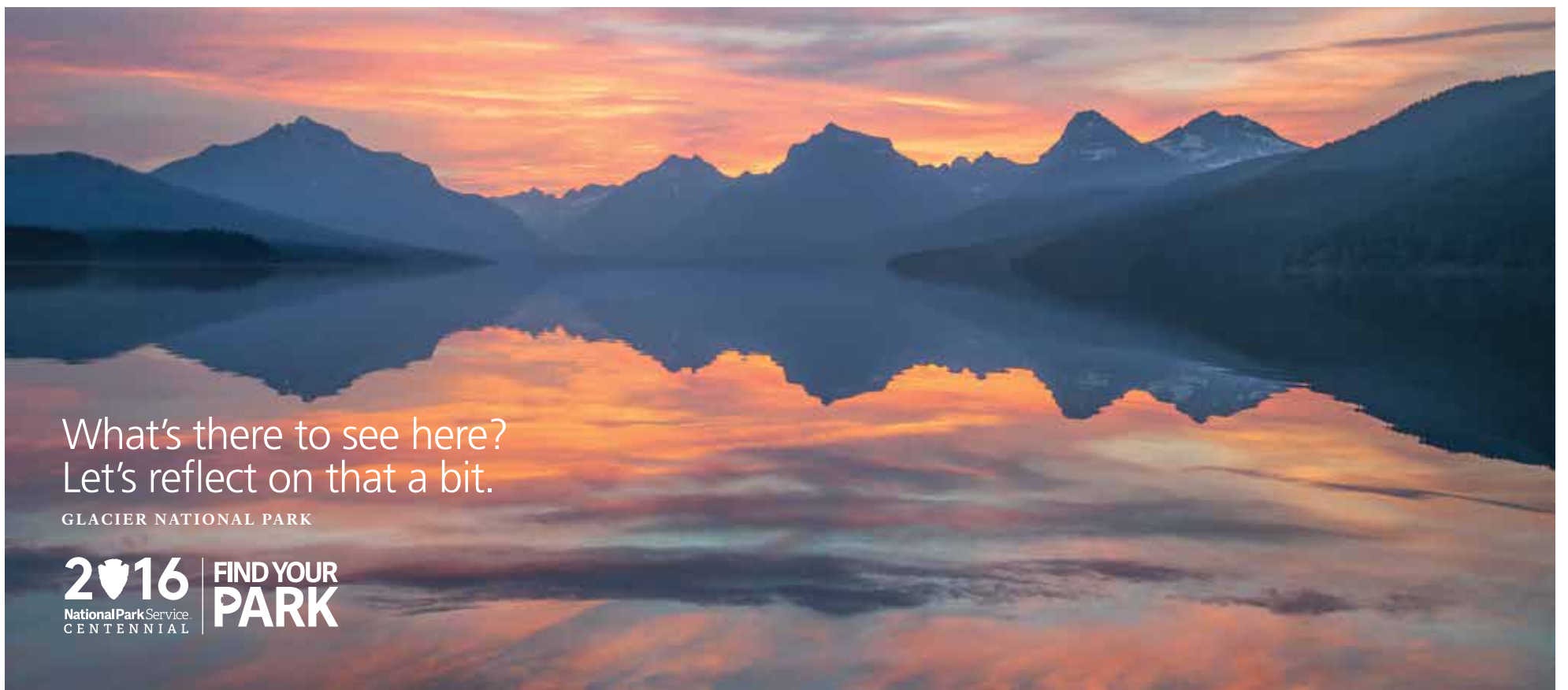


**Black Bear**  
 Shoulder: No hump  
 Ears: Taller  
 Face: Straight profile  
 Front Claws: Dark ~ 1.5" long

**Grizzly Bear**  
 Hump  
 Short and rounded  
 Dished profile  
 Light ~ 2-4" long







What's there to see here?  
Let's reflect on that a bit.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



# FIND YOUR PARK

In addition to exploring Glacier, we encourage you to visit our neighbors. Find out more at: [FindYourPark.com](http://FindYourPark.com)

## GRANT-KOHR'S RANCH

Wide open spaces, the hard-working cowboy, his spirited cow pony, and vast herds of cattle are among the strongest symbols of the American West. Once the headquarters of a 10 million acre cattle empire, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site preserves these symbols and commemorates the role of cattlemen in American history.



Haying the field.

NPS PHOTO

## LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD

This area memorializes the U.S. Army's 7th Cavalry and the Sioux and Cheyenne in one of the Indian's last armed efforts to preserve their way of life. Here, on June 25 and 26 of 1876, 263 soldiers, including Lt. Col. George A. Custer and attached personnel of the U.S. Army, died fighting several thousand Lakota and Cheyenne warriors.



Little Bighorn Battlefield

© Michael Brunk

## BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD

On August 9, 1877 gunshots shattered a chilly dawn on a sleeping camp of Nez Perce. By the time the smoke cleared on August 10, almost 90 Nez Perce were dead along with 31 soldiers and volunteers. Big Hole National Battlefield was created to honor all who were there.



Big Hole Battlefield

© ANNALEE GARLETZ



## NEZ PERCE

Established in 1965 to tell the story of the Nez Perce (Nimiipuu) people, this park follows the route of the 1877 conflict. The history and culture of the Nez Perce surrounds the park. Discover how the Nimiipu adapted and today thrive continuing to make the land their own.



Bear Paw Battlefield

NPS

## BIGHORN CANYON

The wild landscape of Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area offers visitors unparalleled opportunities to immerse themselves in the natural world and experience the wonders of this extraordinary place. Bighorn Canyon showcases an astounding diversity in ecosystems, wildlife, and more than 10,000 years of human history.



