

BACKPACKING YELLOWSTONE'S LAKES AND THERMALS #180806

Start: 8/11/2018 at 4:00 p.m. End: 8/17/2018 at 3:00 p.m. Location: Yellowstone Forever's Gardiner Offices 308 Park Street, Gardiner, MT 59030

Welcome to Yellowstone National Park. If you are a newcomer to the Yellowstone Forever Institute, you will be amazed at what awaits you during each day of exploration. We are glad that you are able to join us on what is sure to be an unforgettable backcountry adventure. Our goal is to provide you with an enjoyable, high-quality educational experience and a safe and memorable visit to Yellowstone.

The following information is provided to help you prepare for your program. Please read it thoroughly and call us at 406.848.2400 or email <u>contact@yellowstone.org</u> if you have any questions. We recommend all first time visitors seek general park information through the National Park Service at 307.344.2107 or <u>www.nps.gov/yell</u>.

Important Information Included in this Document:

- Letter from Your Instructor
- What's Included
- How to Prepare for this Program
- Suggested Reading
- Yellowstone Forever Park Store Information
- Yellowstone Forever Supporter Information
- Code of Ethics
- Cancellation Policy
- Travel Information
- Supplemental Lodging Information

From the Instructor

Many people come to Yellowstone to see thermal features and clear blue waters just steps away from their vehicles. This journey will take us to places that have those thermal areas and sparkling waters, but we will be exploring them without all the crowds. Our footsteps will follow a section of the Continental Divide Trail (CDT) that runs in its entirety from Canada to Mexico.

On the 11th of August, we will meet at 4:00 p.m. at the Yellowstone Forever classrooms in Gardiner, Montana. We will cover trip logistics, Leave No Trace (LNT), and safety. We will talk thoroughly about camping and traveling safely in bear country. Please bring your loaded packs to class.

On the second day in the morning, we will leave from the Yellowstone Forever offices in Gardiner to the Dogshead trailhead and hike on the CDT about 6.3 miles through forest burned by the 1988 fires to the outlet of Shoshone Lake, the largest backcountry lake in the lower 48.

On the third day, we will hike the Shoshone Lake Trail, a short five miles to the meadows along Moose Creek. We'll have time in the afternoon to explore the area.

Day four takes us about 4.5 miles into the Shoshone Geyser Basin. The famous trapper Osborne Russell visited this area in the 1830's and wrote: "the sound of our footsteps over this place was like thumping over a hollow vessel of immense size." Interesting active thermal features and the lake will be the highlights of the day. We will camp along the shore of Shoshone Lake.

On the fifth day we may decide to spend more time in the thermal basin before heading 6-7 miles north toward our camping spot near Lone Star Geyser and more exploration.

Day six will be our longest distance (7-8 miles), but by now we will have this hiking thing down! Our last night's destination is Mallard Lake via the Mallard Lake Trail. Climbing gradually through a lodgepole pine forest we will then wind through an open rocky area with rhyolite cliffs on either side before we reach the lake. We will also pass through the world famous Upper Geyser Basin and the home of Old Faithful on our way.

Day seven: continuing on the trail we will climb steeply to a good overlook of Mallard Lake and the Mallard Creek Canyon before we descend to the trailhead, where we will be picked up by the Yellowstone Forever Institute bus for our scenic ride back to Gardiner.

During each day's hike we will make stops to examine the geology and natural history of the area and to simply to marvel at the country. In camp in the morning and evenings, we will be able to discuss all manner of topics so bring an open, wondering mind for our wanderings.

Looking forward to seeing you in August,

Julianne Baker & Patty Walton

What's Included:

Your tuition includes daily outings and transportation during your program. It does not include transportation to the park, park entrance fees, meals, or lodging. Gratuities are not included in the price of programming. If you would like to recognize exceptional service by an Institute staff member, tips are appreciated. Donations to support Yellowstone Forever educational programs are also appropriate and will be used to improve and expand opportunities for people to make deep connections to Yellowstone.



Continuing Education Credit

Many of our Field Seminars are recognized by universities across the country. We are happy to provide a letter of completion and supporting documentation that you can submit to the institution of your choice to request approval for university credit or CEUs.

