

Waterton Glacier GUIDE

2017 - Summer Guide to Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park

Waterton and Glacier—The World's First Transboundary Dark Sky Park

Prior to this spring, Waterton Lakes National Park in Canada and Glacier National Park in the United States shared a boundary and three joint international designations – International Peace Park, Biosphere Reserve, and World Heritage Site. Now the two parks share a fourth. In April, the Peace Park received provisional Gold Tier designation as Waterton-Glacier International Dark Sky Park through the International Dark Sky Association. Waterton-Glacier is now the first multi-national dark sky park in the world.

This joint status recognizes the dark skies found at the two parks and marks an ongoing effort to protect and preserve these high quality conditions.

The International Dark Sky designation requires a long-term commitment to preserving dark skies and commits the parks to meeting specific objectives. These include preservation or restoration of outstanding night skies, protection of nocturnal habitat, public enjoyment of the night sky and its heritage, and demonstrating environmental leadership on dark sky issues by communicating the importance of dark skies to the general public and surrounding communities, and by providing an example of what is possible.

Dark night skies are environments undisturbed by light and air pollution. Dark night skies have natural, cultural, and scenic importance. Wildlife is

impacted by light pollution because animals often depend on darkness in order to hunt, conceal their location, navigate, or reproduce. For nocturnal animals, light pollution also means habitat disruption. Additionally, many species have far more sensitive vision than humans. Plants are affected by artificial light because it disrupts their natural cycles. Dark night skies are also culturally important because they are a resource common to all cultures on Earth, and are a metaphor for countless myths and religions. They have inspired innumerable works of art, literature, and connections to the cosmos.

Natural lightscapes, including dark night skies, are a scenic resource integral to

people's park experience. Currently, two-thirds of Americans cannot see the Milky Way from their backyard, and if current light pollution trends continue, there will be almost no dark skies left in the contiguous United States by 2025. Many people seek national parks to experience this vanishing resource.

As a Dark Sky Park, collectively Waterton and Glacier will serve as a leader in dark sky preservation.



Our dark skies allow for some spectacular nighttime views, like these northern lights over Lake McDonald.

NPS / JAKE W. FRANK

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 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 outcompete 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 favourite 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 and as close as central Montana.

Since the 1980s, freshwater zebra and quagga mussels have steadily advanced westward, presumably transported on

trailer boats. In February of 2012, a mussel-infected boat was intercepted at a marina on Flathead Lake. The boat had come from the southwest. Flathead Lake is just downstream from Glacier. In the fall of 2016 mussels were detected in two reservoir lakes in Montana, one less than a three hour drive from the parks. This detection triggered Glacier National Park's Aquatic Invasive Species Plan. All waters in Glacier were closed to boating pending investigation. In 2017, only hand-powered, non-trailer boats will be permitted.

Protecting the waters of the peace park requires immediate action, both by the parks and by every boater. Private

motorboats and watercraft launched from trailers are not permitted on any waters in the Peace Park. A permit to launch human-propelled watercraft such as canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, and rowboats in either park is mandatory. The regulations for each park are slightly different. Regulations and the permitting process are explained in greater detail on page 9. Please make note of them and ask questions of park staff if you are unsure. It is imperative that all boaters comply with these regulations.



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**

General Information

Entrance Fees

Entrance fees for a seven-day pass to Glacier are \$30 for vehicles, \$25 for motorcycles, and \$15 for bicyclists, or walkers.

Other federal passes available include: Glacier Annual Pass (\$50), Interagency Annual Pass (\$80), Senior Pass (\$10 - *this pass is scheduled for a rate increase this year*) 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.

Waterton Lakes National Park, in Canada, has separate entrance fees.

Special fees are charged for commercial vehicles.



Preston Park

NPS / TIM RAINS

Dates and Hours of Operation

Visitor Contact Stations

APGAR VISITOR CENTER

May 13–June 9 9 am–4:30 pm
June 10–Sept. 4 8 am–6 pm
Sept. 5–Oct. 9 8 am–5 pm

APGAR NATURE CENTER

June 17–August 27 10 am–4 pm

LOGAN PASS VISITOR CENTER

Not before June 18–Sept. 4 . 9 am–7 pm
Sept. 5–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 26–June 17 8 am–5 pm
June 18–August 12 8 am–6 pm
August 13–Sept. 30 8 am–5 pm
October 1–October 8 9 am–5 pm

TWO MEDICINE RANGER STATION

May 29–Sept. 17 7 am–5 pm

Backcountry Permits

Apgar Backcountry Permit Center

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

Many Glacier Ranger Station

May 28–Sept. 16 7 am–4:30 pm

Polebridge Ranger Station

May 28–Sept. 16 9 am–4:30 pm

St. Mary Backcountry Office in the St. Mary Visitor Center

May 28–Sept. 16 7 am–4:30 pm

Two Medicine Ranger Station

May 28–Sept. 16 7 am–4:30 pm

Hikers planning to camp overnight in Glacier's backcountry must obtain a backcountry use permit. Permits cost \$7 per person per night, and are issued no more than 24 hours in advance.

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).

Contact Us

Park Website

www.nps.gov/glac

Mailing Address

P. O. Box 128
West Glacier, MT 59936

Phone

406-888-7800

Emergency

In An Emergency

Dial 911 and contact a ranger or other park employee.

Social Media

Search for @GlacierNPS online and use #GlacierNPS to tag your stories to share them with us. You can find us on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr.



Camping and Campground Information

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 hookups 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

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

Campground Dates	Fee	Sites	Group Sites	Flush Toilets	Disposal Station	Hiker Biker	Additional Information
Apgar April 28–Oct. 9	\$20.00*	192	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 25 sites have a maximum parking space of 40'. Primitive camping is available before and after listed dates. *\$10 April 1–27 and October 10–31.
Avalanche June 16–Sept. 17	\$20.00	87		Yes		Yes	The largest 50 sites have a maximum parking space of 26'.
Bowman Lake May 19–Sept. 10	\$15.00	48					Campground accessible by dirt road, vehicle combinations longer than 21 ft. not recommended. Primitive camping after Sept. 10.
Cut Bank June 2–Sept. 24	\$10.00	19					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping only, no potable water.
Fish Creek June 1–Sept. 3	\$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'.
Kintla Lake June 9–Sept. 10	\$15.00	13					Campground accessible by dirt road, vehicle combinations longer than 21 ft. not recommended. Primitive camping after Sept. 10.
Logging Creek June 30–Sept. 24	\$10.00	8					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping only, no potable water.
Many Glacier May 19–Sept. 24	\$23.00*	110	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 13 sites have a maximum parking space of 35'. Primitive camping Sept. 25–Oct. 31, weather permitting. *\$20 May 19–June 14 and September 4–24
Quartz Creek June 30–Oct. 30	\$10.00	7					Campground accessible by dirt road, large units not recommended. Primitive camping only, no potable water.
Rising Sun June 2–Sept. 10	\$20.00	84		Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 10 sites have a maximum parking space of 25'.
Sprague Creek May 5–Sept. 17	\$20.00	25		Yes		Yes	Some sites have a maximum parking space of 21'.
St. Mary April 15–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 19–31, Sept. 4–17. \$10 April 15–May 18, Sept. 18–Oct. 31.
Two Medicine May 19–Sept. 24	\$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.

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

Firearms

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

Fishing

A license is not required to fish in Glacier. The Middle and North Forks of the Flathead River require a State of Montana fishing license. The standard park fishing season for all waters in the park is from the third Saturday in May through 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

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.

