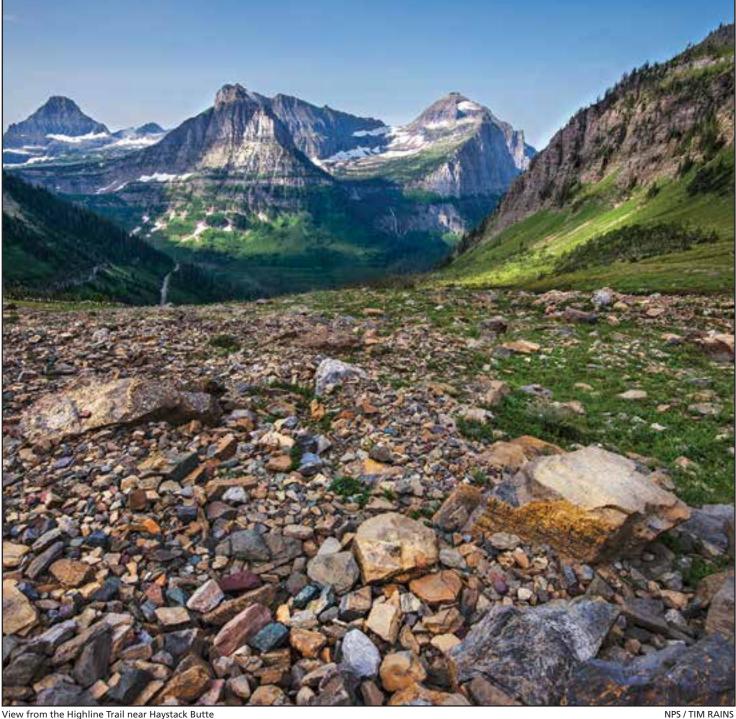


Glacier





WHAT ABOUT CROWDS

During July and August many of the more popular trails can be crowded. Grinnell Glacier, Iceberg Lake, Granite Park Chalet, and Avalanche Lake are all beautiful destinations, but hikers on those trails will not find solitude. Consider including one or two of the more remote or lesser used trails, to experience the quiet wild character of the park. Staff at visitor centers will be happy to discuss hiking opportunities and provide suggestions.

The Trail of the Cedars, Forests and Fire, Hidden Lake, Sun Point, Running Eagle Falls, and Swiftcurrent Nature Trails encourage hikers to experience Glacier at their own pace. The Trail of the Cedars, and Running Eagle Falls are wheelchair accessible trails.

SAFETY

individual responsibility for hiking safely.

LEAVE NO TRACE PRINCIPLES

1. Plan Ahead and Prepare

3. Leave What You Find

6. Respect Wildlife

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4. Properly Dispose of Waste

5. Minimize Campfire Impacts

7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

Challenge, adventure, a sense of discovery, and solitude can be part of your backcountry experience. But in order to ensure that Glacier's backcountry remains unimpaired for future generations, visitors must be motivated by an ethic that compels responsibility toward the resource. It is the task of every backcountry visitor to learn and practice Leave No Trace skills and ethics.

Leave No Trace outdoor skills and ethics is a national program promoting responsible outdoor recreation and stewardship of our public lands. The National Park Service is a partner in this program, along with other federal land management agencies.

TRIP PLANNING INFORMATION

Hiking books and maps are an excellent way of preparing for your trip. The Glacier National Park Conservancy is a nonprofit organization working with the National Park Service to assist Glacier's educational and interpretive activities, cultural programs, and special projects. They stock a number of publications that are excellent pre-planning guides. Contact the Conservancy at: Glacier National Park Conservancy PO Box 2749 Columbia Falls, MT 59912 406-892-3250 nfo@gnpconservancy.org www.glaciernationalparkconservancy.org

Glacier National Park CONSERVANCY



Glacier National Park's publications are funded through a generous donation from the **Glacier National Park Conservancy.**



Day Hikes in Glacier

PLANNING A **HIKE**

Over half of the visitors to Glacier report taking a hike. That's a lot of hikers, but over 700 miles of trails provide many outstanding opportunities for both short hikes and extended backpacking trips. Take a few minutes to look over the maps in this guide. They highlight a large number of both short and long day hikes.

Read the information on hiking safety and bears in the Waterton-Glacier Guide. You will increase your odds of a safe hike, decrease your disturbance to park wildlife, and lessen damage to resources. Hikers need to assume

Use extreme caution near water. Swift, cold streams, moss-covered rocks, and slippery logs all present dangers. Avoid wading in or fording swift streams. Never walk, play, or climb on slippery rocks and logs, especially around waterfalls. People have fallen victim to these rapid, frigid streams and glacial lakes.