Lodging Option

Yellowstone Forever Institute students in Field Seminars based out of Gardiner, Montana, may have the opportunity to stay in our comfortable lodging at the Yellowstone Overlook Field Campus for an additional charge. The Yellowstone Overlook features comfortable cabins on 80 acres, awe-inspiring views, and easy access to the northern section of the park. Cabins include self-serve kitchens for preparing meals and openfloor plans for group dining and evening activities. For more information please see the last page of this document. Feel free to call our contact center at 406.848.2400 to make your reservations today.

How to Prepare for this Program:

How fit do you need to be?

This program is an activity level 4 and students enrolled in this program are expected to be active participants. Be prepared to hike up to 8 miles per day, at a brisk pace, comfortably, with climbs up to 1500 feet on dirt trails. Loose rocks, uneven footing, and off-trail hiking are possible. Good coordination is recommended. We recommend you begin an exercise program right away if you have not already done so. Participants residing at lower elevations may want to arrive a day early to adjust to the altitude. To learn more about how specific medical conditions can be affected by Yellowstone's environment and our activities, please visit www.Yellowstone.org/experience/health-information/

Emergency Services

- Each backpacking course is accompanied by at least one instructor with current Wilderness First Responder certification and who is trained in Yellowstone Forever Institute safety protocols and emergency procedures.
- For backcountry emergencies requiring advanced medical care, National Park Service (NPS) emergency medical technicians are on-call at locations throughout the park. Yellowstone Forever Institute instructors carry the "Spot" GPS signaling device and portable radios that can be used to call NPS to the scene of an emergency. Keep in mind, emergency help can take a long time to arrive at a remote location.

Once a patient has been transported out of the backcountry, ambulance service to physician-staffed clinics throughout Yellowstone at Mammoth Hot Springs, Lake and Old Faithful, in addition to hospitals in surrounding towns, is available.



PERSONAL EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

Important information about each item of equipment is detailed on the following pages.

Pe	rsonal Gear		
	*Tent		
	*Backpack	Co	oking, Eating and Drinking
	Backpack rain cover (large garbage bag or internal		Stove/cooking system (may be shared)
	pack liner)		Cooking gear (cup, spoon, and bowl)
	*Sleeping bag		Food storage bag
	*Sleeping pad (self-inflating or closed cell)		*Bear-resistant food storage canister (for classes
	Headlamp		above tree-line)
	Bear deterrent spray		Hydration reservoir and 1-liter bottle
	Sunglasses		Water treatment tablets/iodine,/chlorine dioxid
	Sunscreen/lip screen		(such as Aqua Mira and Katadyn)
	Toiletry bag: toothbrush and baking soda, baby		, , ,
	wipes/wet wipes	Waste disposal	
	Insect repellent		Toilet paper
	Hand Sanitizer: alcohol based hand cleaner		Gallon-size zip-lock bag for trash
			Opaque bag (to hold and hide waste paper)
Clo	othing- Upper Body		
	Long-sleeve nylon travel shirt	Ot	her Items
	Light- or mid-weight capilene or other synthetic top		Wristwatch with an alarm
	Synthetic jacket or down sweater/jacket		Bandana
	Synthetic fill or down vest (optional)		Foot repair kit
	Rain/windproof jacket (to fit over synthetic jacket or		Tampons and zip-lock plastic bags for waste
	down jacket)		Medications
	, ,		Extra eye glasses
Clo	othing- Lower Body		Contact lenses and solutions
	Nylon shorts or pants		
	Underwear	Op	otional items to consider
	Light- or mid-weight capilene or synthetic long	^	Camera
	underwear bottoms		Lightweight binoculars
	Rain pants (to fit over pants)		Notebook or journal
	1 /		"Crazy Creek" chair or pad
			Gaiters (depending on season)
He	ead and hands		Trekking poles
	Sun hat or baseball cap		
	Wool or synthetic stocking cap	Ple	ease don't bring
	Mosquito head net		Cell phones
	Gloves or mittens (wool or synthetic)		Stereos or radios
	, ,		Perfumes and deodorants
Footwear			Large knives or hatchet
	Hiking boots		
	Camp shoes/water shoes		
	Socks (wool or synthetic) two to three pairs		
	Sock liners (optional)		



DETAILED EQUIPMENT LIST

Weight: Without food and water, the base weight of your pack and gear should weigh approximately 25 to 30 pounds maximum, even for a 10-day trip. Hiking lightweight is not a new concept. Anyone who has hiked for an extended period of time knows the value of lightening the weight one carries. A lighter backpack helps propel you uphill, lessens the impact to your joints on the way down, and helps you enjoy the overall venture even more. Lighten the "BIG THREE": tent, sleeping bag, and backpack. These items usually rank as the heaviest one carries into the backcountry. Cutting down on these items saves pounds!

