



Glacier Visitor Guide

The official newspaper
of Glacier National Park
2018



Sperry Chalet greeted generations of visitors over the years.

NPS PHOTOS

What Does the Future Hold For Sperry Chalet?

In early August of 2017, Sperry Chalet housed a full contingent of guests enjoying the sought-after communal experience of relaxing and socializing in Glacier's high country. This over one hundred year tradition changed dramatically on August 10. That night a lightning strike downslope ignited the Sprague Fire. Shortly thereafter all guests were forced to leave. Firefighters installed protective measures around the chalet complex but, during the early evening of August 31, 2017, embers from the Sprague Creek Fire started an interior fire that gutted the massive stone Sperry Chalet dormitory. Morning light revealed only its exterior walls remained standing. Firefighting efforts were successful in defending the surrounding four other structures, including Sperry's family-style dining hall.

Constructed as one link in the original chain of nine chalets and two hotels operated by the Great Northern Railway, the Sperry buildings are one of two surviving outposts (with Granite Park) of the railroad's original backcountry properties. Along with the Two Medicine Camp Store, the Many Glacier

Hotel, and the Belton Chalet, the backcountry chalets are part of a multi-property National Historic Landmark, significant for their design and place in Glacier's history.

After the fire, the National Park Service and the Glacier National Park Conservancy mobilized resources and staff to secure the dormitory's walls before winter. Throughout 2018, workers on scene will be completing additional stabilization and preparing the site for further construction in 2019.

No doubt past guests may want to revisit the site. Hikers will find the walls of the structure and some debris remaining. Visitors are welcome to look, but are restricted from entering the ruins. Federal law prohibits the removal of any artifact or material from the site. There will be National Park Service staff stationed at the chalet this summer.

The Sperry Chalet complex's future is being debated and planned this summer. See the link at the bottom of this page for how to obtain additional information.



Sperry Chalet circa 1920

T. J. Hileman

Hiking the Sperry Trail

The orange highlight on the map below shows the area affected by the Sprague Fire. The blaze resulted in a mosaic of fire activity—severe in some places and not in others—leaving a patchwork of trees and open areas, and consequently, less shade on the trail overall. Work is needed on the trails and backcountry campgrounds before they can open to the public. Once trails open, visitors may hike to popular destinations like Sperry Glacier, Gunsight Pass, and Mt. Brown. Hikers need to be aware of post-fire

conditions along the trail. The 6.3 mile hike to Sperry Chalet gains 3,593 feet from the trailhead, and will be hotter and more exposed to the sun than in the past. Carry adequate water, food, sunscreen, and supplies for the entire journey. Camping at all backcountry sites is by permit only.

Plans are underway to have toilets, water, and limited food service available at the chalet complex. There will be no overnight accommodations this summer.



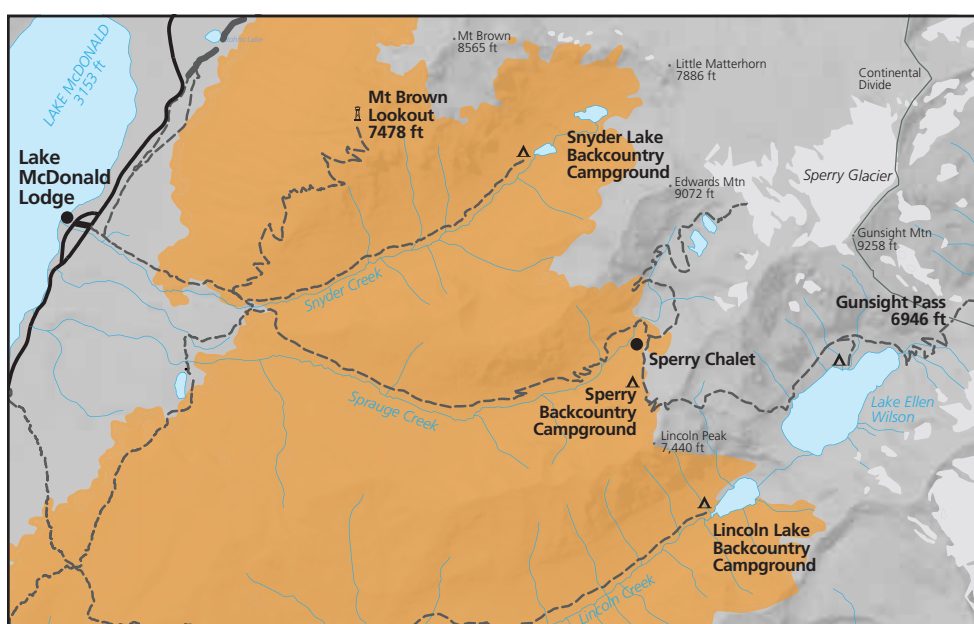
Sprague Fire, September 3, 2017

NPS PHOTO



Sperry Chalet after the Sprague Fire

NPS PHOTO



Sperry Chalet Updates

Scan the QR Code below for the most recent information on plans for Sperry Chalet. We will place updates on the park website and the QR Code will take you directly there.

You can also find the updates with this address: <https://www.nps.gov/glac/getinvolved/sperryupdates.htm>



Printing of this publication was made possible by the Glacier National Park Conservancy.



General Information

Entrance Fees

SEVEN DAY PASSES

Vehicle pass.....	\$35.00
Motorcycle pass	\$30.00
Bicycle/hiker pass.....	\$20.00

ANNUAL/LIFETIME PASSES

Glacier Annual Pass	\$70.00
Interagency Annual Pass	\$80.00
Senior Annual Pass (62+)	\$20.00
Senior Lifetime Pass (62+)	\$80.00

SPECIAL FREE PASSES

Access Pass.....	Free
<i>(for permanently disabled U.S. citizens)</i>	
Fourth Grade Pass	Free
<i>(free for currently enrolled fourth grade students)</i>	
Military Pass	Free
<i>(for qualifying active duty military and their dependents)</i>	

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

Special fees are charged for commercial vehicles.