Going-to-the-Sun Road Shuttle 🗐

Glacier's new Going-to-the-Sun Road Shuttle offers free transportation to many hiking destinations along the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Shuttle icons on the maps inside indicate shuttle friendly trails. Park your car at the Apgar Visitor Center, St. Mary Visitor Center, or leave it at your campground or lodge and enjoy a relaxing and car-free day in the park. The shuttles offer transportation only. For narrated bus tours in the park contact Sun Tours or Glacier National Park Lodges.

GUIDE SERVICE

Glacier Guides offers guided day hikes and backpacking trips into Glacier's backcountry. For more information please call: (406) 387-5555.

OVERNIGHT TRIPS

Camping overnight in Glacier requires a backcountry permit. Permits may be obtained at backcountry offices in Apgar Village, the St. Mary Visitor Center, and at the Many Glacier, Two Medicine, and Polebridge ranger stations.

PETS

Pets are not permitted on trails or in the backcountry. Pets are allowed on the Apgar Bike Path that connects Apgar to West Glacier, but must be under physical restraint at all times and on a leash no longer than 6 feet.

WHAT TO BRING

Before heading out on the trail, be sure to have the following items in your daypack:

- 1. Plenty of water to prevent dehydration
- 2. Snacks or a lunch to eat on the trail
- 3. Sunscreen and a hat to prevent sunburn
- 4. Rain shell & layers of fleece for warmth
- 5. Mosquito and bug repellent
- 6. Bear spray
- 7. Enthusiasm and a spirit of adventure
- 8. A camera to capture lifetime memories



Grizzly and Cubs

TERRY DOSSE

IN BEAR COUNTRY DON'T SURPRISE BEARS! Bears will

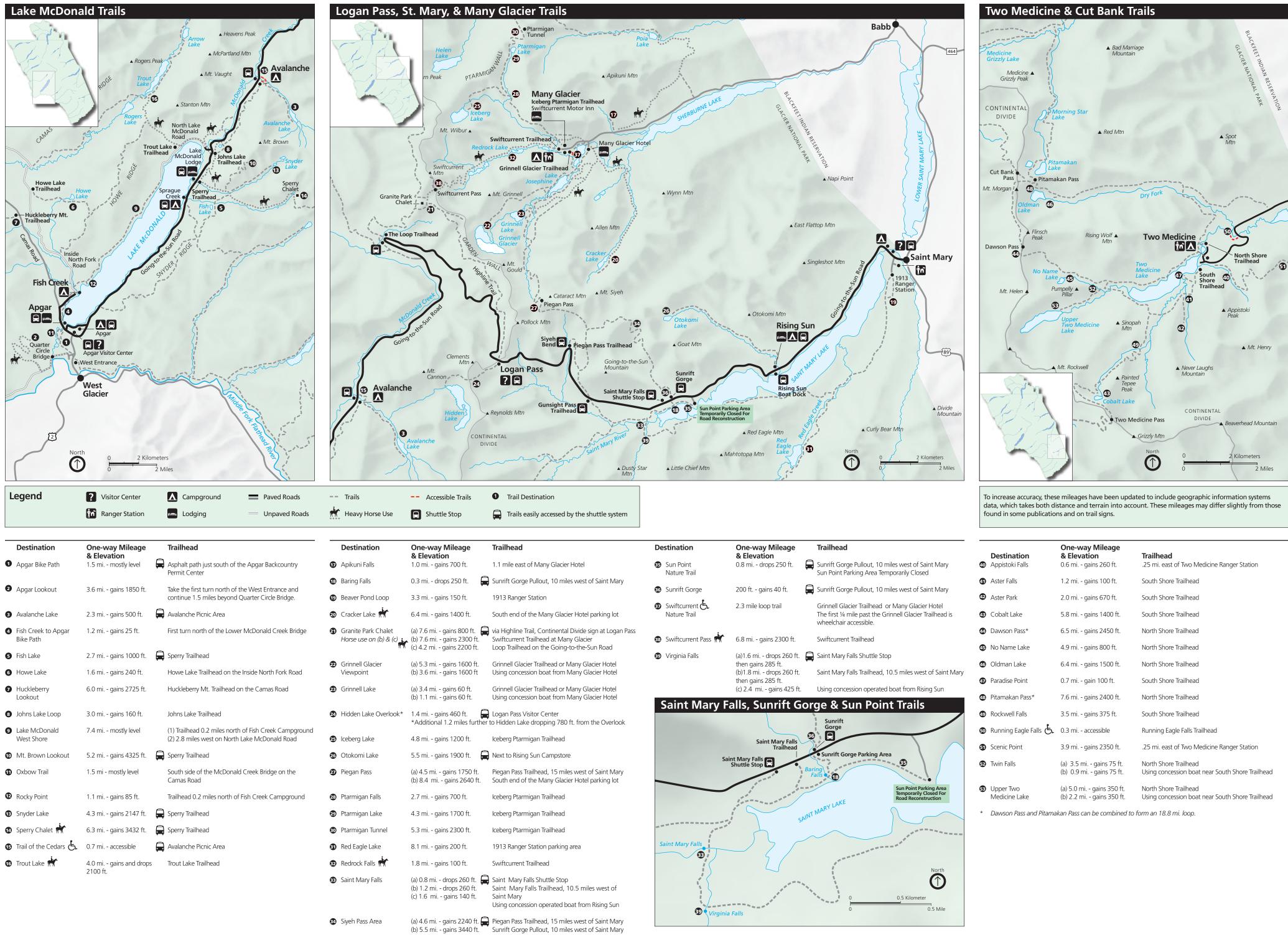
usually move out of the way if they hear people approaching, so make noise. Most bells are not enough. Calling out and clapping hands loudly at regular intervals are better ways to make your presence known A bear constantly surprised by quiet hikers may become habituated to close human contact and less likely to avoid people. This sets up a dangerous situation for both visitors and bears. Hiking quietly endangers you, the bear, and other hikers.