Equipment Quality

Good-quality gear means a lot to both your comfort and safety in the field—but doesn't need to cost a fortune. If you choose to buy your equipment, purchase the best you can afford and plan on many years of use. Discount and surplus stores can be a good source of synthetic or wool clothing, but don't rely on these places for tents, packs, sleeping bags or boots. For these essentials you'll need to visit a specialty shop with a trained sales staff. Even equipment from top manufacturers goes on sale in the off-season.

Group Gear You may be asked to carry some of this gear: *Tents. Mountain Hardware Skyledge tents (sleeps two) are available to share with another participant if you like. Bear ropes. We provide 50-foot lengths for hanging food and cooking equipment at night. You need to provide a bag to contain your food. Please see the Cooking, Eating, and Drinking section below. Trowel. Our strategy for the disposal of solid human waste is to bury the waste in individual "cat holes." (We'll discuss this on the first day of the course.) Our group will share the "U-Dig-It" brand that is made of sturdy metal with a folding handle. Gravity water filter system that filters and holds 2 gallons. Water bucket to retrieve water. Personal Gear You need to provide the following equipment: *Tent. Make certain it is complete, in good condition, and fully waterproof. Familiarize yourself with its setup and use.

■ *Backpack. Either an internal or external frame model that fits well and is comfortable when fully loaded. We recommend 5000 to 6000 cubic inches. Everything should fit inside the pack, not tied to the outside where it can be lost or damaged. Consider adding external side pockets to increase capacity and provide a place for hard-to-pack items.

■ Backpack rain cover. Remember, backpacks are not waterproof. You should waterproof everything.

□ **Backpack rain cover.** Remember, backpacks are not waterproof. You should waterproof everything within the pack and/or use a cover of coated nylon. A heavy-duty trash bag works well as a liner to keep the contents of your bag dry.

*Sleeping bag. This is your ultimate insulating layer and final refuge when everything else is wet and cold. Yellowstone can, and does, receive snow during any month of the year. Choose a bag that's rated to

at least 20 degrees. You can choose synthetic or down insulation; both are very warm for their weight. If you plan on using a down bag, be certain to keep it dry. Line your sleeping bag stuff sack with a heavyduty trash bag to keep it dry or use a breathable, waterproof stuff sack. *Sleeping pad. A lightweight, closed-cell or inflating mattress provides comfort and, more importantly, insulates you from the ground. **Headlamp.** Remember to replace batteries before your trip and bring extra batteries and bulb. ☐ **Bear spray.** We strongly suggest you carry a canister of bear deterrent spray. While the chances of a confrontation with a bear are remote, it's important to be prepared for such an event. Pepper sprays are deemed the most effective, non-lethal response. Look for an aerosol spray designed specifically as a bear deterrent containing a minimum of 10 percent Capsicum, and having an effective range of at least 25 to 30 feet. Carefully read all instructions and precautions and familiarize yourself with its use. Make sure it has an effective "safety" mechanism and a holster or similar means of securing it to the hip belt of your pack or other easily accessible location. Our instructors prefer the "Counter Assault" brand because of the holster. We'll address the topic of bear safety during the first day of the course. Airlines do not allow bear spray, so you'll need to purchase it upon arrival if you are flying. For your convenience, we have bear spray for sale at our Bozeman Airport Store, or at REI. □ **Sunglasses.** Eye-damaging ultraviolet light is more intense at higher elevations. Sunglasses with 100 percent UV protection are essential. A protective case and "Chums" or other eyewear retainer will protect your investment. □ **Sunscreen.** Bring plenty and use it liberally. We recommend unscented sunscreen if possible to reduce bear-attracting smells. See important bears and odorants information in the WILDLIFE section below. Toiletry Bag. For dental hygiene, a small, travel-size toothpaste or small container of baking soda is plenty. We suggest baking soda since it leaves less of an impact and is less of a bear attractant. Consider baby wipes/wet wipes. Insect repellent. Mosquitoes can be intense during the early season and common throughout the summer. Wearing extra clothes is one of the most effective ways to protect yourself from mosquito bites. Many people prefer this to using a chemical repellent. Rain jackets and pants work well for bug protection in camp but are hot and impractical while hiking. On the trail, lightweight, loose-fitting clothing or insect repellent is the best option. DEET is the standard ingredient in chemical insect repellent. The EPA and CDC have determined that DEET can be safe when used properly. The percentage of DEET in a formula affects the length of time it is effective. For example, five percent provides approximately an hour and a half of protection and 24 percent provides approximately five hours. Picaridin (KRB 3023) is another repellent recommended by EPA and CDC. Seek a repellant that has little to no smell. Cutter's makes a repellent without DEET or odor. ☐ **Hand Sanitizer.** A small bottle of alcohol-based hand cleaner.