Dates and Hours of Operation

Visitor Contact Stations

APGAR VISITOR CENTER	
May 12–June 8	9 am–4:30 pm
June 9–Sept. 3	8 am–6 pm
Sept. 4–Oct. 14.....	8 am–5 pm
APGAR NATURE CENTER	
June 16–August 26.....	10 am–4 pm
LOGAN PASS VISITOR CENTER	
Not before June 16–Sept. 3	9 am–7 pm
Sept. 4–Sept. 30	9:30 am–4 pm
MANY GLACIER CONTACT STATION	
May 26–Sept. 29	7 am–4:30 pm
PARK HEADQUARTERS	
Monday–Friday	8 am–4:30 pm
POLEBRIDGE RANGER STATION	
May 27–Sept. 30	9 am–4:30 pm
ST. MARY VISITOR CENTER	
May 25–June 16.....	8 am–5 pm
June 17–August 18.....	8 am–6 pm
August 19–Sept. 30.....	8 am–5 pm
October 1–October 7	9 am–5 pm
TWO MEDICINE RANGER STATION	
May 26–Sept. 29	7 am–4:30 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 26–Sept. 29	7 am–4:30 pm
POLEBRIDGE RANGER STATION	
May 27–Sept. 30	9 am–4:30 pm
ST. MARY BACKCOUNTRY OFFICE	
IN THE ST. MARY VISITOR CENTER	
May 26–Sept. 29	7 am–4:30 pm
TWO MEDICINE RANGER STATION	
May 26–Sept. 29	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.

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.

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.

Camping and Campground Information

- Camping is permitted only in designated campgrounds.
- Most sites are first-come, first-served.
- Utility hookups are not provided.
- Primitive campsites do not have water available.
- Fires are permitted only where grates are provided.
- Hiker/biker sites hold up to eight people and the fee is \$5 per person, per night.
- Reservations are available for Fish Creek and St. Mary, five group sites in Apgar, and 41 sites in Many Glacier by calling the National Park Service reservation system at (877) 444-6777 or visiting recreation.gov

CAMPGROUND	NIGHTLY FEE	SITES	GROUP SITES	FLUSH TOILETS	DISPOSAL STATION	HIKER BIKER	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Apgar April 27 - Oct. 8	\$20.00	194	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 25 sites have a maximum parking space of 40 feet. Primitive camping is available, in the Apgar Picnic area, Oct. 9 to Oct. 31 for \$10.00/night.
Avalanche June 22 - Sept. 8	\$20.00	87	-	Yes	-	Yes	The largest 50 sites have a maximum parking space of 26 feet.
Bowman Lake May 18 - Sept. 9	\$15.00	48	-	-	-	-	Vehicles over 21 feet and/or trailers are not permitted. Campground is only accessible by a narrow dirt road. Primitive camping is available Sept. 10 to Oct. 31, weather permitting.
Cut Bank June 1 - Sept. 23	\$10.00	14	-	-	-	-	Campground only accessible by dirt road. Large units are not recommended. Primitive camping only. No potable water.
Fish Creek June 1 - Sept. 3	\$23.00	178	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	The 18 largest sites have a maximum parking space of 35 feet. 62 additional sites will accommodate vehicle combinations up to 27 feet. Reservations available through Recreation.gov .
Kintla Lake June 8 - Sept. 9	\$15.00	13	-	-	-	-	Vehicles over 21 feet and/or trailers are not permitted. Campground is only accessible by a narrow dirt road. Primitive camping is available Sept. 10 to Oct. 31, weather permitting.
Logging Creek June 29 - Sept. 23	\$10.00	7	-	-	-	-	Vehicles over 21 feet and/or trailers are not permitted. Campground only accessible by dirt road. Primitive camping only. No potable water.
Many Glacier May 18 - Sept. 23	\$23.00	110	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 13 sites have a maximum parking space of 35 feet. May 18 to June 14 all sites are first-come first-served and are \$20.00. Reservations available for some sites through Recreation.gov . June 15 to Sept. 3. Primitive camping is available Sept. 24 to Oct. 31, weather permitting.
Quartz Creek June 29 - Oct. 28	\$10.00	7	-	-	-	-	Vehicles over 21 feet and/or trailers are not permitted. Campground only accessible by dirt road. Primitive campin only. No potable water.
Rising Sun June 8 - Sept. 9	\$20.00	84	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 10 sites have a maximum parking space of 21 feet.
Sprague Creek May 25* - Sept. 16	\$20.00	25	-	Yes	-	Yes	The maximum allowed size for vehicles, or a combination of vehicle and towed unit, is 21 feet. *The opening date this year is dependent on water and sewer work completion.
St. Mary April 20 - Oct. 31	\$23.00	148	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Three sites have a maximum parking space of 40 feet, and 22 sites have a maximum parking space of 35 feet. Primitive camping is available from Sept. 17 through Oct. 31. Reservations available for some sites through Recreation.gov . June 1 to Sept. 3.
Two Medicine May 18 - Sept. 23	\$20.00	100	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	The largest 10 sites have a maximum parking space of 35 feet. Primitive camping is available Sept. 24 through Oct. 31, weather permitting.

Accessibility

This spectacular landscape can present challenges for some visitors. Improvements in accessibility are being made so that all visitors will find

Glacier to be a rewarding experience. Information on accessible facilities can be found: go.nps.gov/accessibility or by asking a ranger at a visitor center.