WHAT ABOUT SERVICE DOGS

Service animals are welcome. Service animals require a permit, available at the backcountry permit offices listed above, to use trails or enter the backcountry.

Exploring the Park



Many Glacier, Two Medicine, and the North Fork

Many Glacier

This area is often referred to as the heart of Glacier. Boat rides, horseback riding, and great trails are 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.

Check out the recent renovations to the Many Glacier Hotel. The lobby in particular has had a dramatic makeover. The historic helical staircase has been recreated, returning the hotel lobby to its original look.



Swiftcurrent Lake

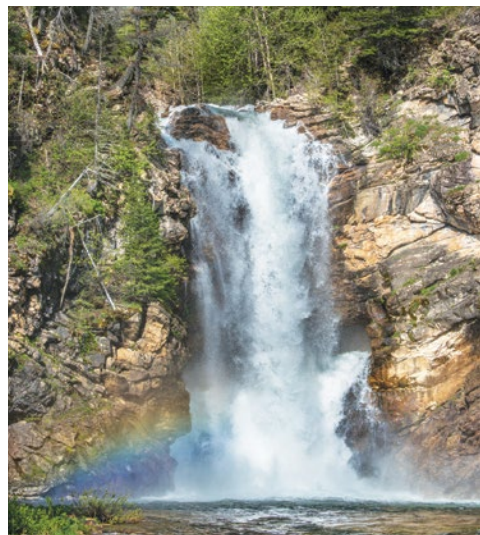
NPS / BILL HAYDEN

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 reached by a wheelchair-accessible nature trail, which highlights traditional use of plants and the spiritual importance of this site to the Blackfeet Tribe.



Running Eagle Falls

NPS / TIM RAINS

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

Blackfeet Indian Reservation
BlackfeetCountry.com / (406) 338-7406

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

Flathead National Forest
(406) 758-5200

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



Check These Safety Tips Before You Start Your Day

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.



Be extremely careful near fast moving water and on trails with steep dropoffs.

NPS / TIM RAINS

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

Glacier Up Close



Keeping the Wild in Wildlife

Tips to Keep People and Animals Safe

Prairie, Rocky Mountain, and west coast plants all meet in Waterton-Glacier. Add in the effects of natural processes like fire, floods, and avalanches and you end up with a varied landscape which provides homes for many different species of animals.

Please take the time to learn about the wildlife and respect their need for undisturbed space. Although some animals spend part of the year close to roads and developed areas where

they are easy to observe, enjoy viewing them at a distance. While some animals appear to tolerate people, approaching too close can disturb them from feeding areas or travel routes.

Visitors must stay at least 100 yards away from bears and wolves and at least 25 yards from any other animal. 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.

“Animal jams” occur when many people stop along the road to view wildlife.

In their excitement, some folks forget they need to be aware not only of safety concerns related to wildlife, but also traffic hazards. Slow down and pull over carefully. Remain in your vehicle, safe from wildlife and traffic, and move on in a short time so others can watch. If you are too close to an animal, on a hill, curve, or in heavy traffic, drive by slowly and avoid stopping.

Because park animals are wild, they remain unpredictable, and may strike out with antlers, horns, teeth, hooves, or claws without warning. Animals may be hit by cars if they hang around parking lots and roads, and habituated animals often have to be relocated or killed.

How can you help? Enjoy wildlife from a distance and keep all food and garbage properly stored. We all share responsibility to keep the park healthy and wild.



Beaver

NPS / BILL HAYDEN



Hummingbird chicks NPS / BILL HAYDEN



White-tailed deer

NPS / BILL HAYDEN



Moose

NPS / BILL HAYDEN



Experiencing Glacier on the Trails Doesn't Always Take All Day

Glacier is a hiker's paradise. Over 700 miles of trails lead visitors through some of the most spectacular and wild country in the Rockies. Multi-day trips make for lifetime memories, but so can a shorter hike. Just pick a trail and hike for as short, or long, as you like. Many impressive destinations are just a mile or so off the road. It's always a good idea to let someone know where you are going and when you plan to return. Read all the information in this paper about hiking in bear country and be prepared with food, water, extra clothing, and bear spray. Even a short hike needs a bit of extra planning and precautions.

A great way to get started walking Glacier's trails is to pick up a hiking guide or map. The visitor centers sell many excellent publications and rangers can provide you with trail maps and lots of good advice. Know your limitations and don't plan more than you can safely do.

Three of the parks nature trails are wheelchair-accessible. They are the Running Eagle Falls trail in the Two Medicine Valley, the Trail of the Cedars, at Avalanche Creek, and a portion of the Swiftcurrent Nature Trail at Many Glacier. Native American culture is the focus of the Running Eagle Falls Nature Trail. Traditional uses of medicinal plants are explained against the backdrop of the story of Pitamakan (Running Eagle), an important Blackfeet woman warrior. Towering cedar trees along the Trail of the Cedars Nature Trail dwarf visitors and create a cool environment filled with shade-loving ferns. Finally, the Swiftcurrent Nature Trail blends Glacier's geologic past with its human history. The dramatic views of the glacially carved slopes towering above the Many Glacier Hotel are the classic images of Glacier National Park for thousands of former visitors.



View of Grinnell Point from the accessible portion of the Swiftcurrent Nature Trail

NPS / BILL HAYDEN



Wildflower Carpets

The variety of plant communities in Glacier includes grasslands, aspen and conifer forests, wetlands, and alpine meadows. The park is affected by two major climate systems and this results in significant climate and plant community differences from east to west.

The western half is affected by weather from the Pacific and is generally warmer and moister, with fewer extremes in temperature. Continental air masses affect the east side of the park. These areas see more extreme temperatures, and tend to be cooler and drier. When Pacific air masses meet continental air masses, the result is usually rain or snow, and sometimes, spectacular storms.

The climate in the park also changes with elevation. Higher elevations experience more extremes, with lower temperatures, a short growing season, and drying winds. More moderate conditions predominate in the lower elevations, like Lake McDonald.

These differences in climate create a meeting and mingling of many different plant communities, resulting in over 1,000 species of plants.

Flowers carpet the prairie early in the season to take advantage of spring rains prior to drier summer conditions. Mountain plants, adapted to a short growing season, grow quickly and

reproduce in a brief span of time. Flowers are often found pushing up through retreating snowbanks. As you move from spring to fall and from grasslands to alpine meadows, you will find a constant and changing landscape of blooms and berries.

Native plants in Glacier are treasured by the public, and preserved for future generations. They inspire us to increase our awareness of how we can better care for the places we visit, and those we live in.

WATERTON-GLACIER GUIDE

is provided courtesy of the Glacier National Park Conservancy.

The Glacier National Park Conservancy is the official non-profit fundraising partner of Glacier National Park.

Visit them online at:
GlacierConservancy.org



Welcome to Bear Country



The Bear Facts



Grizzly and cubs near Hidden Lake Overlook. NPS / ANDREW ENGLEHORN



Never leave packs unattended. NPS / TERRY DOSSEY



Black bear near the road. NPS / BILL HAYDEN

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

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 food 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 like 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.

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

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.



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 immediately. Size and/or color are not reliable indicators of species. Use the chart below to help you tell the species apart.



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

Going-to-the-Sun Road by Car or Bicycle



Driving the Road

Traveling on the Going-to-the-Sun Road is a highlight of any visit. This road combines history and unparalleled scenery. Portions of the road remain open year-round. The upper sections only opens after winter snows are plowed.