Clothing

Bring a series of layered garments that can be mixed and matched to suit the ever-changing conditions. Make certain outer layers fit comfortably over base layers. For light weight and the ability to insulate when wet, synthetics are best. Bring clothing made of nylon, polypropylene, fleece pile, or high-quality wool. In general, bring a layer to hike in; rain and wind protection; and up to three insulating layers, depending on the season.

	Long-sleeve nylon travel shirt. These shirts are light, cool, and dry quickly, providing essential protection from the sun and insect bites. Loose-fitting clothing is best for bug protection. Some people prefer to wear a synthetic t-shirt underneath. A clean shirt for each day is not necessary and will only make your pack heavier. Wear the same clothes over again whenever possible.
	Light- or mid-weight underwear top. A long-sleeve top made of polypropylene, capilene or similar
	fabric, for sleeping in or as the base layer of insulation. Down or synthetic fill jacket. A down coat may be adequate in late summer, but isn't suitable for the
	wet early season. All other insulating layers should fit under this one. Down or synthetic fill vest (optional). If you are taking a spring or fall course, or you know you get
	cold easily, consider adding this additional half layer. Rain/windproof jacket. A waterproof, breathable fabric such as Gore-Tex is recommended. Make certain it fits over everything else and keeps you dry. A poncho is not adequate.
	wer-body layers: You will need shorts or pants to hike in, wind and rain layers and an insulating layer or
two	Nylon shorts or pants. One pair is plenty. They should be sturdy, lightweight, and quick drying. Pants are highly recommended over shorts for sun and bug protection. Nylon pants with zip-off legs are convenient.
	Underwear. Many men seem to prefer hiking shorts with a built-in mesh liner. Women and men might want to consider synthetic fabrics being used in undergarments. It's best to avoid cotton; it gets wet, stays
	wet and can lead to chafing. Light- or mid-weight long underwear bottoms. Polypropylene or similar material. For sleeping or as a base insulating layer. For cold weather courses in May, early June or September, consider expedition-weight polypropylene.
	Rain pants. Choose coated waterproof nylon or a breathable fabric such as Gore-Tex. Consider side leg zippers or a style that allows you to remove the pants without removing your boots.
He	ead and hands: Sun hat or baseball cap. A wide brim is best for protection from the sun at higher altitudes. Synthetic or wool stocking cap. Use during cold mornings and evenings, and while sleeping at night. Mosquito head net. Fine mesh with a drawstring works best. You might not need it, but they weigh only a few grams and can make or break a trip if the mosquitoes are bad. Gloves or mittens. One pair is probably sufficient for cold mornings. Choose light wool or synthetic fabric.
Fo	Otwear: Hiking boots. Volumes have been written about choosing and properly fitting boots. This may be your most significant equipment decision, as boot choice dictates the entire experience. For this trip you need sturdy boots designed for backpacking. Light hikers or cross-training shoes are not sufficient. Boots should have a lugged sole to provide traction. The soles should also be stiff enough to prevent rock bruises and stress fractures under a heavy pack. The uppers should be stiff enough to provide support and