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

Services and Facilities

Apgar	Lodging	Village Inn Motel Apgar Village Lodge	May 25Oct. 1 May 18 Sept. 23	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 18undecided	Breakfast, lunch, and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Eddie's Mercantile The Cedar Tree Schoolhouse Gifts Montana House	April 28undecided May 18 Sept 23 mid-May mid-Oct. Open all year	
	Horseback Rides	Apgar Corral	May 19 Sept. 3	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
	Boat Rentals	Glacier Park Boat Co.	May 26 Sept. 3	Small boat rentals including rowboats, paddle boards, canoes, single and double kayaks, and 8hp & 10hp motors. Hours: May 26 - June 15, 10 am - 6 pm (last rental out at 5 pm) June 16 - Labor Day, 9 am to 7 pm (last rental at 6 pm).
	Outdoor Store	Glacier Outfitters	May 11 Sept. 30	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 18 Sept. 26 June 8 Sept. 16	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 18 Sept. 26 June 9 Sept. 8 May 18 Sept. 26	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 11 Sept. 26 May 18 Sept. 26	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts Souvenirs, gifts, books, locally made art, and pottery
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	May 19 Sept. 23	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 26 Sept. 23	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 8 Sept. 18 June 12 Sept. 16
Food Service		Ptarmigan Dining Room Swiss Lounge 'Nell's Heidi's	June 8 Sept. 18 June 8 Sept. 18 June 12 Sept. 16 June 8 Sept. 18	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 12 Sept. 16 June 8 Sept. 18	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts Many Glacier Hotel - souvenirs, gifts, books, and locally made Blackfeet art
Scenic Boat Tours		Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 9 Sept. 16	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 9 Sept. 16	Call local (406) 387-4405 or toll free (877) 888-5557 for schedule and information.
Laundry and Showers		Swiftcurrent Motor Inn	June 12 Sept. 16	Purchase tokens at the campstore.
Rising Sun	Lodging	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 15 Sept. 10	Call (855) 733-4522 for advance reservations or (406) 732-5523 for same day reservations.
	Food Service	Two Dog Flats Grill	June 15 Sept. 10	Breakfast, lunch, and dinner
	Campstore/Gift Shops	Rising Sun Motor Inn	June 15 Sept. 10	Groceries, fishing and camping supplies, firewood, and gifts
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 16 Sept. 3	Narrated tours of Saint Mary Lake - 1 hour and 30 minutes includes stop at Baring Falls. Daily tours at 10 am, 12 pm, 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 15 Sept. 10	Purchase tokens at the campstore.
Two Medicine	Campstore	Two Medicine Campstore	May 28 Sept. 4	Gifts, self-serve convenience food, groceries, fishing tackle, camping supplies, and firewood
	Scenic Boat Tours	Glacier Park Boat Co.	June 2 Sept. 9	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.	May 5 October 8	Boat cruises and transport service between Waterton Townsite (Canada) and Goat Haunt (USA). Daily lake tours. Landings at Goat Haunt June 2-September 23. Call (403) 859-2362 for more information.
Other Services	Backcountry Lodging (<i>only accessible by trail</i>)	Belton Chalets, Inc. • Granite Park Chalet	June 27 Sept. 13	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. You may also visit GraniteParkChalet.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	Mid-May Mid-Oct.	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, Izaak Walton Inn, Apgar, and West Glacier. Call (800) 786-9220 or (406) 732-9220 for reservations and information.
		Red Bus Tours	May 19 Oct. 14	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, 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.	

Welcome to Bear Country

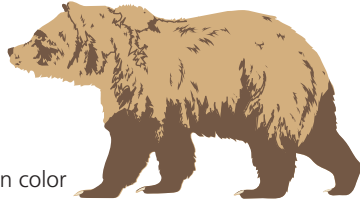


Is it a Grizzly or a Black Bear?

All of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is home to both black and grizzly bears. Please report all bear sightings or encounters to the nearest ranger immediately. Size and/or color are not reliable indicators of species.

GRIZZLY BEAR

- Prominent shoulder hump
- Shorter and rounded ears
- Face has dish profile
- Front claws ~ 2-4" long and light in color



BLACK BEAR

- No shoulder hump
- Taller ears
- Straight facial profile
- Front claws ~1.5" long and dark in color



The Bear Facts

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 and cubs near Hidden Lake Overlook. NPS PHOTO



Never leave packs unattended. Photo by TERRY DOSSEY



Black bear near the road. NPS PHOTO

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 (300 feet), 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 300 feet 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.



Keep a Safe Distance

Approaching, viewing, or engaging in any activity within 300 feet of bears or wolves, or within 75 feet 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.

Always stay at least 75 feet from all park wildlife and at least 300 feet from bears or wolves.



75 feet / 23 meters

300 feet / 91.5 meters



Have Fun and Stay Safe



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 that provides homes for many different species of birds and mammals.

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 300 feet away from bears and wolves and at least 75 feet 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.

Please 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 PHOTO



Hummingbird chicks

NPS PHOTO



White-tailed deer

NPS PHOTO



Moose

NPS PHOTO



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



Releasing the catch

NPS PHOTO



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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

GIARDIA

Giardiasis is caused by a parasite found in surface water. Persistent, severe diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and nausea are the symptoms. If you experience symptoms, contact a physician. When hiking, carry water from one of the park's treated water systems, or use an approved filter.



Crossing a snowfield

NPS PHOTO



Filtering water

NPS PHOTO



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 is a community partner of Glacier National Park. For more than 40 years, A.L.E.R.T. has responded to hundreds of 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



Social Media

Search for @GlacierNPS online and use #GlacierNPS to tag your stories to share them with us.



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



Driving the Road

This historic road travels through unparalleled scenery and is a highlight of any visit. Portions of the road remain open year-round, however the upper section often does not open until June, after the winter snows are plowed. Weather permitting, Logan Pass remains open until the third week in October.

Last summer Glacier experienced record crowds. We anticipate heavy visitation this summer as well. 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, 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 parking lot

NPS PHOTO

Parking lots and trailheads, throughout the park, fill early.

Consider using the free shuttle service.



Size Limits

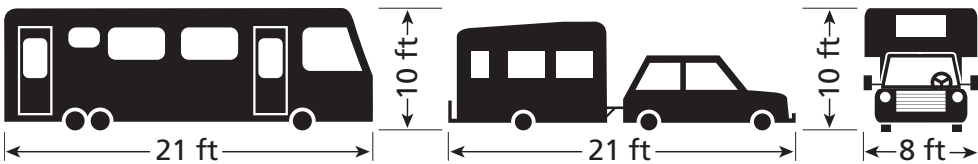
There are size restrictions on the upper portion of the Going-to-the-Sun Road.