During the summer, parking areas will fill to capacity early in the day. This is especially true for Logan Pass, St. Mary Falls trailhead, Avalanche Creek, Siyeh

Bend, Sunrift Gorge, and The Loop. Most of the popular locations along the road can be accessed by the fare-free Going-to-the-Sun Road shuttles.

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.

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.



Triple Arches NPS / JAKE W FRANK



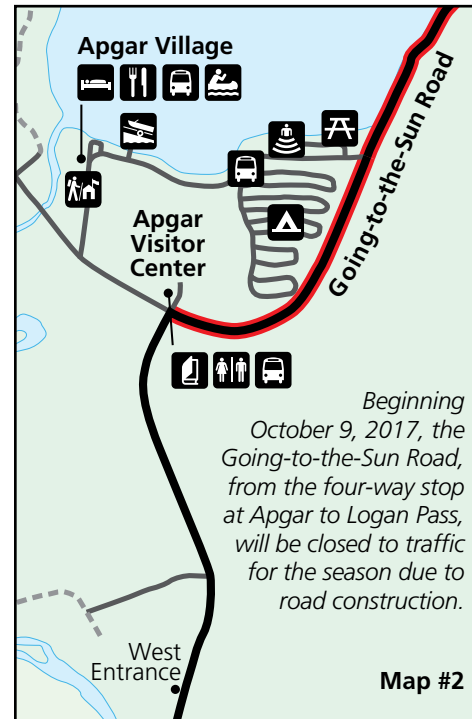
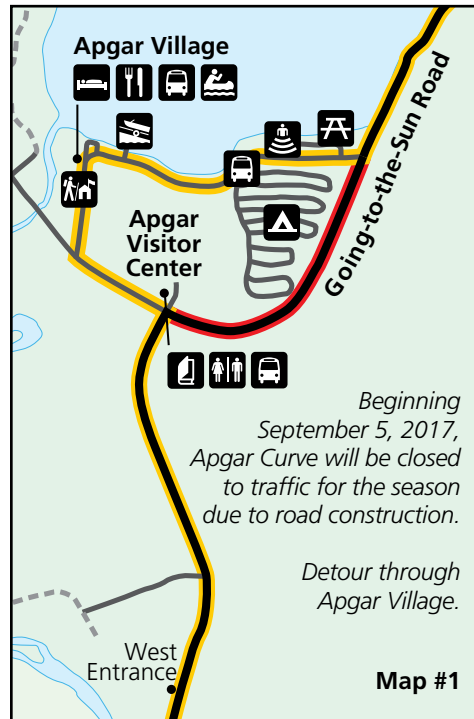
Road Rehabilitation Information

ROAD REHABILITATION

Travelers should expect construction activities between along the Going-to-the-Sun Road, particularly between Apgar and Avalanche Creek. One lane closures with a cumulative delay of no longer than 30 minutes may occur throughout the late-summer and fall.

Beginning September 5 (see map #1), there will be a full closure of the Apgar Curve. All Going-to-the-Sun Road traffic must detour through Apgar Village.

Beginning October 9 (see map #2), the Going-to-the-Sun Road, from the 4-way stop at Apgar to Logan Pass, will be closed to all travel (vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles), for the season, due to road construction. Hiking access may be permitted if conditions allow.



Size Limits

There are size restrictions on the upper portion of the Going-to-the-Sun Road.

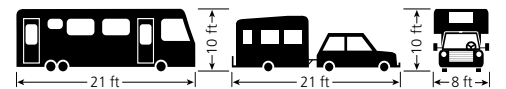
Vehicles and vehicle combinations:

- longer than 21 ft. (including bumpers) and/or
- wider than 8 ft. (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.



Bicycling

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. Park roads are extremely narrow in many places. Watch for falling rocks, drainage grates, debris, and ice on the roads.

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. Wearing helmets and carrying bear spray are recommended. For more information visit: go.nps.gov/bike

BIKING RESTRICTIONS

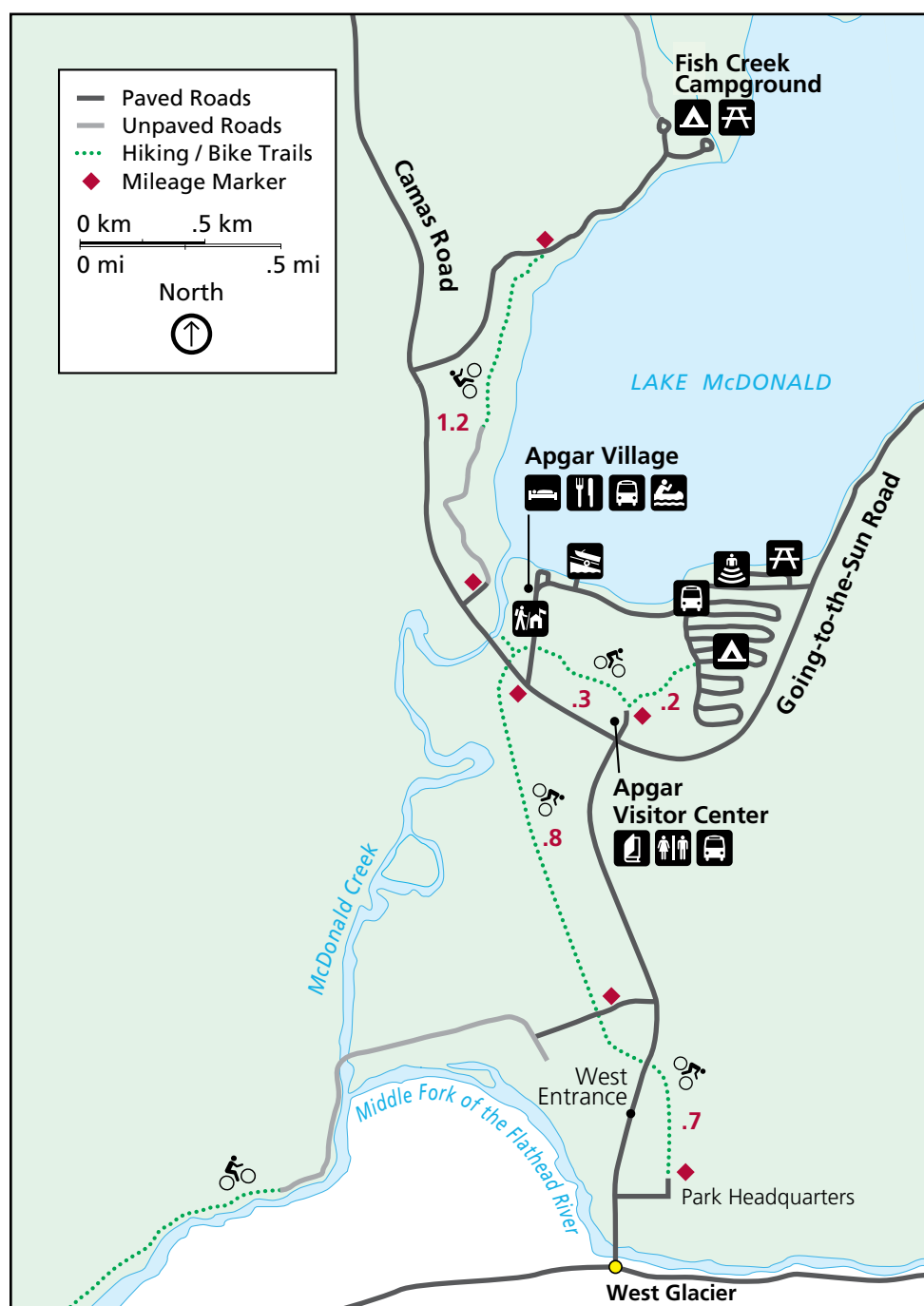
From June 15 through Labor Day, the following sections of the Going-to-the-Sun Road are closed to bicycle use between 11 am and 4 pm:

- 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.



