

### **Glacier National Park**





NPS / JACOB W. FRANK

Glacier National Park sits at the headwaters of three major watersheds. Following the detection of invasive mussel populations in central Montana, the park implemented its Aquatic Invasive Species Action Plan. We need your help in safeguarding our waters.

# Help Protect Glacier's Waters: Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!

A free launch permit is required for *all* hand-propelled watercraft. In order to qualify for the permit, all such boats must be inspected for AIS by NPS staff.

Private motorized vessels are prohibited on all park waters. Small boat rentals are available in parts of the park.

## **Rules and Regulations**

A concern we must all address is the spread of harmful aquatic invasive species (AIS). These are non-native species that can harm native aquatic ecosystems as well as negatively impact visitor use and enjoyment of park waterways. AIS such as lake trout have been extremely detrimental to native bull trout populations, replacing them as the top aquatic predator in the many of the large lakes on the west side of Glacier. AIS can come in many other forms, including other animals such as zebra and quagga mussels, plants such as Eurasian watermilfoil, or pathogens such as whirling disease. These species can hitch a ride on boats, trailers, and float tubes, as well as on waders and wading boots. AIS have devastating impacts on native aquatic ecosystems. Please thoroughly **clean**, **drain**, **and dry** all of your boating, wading, and fishing equipment before coming to the park. Due to the recent discovery of invasive mussels in Montana waters, private motorized vessels are prohibited on all park waters. A free launch permit is required to launch all nonmotorized watercraft in Glacier National Park. In order to qualify for the permit, all such boats must be inspected for AIS by NPS staff and found to be **clean**, **drained and dry**. The signed permit should be kept on the boaters person or in the vessel. The free launch permits are available during normal business hours at backcountry permit stations.

National Park Service boating regulations are found in Title 36, Part 3, of the Code of Federal Regulations and are available at park headquarters and staffed ranger stations. It is your responsibility to know and obey the U.S. Coast Guard and State of Montana regulations for boat operation and safety. Park rangers may inspect or board any boat for the purpose of examining documents, licenses, and/or other permits relating to the operation of the boat and to inspect the boat to determine compliance with regulations.

#### Registration

All sailboats 12 feet in length and longer must be registered and numbered according to State of Montana regulations. Hand propelled boats are exempt.

#### **Required Equipment**

One U. S. Coast Guard approved, wearable, personal floatation device, of the appropriate size for the intended user, readily accessible, and in good condition, must be carried on board. All children 12 and under must wear a personal floatation device when vessel is underway.

Navigation lights for motorboats and sailboats must be used between sunset and sunrise. Non-motorized boaters should have a light if out after dark.

#### **Rules of the Waterways**

Keep to the right in channels and when approaching another boat head-on or nearly so. Yield right-ofway to vessels on your right in crossing situations and to vessels you overtake or pass. Boats propelled by oars, paddles, or sails have the right-of-way over boats propelled by motors.

#### **Regulations Prohibit the Following:**

- Reckless/negligent boat handling that endangers or is likely to endanger the lives of others.
- Boat handling by any person under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Riding the gunwales, transom, or foredeck while boat is moving faster than five mph.
- Swimming from boat while underway.
- Interference with other boats or with free and proper navigation of waterways.
- Leaving a boat unattended for more than 24 hours without specific authority from the park superintendent or his/her duly authorized representative.
- Using trailers to launch or recover vessels.
- · Overloading of boats.
- Installation of any obstruction in the water.
- Operating "airboats."
- "Para-sailing."
- Operating a vessel in excess of five mph within 100 feet of a diver's marker or swimmer.
- Discharging toilet wastes into the water.
- Depositing trash, refuse, or debris of any kind in the water.

Operate your boat in a safe manner so as not to disturb or endanger others.

Accidents and Reports	Report any accident resulting in death, personal injury, or property damage to a park ranger no later than 24 hours after the incident. Boaters should render assistance to all persons needing help.	The operator of each vessel involved must complete a written report. This report needs to include the name and address of the boat operator and the iden- tification of the boat to any injured person or to the owner of any property damaged.
Use of Watercraft in Glacier	Privately owned motor vessels are prohibited on all park waters. Personal watercraft (jet skis) are prohib- ited in the park.	<b>Shoreline Restrictions</b> In order to provide for the safety of the general pub- lic using Lake McDonald beaches for swimming and other similar activities, a "No Wake Zone" has been established. This zone is 300 feet north of the south shore (end) of the lake from Going-to-the-Sun Road to the lake outlet located at Lower McDonald Creek. Marker buoys will be placed annually to delineate the zone.
	Hand-propelled boats and sailboats are permitted on park waters with the following exception: from April 1 through September 30, the section of Upper McDonald Creek between Mineral Creek and Lake McDonald is closed to all types of boating and float- ing to protect nesting Harlequin ducks.	
	Boating may be restricted in certain areas for safety or to protect sensitive wildlife habitat throughout the park. Marker buoys and/or signing will be placed to designate the closures.	
Boat Docks and Launching Ramps	Public boat docks are located at Lake McDonald (Apgar), St. Mary, Upper Waterton (Goat Haunt), and Two Medicine Lakes. Trailers may not be used to launch or recover watercraft.	White water canoeing, kayaking, or rafting can be enjoyed on the Flathead River, which forms the south and west boundary of Glacier.
	Boat launching ramps are available on Bowman and McDonald Lakes on the west side of Glacier, as well as Swiftcurrent, Two Medicine, and St. Mary Lakes on the east side of the park.	Boaters operating on Waterton Lake, who land in the United States, are subject to U.S. customs regulations and are required to check in at Goat Haunt Ranger Station.
	From Medicine Lake Boat Dock	<image/>
Camping and Overnight Use	A Backcountry Use Permit is required for all over- night backcountry camping. Between June 1 and September 30, a per person per night fee will be charged at the time of permit issuance. An additional fee will be charged for confirmed advance reserva- tions. Please check Glacier's Backcountry Camping Guide for details.	Undesignated camping is not allowed on lakes or lakeshores. Overnight camping on a vessel/boat within Glacier National Park is prohibited.
Pets	Pets are allowed in developed areas, frontcountry campsites and picnic areas, along roads, and in ves- sels on lakes where motorized watercraft were per- mitted (Bowman, McDonald, Sherburne, St. Mary, Swiftcurrent, Two Medicine, and Upper Waterton Lakes). Pets must be on a leash no longer than six feet, under physical restraint or caged at all times,	including while in open-bed pickup trucks. Pets are not to be left tied to an object when unattended. Pet owners must pick up after their pets and dispose of waste in a trash receptacle. Owners must not allow a pet to make noise that is unreasonable.
Hypothermia	The rivers and lakes in this mountainous region are very cold. All users (boaters and swimmers) should be aware of the dangers of hypothermia at any time of the year. Hypothermia can occur even at tempera- tures above freezing. People in poor physical condi- tion or who are exhausted are particularly at risk.	Avoid hypothermia by wearing water-resistant or moisture wicking clothing and dressing in layers. Minimize wind exposure and if your clothes become wet, replace them.