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 from the west side of the park and Siyeh Bend from the east side of the park.



Summer Road Construction

After many years of reconstruction, visitors to the high elevation section of the historic Going-to-the-Sun Road will experience a roadway that, in many places, has been rebuilt from the ground up. Extreme care was taken to ensure that its historic fabric and character remains as close to the original construction as possible.

This summer work between the West Entrance and Avalanche will continue. Delays up to 30 minutes are possible. Some roadside pullouts will be closed while the work continues. Please be alert for workmen, vehicles, bicycles, and wildlife in the construction area.



Going-to-the-Sun Road

NPS PHOTO



Bicycling

Bicyclists must comply with all traffic regulations.

Bicycles are only allowed on specific trails identified on the map to the right.

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.



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 3. 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.

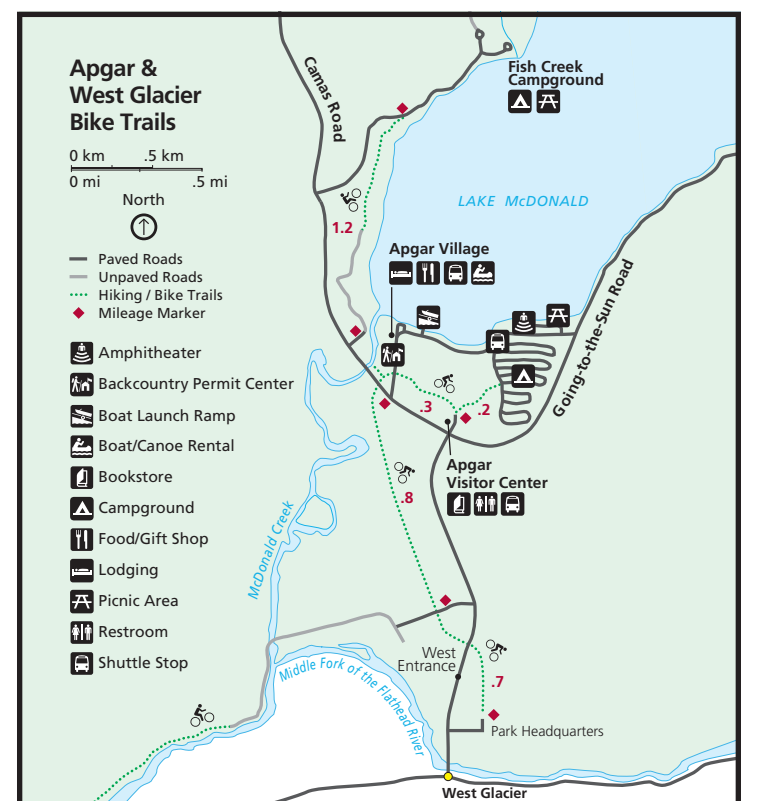
Shuttles are accessible. Smoking, pets, and open alcohol containers are prohibited. Bear spray must be safely secured to prevent accidental discharge.