Apgar-West Glacier Bike Trails



Shuttle Service

A fare-free shuttle system is available to locations on the Going-to-the-Sun Road between the Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers. A map to shuttle stop locations is on the *Points of Interest* page.

Parking areas throughout the park, and especially at Logan Pass and Avalanche Creek, are often full from early-morning through late-afternoon. The shuttles are an excellent way to visit the park without the hassles of finding an open parking space. Park shuttles also routinely fill to capacity so plan your day accordingly.

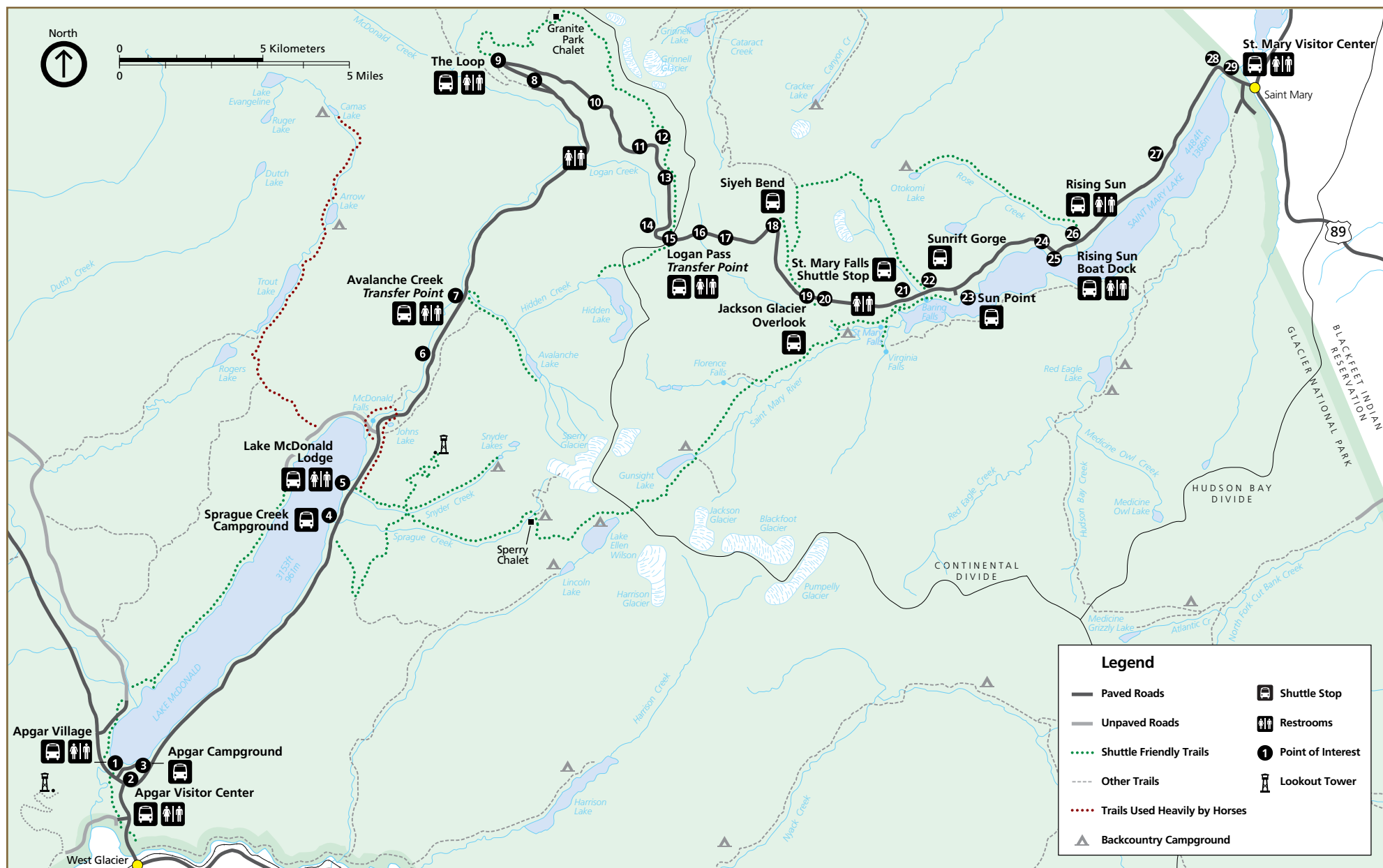
Shuttle service starts operation July 1 and continues through Labor Day, September 4. A modified schedule may continue to operate past Labor Day. Daily service begins at 7 am and ends at 7 pm. The last shuttles of the day depart Logan Pass Visitor Center at 7 pm and make stops at all locations on the return to either the Apgar or the St. Mary Visitor Centers. Shuttle schedules are posted at each shuttle stop.

- Shuttles between St. Mary and Logan Pass run approximately every 30 to 40 minutes.
- Shuttles between Apgar and Logan Pass run approximately every 15 to 30 minutes.

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

The travel time between Apgar Visitor Center and St. Mary Visitor Center, and back, is 7 hours.

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 one-way 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 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 SUN POINT

Enjoy an expansive view of St. Mary Lake, from the former site of the Sun Point Chalets. The chalets are gone but hiking trails, a picnic area, and shuttle stop make for a pleasant stop.

24 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.

25 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.

26 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.

27 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.

28 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.

29 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.

Climate Change in The Crown of the Continent



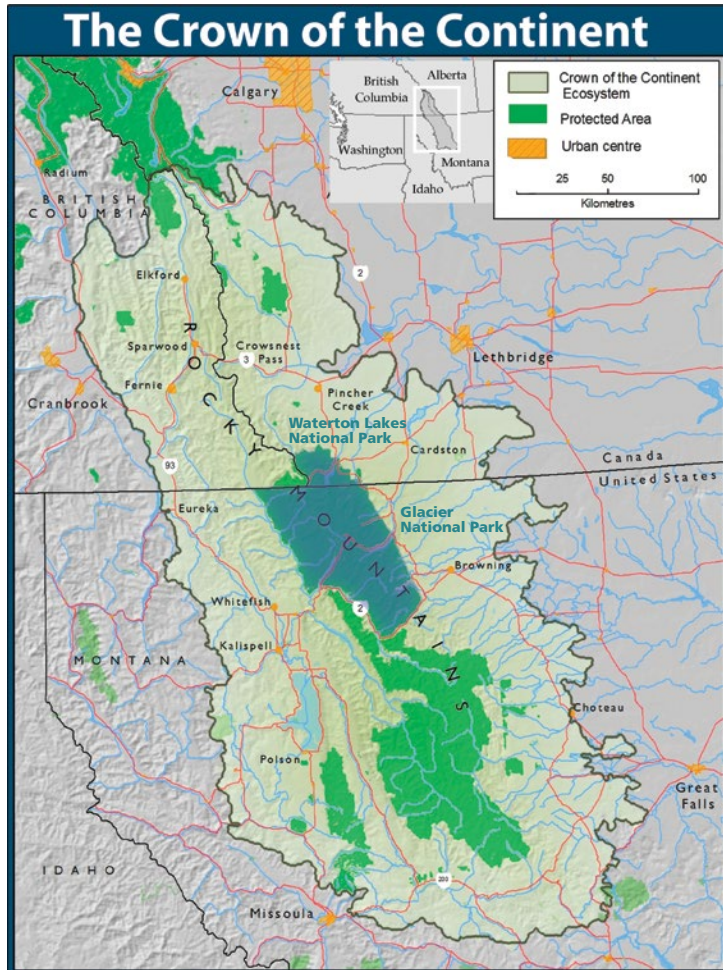
The Big Picture

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, the impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly evident. Once home to 150 glaciers, the 26 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.