Devil Canyon

© JACOB W. FRANK

## FORT UNION TRADING POST

Between 1828 and 1867, Fort Union was the most important fur trading post on the Upper Missouri River. Here, the Assiniboine and six other Northern Plains Indian Tribes exchanged buffalo robes and smaller furs for goods from around the world, including cloth, guns, blankets, and beads. The post annually traded \$100,000 in merchandise.



Fort Union Trading Post

© SCOTT JONES

## LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

Between May 1804 and September 1806, 31 men, one woman, and a baby traveled from the plains of the Midwest to the shores of the Pacific Ocean. In their search for a water route to the Pacific Ocean, they opened a window into the west for the young United States. The trail passes through 11 states including Montana.



Pompey's Pillar

© BOB WICK

## YELLOWSTONE

Over half of the world's geysers are preserved here. They are the main reason the park was established in 1872 as America's first national park. A mountain wildland, home to grizzly bears, wolves, and herds of bison and elk, the park is the core of one of the last, nearly intact, natural ecosystems in the Earth's temperate zone.



Lone Star Geyser

NPS / NEAL HERBERT



# YOU FOUND IT.

☑ *The place that fills you with awe.*

# FUND IT.

*Preserve your park. Donate today.*  
Go to [Glacier.org](http://Glacier.org)

© Ian Shive

## Glacier National Park Conservancy

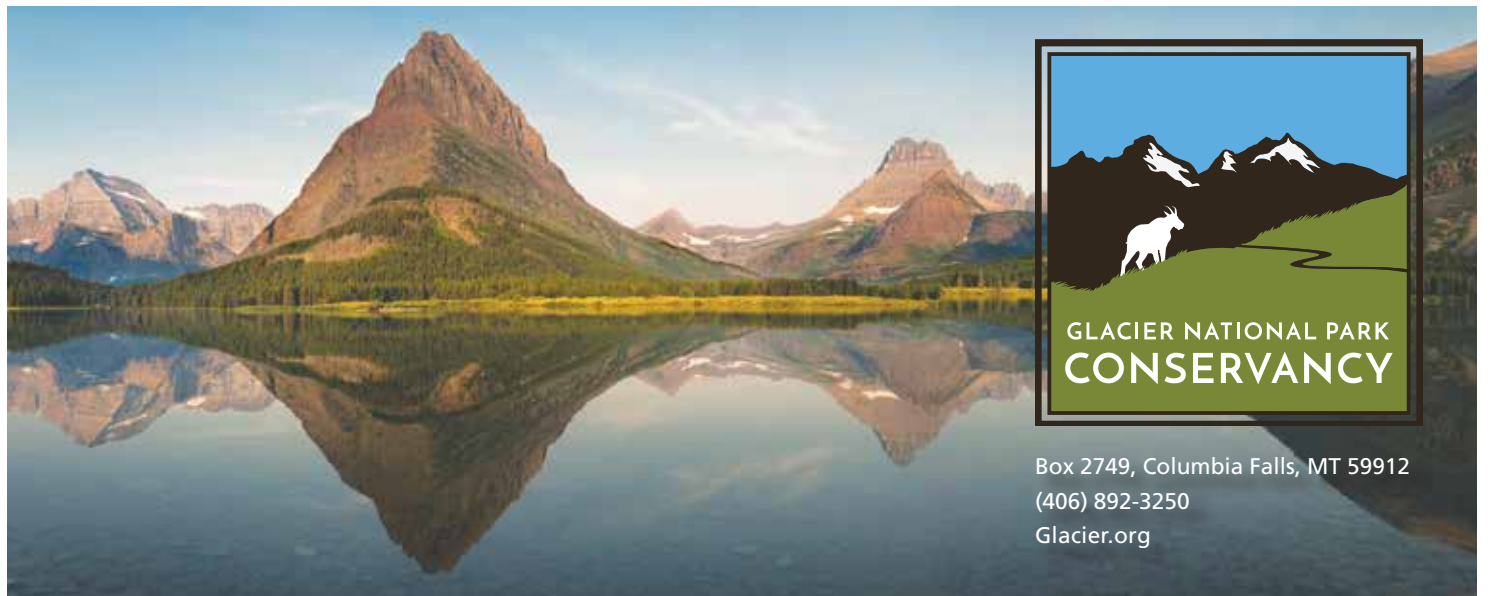
**EDUCATION. PRESERVATION. RESEARCH.**  
We invest in K-12 and adult education to grow the next generation of Glacier stewards. We help to fund the rehabilitation of over 700 miles of the park's world-class trail system. We support scientific research that leads the world. In 2016, with help from donors like you, we funded 23 park programs and projects for over \$1.1 million in aid, including the printing of this publication.

**HOW YOU CAN HELP**  
You can donate at one of our Park Stores, in our Columbia Falls office, or directly online at: [Glacier.org](http://Glacier.org).

If you stay at a hotel within the park or in one of the gateway communities, you will be asked to "Add On for Glacier" by adding \$1 to your bill.

Keep an eye out for our Give Back to Glacier campaign. All donations during this time are matched up to \$50,000!

Your donation, Park Store purchase, or Friends of Glacier membership helps to fund critical park projects and programs.