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

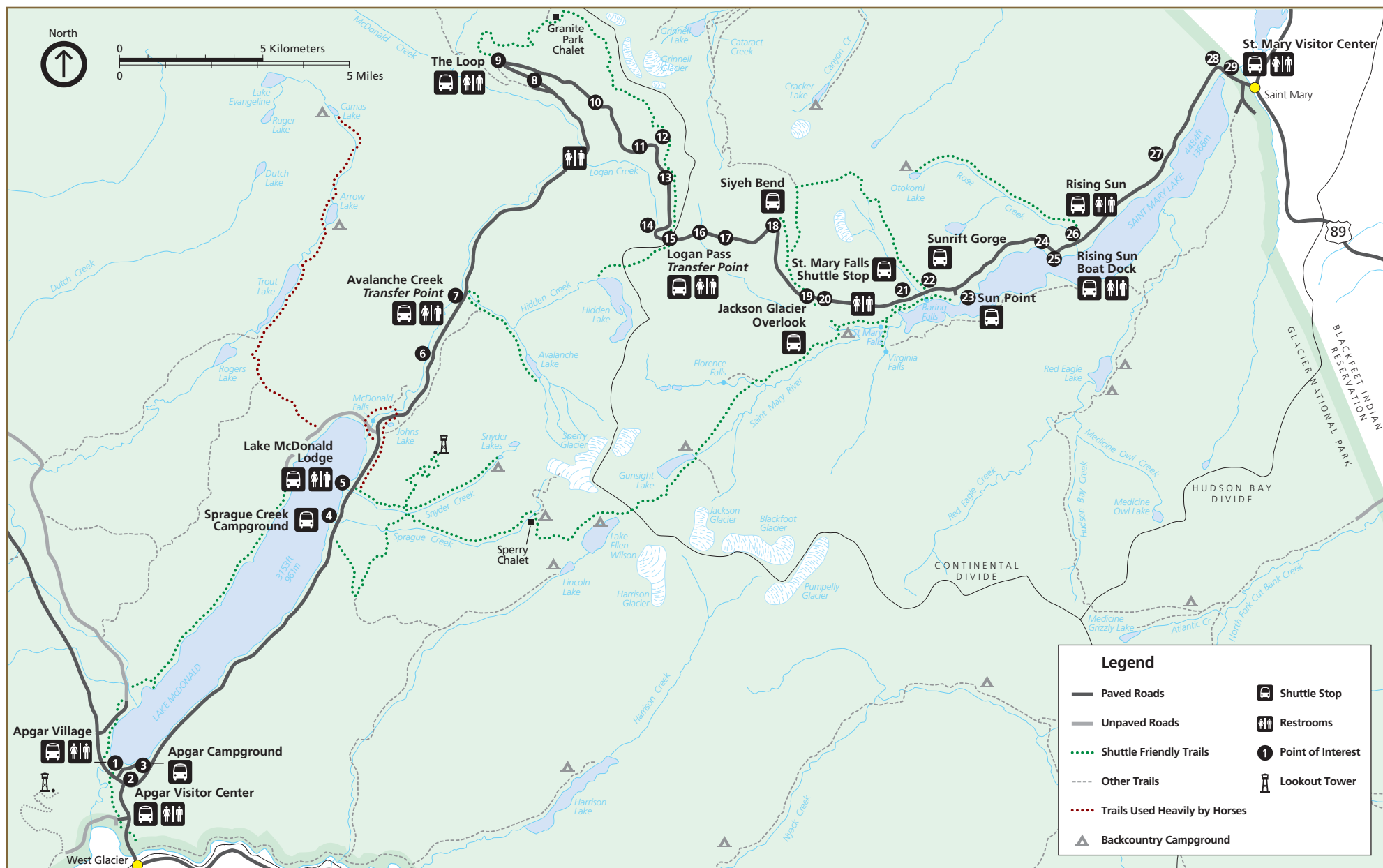


Apgar Visitor Center Shuttle Stop

NPS PHOTO



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 complex, 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.

Glacier Up Close



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 the 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.

WHEELCHAIR-ACCESSIBLE NATURE TRAILS

- Native American culture is the focus of the Running Eagle Falls Nature Trail, in Two Medicine. Traditional uses of medicinal plants are explained against the backdrop of the story of Pitamakan (Running Eagle), an important Blackfeet woman warrior.
- Towering cedar and cottonwood trees along the Trail of the Cedars Nature Trail, at Avalanche Creek, dwarf visitors and create a cool environment filled with ferns and other shade-loving vegetation.
- 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 visitors.



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

NPS Photo



Wildflower Carpets

The variety of plant communities in Glacier includes grasslands, aspen and conifer forests, wetlands, and alpine meadows. The park is bisected by the Continental Divide 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 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.



Glacier lilies at Logan Pass

NPS Photo

These differences in climate create a meeting and mingling of many plant communities, resulting in Glacier National Park being home to 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.



Yellow Columbine

NPS Photo



Paintbrush

NPS Photo



Beargrass

NPS Photo



Pasque Flower

NPS Photo



"Bark Ranger" Gracie



Gracie looking for instruction while on the job at Logan Pass

NPS Photo

In 2016, Glacier initiated a pilot study, funded through a Glacier National Park Conservancy grant, 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 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.

Gracie moves wildlife by applying pressure from a distance. She does not make physical contact with the animals. Sometimes just her presence is enough to move wildlife up to 75 yards away from the Logan Pass parking lot. This

safer distance still allows park visitors to view and photograph these iconic species. Wildlife shepherding is done at Logan Pass once or twice a week during the summer months. Shepherding is not done if it is too hot, if other wildlife (such as grizzly bears) are in the area, if the animals seem excessively stressed, or if there is too much traffic and crowding in the parking lot.

Gracie also interacts with visitors while her handler answers questions and reminds people about how to responsibly and safely watch park wildlife. Look for her in her orange vest when you visit Logan Pass.

Research, Resource Protection, and Science

Q Z 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 WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

- No private motorized, trailer launched or pedal powered boats are permitted on Waterton Lakes National Park waters.
- All hand launched watercraft require a self-certification permit available at park offices and at popular launch areas (*includes hand propelled and small wind powered boats like canoes, kayaks, paddle boards, windsurfers and rowboats*).
- 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 each year, but must comply with the permit contents each time they launch thereafter.
- Permits must be available for examination.
- Since the permit is a legal requirement, Park Wardens will check for permits and will take appropriate action as necessary.

IN GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

- Motorized or trailered watercraft are prohibited from launching on all waters except Lake McDonald.
- All watercraft must be inspected upon each park entry. Motorized watercraft are subject to a 30 drying time prior to launching on Lake McDonald. *Non-motorized watercraft including: canoes, kayaks, row boats, sailboats, paddleboards, float tubes, inner tubes, and windsurfers.*
- 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.

Boat Inspections

LAKE MCDONALD

May 12 - May 31 7 am - 4:30 pm
Across from the Apgar Permit Center
June 1 - Sept. 16..... 7 am - 9 pm
Apgar public boat launch ramp

THE NORTH FORK

- 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. 29..... 7 am - 4:30 pm

ST. MARY VISITOR CENTER

June 1 - Sept. 29..... 7 am - 4:30 pm

TWO MEDICINE RANGER STATION

June 1 - Sept. 29..... 7 am - 4:30 pm

- All watercraft must have an inspection prior to entering park waters.
- Motorized watercraft are prohibited except on Lake McDonald.

Year of the Bird



Golden Eagle Jake Bramante

Come join us as Glacier National Park celebrates the centennial of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the important roles birds play in our ecosystems. In recognition of this momentous year, the National Park Service has joined in with the National Audubon Society, National Geographic, Bird Life International, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and 200 other organizations to celebrate 2018 as the Year of the Bird! The MBTA has protected billions of birds since its inception. The U.S. and Canada first signed it into law in 1918. In 1936, the MBTA was expanded to include Mexico, followed by Japan and the former USSR (1970s).

Glacier has a multitude of diverse and intact habitats, which support numerous bird species, both common and rare.

So grab your binoculars and join us either on a ranger-led bird trip or on Loon Days, a Citizen Science program designed to monitor loon reproductive success.

This fall we will kick-start the Mount Brown Hawk Watch International Site, where volunteers can assist in documenting raptors as they migrate south in September and October. In the past, biologists recorded nearly 2,000 Golden Eagles migrating annually past this site. Volunteers can help us in our efforts to collect information on migrating raptors by assisting with surveys at Lake McDonald Lodge or at the observation point just below Mount Brown Lookout.

Contact GLAC_citizen_science@nps.gov for more information.