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 to Glacier National Park may also change.

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 26 glaciers remain in the park, many of which are mere remnants of what they once were.



Grinnell and Salamander Glaciers

NPS / TIM RAINS

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. For instance, 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 allow exotic weeds to invade otherwise pristine backcountry, threatening many native plants.



The biodiversity of this area is one of the primary reasons that Waterton-Glacier was designated a World Heritage Site.

NPS

BEYOND OUR BORDERS

Glacier National Park's grizzly bears and other wildlife freely traverse multiple land-ownerships and the international border. The trans-boundary 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.



Wildlife, both large and small, struggle to adapt to changing environmental conditions.

NPS

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.



A fire burns along the shore of St. Mary Lake. NPS



CLIMATE Friendly PARKS

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?



Hidden Lake then and now



NPS

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

Research, Resource Protection, and Science



Goats and “Gracie” at Logan Pass



Mountain goat

NPS / TIM RAINS

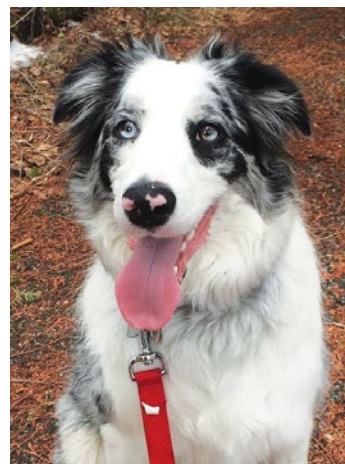
The three year mountain goat study that began in 2013 concluded last fall/winter. The mountain goat study is part of the over-arching Going-to-the-Sun Road Corridor Management Plan and will provide information and insight into relationships between people and wildlife and how roads can influence these interactions.

In the Logan Pass and Highline Trail areas, mountain goats and people interact frequently. The findings from 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 were 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.

Also in 2016, Glacier initiated 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. The goals of this project are



Bark Ranger Gracie NPS / TIM RAINS



Bighorn Sheep NPS

to promote safer wildlife viewing opportunities for people and wildlife as well as educate the public to the dangers of interacting too closely with wildlife. In 2016, Gracie was able to safely move bighorn sheep from the Logan Pass parking lot to a safer distance that still allowed park visitors to view and photograph these iconic species. Gracie then would interact with visitors while her handler answered questions and reminded people about how to responsibly and safely watch park wildlife. This project is funded through a Glacier National Park Conservancy grant.



Aquatic Invasive Species Boat Inspection Regulations

Due to the increased potential for both quagga and zebra mussels to become introduced into park waters, both Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks have established strict regulations regarding boat inspections.

IN GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

- Motorized or trailered watercraft are prohibited from launching.
- All non-motorized watercraft must be inspected.
 - *Non-motorized watercraft include: canoes, kayaks, row boats, sailboats, paddleboards, float tubes, inner tubes, and wind surfboards*
- An inspection is required upon each entry to the park.
- All watercraft should be clean, drained, and dry upon arrival.
- Boat inspection stations are located near the public boat ramp in Apgar Village, the Many Glacier Ranger Station, the St. Mary Visitor Center, and the Two Medicine Ranger Station. Hours of operation are generally 7 am to 4:30 pm. The Apgar station will be open until 9 pm from June 1 through September 16.
- Boaters heading to the North Fork area will need to acquire a boat inspection at Apgar and then drive immediately to their North Fork launch location.

IN WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

- No private motorized or trailered boats or peddle boats are permitted on Waterton Lakes National Park waters.
- Hand propelled and small wind-powered boats like canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, windsurfers and rowboats require a self-certification permit available at park offices and at popular launch areas.
- Flotation devices such as float tubes do not require a permit.
- To self-certify and acquire a permit you will follow a simple flowchart to ensure that the boat has not been in waters where invasive mussels are present.
- Visitors complete the permit the first time they launch their human-powered watercraft in the park, but must comply with the permit contents each time they launch thereafter.
- Watercraft users must ensure their permits are available for examination.
- Since the permit is a legal requirement, Park Wardens will check for permits and will take appropriate action as necessary.

Boat Inspection Stations

Lake McDonald and the *North Fork

May 15 - May 31 - *across from the Apgar Permit Center* 8 am - 4:30 pm
June 1 - Sept. 30 - *Apgar public boat launch ramp* 7 am - 9 pm

- *North Fork area boaters will report to the Lake McDonald inspection station for launch permits. After successful inspection, they should drive promptly to their North Fork launch destination.*

Many Glacier Ranger Station

June 1 - Sept. 16..... 7 am - 4:30 pm

St. Mary Visitor Center

June 1 - Sept. 16..... 7 am - 4:30 pm

Two Medicine Ranger Station

June 1 - Sept. 16..... 7 am - 4:30 pm

Only hand-powered watercraft are permitted to operate in Glacier National Park waters and must have an inspection prior to entering park waters.

Motorized watercraft are prohibited.



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 wild-

fire 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.

After a heroic effort on the part of all of the firefighters involved the road 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.

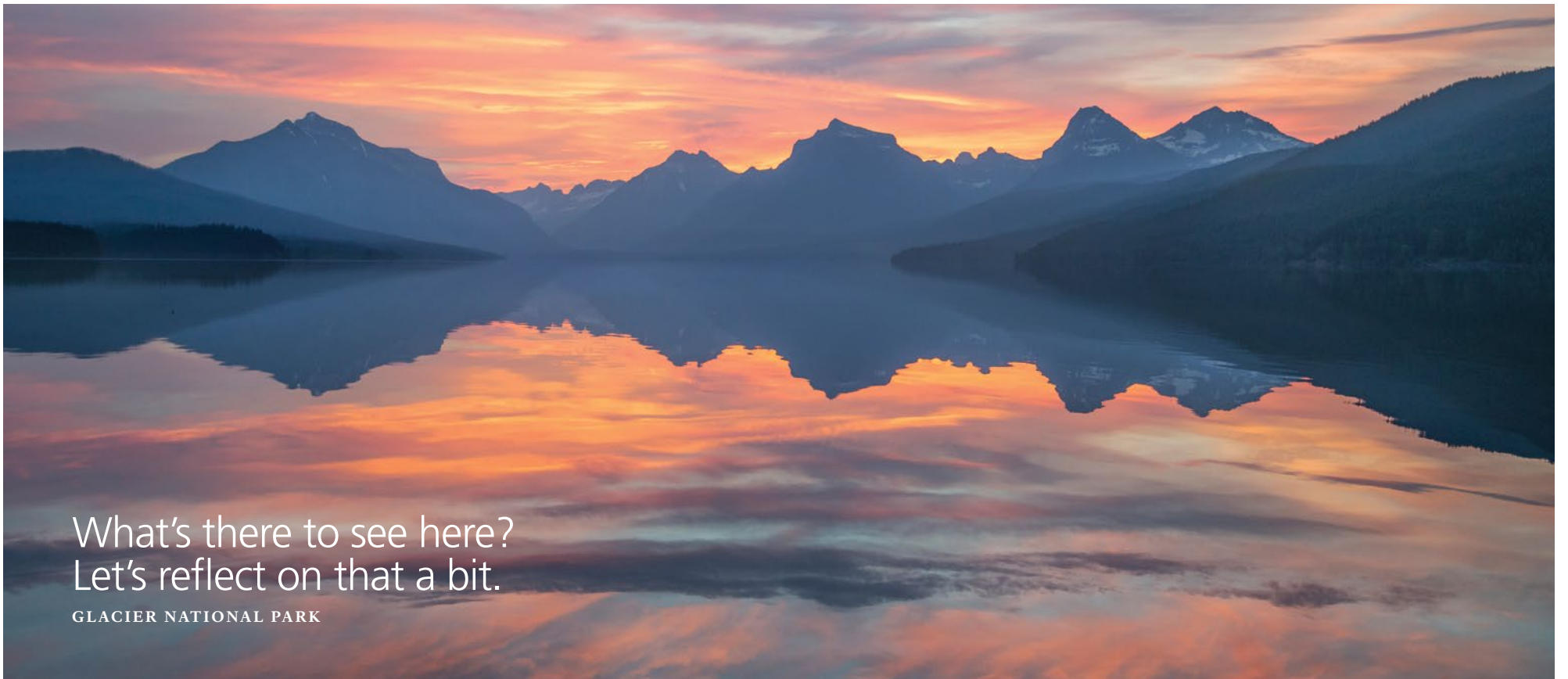
You will see the impacts of the Reynolds Creek fire as you drive on the east side of the park between the St. Mary Falls Trailhead and Rising Sun. The blackened trees stand out, but so does the new vegetation. New views of St. Mary Lake that have opened up. A new forest is returning and surprisingly 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.