Box 2749, Columbia Falls, MT 59912  
(406) 892-3250  
[Glacier.org](http://Glacier.org)



Education



Preservation



Research

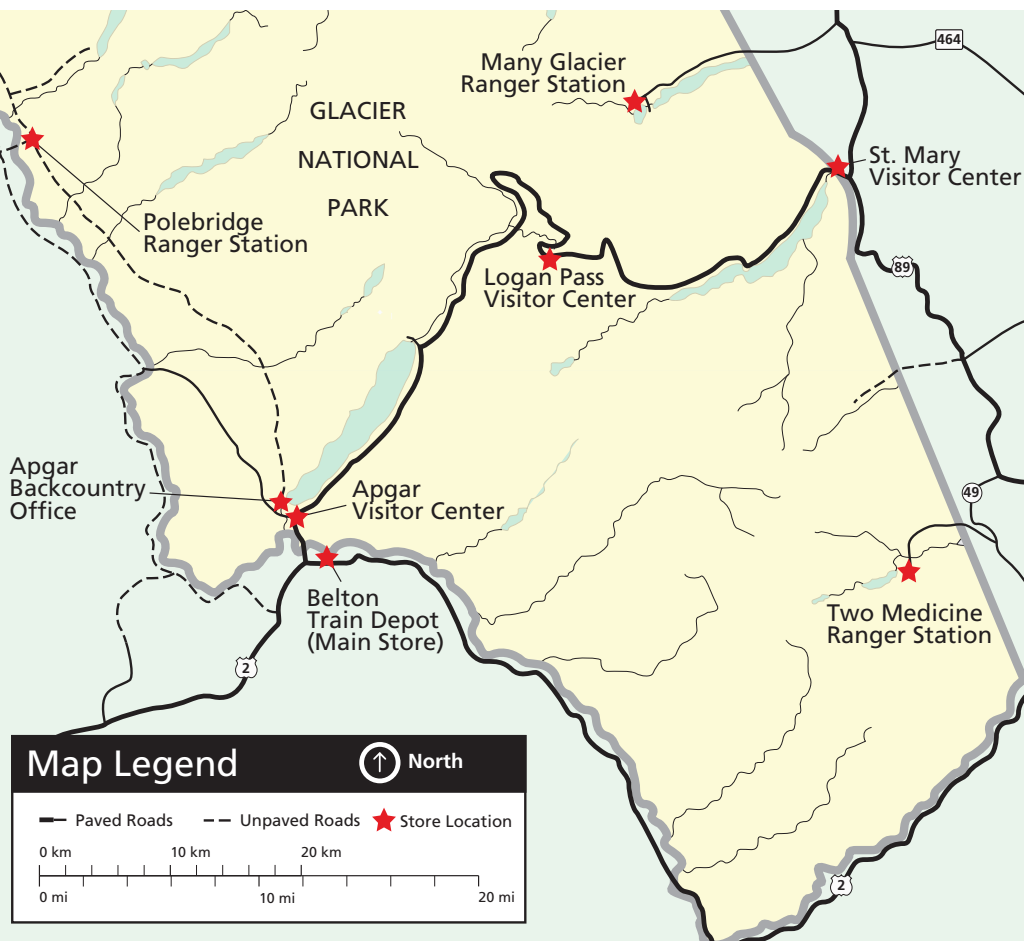


### PARK STORE

#### Shop Glacier

Our Park Stores are the best source of Glacier information. From maps and books to water bottles and bear spray, we can get you ready for your day on the trail. Keepsakes and souvenirs are also available to commemorate your visit. Shop our Historic Belton Train Depot store in West Glacier for the largest selection of merchandise.

Shop online at: [Glacier.org](http://Glacier.org)



We are the official fundraising partner of Glacier National Park. With your support, we provide funding for vital projects and programs that preserve and protect the park.



# Climate Change in The Crown of the Continent

## THE BIG PICTURE

Climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time. The impacts of a rapidly warming world will ultimately affect every aspect of life on Earth. In Glacier National Park, the impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly evident. Once home to 150 glaciers, the 25 that remain are expected to be gone by 2030. The park's changing environment provides a powerful example of what will be lost without global action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



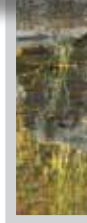
## AFFECTING THE VISITOR EXPERIENCE

While Earth's climate changes naturally, the rate of warming experienced over the last century is unprecedented. The global scientific consensus is this record-pace warming is mainly due to human activities. As our planet's temperature continues to rise, many plant and animal species are forced toward rapid adaptation, migration, or even extinction. As the ecosystem changes, recreational opportunities for visitors will also change. Listed below are a few things changing in Glacier that may affect your park experience.



## PLANT COMMUNITIES

Plant communities from the moist Pacific Northwest converge here with species from the prairie and the northern forests, creating a complex ecological mixing zone. With more than 1,000 vascular plant species, Waterton Lakes National Park and the adjoining Castle River Valley are home to the richest diversity of plants in Alberta. Warming temperatures threaten many native plants, such as Jones' columbine, while exotic weeds are invading otherwise pristine backcountry.



## FIRE

An increase in hot summer days (90°F and greater), and a decrease in the number of frost days, have resulted in longer and more severe wildfire seasons. Although fire is natural part of Waterton-Glacier's ecosystem, increasing fire size and intensity is resulting in unprecedented changes throughout the region's forests.

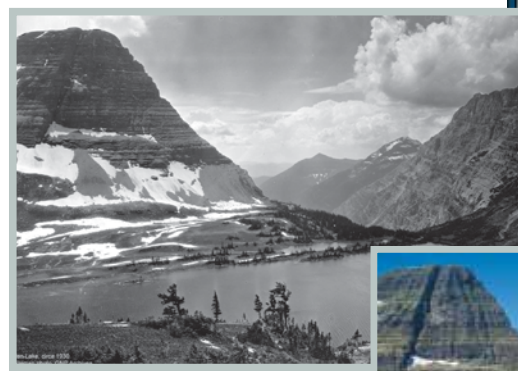
## BEYOND OUR BORDERS

Glacier National Park's grizzly bears and other wildlife freely traverse multiple land-ownerships and the international border. The transboundary North Fork Flathead Valley is a critical wildlife corridor. British Columbia and Montana have taken important steps to ban mining and drilling, in an attempt to preserve vital and ancient wildlife pathways. As the climate warms and plant communities shift, animals need the freedom to roam in search of suitable habitat.