No Drones

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft (or drone) within the boundaries of Glacier National Park is prohibited and subject to receiving a fine and/or confiscation of your aircraft. This regulation applies especially in the wilderness, but also in developed areas along roads, lakes, and parking lots.



Drones have the potential to create disruptions for wildlife, encroach on the environmental and scenic values of others, and generate a significant safety concern.

Wildland Fire in Glacier National Park

Our relationship with wildfire a complex. Until the 1960s, land management agencies tried to stop all fires. Research revealed that fire is a natural process that improves habitat for many wildlife species and maintains certain forest types.

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.

Two fires in recent years occurred in areas very accessible to visitors. They both caused temporary closures of parts of the Going-to-the-Sun Road at the height of summer. 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.

In 2017 the Sprague Fire began as a lightning strike near the Sperry Chalet on August 10. Within a few days high winds and dry conditions demanded that the west side of the Going-to-the-Sun Road be closed and visitor facilities at Lake McDonald Lodge, Avalanche and Sprague Campgrounds, and at Sperry Chalet be evacuated. The road remained closed for the rest of the summer season.

Both fires heavily impacted park resources. The Reynolds Fire changed the forest along St. Mary Lake dramatically, while in the Sprague Fire,

the sleeping dormitory at Sperry Chalet was lost. Fire suppression efforts on the Sprague Fire were successful in preventing other structures at the Sperry Chalet complex from burning, as well as around Lake McDonald Lodge.

The natural vegetation lost in the fires will eventually recover. The future of Sperry Chalet has yet to be determined.

The proximity of both fires to roads and trailheads will allow for easy exploration of the after-effects of a wildland fire. Visitors in these areas will experience hot, sunny conditions, unstable trees, and some blowing dust and ash. Exercise extreme caution.

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 human-caused wildfires. To learn more about fire safety, visit: go.nps.gov/FireSafety



Smokey Skies, Sept. 7, 2017 NPS PHOTO



Sprague Fire, Sept. 10, 2017 NPS PHOTO

The Glacier Institute



Learning Gone Wild - *Join them for a learning adventure you will never forget.*



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.

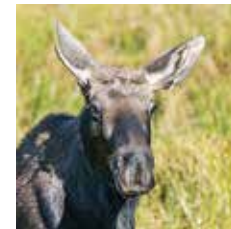
Our instructors are recognized experts in their fields, published authors, wildlife biologists, college professors, naturalists, and teachers. We host one, two and three-day outdoor educational workshops and youth camps which immerse our participants in Glacier's stunning and stimulating environment.

Contact Us

The Glacier Institute, P.O.Box 1887, Kalispell, MT 59903
Phone: 406-755-121, email: register@glacierinstitute.org

Stay Connected

Website: www.glacierinstitute.org
Facebook: facebook.com/glacierinstitute
Instagram: instagram.com/glacier_institute



Explore the wonders of Glacier on one of the Institute's enjoyable and educational learning adventures.

NPS PHOTOS

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.

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

A Sampling of our 2018 Field Courses

June 7	Spring Wildflowers	\$65.00
June 14-19	Montana Master Naturalist	\$825.00
June 15	Nature Photography	\$75.00
June 23-24	Birds of Prey	\$160.00
July 1	Of Bears and Berries	\$165.00
July 5	High Country Exploration	\$65.00
July 13	Fly Fishing for Beginners	\$65.00
August 4-11	Glacier Discovery Week	\$1,025.00
August 11	Alpine Mammal Behavior	\$65.00
August 25	Passion for Pikas	\$65.00
September 1	Geology Along the Highline	\$65.00
September 12	Reading the Forest Landscape	\$65.00
October 6-7	Fall Mushroom Foray	\$160.00

Glacier National Park Volunteer Associates

VIP 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. They were the *Wes Henry National Excellence in Wilderness Stewardship Partnership Award* winners for 2016.

Established in 1989, the Glacier National Park Volunteer Associates have made major 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 at gnpva.org



Historic preservation of the Matejka cabin completed by the Associates, painting the upper McDonald Creek bridge, and the Apgar Nature Center, which is staffed by GNPVA members.

NPS & GNPVA PHOTOS

Staffing Support

Members contributed over 6,000 volunteer hours in the park in 2016 with projects including the Hidden Lake Overlook goat intervention project along with wildlife education at Logan Pass, citizen science, free shuttle assistance, backcountry ranger patrols, river patrols, work projects, the native plant nursery, visitor center and permit offices, and staffing the Apgar Nature Center staffing.

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 include 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.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK CONSERVANCY

Working Together to Preserve Glacier National Park

**YOUR DONATIONS IN 2017 FUNDED OVER 50 PROJECTS
TOTALING \$2 MILLION IN AID TO GLACIER NATIONAL PARK**

EDUCATION



Shepherd Waldenberger

The Glacier National Park Conservancy invests in K-12 and adult education to grow the next generation of Glacier stewards.

PRESERVATION



Montana Office of Tourism and Business Development

We help to fund the rehabilitation of Glacier National Park's over 700 mile long trail system.

RESEARCH



Conner Welles

Scientific research is the core of the Conservancy's mission. We fund world-class research and science exploring the park's wildlife and alpine landscapes.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

ADD ON FOR GLACIER

Add \$1 or more a night to your hotel bill to support critical projects in Glacier National Park.

BECOME A FRIEND OF GLACIER

With a donation of \$35 or more you receive a Friends of Glacier Passport which includes more than \$500 of coupons for lodging, restaurants, and activities.

MONTHLY GIVING

For as little as \$10 a month, you can make significant impact in caring for Glacier. Your Monthly support will help immediate park needs.

DONATE, SHOP, AND LEARN MORE AT GLACIER.ORG



The Glacier National Park Conservancy is the official fundraising partner for Glacier National Park.