	protect the foot from rocks. Finally, they must be comfortable to wear for hours on end. If your boots are new, wear them often before the course. If they have been properly fitted they will not need much breaking in, but wearing them should alert you to potential problems before your course. Camp shoes/water shoes . Consider lightweight tennis, running, or approach shoes. Not only does it feel great to get out of your boots at the end of the day, but lightweight shoes will reduce our impact on the soils and vegetation around camp. Tevas, Crocs, or other open-toed sandals work well, but leave your feet more susceptible to injuries. Keep in mind either your camp shoes or hiking boots must be worn for stream crossings as we do not allow barefoot crossings. Socks . Keep a pair packed in your sleeping bag so you'll always have a dry pair in reserve. Bring two to three pairs for hiking and wearing with your camp shoes. Choose wool or wool-synthetic blends. Sock liners (optional).
C	alsing acting and deinling
	Stove. Plan on sharing with others. We recommend lightweight stoves such as the Jet Boil or MSR
	Pocket Rocket.
	Cooking gear. Bring only the essentials: a single pot, insulated plastic mug with lid, a single spoon, and bowl if needed.
	Food storage bag. Park regulations require all food and food preparation items be hung beyond the
	reach of bears whenever they are not being used or transported. Bring a lightweight, waterproof dry sack.
	It should be big enough to hold all your food and cooking gear. Lining it with a heavy-duty plastic trash
	bag will reduce odors and help keep your food dry, even if your bag is not waterproof. We supply the
	ropes.
	*Bear-resistant food storage canister. For backpacking trips that take place above tree-line (ie. Beartooths) a canister is the best way to store your food.
	Water bottles. Two 1-quart plastic bottles or a hydration system with a 2-quart capacity for staying hydrated on the trail.
	Water treatment. All water consumed in the backcountry needs to be treated. Our primary organism of concern is Giardia lamblia. Treatment can be accomplished by boiling water, treating it chemically, and/or filtering. Boiling water is impractical because it uses too much time and fuel. Iodine- or chlorine-dioxide-based treatments such as AquaMira or Katadyn are effective, simple, readily available and, perhaps most importantly, lightweight. Bring enough to treat at least 4 to 6 quarts of water per day per person. If you opt to use a filter, make sure it has a fresh cartridge designed to remove protozoa and bacteria. Be certain it is in good working order and that you know how to clean and repair it. The "Steri-pen" is another popular device that uses UVB rays to purify water. Water purifiers can be shared to reduce weight. We provide a group gravity water purifier for use at camp in the evenings.
Wa	aste disposal:
	Toilet paper. If using toilet paper you need to make provisions to pack out the soiled paper. Burning and/or burying the paper are not options. The easiest way to pack it out is to bring along a couple of ziplock bags, double bag the used paper and transport it in a small nylon stuff sack or opaque plastic bag. The same approach should be used with tampons.



	Garbage bags. The plastic bags used to repackage your food can be reused to transport garbage and food scraps, but you might need one or two gallon-sized empties to get you started. We recommend bringing an opaque bag to hold and hide waste paper.
Ot	her Items:
	Wristwatch with an alarm. For early starts and staying organized as a group.
	Bandana (optional). One or two cotton bandanas for a variety of uses.
	Foot repair kit. Your instructors will be carrying first aid kits, but you may want a personal supply of
	band-aids, mole-skin, tape, etc. for blister prevention and treatment.
	Tampons and zip-lock plastic bags for waste.
	Medications. Bring any prescription medications as well as pain relievers like ibuprofen for sore and achy
_	muscles. Scented muscle creams attract bears and should be left at home.
	Extra eye glasses.
	Contact lenses and solutions.
Oı	otional items to consider:
	Camera. Think about how you will protect it from rough handling and the elements. Also, keep your
	total pack weight in mind.
	Lightweight binoculars. The Yellowstone Forever Institute will provide one or two spotting scopes for
	group use on wildlife courses.
	Notebook or journal.
	"Crazy Creek" chair. Or something similar (like a small foam pad) to sit on.
	Gaiters. These keep rocks, dirt, and mud out of your boots and are essential for May and June courses.
	Clean boots and socks dramatically decrease your chance of obtaining blisters. Gaiters also reduce our
	impact while hiking by allowing us to stay on the main through those wet and muddy sections. Tall gaiters provide added protection and double for winter use, but the short styles are cooler in the summer.
	Trekking poles or hiking staff.
ш	Treaking poles of linking stail.
Ple	ease don't bring:
	Cell phones. It is unlikely you will get a signal. We have other provisions for emergency
	communications.
	Stereos or radios.
	Perfumes, deodorants, or other scented items. (see important bears and odorants information in the
_	WIDLIFE section)
	Large knives or hatchets.
Fo	od

PRESERVE IT FOR ALWAYS

Participants supply their own food for the course. Food is an important part of any expedition and deserves careful planning. Beyond providing the fuel to propel you down the trail during the day and keep you warm at night, well-prepared meals mean the difference between being at home in the backcountry and just "toughing

it out" until you get to a good restaurant in town. The ability to create nutritious, tasty dishes under any

EXPERIENCE IT TODAY

condition is a sure sign of an experienced traveler. Outdoor stores offer easy-to-prepare dehydrated meals. These meals can be expensive, but are lightweight and easy to prepare and clean up. Consider combining prepared dehydrated foods with fresh food from the grocery store for well-balanced, moderately priced meals.

