

MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided-Controlled Access
- Two Lanes Limited Access
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- Access Road

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unimproved-Gravelled (may vary time)

OTHER HIGHWAYS

- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unimproved-Gravelled (may vary time)
- Mountain Standard Time - Mountain Daylight time, last Sunday in February to last Sunday in October

ROUTE MARKERS

Interstate Marker
U.S. Numbered Marker
BY - Business
Lewistown and Clark Trail
State Route Marker
Other Route Marker
Old West Trail

MISCELLANEOUS

- Accumulated Mileage between Red Stars
- Intermediate Mileage between towns, junctions or interchanges
- Points of Interest, Numbers described to left of map
- Permit Areas, Visitor Centers, Early Mountain Camp, Fire Hatches, S.S. Parks, Monuments, Rec Areas
- Relief Areas, Trailer Parks, No Trailer Dumps
- Point of Entry, Open 24 Hours, require Local City/Town, County Seats, State Capital
- STATE CAPITAL - HELENA

Billings

- Under 1,000 Corner
- 1,000-2,500 Townsend
- 2,500-10,000 Livingston
- 30,000 and over

One inch represents approximately 22 miles

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

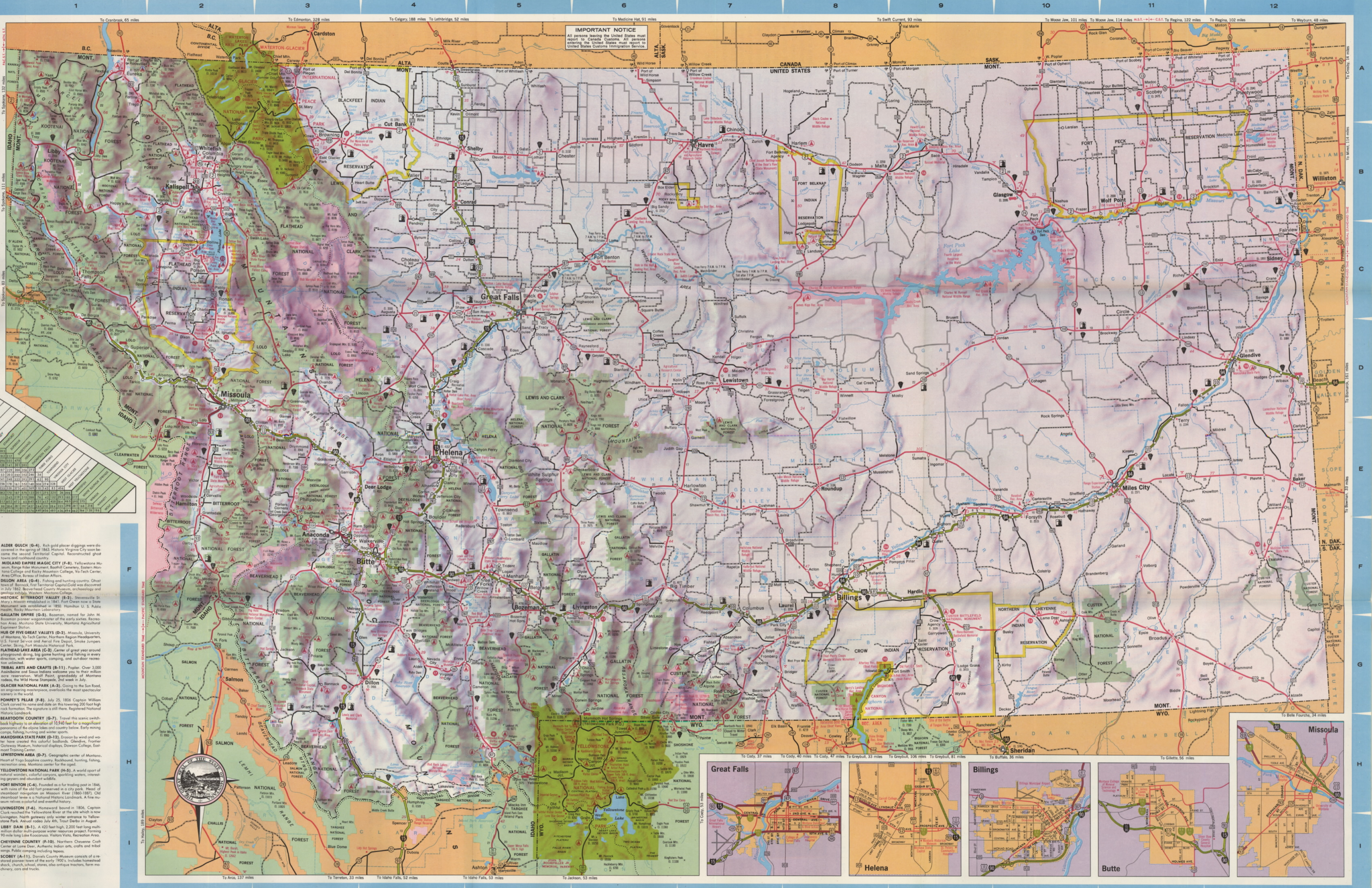
- ## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
- Motorcycles are to be operated with lights on at all times when in motion or when stopped for a period of more than 10 minutes. The operation of headlights and taillights on a single traffic lane. The operation of headlights and taillights on a double traffic lane.
 - Motorcycles are to be operated with lights on at all times when in motion or when stopped for a period of more than 10 minutes. The operation of headlights and taillights on a single traffic lane. The operation of headlights and taillights on a double traffic lane.
 - When approaching a stop sign, pull out or near, don't your lights.
 - Don't stop or park on the highway, pull out or near, don't your lights.
 - Accumulated mileages between red stars. Intermediate mileages between towns, junctions or interchanges. Points of interest, numbers described to left of map.
 - Permit Areas, Visitor Centers, Early Mountain Camp, Fire Hatches, S.S. Parks, Monuments, Rec Areas
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 - Point of Entry, Open 24 Hours, require Local City/Town, County Seats, State Capital
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BROADCASTING STATIONS