Within a matter of days new growth was already returning to the burned area.

NPS



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

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

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

Services and Facilities

Apgar	Lodging	Village Inn Motel Apgar Village Lodge	May 26Oct. 2 May 19 Sept. 24	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 25Oct. 1	Breakfast, lunch, and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Eddie's Mercantile The Cedar Tree Schoolhouse Gifts Montana House	April 29 Nov. 1 mid-May late-Sept. mid-May mid-Oct. Open all year	
	Horseback Rides	Apgar Corral	May 20 Sept. 4	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
	Boat Rentals	Glacier Park Boat Co.	May 27 Sept. 4	Small boat rentals including rowboats, paddle boards, canoes, single and double kayaks, and 8hp & 10hp motors. Hours: opening day - May 27 10 am - 6 pm (last rental out at 5 pm) May 28 - Labor 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
Lake McDonald	Lodging	Lake McDonald Lodge Motel Lake McDonald	May 19 Sept. 27 June 9 Sept. 17	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 19 Sept. 27 June 10 Sept. 10 May 19 Sept. 27	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 19 Sept. 27 May 19 Sept. 27	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts Souvenirs, gifts, books, locally made art, and pottery
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	May 20 Sept. 24	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 27 Sept. 24	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
	Many Glacier	Lodging	Many Glacier Hotel Swiftcurrent Motor Inn	June 13 Sept. 19 June 10 Sept. 18
Food Service		Ptarmigan Dining Room Swiss Lounge Nell's Heidi's	June 13 Sept. 19 June 13 Sept. 19 June 10 Sept. 18 June 13 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 - hot and cold snacks, sandwiches, coffee, beer, and wine
Campstore/Gift Shops		Swiftcurrent Campstore Many Glacier Hotel Gift Shop	June 10 Sept. 18 June 13 Sept. 19	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts Many Glacier Hotel - souvenirs, gifts, books, and locally made Blackfoot art
Scenic Boat Tours		Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 13 Sept. 17	Narrated tours of Swiftcurrent Lake and Lake Josephine - 1 hour 30 minutes. Requires 1/4 mile hike over hill between lakes. Daily tours in June at 9 am, 11 am, 2 pm, and 4:30 pm. Additional tours at 1 pm and 3 pm begin July 1. 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. Rowboat, canoe, and kayak rentals available from 8:30 am to 7 pm (last rental out at 6 pm). Call (406) 257-2426 for more information. Tour reservations highly recommended.
Horseback Rides		Many Glacier Corral	June 13 Sept. 17	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
Laundry and Showers		Swiftcurrent Motor Inn	June 10 Sept. 18	Purchase tokens at the campstore.
Rising Sun	Lodging	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 16 Sept. 11	Call (855) 733-4522 for advance reservations or (406) 732-5523 for same day reservations.
	Food Service	Two Dog Flats Grill	June 16 Sept. 11	Breakfast, lunch, and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 16 Sept. 11	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 17 Sept. 4	Narrated tours of Saint Mary Lake - 1 hour and 30 minutes includes stop at Baring Falls. Daily tours at 10 am, 1 pm, 2 pm, and 4 pm. One hour tours at 6:30 pm with no stop at Baring Falls. 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 16 Sept. 11	Purchase tokens at the campstore.
Two Medicine	Campstore	Two Medicine Campstore	May 29 Sept. 5	Gifts, self-serve convenience food, groceries, fishing tackle, camping supplies, and firewood
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 3 Sept. 10	Narrated tours of Two Medicine Lake - 45 minutes. Daily tours at 9 am, 10:30 am, 1 pm, 3 pm, and 5 pm. Optional guided walks to Twin Falls included on the 1 pm and 3 pm tours. Rowboat, canoe, kayak, and motorboat rentals available from 8 am to 6:30 pm (last rental out at 5:30 pm). Call (406) 257-2426 for information and rentals.
Waterton/ Goat Haunt	Scenic Boat Tours	Waterton Inter-Nation Shoreline Cruise Co.	June 3 Sept. 24	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.
Other Services	Backcountry Lodging (<i>only accessible by trail</i>)	Belton Chalets, Inc. • Granite Park Chalet • Sperry Chalet	June 27 Sept. 11 July 9 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 GraniteParkChalet.com and SperryChalet.com 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 GlacierGuides.com 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 19 Oct. 8	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.	

WATERTON-GLACIER INTERNATIONAL DARK SKY DESIGNATION

IS POSSIBLE THROUGH YOUR DONATIONS TO THE GLACIER CONSERVANCY.

Reynolds Mountain basks in the starshine of the Milky Way

@ CONNOR WELLES

Glacier National Park Conservancy

Education



The Glacier National Park Conservancy invests 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

Preservation



that leads the world. This year, with help from donors like you, we are funding 46 Glacier National Park programs and projects totalling \$2.2 million in aid, including the printing of this publication.

Research



HOW YOU CAN HELP

You can donate at one of our Park Stores, in our Columbia Falls office, or directly online at: 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.

