

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park

Montana's Glacier National Park and Alberta's Waterton Lakes National Park meet at the border between the United States and Canada. In 1932, the parks were designated the world's first International Peace Park to commemorate the bonds of peace and friendship between the two nations.

Although Glacier and Waterton Lakes National Parks are administered by separate countries, they cooperate to manage their natural and cultural resources. The wild plants and animals ignore political boundaries and claim the mountainous terrain on both sides of the border.

World Heritage Site
Exceptional natural beauty is preserved in Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, and is a result of dynamic ongoing natural processes. Because of this the Parks have been jointly designated a World Heritage Site, an honor shared with the Taj Mahal, The Great Barrier Reef and the Egyptian Pyramids.

In December 1995, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was designated a joint World Heritage Site. Several criteria make this area uniquely qualified for this designation.

One billion-year-old rocks allow a glimpse into the earth's past. Dramatic glacier-carved landscapes vividly illustrate the power of the earth's erosional forces. Over 1200 species of plants and unusual wildlife associations highlight the area's rich biological diversity. This recognition by the world community celebrates the International Peace Park's rich geologic history, biological diversity, and dynamic cultural heritage.

Crown of the Continent Ecosystem
The Crown of the Continent Ecosystem is a natural area extending across the Canada/U.S. border to encompass both Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks. The ecosystem straddles the Continental Divide and includes nearby wilderness areas, national forests, Indian tribal lands and private land.

Political systems do not describe the Crown of the Continent boundaries. Instead they represent an area inhabited by a distinct group of wild plants and animals that share the rugged mountain terrain at the headwaters of three major river systems: Columbia, Hudson Bay and Missouri. The area is also shared by unique cultural groups including the Blackfeet, Salish, Kootenai, Pend d'Oreille tribes, as well as people of international heritage who arrived more recently.

Going-to-the-Sun Road
The Going-to-the Sun Road is a scenic landmark crossing Glacier National Park between the west entrance near the community of West Glacier and east entrance at St. Mary.

The 50-mile paved road was completed in the 1930s. In 1983, it was designated a National Civil Engineering Landmark, placed on the National Register of Historic Places, and in 1996 was designated a National Historic Landmark; the only road in the U.S. with all three designations.

The road is narrow, steep and winding, with numerous pullouts for viewing scenery. Travelers should plan to spend 2 to 3 hours to complete the distance. Low elevation portions are open for vehicles year-round.

Road Construction
Portions of Going-to-the-Sun Road are under construction as part of a multi-year rehabilitation. Short traffic delays should be expected. During the rehabilitation, the entire road is open for vehicle traffic, weather permitting, between mid-June at the earliest and mid-September at the latest. There may be traffic delays.

Inquire at entrance stations and visitor centers for information, or call: (406) 888-7800
www.nps.gov/glac

Going-to-the-Sun Road Vehicle Length Restrictions
Vehicle size between Avalanche Campground and Rising Sun is restricted: 21 feet long, eight feet wide including mirrors. Inquire at entrance stations or visitor centers for further rules and shoulder season restrictions.

Shuttle Service
For the hiker shuttle from Many Glacier call Glacier Park, Inc.: (406) 226-9311.

Free NPS Shuttle Service from early July through Labor Day weekend along the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Two transit centers are located along the road at Apgar and St. Mary.

Bicycle Riding

Glacier: Bicycle riding is allowed only on established roadways, bike routes or parking areas. Bicycles are not permitted on backcountry and nature trails.

Waterton: Mountain bikes are allowed only on specific trails in Waterton.

Going-to-the-Sun Road:
From June 15 through Labor Day the following bicycle restrictions are in effect on sections of the Going-to-the-Sun Road: From Apgar Campground to Sprague Creek Campground bicycles are prohibited, both directions, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

From Logan Creek to Logan Pass eastbound (uphill) bicycle traffic is prohibited between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Plan to spend 45 minutes riding from Sprague Creek to Logan Creek and three hours from Logan Creek to Logan Pass.