## A CLIMATE FRIENDLY PARK

The Climate Friendly Parks Program is a collaboration of the National Park Service and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The program provides national parks with the tools and resources to address climate change both within park boundaries and in surrounding communities.



## RISING TREELINE

As the temperature rises, the treeline is rising with it. Look at how the forest has grown around Hidden Lake since 1930. This new growth can have a devastating effect on the fragile alpine environment. As the treeline continues to rise, alpine areas disappear. When these areas become inhospitable, what will happen to the species that depend on them?



## OUR VANISHING GLACIERS

In 1850, there were an estimated 150 glaciers in the Park. By 1968, the number was reduced to around 50. Today, only 25 glaciers remain in the park, many of which are mere remnants of what they once were.

As a Climate Friendly Park, Glacier is committed to increasing energy efficiency in park operations. The park will continue to educate park visitors through interpretive programs, displays, and leading by example. Glacier's popular tours and shuttle system provide visitors the opportunity to enjoy the park's scenery in a more environmentally friendly way.

For more information visit:  
[www.nps.gov/climatefriendlyparks](http://www.nps.gov/climatefriendlyparks)



# Research at Logan Pass

DID YOU NOTICE SOMETHING A LITTLE DIFFERENT about mountain goats in the Logan Pass area? Some of them will be sporting radio collars! As part of a three year study that began late summer of 2013, park staff and researchers started to capture mountain goats and fit them with the radio collars. The study is part of the overarching Going-to-the-Sun Road Corridor Management Plan and will provide information and insight into relationships between people and wildlife and how roads can influence these interactions.

In the Logan Pass and Highline Trail areas, mountain goats and people interact frequently. This study will help frame a broader understanding of how mountain goats are affected by roads, people, possible predators, and adjacent trails.

Key objectives of this study are to determine the following:

- Whether the same or different goats use Logan Pass and the Highline areas.
- Timing of movements into and beyond the Logan Pass and Highline Trail areas.
- Relationships among goats and humans, patterns of habituation and goat-directed aggression toward humans.

The collars are fitted with a device that is programmed to disengage, thus allowing the collar to fall off in the summer of 2016 without the animal having to be handled again. If you



Radio-collared mountain goat and "Bark Ranger" Gracie. NPS

are lucky enough to observe one of the animals, please do so from a safe distance, and know that those specific animals are temporarily helping park managers to better understand how actions of humans can influence a myriad of wildlife species.

Glacier will also be initiating a pilot study on the use of a specially trained wildlife herding dog to move mountain goats and bighorn sheep out of the Logan Pass parking lot and away from the visitor center area. This project is funded through a Glacier National Park Conservancy grant.

# Fire in Glacier

OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH WILDFIRE IS A COMPLEX one. Until the 1960s, land management agencies tried to put a stop to all fires. Over the years, however, research revealed that fire is a natural process that improves habitat for many wildlife species and maintains certain forest types.

In Glacier, fires burn every year. Some are less than an acre, while others, such as the fires in 2003, have burned up to 146,000 acres. One goal of the park's Wildland Fire Program is to maintain fire as an integral process in managing ecosystems. The challenge for fire managers is to find a balance between maximizing the benefits of fire while minimizing risks to life, property, and health.

2015 was the warmest year on record for the planet. In Glacier, low precipitation, above average temperatures, and high winds combined to create optimal wildfire conditions throughout the park. On the afternoon of July 21, 2015, the Reynolds Creek Fire was first reported and it spread to over 4,000 acres in a single day. East side facilities were evacuated, the Going-to-the-Sun Road was closed, and an Interagency Incident Command Team was ordered. The road eventually reopened on August 12, allowing visitors access to view the impacts of the fire first-hand. The exact cause of the fire is unknown, but it is suspected to have been human-caused.



New growth days after the Reynolds Creek Fire. NPS / JACOB W. FRANK

You can still see the impacts of the Reynolds Creek fire as you drive on the east side of the park between Sunrift Gorge and Rising Sun. The blackened trees stand out, but so does then new vegetation and the new views of the lake that have opened up. A new forest will return, surprisingly soon.

If climate predictions are accurate, it is likely that we will see longer and more severe wildfire seasons in the future. It will require the collaboration of the park, local communities, and visitors like you to prevent more human-caused wildfires. To learn more about fire safety, visit: [go.nps.gov/FireSafety](http://go.nps.gov/FireSafety).

# For the Birds

THIS YEAR MARKS THE CENTENNIAL OF THE CONVENTION between the United States and Canada (then part of Great Britain) for the protection of migratory birds. The Migratory Bird Treaty and three others that followed, form the cornerstones of our efforts to conserve birds that migrate across international borders and were a direct response to the extinction/near-extinction of a number of bird species that were hunted either for sport or for their feathers.

Glacier boasts some of the most incredible, and diverse, bird habitat in the world because of our preservation approach. Within the boundaries of the park, we have habitats such as old-growth forests where Pileated Woodpeckers and Vaux's Swifts thrive, burned forests where the Black-backed Woodpecker and Northern Hawk Owls reside, clean whitewater where Harlequin Ducks and American Dippers are found in high densities, hundreds of lakes for Common Loons, grasslands and cliffs for Golden Eagles, wetlands for Wilson's Snipes, alpine habitats for White-tailed Ptarmigan, and waterfalls for Black Swifts.

