American Fork Canyon’s Watchable Wildlife

W e’ve all had it happen. You hear a sound or see a flash and look up from the trail just in time to see an animal dive out of sight.

Most animals see, hear, and smell us. They size us up and decide whether to stay or flee long before we see them. American Fork Canyon is home to a great diversity of species that can be seen and observed throughout the year. Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goats, Moose and Mule Deer are some of the large mammals found in the canyon year-round. The ultimate wildlife watching experience is “behavior watching” without interrupting the animal’s normal activity. Instead of a glimpse, you can have an encounter—a chance to identify the animal, observe its behavior and, for a few moments, to be part of the animal’s world.

Becoming a wildlife watcher provides all visitors a new opportunity to enjoy and better appreciate one of Utah’s greatest heritages—its wildlife. American Fork Canyon offers many opportunities for observing wildlife. Deer browse alongside the Alpine Loop Road, songbirds dart through the forests of aspen and fir trees; raptors circle high overhead. Here are some of the common mammals that may be seen in American Fork Canyon throughout the year.

The Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, Ovis canadensis canadensis, is native to rugged mountainous areas of western North America. The species has been eliminated from much of its former range due to over-hunting, habitat alterations, and diseases introduced by domestic livestock. In Utah, a great deal of effort has gone into re-establishing Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. The first re-introduction of Bighorn Sheep on Mount Timpanogos was in 2000, when 25 sheep were released. Ten additional sheep were released in 2001 and nine more in 2002. There are currently no plans to introduce any additional big-horn sheep in the area and the current population stands at 55 sheep. Most sheep are spotted at the mouth of American Fork Canyon near the fee station.

Mountain goats prefer extremely steep and rugged areas above the timberline, and are excellent rock climbers. Females give birth to one or two (possibly three) kids during May or June, usually on steep rocky slopes or cliffs. Young are able to follow their mothers through rocky cliffs shortly after birth. They can be spotted across from the Timpanogos Cave National Monument visitor center on the high rocky slopes.

The moose, Alces alces, is a large ungulate that is popular with hunters and wildlife watchers alike. In Utah, the species can be found in the mountains of the northern and north-eastern portion of the state. Moose prefer forest habitats, especially those locations with a mixture of wooded areas and open areas near lakes or wetlands. Some moose make short migrations between summer and winter habitats. Moose usually occur singly or in small groups.

Moose breed in the late summer or early fall, and females typically give birth to one (rarely two) calves in late spring. Moose are herbivores that prefer to feed on aquatic vegetation and new woody growth during the spring and summer. Summer sightings are common.

Wherever you see this symbol, you’ll know your recreation dollars are hard at work helping to fund this project. Thank you for helping to make a difference in your parks and forests.
Welcome! Bienvenue! Bienvenidos! Willkommen!

Welcome to the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest and Timpanogos Cave National Monument! Over 300,000 acres await your exploration and enjoyment in American Fork Canyon. From an elevation of 4,500 feet at the entrance to the 11,750 foot summit of Mount Timpanogos, American Fork Canyon offers an experience of unmetched sights, sounds, and solitude. We trust that you will have a wonderful time as you explore and experience this great canyon.

While you are here, take a moment to put your cares aside. As you drive through the canyon, hike to ice cave, ski or snowshoe a wintry trail or watch wildlife foraging in the brush, we hope you will lose yourself in the power of this beautiful landscape.

We often think of parks and forests as outdoor museums, but taking care of a living ecosystem is very different than protecting unchanging objects. Both natural features and human facilities may be different each time you visit. Both change all the time. How we take care of those features and facilities may also affect your visit. You probably won’t notice the environmental monitoring equipment at Timpanogos Cave that works 24 hours a day, but you will see other activities such as revegetation, road work, facility construction and trail maintenance. Some activities may unavoidably affect you if they lead to temporary closures.

