

**YOUR PASSPORT TO
ATLANTIC CANADA**



HELMETS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW IN ALL PROVINCES IN CANADA

Check with your insurance company to ensure you are covered for travel out of the US

Let your credit card company know when & where you are travelling to avoid unnecessary holds on your card

THIS IS A GUIDE ONLY (as of Jan/2014). FOR CURRENT AND COMPLETE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT:

- US Customs Border & Protection site at: http://www.getyouhome.gov/html/lang_eng/index.html
- Government of Canada sites at: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/visit/index.asp> or <http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/travel-voyage/ifvc-rpvc-eng.html>
- A wonderful reference for motorcycling in Atlantic Canada can be found at: <http://www.motorcycletourguidens.com>

ENTERING CANADA

- **For all modes of entry, we recommend you carry a valid passport for visits to Canada from the United States.**

A passport may be required by an airline or alternative transportation authority, as it is the only universally-accepted identification document. *(CHECK YOUR PASSPORT EXPIRY DATE)*

As of **June 1, 2009**, U.S. citizens returning home from Canada, by land or sea, are required to present one of the travel documents: **U.S. Passport**—It is accepted for travel by air, land and sea. **U.S. Passport Card**—It is only valid for travel by land and sea. **Enhanced Driver's License (EDL)**—It is specifically designed for cross-border travel into the U.S. by land or sea. **Trusted Traveler Program Cards**—Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI or FAST enrollment cards can speed your entry into the U.S. and are issued only to pre-approved, low-risk travelers. The cards are valid for use at land or sea; the NEXUS card can be used in airports with a NEXUS kiosk

- be in good health
- convince an immigration officer that you have ties to take you back to the US (job, home, assets or family)
- convince an immigration officer that you will leave Canada at the end of your visit
- have enough money for your stay
- tip—*US currency can be exchanged at any local bank or credit union, at the daily going exchange rate. Please note that the **rate of exchange** can fluctuate daily*

You **do not need a visa** to visit or transit in Canada if you are a United States citizen

Inadmissibility: Several things can make you inadmissible therefore not allowed to come to Canada. This includes involvement in criminal activity, in human rights violations or in organized crime, having been convicted of a crime, including driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol and more. You can also be inadmissible for security, health or financial reasons. For details on inadmissibility, please check the following website. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/information/inadmissibility/who.asp>

What to expect when you cross the Canadian border

We would suggest you open your visors (may be asked to remove helmets), remove sunglasses and have your travel documents and answers ready (e.g. where you are from, what brings you to Canada, how long are you staying, where are you staying, etc)

When you arrive in Canada, you will be greeted by a Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) officer. The officer will ask to see your passport or travel documents. Make sure that you have them with you and that they are not packed in your luggage. The officer will ask you a few questions. The officer will

make sure that you meet the requirements to enter Canada. This should only take a few minutes. You will not be allowed into Canada if you give false or incomplete information. You must convince the officer that you are eligible for entry into Canada. You will also have to convince the officer that you will leave Canada at the end of your approved stay. The officer will stamp your passport or let you know how long you can stay in Canada. Ask questions if you are not sure about anything.

Note: Border officers are authorized to conduct searches, random or otherwise, of individuals entering Canada, including their vehicles, baggage, parcels or devices such as laptops, BlackBerrys or cellphones.

WHAT CAN YOU BRING INTO CANADA?

For detailed information visit <http://www.beaware.gc.ca/english/toce.shtml> You must declare all plant, animal, and food items you bring into Canada.

Food: Restrictions on what food items you are allowed to bring into Canada vary, depending on the product. Some restrictions also vary based on the province.

Pets: Dogs & cats may enter Canada if a rabies vaccination certificate obtained in the past 36 months accompanies them.

Firearms: Carrying firearms in Canada is not permitted without obtaining an Authorization to transport, which involves a lengthy process and limits where a firearm can be transported. For more information, please call 1-800-461-9999 or visit www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca or http://canada.usembassy.gov/traveling_to_canada/bringing-weapons-into-canada.html

NOTE: *Travelers should be advised that certain knives, even those used for hunting and fishing, may be considered prohibited weapons. In all cases, travelers must declare to Canadian Customs authorities any firearms and weapons in their possession when entering Canada. There are often facilities near border crossings where weapons may be stored, pending the traveler's return to the United States, but this should be investigated before attempting to enter Canada.*

INFORMATION ABOUT CANADA

Canada is a huge country. It has a total land area of 6,014,861 square miles, making it the second largest country in the world. Canada is made up of 10 provinces and three territories and also has the longest coastline in the world. To help you understand Canada's size, consider this: it takes seven days to drive from Halifax, Nova Scotia to Vancouver, British Columbia. More proof of this country's size: Canada has six separate time zones—Newfoundland, Atlantic, Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific.

Speed Zones: Speed zones are posted in Kilometer/hour. For a quick conversion simply multiply the posted speed by 6 and divide by 10. E.g. 100km/hr x 6 ÷ 10 = 60mi/hr

Weather: All weather forecasts are in Celsius. For easy conversion from Celsius to Fahrenheit multiply by 2 and add 30, e.g. 25°Celsius x 2 + 30 = 80°Fahrenheit. According to the Farmers Almanac this summer will be warmer than normal, with the hottest periods in early to late August. Temperatures can

reach 86 degrees Fahrenheit or higher during summer as the weather becomes hot and dry. It does tend to be cooler in the evenings and riding along the ocean coast is about 15-20 degrees F cooler. Make sure you arrive with clothing for warm weather, but also have layers on hand for cooler days/evenings.

INFORMATION ON ATLANTIC CANADA: For more information please visit <http://www.atlanticcanadatourism.com> and

New Brunswick (NB) borders Quebec and Nova Scotia as well as the United States. It is home to: the warmest saltwater beaches north of Virginia, the longest covered bridge in the world, the highest tides in the world, and more! NB is a bilingual province where people speak English, or French, or both languages. *Fun fact: Moncton is home to the tidal bore— a 3 ft.-plus-high cresting wave that rolls in with the tide along the Petitcodiac River. Surfers can ride the epic, two-hour, 17 mile surf wave!*

Prince Edward Island (PEI) is the smallest of the Atlantic Provinces. You can ride to PEI by crossing the Confederation Bridge from NB or via ferry from Pictou, Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island has been named the best Island getaway in North America and fifth best in the world by the readers of Travel and Leisure Magazine. *Fun fact- Did you know the Confederation Bridge, at 8 miles long, is the longest in the world crossing ice-covered water?*

Nova Scotia (NS) is called "Canada's ocean playground". It is the second smallest province in Canada. Nova Scotia is nearly surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, and includes over 3,800 coastal islands. Some of the most scenic rides can be found in NS such as Peggy's Cove and the magnificent Cabot Trail in Cape Breton! *Fun fact- did you know Nova Scotia is in the shape of a lobster?*

Newfoundland & Labrador (NL) To ride to NL you must take the ferry from North Sydney, NS. The province's language and dialect is so diverse, different communities spread throughout the island often have their own, unique accent. Newfoundland was its own country up until 1949, when it joined Confederation with Canada. The rugged landscape and the people of NL offer incredible rides and experiences. *Fun fact-Did you know Newfoundland has no crickets, porcupines, skunks, snakes or deer. They do, however, have a whole lot of moose...over 100,000.*

Please contact Atlantic Canada Motor Maids at any time for more information! We look forward to seeing you in Moncton, New Brunswick for the 75th Anniversary Motor Maid Convention July 7-9, 2015!

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