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

Shop Glacier

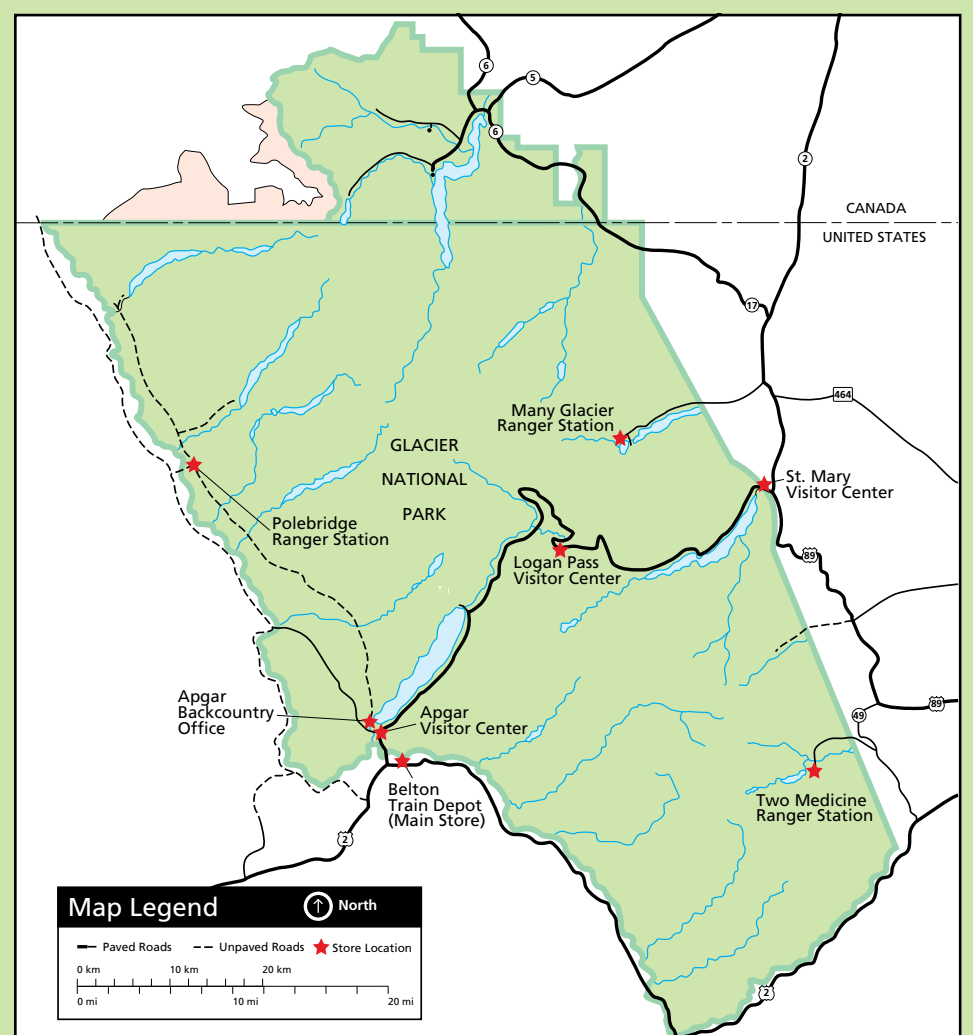
Our Park Stores are the best source of Glacier information. From maps and books to water bottles and bear spray, we can get you ready for your day on the trail. Keepsakes and souvenirs are also available to commemorate your visit. Shop our Historic Belton Train Depot store in West Glacier for the largest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

Shop online at: Glacier.org

or
Contact the Conservancy at:
Box 2749, Columbia Falls, MT 59912
(406) 892-3250



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.



The Glacier Institute



Learning Gone Wild

Our classrooms are the mountain trails and vast river basins that are home to more than 1,200 species of native plants, over 270 species of birds, and nearly 70 species of native mammals. Our instructors are recognized experts in their fields, published authors, wildlife biologists, college professors, naturalists, and teachers. We host one, two and three-day outdoor educational workshops and youth camps which immerse our participants in Glacier's stunning and stimulating environment.

Please join us for a learning adventure you will never forget.



SAVANNAH PHELAN

PERSONALIZED EDUCATIONAL OUTINGS

FAMILIES AND GROUPS

Join us for a private guided educational tour of Glacier National Park! Your personalized educational outing will include instruction, a personal educator, and transportation in a Glacier Institute vehicle.

Choose from these educational outings:

- Glacier, Goats, and Going-to-the-Sun
- Avalanche Lake and Trail of the Cedars
- Wildlife Wanderings Along the Continental Divide
- Grinnell Glacier Hike
- A Postcard Trip of Siyeh Pass Loop

Advance Reservations Required:

Daily summer/fall rates: \$425, Group size: 1-6 participants

Courses offered: June - September



Capturing memories that will last a lifetime.

GLACIER INSTITUTE

A SAMPLING OF OUR 2017 FIELD COURSES

June 15-21	Montana Master Naturalist	\$875.00
June 23-24	Birds of Prey	\$160.00
June 29	High Country Exploration	\$65.00
July 6-13	Glacier Adventures (adults)	\$155.00
July 6-13	Glacier Adventures (children 12-16)	\$140.00
July 23	Introduction to Outdoor Photography	\$65.00
July 30	Nature's Healers	\$65.00
August 21-24	Layers of Change: Geology of GNP	\$325.00
September 2	Geology Along the Highline	\$65.00
September 13	Reading the Forest Landscape	\$65.00
October 7-8	Fall Mushroom Foray	\$160.00

Look Online for More Field Courses

JUST FOR KIDS

YOUTH ADVENTURE SERIES

Children ages 6-11 can join a Glacier Institute naturalist every Friday for a six-hour hands-on course. \$50.00/child

BIG CREEK YOUTH SCIENCE ADVENTURE CAMPS

Join us at our Big Creek Site for multi-day camps that blend hiking, recreation, and education to create lasting memories. Camps are for children ages 7-16.

The Glacier Institute
P.O. Box 1887
Kalispell, MT 59903
406-755-1211

email:
register@glacierinstitute.org
web:
www.glacierinstitute.org

Facebook and Instagram



facebook.com/glacierinstitute
instagram.com/glacier_institute

Glacier National Park Volunteer Associates

V Volunteering the Help Make Glacier A Better Place



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



Painting the upper McDonald Creek bridge and volunteering at the Apgar Nature Center.



GNPVA



Historic preservation of the Matejka cabin completed by the Associates.

NPS / TRACY AMMERMAN

STAFFING SUPPORT

Members contributed over 7,000 volunteer hours in the park in 2016 with projects including trail maintenance, citizen science, free shuttle assistance, backcountry ranger patrols, river patrols, work projects, native plant nursery, visitor center and permit offices, Apgar Nature Center staffing, and 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, a native plant nursery intern, and 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.

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park



Logan Pass Visitor Center

NPS / JACOB W. FRANK



An International Peace Park

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, the Federal Governments of Canada and the United States officially joined Waterton Lakes National Park and Glacier National Park 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 and brochures.

Both Waterton and Glacier have been designated Biosphere Reserves and jointly as a World Heritage Site for its scenic values, its significant climate, ecological processes, and abundant diversity of wildlife and wildflowers. In the spring of 2017 Waterton Glacier International Peace Park became the world's first trans-boundary International Dark Sky Park. The only park in the world to hold all four designations.



Waterton Lake

NPS / DAVID RESTIVO



Walk Between Two Nations on the 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 am 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.



"Hands across the border" Ceremony Jeff Yee



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 for the preservation of Kootenai and Salish Culture, is 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) 675-0160 for further information.



Blackfeet at Two Medicine

R. E. MARBLE



Akamina-Kishinena Provincial Park

Akamina-Kishinena Provincial Park, located in the southeast corner of British Columbia, borders both parks and provides habitat and connectivity to the last self-sustaining grizzly bear population in the United States. Alpine ridges and southern exposure provide winter range for goats and bighorn 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 traveling between the Flathead Basin and the abundant Great Plains.

Akamina-Kishinena is a wild area with no supplies or equipment available. Arrangements for supplies and transportation must be made ahead of time.