Glacier National Park Conservancy
P. O. Box 2749
402 9th Street West
Columbia Falls, MT 59912

406-892-3250
glacier.org

SHOP OUR PARK STORES

WEST GLACIER
Belton Train Station
Open Year-round

APGAR VISITOR CENTER
May - Oct. daily
Winter - weekends only

LOGAN PASS VISITOR CENTER
Road Opening - Sept. 30 daily

ST. MARY VISITOR CENTER
May - Oct. daily





Preston Park in Glacier National Park

NPS PHOTO

BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD

In August of 1877 over 800 *nimi-pu* (Nez Perce) were passing peacefully through the Bitterroot Valley. On August 9, 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. This park honors all who were there.



Big Hole Battlefield

Annalee Garletz

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

MONTANA'S NATIONAL PARKS

In addition to exploring Glacier, we encourage you to visit our neighboring National Park sites throughout Montana. Often less crowded, these parks offer spectacular scenery while preserving Montana's rich cultural history.



LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD

This area memorializes the U.S. Army's 7th Cavalry and the Sioux and Cheyenne in one of the Indians' 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 Sioux and Cheyenne warriors.



Little Bighorn Battlefield

Michael Brunk

NEZ PERCE

Established in 1965, Nez Perce National Historical Park consists of 38 sites, which tell the story of the *nimi-pu* (Nez Perce). The sites are spread over the traditional homeland of the *nimi-pu* in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. In Montana, staff are located at Big Hole National Battlefield and at the Bear Paw Battlefield.



Bear Paw Battlefield

NPS PHOTO

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

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

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 PHOTO

Climate Change and the Crown of the Continent



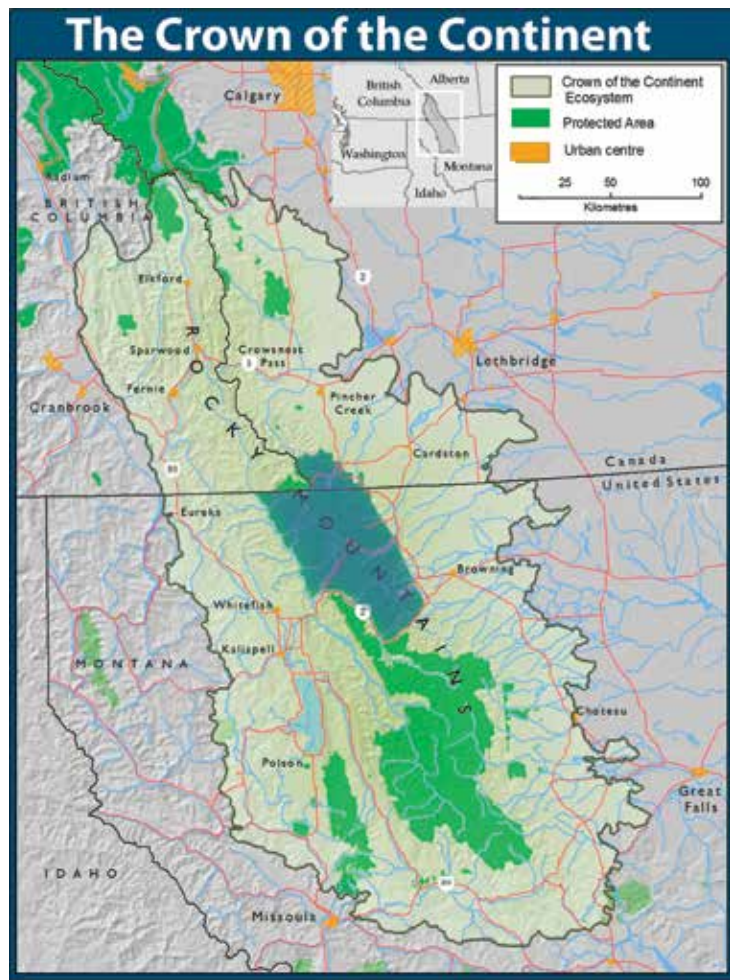
The Big Picture

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. The most striking example is the parkwide recession of glaciers, which is consistent with the ongoing retreat of glaciers worldwide. 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 global scientific consensus is that the climate change happening now cannot be explained without accounting for human activity. 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 1966, the number was reduced to around 50. Today, only a few dozen glaciers remain in the park, many of which are mere remnants of what they once were.



Grinnell and Salamander Glaciers

NPS PHOTO

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 PHOTOS

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 PHOTOS

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 a natural part of Waterton-Glacier's ecosystem, increasing fire size and intensity is resulting in unprecedented changes throughout the region's forests.



Sprague Fire burning along Snyder Ridge in 2017 and the results of the Trapper Fire of 2003 near The Loop.

NPS PHOTOS

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 PHOTOS

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.

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

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park



United States and Canadian flags fly over Logan Pass

NPS PHOTO



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 that 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 scenic values, significant climate, ecological processes, and abundant diversity of wildlife and wildflowers. In the fall of 2016, 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.



Discover Our Neighbors' Cultural Heritage

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

Nearby in Browning, Montana the Museum of the Plains Indian features fascinating exhibits and Native

American handcrafts as sales items. The museum is open Tuesday through Saturday from June through September. Also in Browning, North American Indian Days, held 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



Chipmunks, mountain goats, wild roses, forget-me-nots, and western tanagers are all parts of the rich tapestry of diversity found in Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

NPS PHOTOS



Waterton Lake - Connecting Two Nations

As you cruise the surface of Waterton Lake the spectacular wild landscape of these two national parks surrounds you. Gliding along you may spot a bear meandering on the lakeshore or a moose lift its head above water to stare at your boat, aquatic plants and water dripping from its snout. Eagles and osprey fly overhead and occasionally crash into the water snagging trout in their talons. On the trip down the eight mile long lake it's almost impossible to tell where the United States begins and Canada ends, almost, except for one reminder.

About four miles down-lake a large, straight, 20 foot wide swath on the mountains becomes visible, the international boundary between the United States and Canada. By treaty, the boundary "Slash" is maintained and cleared the entire length of the international border by the International Boundary Commission. While this political marker is visible to us, it goes unnoticed by the plant and animal species that make the Peace Park their home.