Bicycle Camping: a limited number of campsites are for bicyclists at Apgar, Sprague Creek, Avalanche, Rising Sun, Fish Creek, Many Glacier, Two Medicine and St. Mary campgrounds. Fee: \$5.00 per person and \$8 at St. Mary and Fish Creek Campground.

Inquire at park entrance stations or visitor center for further information, rules and restrictions.

Vehicle Camping

Glacier
Most Campgrounds are operated on a first come, first serve basis. In July or August, arrive in the morning to select a site. Advance reservations are accepted for Fish Creek and St. Mary Campgrounds and 5 group sites in Apgar. Visit www.recreation.gov

Most Glacier National Park vehicle campgrounds have drinking water. Most have restrooms with flush toilets and cold running water. The larger campgrounds have trailer disposal stations. None have utility hookups. Fish Creek and St. Mary have showers for campers registered at those campgrounds.

Numerous private campgrounds outside Waterton and Glacier offer showers, utility hookups and disposal stations.

Waterton
Belly River, Crandell Mountain and Townsite campgrounds are accessible by paved road for tent and vehicle camping. Each has kitchen shelters, firewood, tables, washrooms and running water.

Only Waterton town-site has sewer, water and electrical connections. Crandell Mountain has a disposal tank. There are no facilities for trailers at Belly River, but sites are large enough for self-contained units. A camping fee is charged. Limit two weeks.

Backcountry Hiking & Camping

Before hiking or camping in the backcountry, obtain information provided by the National Park Service about how to avoid encounters with bears, mountain lions and other large mammals. Follow the rules to protect the lives of wild animals and yourself.

Many high passes may not be free of snow until late July. Trail maps are available at park information centers.

Glacier
Over 95 percent of Glacier National Park is managed as wilderness. Trails are restricted to foot or horseback use. Permits are required for backcountry overnight use and can be obtained at a visitor center or ranger station. (\$5/person/night (ages 16 and over; \$2.50/per person/night for ages 8 through 15))

Advanced Reservations are available for a \$30 fee.

Self-contained stoves are required in most areas, and pets are not allowed on trails.

Waterton
All backcountry users camping overnight must register at the park information center. Camping and open fires are permitted in designated areas only.

Glacier Park Campgrounds 2015 Dates and Nightly Fees
These dates are subject to change.

Apgar - Early May - Mid Oct. - \$20	Many Glacier - Late May - Mid Sept. - \$20
Avalanche - Mid June - Early Sept. - \$20	Quartz Creek* - Early July - Late Oct. - \$10
Bowman Lake - Late May - Mid Sept. - \$15	Rising Sun - Early June - Mid Sept. - \$20
Cutbank* - Early June - Early Sept. - \$10	Sprague Creek - Mid May - Mid Sept. - \$20
Fish Creek - Early June - Early Sept. - \$23	St. Mary - Late May - Mid Sept. - \$23
Kintla Lake - Late May - Mid Sept. - \$15	Two Medicine - Late May - Mid Sept. - \$20
Logging Creek* - Early July - Late Sept. - \$10	