The park and forest staff use such actions as tools to maintain our facilities in the landscape and protect its visitors and inhabitants. Your visit gives you but a snapshot of this process; nature decides the timing of many of these actions. They all take care of protection of these forests and people now and in the future.

Timpanogos Cave National Monument and the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest belong to us all, and as such, we have a shared stewardship role. Please be mindful of that as you spend time in YOUR national park and forest. We hope you will be refreshed and restored during your visit, and stay connected to this magnificent landscape long after you have returned home.

Sincerely,

Timpanogos Reflections

Watchable Wildlife (cont.)

common at Cascade Springs. During the winter, when preferred food items are not available, moose switch to a diet of bark and twigs from evergreen and deciduous trees. Moose are active both day and night, especially near dawn and dusk.

Public interest in wildlife-oriented activities such as photography and wildlife viewing has grown dramatically. By viewing wildlife in its natural habitat, perhaps we may better appreciate the importance of all elements of the biological and physical world around us.

**Viewing hints**

- The first and last hours of daylight are generally the best times to view or photograph most species.
- Seasonally, spring and early summer are the best times to view many species such as songbirds, small mammals, and hoofed mammals since they are most active throughout the day during this period.
- Be quiet. Quick movements and loud noises will normally scare wildlife.
- Whisper when you speak.
- Use as many viewing aids as possible. Binoculars or spotting scopes are always desirable to enhance your observations. Field guides are helpful with identification and other pertinent facts.
- Be patient. Wait quietly for animals to enter or return to an area. Give yourself enough time to allow animals to move within your view. Patience is usually rewarded with a more complete wildlife experience.

**Remember...**

Always Keep a Safe Distance When Viewing Wildlife

**Canyon Passes**

The majority of fees collected remain in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Scenic Loop Area to improve visitor services, maintain recreation facilities, enhance wildlife habitat, and protect natural and cultural resources. The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Timpanogos Cave National Monument and our partners appreciate your support. The following passes are available at the fee stations and Forest Service and Park Service offices. Cave tour fees are additional.

**Canyon Recreation Fee**

- Allows recreating and use of facilities in American Fork Canyon, along the Alpine Loop and at Mirror Lake. May be purchased at the fee stations or the Pleasant Grove Ranger District Office.
- Three-day pass - $6.00
- Seven-day pass - $12.00
- Annual Pass - $45.00

**America the Beautiful—National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Annual Pass—**

- $80.00
- This pass is available to the general public and provides access to, and use of, Federal recreation sites that charge an Entrance or Standard Amenity Fee for a year, released from the date of sale.
- Non-transferable.

**Interagency Senior Pass—**

- $10.00
- This is a lifetime pass for U.S. citizens or permanent residents age 62 or over. The pass provides access to, and use of, Federal recreation sites that charge an Entrance or Standard Amenity Fee. Non-transferable.

**Interagency Access Pass—**

- Free
- This is a lifetime pass for U.S. citizens or permanent residents with permanent disabilities. Documentation is required to obtain the pass and must be obtained in person. The pass provides access to, and use of, Federal recreation sites that charge an Entrance Fee. Non-transferable.

**All Golden Access and Golden Age Passports may continue to be honored according to the provisions of the pass. Only paper Golden Age and Access Passports may be exchanged free of charge for new plastic passes.**

For more information or to purchase the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass, Senior Pass or Access Pass online, visit the Internet at http://store.usgs.gov/pass or call 1-888-ASK-USGS, Ext. 1.