Wildlife travel freely between the two nations and seeds of all kinds are transported by wind and wing and fur. This free-flow of species across the border is one reason for the rich biological diversity found here. Preserving this important international travel corridor affords a great integrity to the area's natural resources. Together the parks protect over 1760 square miles of the Rocky Mountains, and form the core of the Crown of the Continent Ecosystem.



Crusing down Waterton Lake to the Goat Haunt Ranger Station on the *International*.



NPS PHOTOS



“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.”



Fire Related Closures

Some areas in Waterton Lakes National Park remain closed due to safety hazards and infrastructure damage caused by the 2017 Kenow wildfire.

THE AKAMINA PARKWAY

Closed to all use, including non-motorized access, until further notice.

THE RED ROCK PARKWAY

All or part of the parkway may be closed for all or part of 2018 while hazards to travel in the area are assessed. Please consult our web site for the most up to date information. <http://www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/ab/waterton>



The Kenow Fire in Waterton Lakes National Park, September 11, 2017



PARKS CANADA / Ryan Peruniak



Scenic Drives and Sightseeing

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 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.

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.

CAMERON FALLS

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

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 campgrounds provide over 260 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.gc.ca
- The Crandell Mountain Campground along the Red Rock Parkway is closed due to damage from the Kenow wildfire.
- Belly River Campground, located on the Chief Mountain Highway 26km (16 miles) from the community, has 24 unserviced sites. Reservations can be made in advance for the group sites at Belly River. Call (403) 859-5133 for information.

HIKING THE TRAILS

Access to many Waterton Lakes National Park trails has been affected by the 2017 Kenow wildfire. Please consult our web site for the most up to date information. <http://www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/ab/waterton>

Trails range in difficulty from a short stroll to steep treks and 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. Some trails in Waterton also lead to the extensive trail system in Montana's Glacier National Park.

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 • service station • boat tours, bike and boat 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

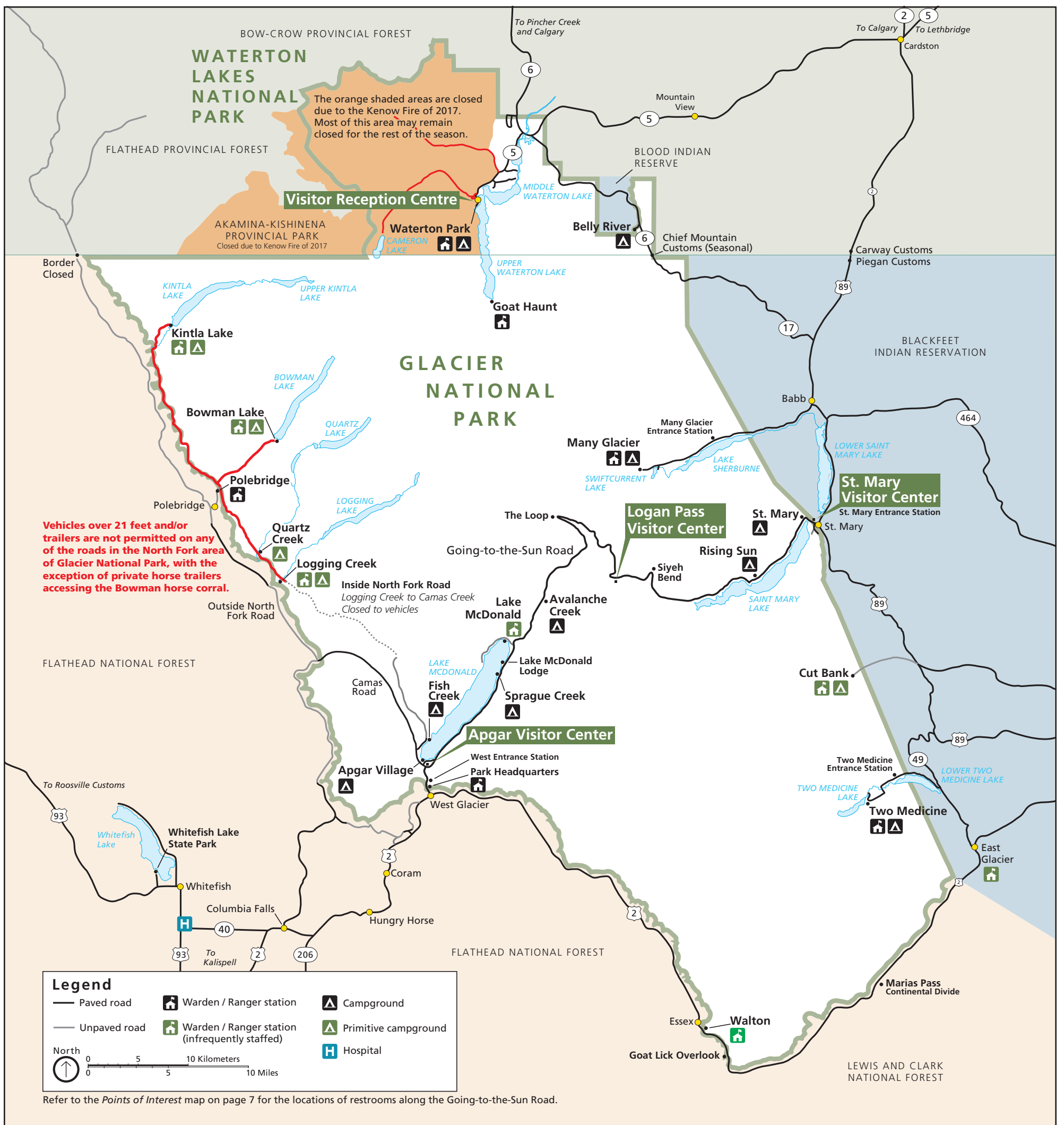
Contact Park Headquarters at:
Waterton Lakes National Park
Box 200
Waterton Park, Alberta T0K 2M0
Phone (403) 859-5133

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

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.



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 citizens 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 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