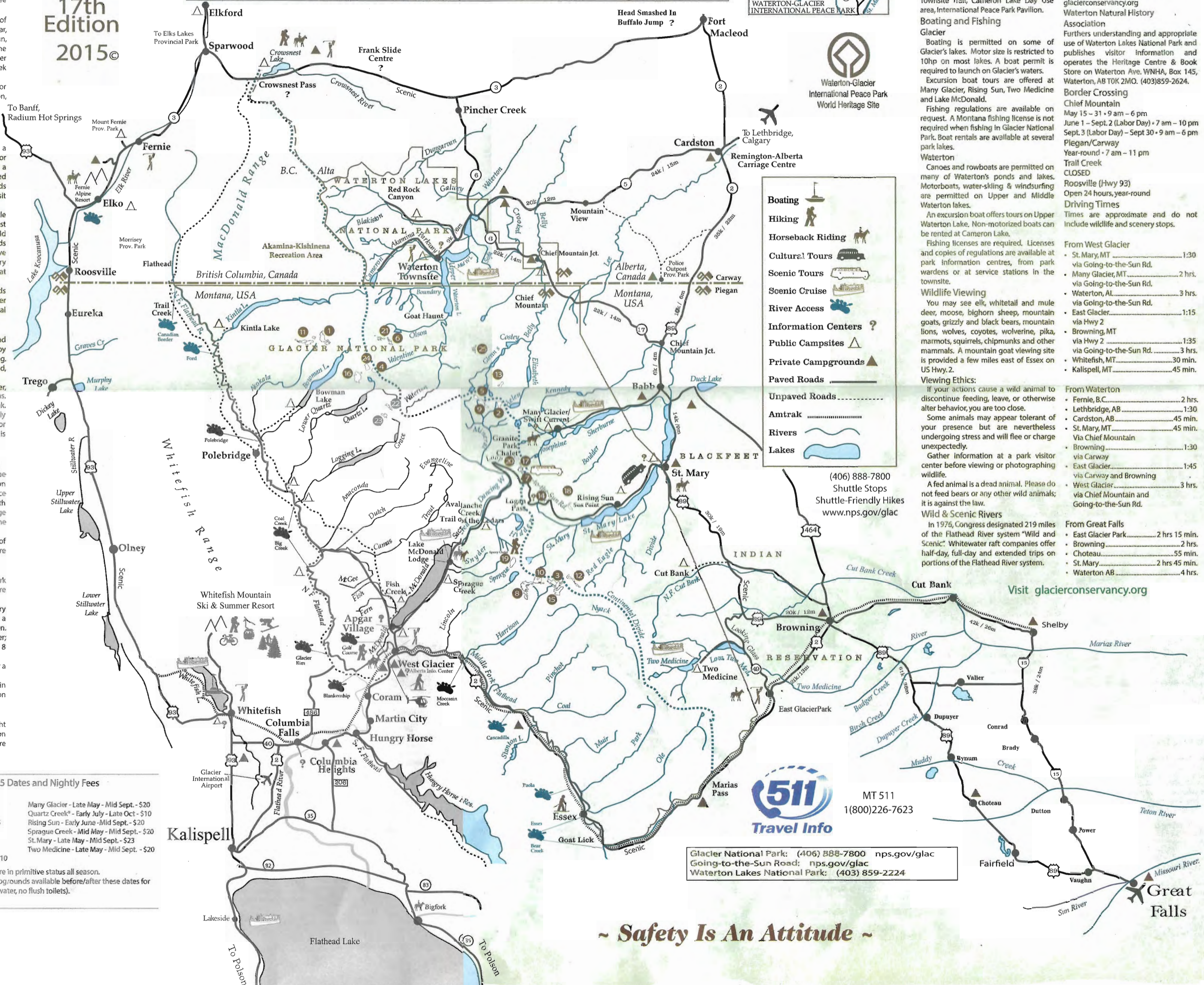
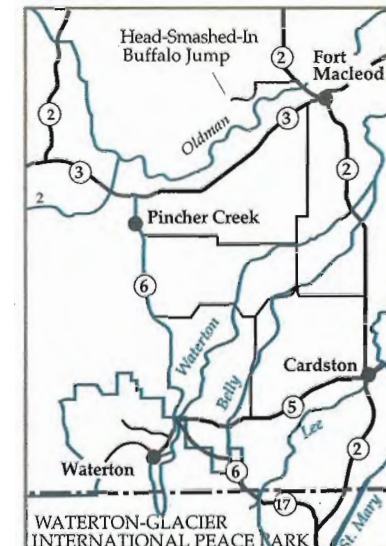
*Cutbank, Logging and Quartz Creek are in primitive status all season. These are full service dates; many campgrounds available before/after these dates for primitive status camping (no running water, no flush toilets).