**FREQUENTLY REQUESTED TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

**Law Enforcement**

- Law Enforcement Emergencies: call 911.
- Division of Wildlife Resources: (801) 491-5678
- Highway Patrol: (801) 374-7030
- Poison Hotline: (800) 662-3337
- Utah County Sheriff's Dispatch: (801) 851-6100

**Ranger Stations**

- Timpanogos Cave Monument: (801) 756-5239
- Pleasant Grove Ranger District: (801) 756-3563
- Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center: (801) 756-5238
- American Fork State Park: (801) 654-1791

**Nearby National Parks**

- Arches: (435) 719-2299
- Bryce Canyon: (435) 834-5322
- Capitol Reef: (435) 425-2391
- Glen Canyon: (928) 608-6200
- Golden Spike: (435) 471-2209
- Grand Canyon: (928) 638-7888
- Grand Teton: (307) 739-3300
- Great Basin: (775) 234-3331
- Yellowstone: (307) 344-7818
- Zion: (435) 772-3256

**Other**

- Avalanche Information: (888) 999-4019
- Recreation Reservation Service: (877) 444-6777
- Road Conditions: (866) 511-8824
- Utah County Convention & Visitors Bureau: (801) 222-8224
- Utah Travel Council: (801) 206-1160
- Weather: (801) 524-3057

**WEB SITES**

**National Park Service**

- National Park Foundation: www.nationalparks.org
- National Park Service: www.nps.gov
- NPS Campground Reservations: www.recreation.gov
- Utah’s National Monument: www.nps.gov/nram
- Western National Parks Association: www.wnpa.org

**Forest Service-U.S. Department of Agriculture**

- National Forest Foundation: www.nationalforests.org
- Forest Service Campground Reservation: www.recreation.gov
- Uinta National Forest: www.fs.fed.us/ufw/uv/
- Forest Wrights: www.fs.fed.us
- Smokey Bear: www.smokybear.com

**Additional**

- Public Lands Information: www.publiclands.org
- Utah’s State Parks: www.stateparks.utah.gov
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources: www.wildlife.utah.gov
- Utah’s State Parks: www.stateparks.utah.gov

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What’s New? Your Canyon Fees at Work

American Fork Canyon offers a wide array of diverse recreational opportunities. Whether you prefer fishing, hiking, camping, cycling, or taking leisurely drives along the beautiful windy roads–American Fork Canyon has it all. Many of the amenities that make this canyon so appealing to 1.3 million recre- ationists annually are made possible by your canyon fees. The majority of canyon fees are applied directly toward projects within American Fork Canyon. Keep reading to find out where your fees have been hard at work and what the future will bring.

American Fork Canyon Interpretive Sign System
This season the American Fork Canyon–Alpine Scenic Loop Recreation Area Interpretive Sign System will be offering information in both American Fork Canyon as well as on the Alpine Scenic Loop road. The interpretive signs will be offering insights into the historical, geological, and ecological background of these recreation areas. The newly constructed kiosks can be found at Tibble Fork Reservoir, Granite Flat, Alpine Summit Trailhead, and the new Lower Mill Canyon Trailhead as well as other recreation areas through out the canyon. All kiosks will provide information on current recreation opportunities, forest rules and regulations, as well as detailed maps of the Canyon.

Cave Tours and Ranger Programs
Timpanogos Cave National Monument hired five additional National Park Service rangers with $65,000 in support from fee revenue. These rang- ers increased cave tour availability by about 20 tours per day throughout the season. Additionally, the increased staffing allowed new, free program offer- ings including Cascade Springs and Canyon Nature Trail walks. Outreach programming was maintained focusing on providing local school children with a ranger in the classroom. Trail patrol was increased along the cave trail, fostering visitor safety. Junior Ranger programs were held at the Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center and will continue this year every Saturday and holiday from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Meet at 10:00 a.m. for this free, one-hour program. The successful free evening program series continued and will be offered again this year every Friday–Monday evening from 7:00-8:00 p.m., Memorial Day through Labor Day.

2010 Season Programs
• 5,728 Cave tours were available throughout the season with 72,491 visitors touring the caves.
• 61 Evening programs were presented with 1,443 people attending.
• 25 Cascade Springs walks were presented with 261 people attending.
• 23 Canyon Nature Trail walks were presented with 156 people attending.
• 38 Outreach programs were presented through- out the community and attended by 7,168 people.
• 17 Junior Ranger programs were presented and attended by over 1,489 children.