Key	points to keep in mind about food:
	Keep preparation and cleaning simple. Try for one-pot meals.
	Anticipate a big appetite. Depending upon your metabolism you can easily burn 3000 to 5000 calories a
	day hiking at elevation. If we experience cold weather your caloric needs may increase.
	This is not the time to "drop a few pounds." The low-fat diet we strive for at home might not cut it here.
	Ensure you're getting the right kinds of fats and that you've got a proper ratio of fats, proteins and
	carbohydrates. Think of food as fuel.
	You may want to consider taste testing meals and various brands beforehand.
	Avoid meals that are messy or time-consuming to prepare.
	Avoid foods with strong odors that might attract animals.
	Pick ingredients that will carry and keep well, but don't rule out fresh foods: tortillas, bagels, some fruits,
	carrots, onion, garlic and most cheeses do just fine for the few days we will be out.
	Consider weight. Food can be a big part of your overall pack weight.

Backpacking Ethics

Visitors exploring Yellowstone's backcountry have a special obligation to tread as lightly as possible. These seldom-visited portions of the park are fragile and can be easily impacted by even well-intentioned travelers. All Yellowstone Forever Institute backpacking courses emphasize minimum-impact wilderness camping and travel skills and encourage awareness of the effects we may be having on the ecosystem.

To guide our behavior during the course we teach and practice the principles of the national Leave No Trace (LNT) program. Leave No Trace, Inc., is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting and inspiring outdoor recreation through education, research, and partnerships with federal land management agencies, outdoor schools and equipment manufacturers. The LNT ethics practiced during our course are expressed in seven principles:

- 1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
- 2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- 3. Dispose of Waste Properly
- 4. Leave What You Find

- 5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
- 6. Respect Wildlife
- 7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Detailed information about each of these principles can be found on the LNT website: http://www.lnt.org/programs/principles.php

Wildlife

Respect for wildlife is especially important here in Yellowstone. Our backpacking instructors take every precaution to ensure our behaviors do not adversely affect any animals we might encounter. We accomplish this by several means: chief among them, simply by keeping our distance. We invite you to bring binoculars,

spotting scopes, and telephoto lenses to assist in observation and photography. The Yellowstone Forever Institute provides one or two spotting scopes for group use.

The Yellowstone Forever Institute also emphasizes bear safety. The precautions we take are designed to protect both the bear and the backpacker. During our backpacking orientation, and throughout the course, we address situations to avoid and precautions to take both on the trail and in camp.

A critical aspect of bear safety means **keeping odorants from attracting bears**. Bears perceive the world through their noses and have a remarkable ability to track odors to their source. Most people understand that it's important to hang food and odorants while in bear country, but not everyone understands what constitutes an odorant. Anything that has fats or oils in it – like sun screen or a topical first aid ointment – is an odorant that cannot be applied late in the day and must be hung along with food. Medicines not needed during the night need to hang also, as do water bottles that have had flavoring in them.

Suggested reading

- Craighead, Frank C. 1979. Track of the Grizzly. Sierra Club Paperback Library.
- Ferguson, Gary. 2003. Hawks Rest: A Season in the Remote Heart of Yellowstone. National Geographic.
- Hough, Emerson (Author) and Scott Herring (Editor). 2014. Rough Trip Through Yellowstone. Riverbend Publishing.
- Ladigin, Don and Mike Clelland. 2005. Lighten Up!: A Complete Handbook for Light and Ultralight Backpacking. Falcon Guides.
- O'Bannon, Allen and Mike Clelland. 2001. *Allen and Mike's Really Cool Backpackin' Book*. Falcon Guides.
- Russell, Osborne (Author) and Aubrey L. Haines (Editor). 1965. *Journal of a Trapper*. Bison Books.
- Schullery, Paul. 2004. Searching For Yellowstone: Ecology and Wonder in the Last Wilderness. Montana Historical Society Press.