Mountain goat

NPS / TIM RAINS



Accessibility

The Apgar, Logan Pass, 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.

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

Accessible interpretive programs in Glacier, are highlighted in the park's *Ranger-led 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.



Kootenai Brown Trail

PARCS CANADA

Waterton Lakes National Park

CANADA 150

Waterton Lakes National Park



“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

THE ENTRANCE ROAD

These 8 km (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 AKAMINA PARKWAY

This route begins near the townsite and runs for 16 km (10 miles) along the Cameron Valley. Points of interest include the site of western Canada's first producing oil well, the Oil City site, and scenic Cameron Lake.

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 15 km (9 miles). The drive features views of magnificent mountains, including Mt. Blakiston, the park's highest peak.

THE CHIEF MOUNTAIN HIGHWAY

The Chief Mountain Highway is the primary route between Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks. The highway climbs from the grasslands near Maskinonge Lake to a viewpoint giving a magnificent vista of the Front Range of the Rockies and Waterton Valley. Enroute to the border crossing, the road traverses fields and forests, dotted with wetlands created by Crooked Creek.

CAMERON FALLS

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



Heading into Waterton

PARKS CANADA

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 vehicle. The road is not suitable for vehicles with trailers.

THE MASKINONGE LAKE

The park's diversity of habitats are 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 AND WILDFLOWERS

Bears, deer, elk, and bighorn sheep can be seen throughout the park, particularly in prairie areas. Sheep and deer frequent the community. Fall is probably 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 and early fall, wildflowers are blooming at the higher elevations.

Camping and Hiking

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. Reservations recommended. Call 1-877-737-3783 or visit: www.reservaion.parkscanada.qc.ca
- The Crandell Mountain Campground has 129 semi-serviced sites, and five tipis, and is located 8km (5 miles) down the Red Rock Parkway.
- Belly River Campground, located on the Chief Mountain Highway 26km from the town, 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 Reception 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 campgrounds have group size limits 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.

HIKING THE TRAILS

There are 200 km (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.



Carthew-Alderson Trail

PARKS CANADA

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.
- Camping is permitted only in designated areas, as marked by signs.

- Motorcyclists must wear a helmet.
- 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.
- Collection of dead or downed wood is not allowed.
- A national park fishing permit is required in Canada's national parks.

Waterton Lakes National Park Services and Activities

LODGING

The Aspen Village Inn 1-(888) 859-8669 • Bay-shore Inn & Convention Centre (403) 859-2211 • Bear Mountain Motel (403) 859-2366 • Crandell Mountain Lodge 1-866-859-2288 • Northland Lodge (403) 859-2353 • Prince of Wales Hotel - in Canada phone (403) 236-3400; in U.S. (406) 892-2525 • Waterton Glacier Suites (403) 859-2004 or 1-866-621-3330 • The Waterton Lakes Resort (403) 859-2150 or 1-888-985-6343

PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

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

OTHER SERVICES INCLUDE

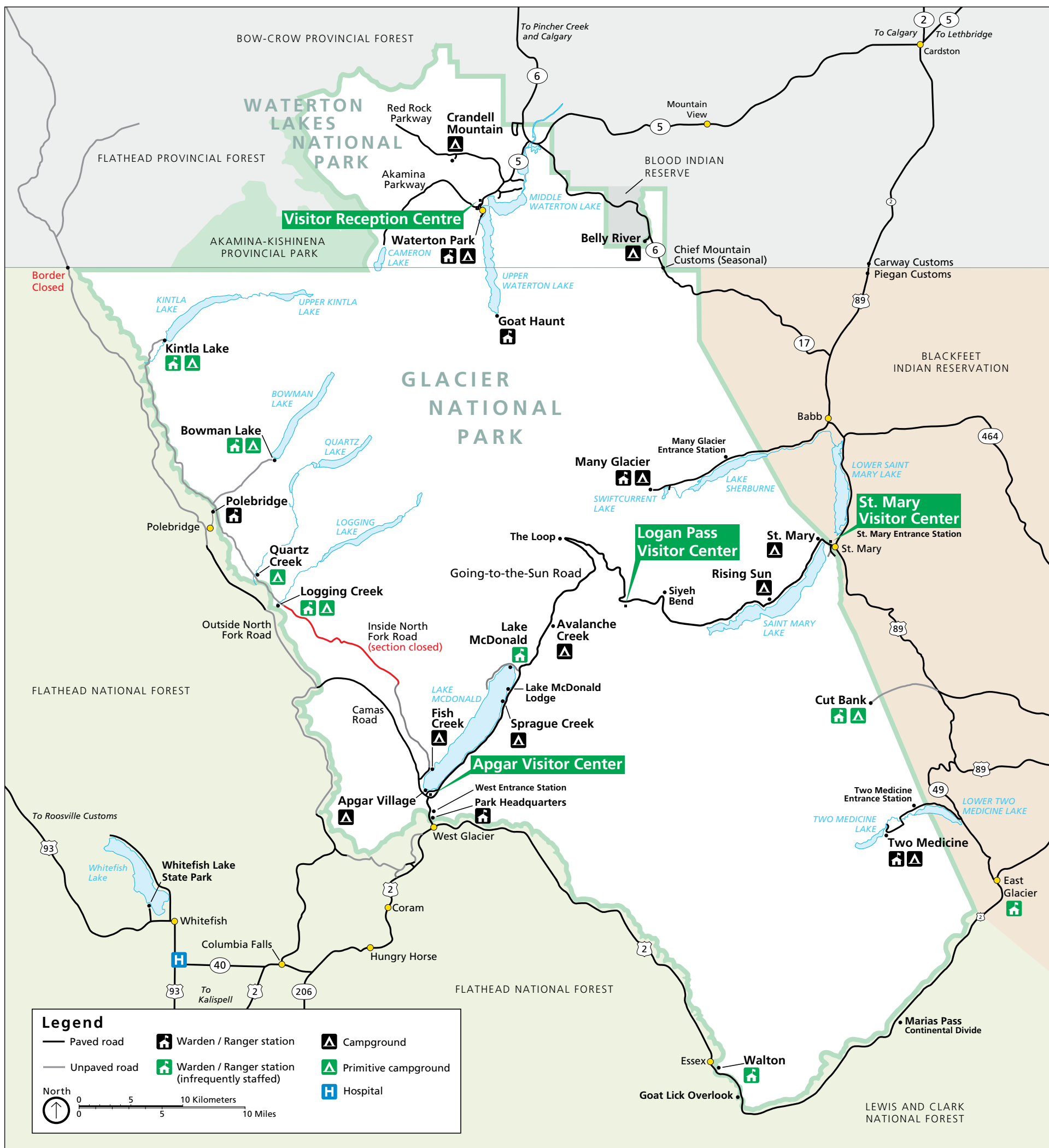
Clothing and gift shops, bookstores, movie rentals, liquor store • a variety of cafes, restaurants, lounges and dining rooms • sporting supplies and hardware • post office • laundromat • service station • boat tours, bike and oar rentals • hiking tours, a horse riding facility • three churches • cash machines • art gallery • health and recreation centre, 18-hole golf course, tennis court, ball diamond and playgrounds.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contact Park Headquarters at: Waterton Lakes National Park Box 200 Waterton Park, Alberta T0K 2M0 Phone (403) 859-5133

email: waterton.info@pc.gc.ca

or visit Waterton Lakes National Park on the internet at: www.pc.gc.ca/waterton



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

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 am, and 5 pm. 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