Free Ranger-Guided Tours of Cascade Springs
When: July-August 2011
Where: Meet at the Gazebo in the lower parking lot
All ages are invited to attend this free accessible program. Be prepared with water, sunscreen and walking shoes.
Please call (801) 756-5238 or visit www.nps.gov/tica and click calendar of events for details.

Cross-country ski trail grooming at Little Mill. 
Before: Pine Hollow Trail tread has eroded away along the cliff face.

After: Blasting along the cliff face creates a safe tread width along Pine Hollow Trail.

Maintenance and Improvements Made Possible by Your Fees in 2010
• Maintenance of a 90 mile trail system open to: hiking, biking, equestrian use, and motorized vehicles.
• Operation and maintenance of 7 picnic areas, 2 interpretive sites, 2 fishing sites, 1 observation site, 7 dispersed camping sites, 2 cross country ski trails, and 14 trailheads.
• Security, compliance, education, and informa- tion patrols conducted by Forest Service person- nel.
• Slurry seal and asphalt repair at Granite Flat Campground.
• Winter maintenance including: plowing, trail- head maintenance, cleaning facilities, and the grooms of cross country ski trails.
• Maintaining and fostering recreation fee part- nership with the National Park Service, Utah County Sheriff’s and Utah Country Search and Rescue, Utah Department of Transportation, and Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation.
• Supplementing an extensive volunteer program in American Fork Canyon.
• Reconstruction of Echo Picnic Area.
• Completion of the new Little Mill Campground pavilion.
• Blasting operations resulting in improvements made to trails above Pine Hollow.
• The offering of bi-weekly interpretive tours at Cascade Springs.
• Construction of interpretive kiosks in both American Fork Canyon and along the Alpine Scenic Loop.
• Restoration of the historic stone amphitheater located above Aspen Grove.

UTAH’S PUBLIC LANDS
Make the Most of Your Canyon Visit

A Few Hours
Take in an Evening Program or Junior Ranger Program. Find a Ranger at the Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday evenings from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m. for presentations about the park and surrounding area. Topics change daily.

Pack a Lunch. Picnic areas with tables, grills, water, and restroom areas are available at Swinging Bridge Picnic Site inside Timpanogos Cave National Monument, along Highway 92, and Route 144 to Tibble Fork Reservoir.

A Half Day
Drive the Loop. The 20-mile Alpine Loop offers terrific views of Mount Timpanogos and other glacier-carved peaks. The narrow, winding route connects American Fork Canyon to Provo. A drive during autumn colors is truly breathtaking. Motorhomes and trailers longer than 30 feet are not recommended.

Visit Cascade Springs. This beautiful site is located 7.5 miles off the Alpine Loop on Forest Service Road 114, and consists of boardwalks over springs cascading down the mountain slope in a series of limestone terraces and pools.

Hike to the Cave. Stop at the Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center and purchase your ticket to an underground wonderland. The Timpanogos Cave System is a series of three caves connected by two man-made tunnels. Panoramic views of the valley dazzle you as you climb the 1,092 feet to the cave entrance.

Ride a Bike or a Horse. Enjoy the multiple use trails available in the National Forest and enjoy a bike ride or horseback ride where no cars can go.

A Whole Day
Sleep Under the Stars. American Fork Canyon has four developed campgrounds. Each site offers a table, grill, and access to water and restrooms during the summer.

Take a Hike. Over 50 miles of hiking trails in the canyon range from level and easy to steep and arduous. Stop and ask a Ranger at the Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center or Pleasant Grove District Office for recommended hikes, maps and guides.

Volunteer. Numerous opportunities are available to volunteer your time for a day to help other visitors out, maintain trails and facilities, and protect our national and cultural resources.

Be Careful Out There!
No one ever plans to get hurt on vacation, but it does happen. Most accidents in American Fork Canyon occur while visitors are hiking, biking, or driving.

Keep these tips in mind to help ensure a safe visit to the park.