Smith Doug W. and Gary Ferguson. 2012. Decade of the Wolf. Lyons Press.

Park Stores

Our Park Stores features more than 900 books, maps, and videos to help you plan your visit, along with a wide selection of shirts, hats, and other logo items to remind you of your visit to Yellowstone. Yellowstone Forever supporters receive a 15 percent discount on merchandise online or at any of our 11 locations in and around Yellowstone. Proceeds directly support Yellowstone. Visit: Shop.Yellowstone.org

Supporter Program

Yellowstone Forever Supporters directly fund priority park programs and projects. Supporters also provide scholarships for teachers and help expand programming for underserved youth. Benefits include a subscription to our magazine *Yellowstone Quarterly*, early registration and discounts for Yellowstone Forever Institute programs, and discounts on retail purchases throughout Yellowstone (exclusions apply). If you are

not yet a supporter of Yellowstone Forever, an introductory subscription (one year) to our magazine *Yellowstone Quarterly* is included with your tuition. For more information, visit: <u>Yellowstone.org/donate</u>

Code of Ethics

The Yellowstone Forever Institute is committed to demonstrating a high standard of appropriate and ethical behavior in Yellowstone. As a participant in a Yellowstone Forever Institute program, we ask you to adhere to the following Code of Ethics. In addition to the ethics highlighted below, the Institute abides by all National Park Service rules and regulations. We also practice Leave No Trace guidelines for traveling responsibly in the wilderness.

Observing wildlife: We will do our best to have as little impact on wildlife as possible. Animals will be observed from a distance, using high-powered spotting scopes to help keep our presence from affecting their behavior. Participants should not expect to get close-up photographs of wildlife. The Yellowstone Forever Institute will adhere to National Park Service regulations by keeping a minimum distance of 25 yards from bison, elk, bighorn sheep, deer, moose, coyotes and nesting birds and 100 yards from bears and wolves. We will not entice wildlife with food, animal calls or any actions that change their behavior.

Leave what you find: It is illegal to remove natural or cultural artifacts (plants, animals, bones, rocks, etc.) from Yellowstone. Yellowstone Forever Institute instructors have permission from the National Park Service to manipulate plants, rocks, bones, etc. for educational purposes and will return them to their natural positions and locations.

General etiquette: Yellowstone Forever Institute groups will be considerate of other visitors and respect the quality of their experience. Voices and vehicle sounds carry great distances and affect both wildlife and people—remaining silent or very quiet while watching wildlife lets the sounds of Yellowstone (including wolf howls) prevail.

Roads and vehicles: Expect wildlife on the road, and drive at or below the posted park speed limits. When stopping to observe wildlife or other park features, the Yellowstone Forever Institute will move vehicles entirely off the road. If there is no safe pullout available, we will drive to the next safe place and walk back to observe the wildlife. We will not stop in the middle of the road, and should a traffic jam develop as a result of our activities, we will cease the activity.

Properly dispose of waste: We will pack out all trash, leftover food and litter. Your instructor will discuss techniques for properly disposing of human waste in the field.

Traveling lightly: When hiking or walking in Yellowstone, we will use existing trails and boardwalks. We will follow appropriate techniques when walking off-trail. Walking around muddy or wet places in the trail increases erosion and negatively affects the resource; proper equipment is essential to hiking



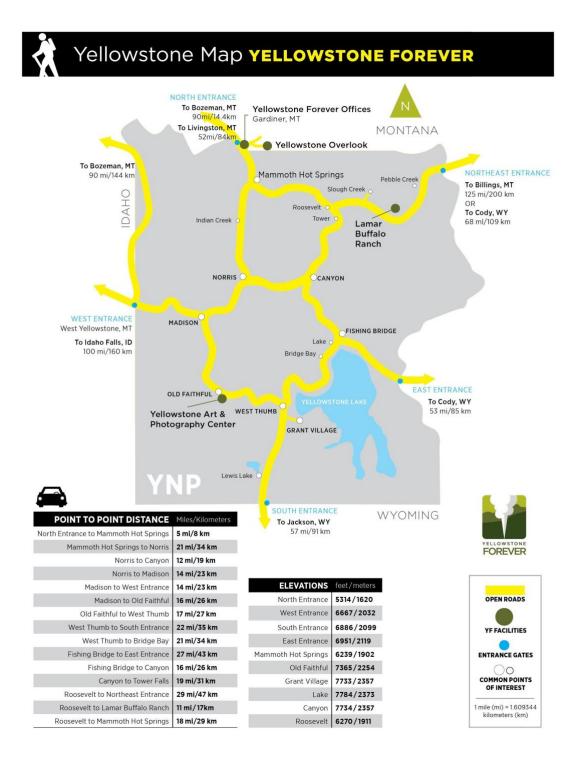
ethically. Participants should come adequately prepared with the equipment listed for their course and should expect to walk through mud, snow or puddles in the trail.