You can't predict when and where bears might be encountered along a trail. People often assume they don't have to make noise while hiking on a well-used trail. Some of the most frequently used trails in the park are surrounded by excellent bear habitat. People have been charged and injured by bears fleeing from silent hikers who unwittingly surprised them along the trail. Even if other hikers haven't seen bears along a trail section recently, don't assume that bears aren't there.

Don't assume a bear's hearing is any better than your own. Some trail conditions make it hard for bears to see, hear, or smell approaching hikers. Be particularly careful by streams, against the wind, or in dense vegetation. A blind corner or a rise in the trail also requires special attention.

DON'T APPROACH BEARS! Bears spend a lot of time eating, so avoid hiking in obvious feeding areas like berry patches, cow parsnip thickets, or fields of glacier lilies. Keep children close by. Hike in groups and avoid hiking early in the morning, late in the day, or after dark.

Never intentionally get close to a bear. Individual bears have their own personal space requirements, which vary depending on their mood. Each will react differently and its behavior can't be predicted. All bears are potentially dangerous and should be respected equally.



40	Destination Appistoki Falls	One-way Mileage & Elevation 0.6 mi gains 260 ft.	Trailhead .25 mi. east of Two Medicine Ranger Station
4 1	Aster Falls	1.2 mi gains 100 ft.	South Shore Trailhead
Ð	Aster Park	2.0 mi gains 670 ft.	South Shore Trailhead
Ð	Cobalt Lake	5.8 mi gains 1400 ft.	South Shore Trailhead
44	Dawson Pass*	6.5 mi gains 2450 ft.	North Shore Trailhead
Ð	No Name Lake	4.9 mi gains 800 ft.	North Shore Trailhead
46	Oldman Lake	6.4 mi gains 1500 ft.	North Shore Trailhead
Ð	Paradise Point	0.7 mi gain 100 ft.	South Shore Trailhead
48	Pitamakan Pass*	7.6 mi gains 2400 ft.	North Shore Trailhead
49	Rockwell Falls	3.5 mi gains 375 ft.	South Shore Trailhead
50	Running Eagle Falls 🛃	0.3 mi accessible	Running Eagle Falls Trailhead
5)	Scenic Point	3.9 mi gains 2350 ft.	.25 mi. east of Two Medicine Ranger Station
Ð	Twin Falls	(a) 3.5 mi gains 75 ft. (b) 0.9 mi gains 75 ft.	North Shore Trailhead Using concession boat near South Shore Trailhead
3	Upper Two Medicine Lake	(a) 5.0 mi gains 350 ft. (b) 2.2 mi gains 350 ft.	North Shore Trailhead Using concession boat near South Shore Trailhead