WATERTON-GLACIER International Peace Park

For an Interactive map visit us at: WatertonGlacierMap.com

The Glaciers of Glacier National Park

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 Agassiz | 6 Dixon | 11 Kintla | 16 Rainbow | 21 Thunderbird |
| 2 Ahern | 7 Grinnell | 12 Logan | 17 Salamander | 22 Two Ocean |
| 3 Blackfoot | 8 Harrison | 13 Old Sun | 18 Sexton | 23 Vulture |
| 4 Carter | 9 Ipasha | 14 Piegan | 19 Sperry | 24 Weasel Collar |
| 5 Chaney | 10 Jackson | 15 Pumpelly | 20 Swiftcurrent | 25 Whitecrow |



Boating

Hiking

Horseback Riding

Cultural Tours

Scenic Tours

Scenic Cruise

River Access

Information Centers ?

Public Campsites

Private Campgrounds

Paved Roads

Unpaved Roads

Amtrak

Rivers

Lakes

(406) 888-7800
Shuttle Stops
Shuttle-Friendly Hikes
www.nps.gov/glac



MT 511
1(800)226-7623

Glacier National Park: (406) 888-7800 nps.gov/glac
Going-to-the-Sun Road: nps.gov/glac
Waterton Lakes National Park: (403) 859-2224

Horseback Ridings
West Glacier/East Glacier
Scheduled, guided horseback trips are available at Many Glacier, Lake McDonald Lodge and Apgar. If you plan to ride your own horse, learn the regulations and restrictions from a free brochure available at park visitor centers.

Winter Activities
Cross-country skiing, snowshoeing and wildlife viewing are popular wintertime activities in both parks.

Glacier National Park Interpretation "Ranger-led"
The "Waterton-Glacier Guide" and The Ranger-led activity schedule provide a listing of National Park Service educational opportunities and visitor center hours. Copies of these publications are available at park entrance stations, visitor centers and some concession facilities.

National History Associations
Glacier National Park Conservancy Offers hiking guides, maps, and books about Glacier National Park, with all purchases supporting the Park. glacierconservancy.org

Waterton Natural History Association
Further understanding and appropriate use of Waterton Lakes National Park and publishes visitor information and operates the Heritage Centre & Book Store on Waterton Ave. WNHA, Box 145, Waterton, AB T0K 2M0. (403)859-2624.

Border Crossing
Chief Mountain
May 15 - 31 - 9 am - 6 pm
June 1 - Sept. 2 (Labor Day) - 7 am - 10 pm
Sept. 3 (Labor Day) - Sept 30 - 9 am - 6 pm
Piegan/Carway
Year-round - 7 am - 11 pm
Trail Creek
CLOSED
Rooseville (Hwy 93)
Open 24 hours, year-round
Driving Times
Times are approximate and do not include wildlife and scenery stops.

From West Glacier

- St. Mary, MT via Going-to-the-Sun Rd. 1:30
- Many Glacier, MT via Going-to-the-Sun Rd. 2 hrs.
- Waterton, AL via Going-to-the-Sun Rd. 3 hrs.
- East Glacier via Hwy 2 1:15
- Browning, MT via Hwy 2 1:35
- via Going-to-the-Sun Rd. 3 hrs.
- Whitefish, MT 30 min.
- Kalispell, MT 45 min.

From Waterton

- Fernie, B.C. 2 hrs.
- Lethbridge, AB 1:30
- Cardston, AB 45 min.
- St. Mary, MT 45 min.
- via Chief Mountain 1:30
- via Carway 1:45
- via Carway and Browning 3 hrs.
- West Glacier 3 hrs.
- via Chief Mountain and Going-to-the-Sun Rd. 4 hrs.

From Great Falls

- East Glacier Park 2 hrs 15 min.
- Browning 2 hrs.
- Choteau 55 min.
- St. Mary 2 hrs 45 min.
- Waterton AB 4 hrs.

Visit glacierconservancy.org

~ Safety Is An Attitude ~