This treaty connects the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service with our federal, state, private, non-government, tribal, and inter-



Harlequin Duck on McDonald Creek NPS / JACOB W. FRANK

national partners who share a long, successful history of conserving, protecting, and managing migratory bird populations and their habitats. Celebrating the centennial of the first treaty allows us to bring together those who have contributed to its success, and to galvanize efforts to protect migratory birds for generations to come.



## Air Ambulance

The Kalispell Regional Healthcare Advanced Life-support and Emergency Rescue Team (A.L.E.R.T.) is a pioneering non-profit helicopter rescue service based in the Flathead Valley and a community partner of Glacier National Park. For more than 40 years, A.L.E.R.T. has responded to hundreds of diverse emergency missions in Glacier National Park.

From search and rescue missions to educational flights, A.L.E.R.T. is committed to its mission to assist the community and its visitors.

For more information visit: [krh.org](http://krh.org)



## HEY KIDS!

Do you want to explore Glacier and help protect it at the same time? Then you should become a Junior Ranger! Junior Ranger booklets are available from the park visitor centers at Apgar, Logan Pass, and St. Mary. When you are finished with the booklet, take it to any of the visitor centers to have a ranger check your answers and award your badge.





# The Glacier Institute



(406) 755-1211  
 register@GlacierInstitute.org  
 GlacierInstitute.org

The Glacier Institute, a private nonprofit partner, has provided hands-on, field-based educational adventures to people from all over the world since 1983. Our classrooms are the mountain trails and vast river basins that are home to more than 1,100 species of native plants, over 270 species of birds, and nearly 70 species of mammals. Our instructors are recognized experts in their fields, published authors, wildlife biologists, college professors, naturalists, and teachers. We host one to three day outdoor educational workshops and youth camps that immerse our participants in Glacier's stunning and stimulating environment.

Join us for a learning adventure you will never forget!



/GlacierInstitute



Participants on two of the many programs offered by the Glacier Institute. COURTESY GLACIER INSTITUTE

## Sample of 2016 Field Courses

Owl Prowl in the North Fork  
 June 27, \$65

Alpine Mammal Behavior  
 August 9, \$65

High Country Exploration  
 June 30, \$65

Disaster! Natural Calamities in Glacier  
 August 12, \$65

Granite Park Chalet Getaway  
 July 1-3, \$450

Geology of Glacier  
 August 22-25, \$325

Fire Lookouts of Glacier: Huckleberry  
 July 16, \$65

People Before the Park  
 September 3-4, \$165

Glacier Wildflower Workshop  
 July 20-22, \$250

Glacier Discovery Week  
 September 3-10, \$975

### PERSONALIZED EDUCATIONAL OUTINGS

In addition to our summer field courses, families and groups can join us for a privately guided educational tour of Glacier National Park! Your personalized educational outing will include instruction, a personal educator, and transportation in a Glacier Institute vehicle. It may consist of one or more days and we have optional lodging available. Courses are offered June through September and advance reservations are required. The daily rate is \$375 with a maximum of six participants.

Your group can choose from the following programs:

- Glacier, Goats, and Going-to-the-Sun
- Avalanche Lake and Trail of the Cedars
- Hike to a Fire Lookout
- Grinnell Glacier Hike
- Wildlife Wanderings Along the Continental Divide

### JUST FOR KIDS

Children ages 6-11 can join a Glacier Institute naturalist every Friday as part of our Youth Adventure Series. These six-hour, hands-on courses are available for \$50 per child and take place in Glacier National Park.

Children ages 7-16 are also welcome to join our Youth Science Adventure Camps at our Big Creek site. These multi-day camps blend hiking, recreation, and education to create lasting memories.

# Glacier National Park Volunteer Associates



The Glacier National Park Volunteer Associates is a non-profit, volunteer park partner with no paid staff. The Associates' efforts highlight their primary purpose of bringing together people interested in the proper care, protection, management, and preservation of Glacier National Park.

Established in 1989, the Glacier National Park Volunteer Associates have made significant contributions to the park and would like help in continuing this service. We welcome you to become a member and help support this magnificent national park. For additional information about the organization and how to contribute, visit us online!

gnpva.org



Members restoring a horse barn and volunteering at the Apgar Nature Center.



COURTESY GNPVA

### STAFFING SUPPORT

Members contributed over 5,650 volunteer hours in the park in 2015 with projects including:

- Trail maintenance
- Backcountry ranger patrols
- River patrols
- Work projects
- Native plant nursery
- Visitor centers and permit offices
- Apgar Nature Center staffing
- Wildlife education at Logan Pass

### FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The Associates have sponsored a backcountry ranger intern since 1995. They also manage the Backcountry Preservation Fund which supports restoration and maintenance projects in the backcountry. Other Associates contributions including funding for:

- Historic structure rehabilitation
- Native plant nursery intern
- Apgar Nature Center organizational costs

### YOU ARE INVITED

In May, the Associates hold a Volunteer Day in the park. Everyone is invited to help clear trails, transplant seedlings in the nursery, work in the carpentry shop, or help with a variety of other projects.

In January, February, and March the Associates hold a Winter Speakers Series. These free presentations by biologists, geologists, historians, and educators highlight the past, present and future of Glacier National Park.



Historic preservation of the Matejka cabin completed by the Associates.

NPS / TRACY AMMERMAN





## A Brilliant Idea

It started as an idea at an annual Rotary International meeting, between clubs in Alberta and Montana, and it didn't take long for the idea to catch hold. 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 was further honored in 1995 when it was designated as a World Heritage Site for its scenic values, its significant climate, landforms and ecological processes, and abundant diversity of wildlife and wildflowers.