- Watch your step. Be prepared: wear sturdy shoes and carry water, a map, first aid kit, and flashlight. Tell someone your plans before you go.
- Keep your speed down and be prepared to stop. Road gravel can be loose, especially on curves and hills. Be alert for bicyclists on the road.
- Be careful while walking near cliff edges and along the shore. Loose gravel and wet rocks create dangerous footing, which can result in serious falls. Stay away from the edge.
- Keep your distance. Do not approach wild animals. Human food can make them ill and create beaggar animals that no longer retain a healthy respect for humans.
- Keep your distance. Do not approach wild animals. If you suddenly find yourself too close, back away and give them room to escape. Use binoculars to get a close-up view.
- When camping, all food, garbage, and cooking equipment must be stored in an enclosed vehicle or hard-sided locker to help prevent animals from being attracted to your site.
- Respect closures established to protect plants and animals.
- Be aware of wildlife along roads, especially at dusk and dawn. Pay close attention and lower your speed, allowing them and you a better chance to avoid an accident.
- Remember that protecting wildlife in our national parks and national forests not only makes good sense, but also it is the law. All national parks have strict regulations to protect wildlife.

Protect Your Canyon and its Wildlife
You play an important role in protecting American Fork Canyon’s vulnerable natural and cultural resources and keeping wild animals wild. While you are out in the canyon, do your part by taking a few simple actions:

- Stay on trails to protect plant life.
- Leave what you find. Removing natural and historic objects degrades the canyon and is illegal in Timpanogos Cave National Monument.
- At all times, keep your pet on a leash no longer than six feet for the protection of your pet, visitors and wildlife.
- Pick it up. Pack it out. Carry anything you brought into the canyon. Better yet, carry out any other litter you find, too.
- Protect water resources.
- Camp in designated areas only.

American Fork Canyon’s small size and high volume of visitors mean that wild animals often come in close contact with people. To help ensure the safety and health of these animals, follow these steps when you encounter wildlife:

- Never feed wild animals. Human food can make them ill and create beaggar animals that no longer retain a healthy respect for humans.
- Keep your distance. Do not approach wild animals. If you suddenly find yourself too close, back away and give them room to escape. Use binoculars to get a close-up view.
- When camping, all food, garbage, and cooking equipment must be stored in an enclosed vehicle or hard-sided locker to help prevent animals from being attracted to your site.
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- Be aware of wildlife along roads, especially at dusk and dawn. Pay close attention and lower your speed, allowing them and you a better chance to avoid an accident.
- Remember that protecting wildlife in our national parks and national forests not only makes good sense, but also it is the law. All national parks have strict regulations to protect wildlife.

Wonders of Wasatch Mountain State Park
Wasatch Mountain State Park lies just east of American Fork Canyon and although only an hour drive from the valley, most people are surprised when they stumble across us.

Many people are familiar with the Wasatch Golf Course, but there is more to the park than golf. Just one mile past the visitor center on Snake Creek Road sits one of the gems of the state park system.

The Huber Grove, a 130-year-old homestead, was built by Johannes and Maria Huber, two of the many Swiss immigrants to come to the Heber Valley. Two original buildings still remain, along with several apple trees from the extensive orchards planted and maintained by the Hubers. The Huber

Volunteer. Numerous opportunities are available to volunteer your time for a day to help other visitors out, maintain trails and facilities, and protect our natural and cultural resources.

Drive safely and wear your seatbelt. The speed limit varies in the very congested canyon and it’s easy to get distracted by scenery—pay attention. Do not drink and drive.

Remember that your actions can make the difference between a happy memory and an unpleasant experience!

Take a moment for safety and catch the best Canyon memories.
Visiting Timpanogos Cave National Monument

Cave Tours
Tours of the 3 adjoining caves are offered from early-May through early-October, weather permitting.