City	Call Letters	Dial	City	Call Letters	Dial
Anaconda	KANA	96.5	Bozeman	KBOZ	94.9
Billings	KBBJ	96.1	Butte	KBTB	96.3
Great Falls	KGFJ	96.5	Deer Lodge	KDLG	96.7
Helena	KHLE	96.7	Dillon	KDIL	96.9
Missoula	KMSJ	96.3	Libby	KLIB	97.1
Miles City	KMCJ	96.5	Manhattan	KMAN	96.7
Montana	KMTN	96.9	Northwest	KNOE	97.1
Butte	KBTB	96.3	Yellowstone	KYSN	97.3
Great Falls	KGFJ	96.5	Beaumont	KBEA	97.5
Missoula	KMSJ	96.3	Bozeman	KBOZ	94.9
Miles City	KMCJ	96.5	Billings	KBBJ	96.1
Helena	KHLE	96.7	Deer Lodge	KDLG	96.7
Dillon	KDIL	96.9	Butte	KBTB	96.3
Libby	KLIB	97.1	Manhattan	KMAN	96.7
Montana	KMTN	96.9	Northwest	KNOE	97.1
Yellowstone	KYSN	97.3	Beaumont	KBEA	97.5

POINTS OF INTEREST

- LAST CHANCE QUICH (E-4)**. Gold was discovered in July 1864. The town of Last Chance was established in 1864. The town was destroyed by fire in 1865. The town was rebuilt and is now a ghost town.
- RICHEST HILL ON EARTH (F-4)**. Gold, silver, copper, and zinc were discovered in 1865. The town of Richest Hill was established in 1865. The town was destroyed by fire in 1866. The town was rebuilt and is now a ghost town.
- CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9)**. Custer's last stand during the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876. The monument was established in 1923.
- FORT PICK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C-10)**. The dam was completed in 1911. The reservoir was created in 1912. The dam is the largest concrete dam in Montana.
- GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (D-4)**. Discovered and named July 19, 1863 by Lewis and Clark. The gates are the largest natural rock formations in Montana.
- LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL MONUMENT (B-3)**. The monument was established in 1907. The monument is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.
- MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE (H-5)**. An 11.57 magnitude earthquake struck Madison Canyon in 1929. The earthquake caused the canyon to split into two.
- NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)**. A large herd of bison, elk, pronghorn, whitetail and mule deer, some bighorn cattle and sheep live in this range. The range is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.
- YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9)**. The monument was established in 1872. The monument is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.
- MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3)**. An exhibition and craft center portraying the life of the Northern Plains Indians in the days of the buffalo run. Open June through September under approval of the Indian Affairs and Crafts Board.
- COV CAPTAIN OF THE WEST (E-11)**. A museum dedicated to the life of James W. Cov, a pioneer and explorer. The museum is located in the town of Helena.
- ST. IGNACE MISSION (D-2)**. Established in 1854 for the purpose of converting the Flathead Indians to Christianity. The mission is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.
- MEDICINE ROCK STATE PARK (F-12)**. 220 acres containing numerous ancient and modern rock art formations. The park is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.
- GEORGETOWN LAKE AREA (F-3)**. A 420-foot high, 2,200-foot long multi-terraced dam with a 400-foot high spillway. The lake is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.
- BOYDORON NATIONAL WILDLIFE (B-1)**. A 100-acre area containing numerous species of birds, mammals, and reptiles. The area is the largest natural rock formation in Montana.



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