Upper Waterton Lake and Surrounding Mountains - Parks Canada

## The Pine Balance: A Shared Responsibility



Black Bear Reaching for Cones - Robert J. Weselmann

Pale skin, elongated needles, contorted spines; whitebark pines certainly dress for the role they play as the elders of our forest. Patiently growing over centuries, many of the whitebark pines currently living in the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park began their lives over a thousand years ago, long before there ever was such a thing as a peace park, the boundary dividing it, or Europeans in North America.

This keystone species plays a role in maintaining a healthy ecosystem in the peace park. Growing especially well in alpine regions (2000 to 3000 m elevation), where fewer trees compete for the sunlight they depend on; these trees are perfectly adapted to a delicate balance of natural factors. Growing on steep slopes, the roots of the whitebark pine stabilize the soil, decreasing the rate of soil erosion while creating micro-climates wherein neighbouring organisms might thrive. Additionally, the cones of whitebark pines produce nutrient-rich seeds, similar to the pine nuts you might find in a fancy salad, that are an integral food source for

numerous animals in the park, including black and grizzly bears, red squirrels and the Clark's nutcracker. Like the hierarch of a family, these pines create a foundation that supports an ecosystem.

Though renowned for their resilience and longevity, human actions have inadvertently threatened these trees. Whitebark pines are now on the brink of disappearing from the peace park and are threatened across the continent. The synergistic effects of a century of fire suppression, the introduction of an invasive fungus and a spike in pine-beetle populations have all contributed to the rapid decline of the whitebark pine.

The absence of wildfires has tipped the natural balance out of the whitebark pine's favour. Whitebark pines need lots of sunlight, which means they depend on the canopy-clearing action of wildfires to establish themselves. Without these clear patches in the forests, whitebark pines are outcompeted by other trees and, as our forests become thicker and thicker, have fewer habitable areas in the park.

A foreign fungus, the white pine blister rust affects the majority of the whitebark pines in Waterton and Glacier. This fungus was transported to North America from Europe when trees unknowingly infected with the fungus were brought over in the early 20th century, which is credited with the wide spread of the infection throughout the continent. Unlike European relatives of the whitebark pine, North American 5-needled pines have no resistance to this infection. White pine blister rust is especially devastating to seedlings and young pines, with little likelihood that infected seedlings will survive to maturity. Considered alongside a spike in population of native pine beetles in the area, insects whose larvae feast on pine bark, whitebark pine populations have been devastated in the International Peace Park. A study conducted in the park spanning 13 years (1996-2009) noted that mortality and blister rust infection in whitebark pines both increased by a staggering 3% with every year.

In response to the alarming mortality and infection rates, a joint effort was initiated to reverse the effects of human impact and restore the pine population.

A number of prescribed burns were used to open the canopy and create areas suitable for whitebark pines to grow. The area surrounding Summit Lake, for example, has had a number of plots cleared where whitebark pine seedlings have been planted. These seedlings were grown in greenhouses associated with Glacier's Native Plant Nursery, from seeds collected from healthy whitebark pines in the area. In fact, Waterton and Glacier staff, alongside numerous volunteers have been planting thousands of seedlings over the last five years in areas suitable for whitebark pine habitat. The hope is to tip the balance back in favour of our whitebark pines in the hope of reinstating the natural balance that permits these trees to compete in the wild.

The restoration of the whitebark pine population in the International Peace Park is a high priority for both parks as these fascinating trees are crucial to maintaining a healthy ecosystem. Contact the park to see how you can be involved in the restoration project.



Cages Protect Ripening Cones - Parks Canada



Planting Seedlings - Parks Canada





## International Peace Park Hike

Join us in celebrating the long-standing peace, friendship, and cooperative management of our two countries by participating in an International Peace Park Hike. These special two-nation hikes explore the landscape surrounding Waterton Lake and also the political realities of a resource shared by two neighboring parks and countries.

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 is 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 early evening. 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. 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.



The International Peace Pavilion at Goat Haunt - David Restivo



Beargrass - Bill Hayden, "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 Tuesday through Saturday 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



Calypso Orchid - Bill Hayden

Akamina-Kishinena Provincial Park is located in the southeast corner of 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, Logan Pass, and St. Mary Visitor Centers, the International Peace Park Pavilion, and the Cameron Lake Day Use Area are wheel-chair 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.

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

### Park Elevations

Lake McDonald	3153 ft	961 m
Logan Pass	6646 ft	2025 m
Many Glacier	4898 ft	1493 m
Polebridge	3560 ft	1085 m
St. Mary Lake	4484 ft	1366 m
Two Medicine	5164 ft	1574 m
Waterton	4196 ft	1279 m



Kootenai Brown Trail - Parcs Canada photo







*“As part of a Canada-wide system of national parks, Waterton Lakes represents the southern Rocky Mountains natural region - “Where the Mountains Meet the Prairie.”*

*Shaped by wind, fire, and water, Waterton remains for all time a place of spectacular natural beauty - a Canadian legacy of mountains, lakes, prairies, forests, alpine meadows and wildlife.”*

## Scenic Drives and Attractions

Over the next five years, Parks Canada will invest \$2.6 billion to rehabilitate infrastructure assets within national historic sites, national parks and national marine conservation areas across Canada. This historic investment supports conservation while promoting visitor experience and making our infrastructure safer and more appealing to visitors.

When visiting Waterton Lakes National Park, you may encounter one or more construction zones or reduced services while we complete this important work. Please plan ahead before you travel to avoid inconvenience. Regular updates will be issued as information is confirmed. Please consult the Waterton Lakes National Park website at: [pc.gc.ca/waterton](http://pc.gc.ca/waterton) for the latest updated information and a map of projects that may impact your visit.