Thank you for helping us set a good example in Yellowstone!

Field Seminar Cancellation and Refund Policy

If you cancel within seven calendar days of your registration date, your payment is refundable less a \$50 per person per course processing fee. Under most circumstances, if you cancel on the eighth calendar day or after, from the date of registration, 100% of registration payments will be forfeited. If lodging is cancelled after the eighth calendar day from the date of registration, 100% of lodging payments will be forfeited. Applicable taxes will be refunded in the event of program or lodging cancellations. We reserve the right to cancel a course up to 30 days before the first class day. If we cancel, you will receive a full refund of your payment. We urge you to take out accident, baggage, and trip cancellation insurance through a travel agent or website such as <u>TravelGuard.com</u>. Travel insurance can help protect you against financial loss if you must cancel or interrupt your trip.







YELLOWSTONE OVERLOOK FIELD CAMPUS INFORMATION

Directions:

From Livingston, travel south on Highway 89 into Gardiner, Montana. Just before you cross the Yellowstone River, you will see the Conoco gas station on your right and 4th Street on your left. Turn left on 4th Street (you'll see a green sign indicating 5 miles to Jardine) and go up the hill for 1.5 miles. Turn right on Above the Rest Lane at the sign for the Yellowstone Overlook Field Campus (by the mountain man carving) and follow the signs to the cabins.

From Yellowstone, leave the park through the North Entrance and go through the Roosevelt Arch. Turn left on Highway 89 towards Livingston. Cross the bridge over the Yellowstone River. You will see the Conoco gas station on your left and 4th Street on your right. Turn right on 4th Street (you'll see a green sign indicating 5 miles to Jardine) and go up the hill for 1.5 miles. Turn right on Above the Rest Lane at the sign for the Yellowstone Overlook Field Campus (by the mountain man carving) and follow the signs to the cabins.

What to bring:

Each cabin includes a fully equipped kitchen for you to prepare meals. You will need to bring your own food and toiletries. Groceries are available nearby in Gardiner. Linens and towels are provided. Smoking is not allowed in the cabins. Camping and pets (with the exception of service animals) are not permitted.

Arrival and departure:

Our volunteer campus host will be available to greet you between 4:00 and 8:00 p.m. on the day of your arrival. Check out is by 9:00 a.m. the day of your departure to allow our volunteers to begin preparing the cabins for the next group. Parking is available in front of your cabin. Please do not store food in your vehicle as it can attract animals.

If you are visiting during the winter we recommend an all-wheel- or 4-wheel-drive vehicle as roads can be snow-packed and icy. Feel free to call our office at 406.848.2400 Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. to check the local weather and road conditions.

During your stay:

Our volunteer caretakers live on-campus in the cabin with the "Welcome" sign. They will help orient you to the Overlook campus. An emergency phone is available all hours outside their cabin. We do not have a housekeeping staff at the Overlook. Quiet hours are observed between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

Verizon is the only cell phone provider currently providing reliable coverage at the campus. In the event of an emergency during your stay, the caretaker's cabin phone number is: 406.848.9128. Wireless Internet is available in the cabins and at several businesses in Gardiner.

The campus has a picnic table and pond. A marked, 1-mile-long trail leads down to the Yellowstone River. Wildlife is abundant. You may see bison, wolves, elk and deer. You may also see rattlesnakes. Please exercise caution, and notify someone of your plans if you will be away from the campus alone. Each cabin has a TV/DVD player and an educational library with books and videos. The Overlook is designed to be a comfortable and peaceful base from which to explore and learn in America's first national park. We look forward to your visit!