Guided by National Park Rangers, these 1-hour tours are limited to 20 people. Plan on spending about 3 hours round-trip to hike up, tour the caves, and hike back to the Visitor Center. For your safety and the safety of others, pets and wheeled vehicles (baby strollers, etc.) are NOT allowed on the cave trail.

Bring plenty of drinking water, as no water is available along the trail or at the caves. Come prepared with hiking shoes and a light jacket (cave temperatures average 45°F [7ºC]). Cameras and flashlights are welcome.

Inside the Caves
The three highly decorated limestone caves are known for their abundance of helictites—spiral, worm-like formations. Along the 1/4 mile tour deep inside the mountain, you’ll discover many other interesting, colorful features. Anthodite crystals, stalagnites, stalagmites, cave drapery, and flowstone are among other formations that adorn the rooms and winding passages.

Cave Access Trail
To reach the Timpanogos Cave System, which is located 6,730 feet above sea level, visitors must hike the 1.5 mile (2.4 kilometer) hard-surfaced cave trail. The trail, which rises 1,092 feet (325 meters), is considered a strenuous hike. Anyone with heart trouble or breathing problems should not attempt the hike. Those under 16 years of age must be accompanied by an adult at all times.

Introduction to Caving Tour
The Introduction to Caving Tour takes visitors back to Hansen Cave Lake. This off-trail tour is a strenuous hike that requires bending and crawling through tight passageways. Group size is limited to 5. Participants must be at least 14 years old. Call (801) 756-5238 for details.

Junior Ranger Program and Patio Talks
Children who visit the caves can earn a Junior Ranger certificate and badge at the Visitor Center. Patio talks are on Saturdays and holidays, Memorial Day through Labor Day at the Visitor Center. These free ranger programs are for kids of all ages!

Cascade Springs Walks
Meet a ranger for a free nature walk June-August 2011 at the gazebo in the lower parking lot at Cascade Springs. Call (801) 756-5238 or visit www.nps.gov/tica and click calendar of events for specific days and times.

Evening Programs
Join a park ranger every Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday nights at 7:00 p.m. at the Visitor Center or Mutual Dell for free evening programs. These informative programs are educational and entertaining. Activities range from the study of local wildlife to canyon history and campfire singing.

Visitor Center Hours
The Visitor Center is open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily during the cave tour season (May through Labor Day). Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. after Labor Day until the visitor center closes for the winter.

Picnic Area and Nature Trail
The Swinging Bridge Picnic Area is 1/4 mile west of the Visitor Center. A self-guided 1/4 mile Canyon Nature Trail will lead you there. Cooking grills, drinking water, and fire rings are available at the picnic sites. Parking is also available. A small, shaded, streamside picnic area is also located directly across the road from the Visitor Center.

Nature Walks
Meet a ranger for a free nature walk June-August 2011 at the Visitor Center front steps. We will explore the 1/4 mile paved Canyon Nature Trail. Call (801) 756-5238 or visit www.nps.gov/tica and click calendar of events for specific days and times.

Timpanogos Cave & Cave Trail Open Weekends Only Starting July 26, 2011
To improve visitor safety from falling rock hazards, the cave exit shelter will be extended and new stairs installed. Construction will start on July 26, 2011 and continue Monday-Thursday, except for Federal holidays until complete.

Cave tours and the cave trail will be available on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Federal holidays during construction. Please call 801-756-5238 to purchase advance tickets and/or to receive the latest closure updates. Closures will also be posted at www.nps.gov/tica. Visitors are especially encouraged to purchase cave tour tickets in advance, as schedule changes could occur and efforts will be made to contact advance ticket holders as needed.

New! Safety Ranger to Assist Visitors in Preparing for Hike to Timpanogos Cave
Worrying if you (and your group) are ready to tackle the 1.5 mile strenuous hike to Timpanogos Cave? Rangers want to help you be fully prepared. All hikers will be gathered together for a short safety message just above the trailhead to ensure everyone is aware of potential safety concerns while visiting the Monument. Learn what to do in case of rockfall, how to hike safely along the cliff face, what to take with you, and more. If you’ve forgotten any essential items, you’ll be close enough to your vehicle or possibly purchase what you need just a few steps down the trail.