### The Entrance Road

These 8 kilometres (5 miles) provide magnificent views that beautifully illustrate the park’s theme, “where the mountains meet the prairie.”

Colourful prairie flowers and grasses, and the glittering blue chain of the Waterton Lakes are set against a mountain backdrop. The sight of the historic Prince of Wales Hotel National Historic Site, on a knoll above the lakes, indicates you will soon arrive at our lakeside community.

### The Bison Paddock

The Bison Paddock, near the north entrance to the park off Highway 6, features a small herd of plains bison, maintained to commemorate the larger herds that once roamed freely in this area. The bison can be seen while driving a narrow road through the paddock. Please do not leave your vehicles. The road is not suitable for vehicles with trailers.

### The Red Rock Parkway

Red Rock Parkway meanders over rolling prairie and through the Blakiston Valley. It ends at the strikingly coloured rocks and cascades of Red Rock Canyon, a distance of 15km (9 miles). The drive features views of magnificent mountains, including Mt. Blakiston, the park’s highest peak.



Heading into Waterton - Parks Canada photo

## Other Services

Clothing and gift shops, bookstores, grocery store, movie rentals, liquor store

- a variety of cafes, restaurants, lounges and dining rooms
- sporting supplies
- service station
- boat tours, bike and boat rentals
- hiking tours, a horse riding facility
- three churches
- cash machines
- art gallery
- a health and recreation centre, 18-hole golf course, tennis court, ball diamond and playgrounds.

### The Akamina Parkway

**Closed May 16 - November 2016**

Due to the construction at Cameron Lake Day-Use Area, the Akamina Parkway will be closed to all traffic, including pedestrians and cyclists. Beginning in June, Parks Canada will provide a shuttle service for hikers to safely access trailheads for the duration of the work. Regular updates on work as it progresses will be communicated on the park website.

### The Chief Mountain Highway

The Chief Mountain Highway is the primary route between Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks. From the border crossing, the road traverses fields and forests, dotted with wetlands created by Crooked Creek and marked by the 1998 Sofa Mountain Fire. It then descends to the grasslands near Maskinonge Lake, passing a viewpoint which gives a magnificent vista of the Front Range of the Rockies and Waterton Valley.

### Cameron Falls

Located in the community, this picturesque waterfall is created as Cameron Creek falls into Waterton Valley.

### The Maskinonge

The park’s diversity of habitats is home to a great variety of birds; over 250 species have been identified in Waterton. The Maskinonge area, located near the park entrance, is particularly rich in bird life.

## Wildlife & Flowers

Bear, deer, elk, and Big horn sheep can be seen throughout the park, particularly in prairie areas. Fall is the best time for wildlife watching. The larger animals come down from their summer ranges and waterfowl are on their migratory routes through the park.

An abundance of wildflowers can be seen in the park. In spring and early summer, prairie wildflower displays are particularly rich. In late summer, wildflowers continue to bloom at the higher elevations.



Elk - Parks Canada photo

## Entrance Fees

(subject to change)

	Daily	Annual	National
<b>Adult</b>	\$7.80	\$39.20	\$67.70
<b>Senior</b>	\$6.80	\$34.30	\$57.90
<b>Youth</b>	\$3.90	\$19.60	\$33.30
<b>Family</b>	\$19.60	\$98.10	\$136.40



Bighorn Sheep - Parks Canada photo

## Camping

### Auto Camping

Waterton’s three campgrounds provide almost 400 campsites.

- The Townsite Campground has 237 sites, including 94 fully-serviced. Fees vary depending on the service provided. Fires permitted in picnic shelter stoves. Most sites are reservable. Call (877) 737-3783 or visit: [reservation.parksCanada.gc.ca](http://reservation.parksCanada.gc.ca)
- The Crandell Mountain Campground has 129 semi-serviced sites, five tipis, and is located 6km up the Red Rock Parkway.
- Belly River Campground, located on the Chief Mountain Highway, has 24 unserviced sites. Reservations can be made in advance for the group sites at Belly River. Call (403) 859-5133 for information.

### Backcountry Camping

An overnight wilderness pass is mandatory and can be purchased at the Visitor Centre. A per-person fee is charged for those 16 years and older. Passes are issued up to 24 hours in advance on a first-come, first-served basis. Call (403) 859-5133. Wilderness campground use and group size is applied to minimize impact on the land, and maximize your wilderness experience. Waterton’s nine designated wilderness campgrounds offer dry toilets and surface water supply. Some have facilities for horses.

## Other Information

The Waterton Lakes Visitor Centre  
Waterton Lakes National Park  
Box 200  
Waterton Park, Alberta T0K 2M0

Phone (403) 859-5133

Visit Waterton Lakes National Park online at: [pc.gc.ca/waterton](http://pc.gc.ca/waterton)

## Park Regulations

Leave rocks, fossils, horns, antlers, wildflowers, nests, and other natural and historic objects undisturbed so others may enjoy them. Removal of such objects is subject to fines.

- It is unlawful to feed, entice, or touch park wildlife.
- Pets must remain on a leash at all times while in the park. Pets, on a leash, are allowed on trails in Waterton Lakes National Park.
- Camping is permitted only in designated areas, as marked by signs.
- Collection of dead or downed wood is not allowed.
- A national park fishing permit is required in Canada’s national parks.
- Motorcyclists must wear a helmet.

## Lodging

- The Aspen Village Inn (888) 859-8669
- Bayshore Inn & Convention Centre (888) 527-9555
- Bear Mountain Motel (403) 859-2366
- Crandell Mountain Lodge (866) 859-2288
- Northland Lodge (403) 859-2353, off-season (403) 653-4275
- Prince of Wales Hotel - in Canada phone (403) 859-2231; in U.S. (406) 892-2525
- Waterton Glacier Suites (866) 621-3330
- The Waterton Lakes Resort (888) 985-6343

### Private Campgrounds

- Crooked Creek Campground (403) 653-1100
- Great Canadian Barn Dance (866) 626-3407
- Waterton Springs Campground (403) 859-2247

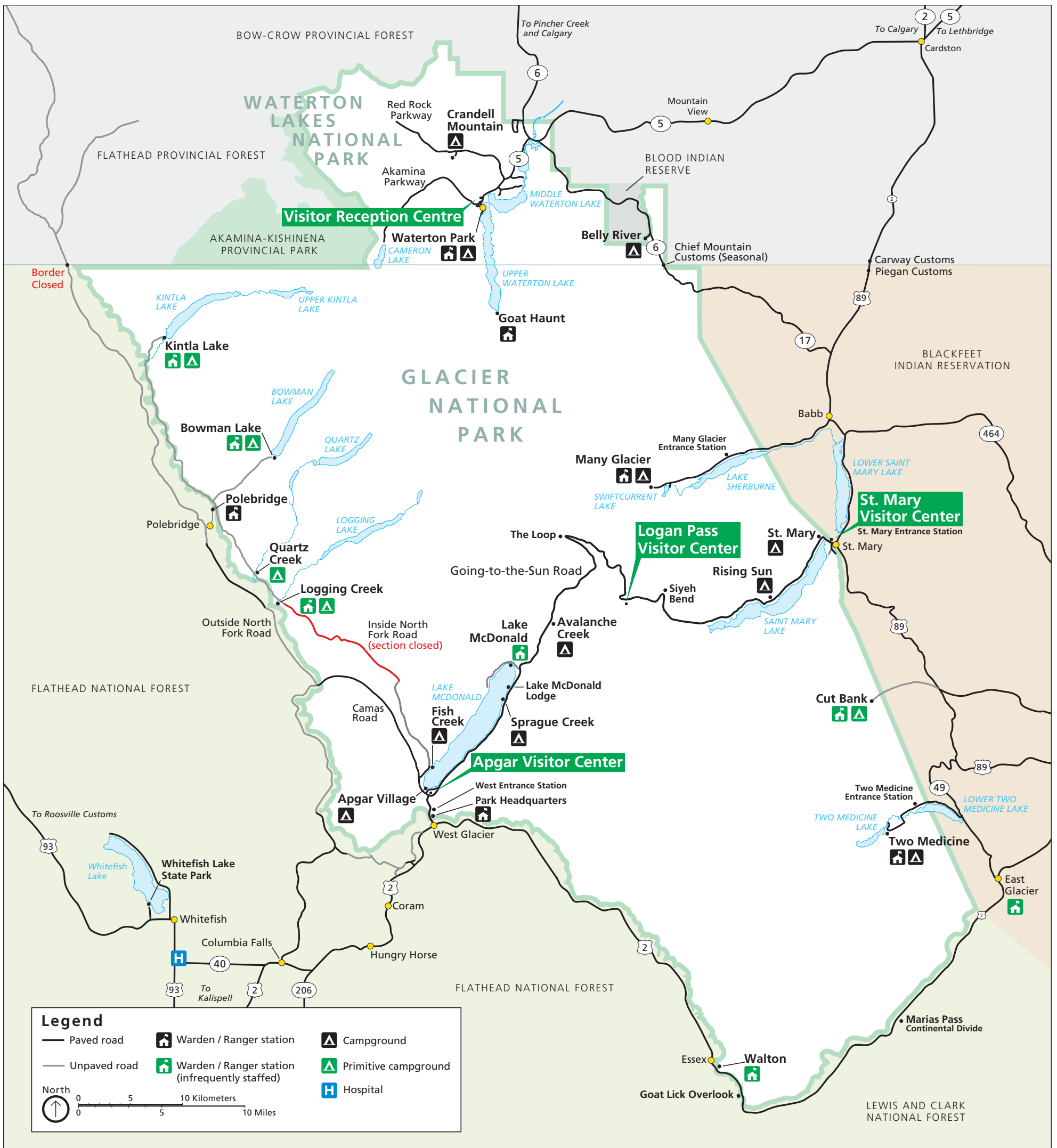
## Hiking

There are 200km (120 miles) of trails in Waterton Lakes National Park. They range in difficulty from a short stroll to steep treks of several days duration. Trails are provided for a variety of users, including hikers, horse riders, and bicyclists. Watch for information signs at the trail head for the type of use permitted. Trails in Waterton also lead to extensive trail systems in Montana’s Glacier National Park and in British Columbia’s Akamina-Kishenina Provincial Park.



View From the Top - Parks Canada photo





## Crossing The Border

### What You Need

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](http://www.getyouhome.gov)

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 (800) 320-0063; and if crossing from Canada to the USA, call (406) 889-3865.

### Goat Haunt Travel

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 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 north 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.

### Border Crossing Dates and Times

Times are subject to change and travelers should check to be sure about crossing times.

- **Roosville** ..... **open 24 hours**  
west of the park on Highway 93, north of Whitefish, MT and south of Fernie, B.C.
- **Piegan/Carway** ..... **7 am–11 pm**  
east of the park at the joining of U.S. Highway 89 with Alberta Highway 2
- **Chief Mountain**  
May 15–May 31 ..... 9 am–6 pm  
June 1–Sept. 1 ..... 7 am–10 pm  
Sept. 2–Sept. 30 ..... 9 am–6 pm  
October 1 ..... closed for season