Monument Bookstore
You’ll find many interesting materials to enhance your canyon experience at the Western National Parks Association Bookstore in the Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center. We offer books, posters, postcards, maps, gift items, and a whole lot more. Be sure to come see us while you’re here!

Cave Tour Pricing
Tickets are sold at the Visitor Center and may be purchased up to 30 days in advance with a credit card by calling (801) 756-5238.
- Ages 16 & older: $7.00
- Ages 6 to 15: $5.00
- Ages 3 to 5: $3.00
- Ages 2 & under: FREE

Senior/Access Pass:
- Ages 2 & under: FREE
- Ages 6 to 15: $0.00
- Ages 16 & older: $0.00

Please call the Visitor Center for hours of operation at (801) 756-5238.

White-nose Syndrome Screening Procedures
Do your part to protect bats from a deadly fungus. All visitors taking a cave tour this season will be asked, “Are you wearing or carrying any items that have been in ANY cave or mine at ANY time?” If a visitor has, they will be asked to see a ranger to discuss decontamination options. If not, enjoy your cave tour!

Read more about the plight of our bats on page 6, “White-nose Syndrome Threatens Our Bats.”

UTAH’S PUBLIC LANDS

American Fork Canyon

Starting July 26, 2011
Timpanogos Cave & Cave Trail Open Weekends Only

Call (801) 756-5238 or visit www.nps.gov/tica and click calendar of events to learn more.

The Western National Parks Association is a nonprofit cooperating association of the National Park Service. Through book sales the association helps support the interpretive activities at Timpanogos Cave National Monument. For more information please visit the Western National Parks Association web site at www.wnpa.org.

Please contact the Visitor Center for hours of operation at (801) 756-5238.

5
White-nose Syndrome Threatens Our Bats

Bat—the mere mention might conjure up images of bloodthirsty creatures flying in the night and getting in your hair. However, bats are currently facing a problem worse than persistent myths and years of public relations. You might wonder why the demise of bats should be your concern, and it helps to understand exactly what role bats play in our ecosystem.

Role of Bats

Bats play a role in pollination, seed dispersal, and of course eating millions of insects. Over two-thirds of all bat species eat insects. The little brown bat, a common canyon bat, eats up to 1,000 insects per hour. Just under one-third of all bat species feed on plant nectar or fruit. All this nosing up to plants results in pollination and seed dispersal, allowing plant communities to regenerate. About one percent of bats eat small vertebrates such as fish, mice and frogs. Vampire bats do exist but the three species are only found in Latin America.

What’s Happening to Bats?

Over one million bats have died in the past three years. Scientists have been working hard to find out what is happening, but so far no one fully understands the cause of death or how to prevent further outbreaks. The problem was first identified in New York State in 2006, and continues to spread state by state, with the most recent case confirmed April 2011, in Kentucky. The ailment is simply known as White-nose Syndrome.

White-nose Syndrome

The number one symptom is a white fungus growing on the bat’s nose which could also be on the wings, ears and tail. The fungus, Geomyces destructans usually appears on bats during winter hibernation. Infected bats are irritated by the fungus, awakening too early. The cold of winter and lack of insects to eat combined with the energy stores used up by bats to seek food result in a deadly combination.

Bats in American Fork Canyon

Bat monitoring will continue in the canyon this summer, resulting in three years of baseline data on our local species. So far, White-nose Syndrome has not reached Utah, and canyon bats are in good health. Caution is still advised, as there is no cure and the mode of transmission is still not fully understood. To prevent unintentional spreading of the fungus, visitors to Timpanogos Cave will be asked if they are wearing boots, clothing or carrying any gear that was taken into any cave or mine at any time. Decontamination options will be discussed with any visitors affected.

How to Help

Educate yourself and others on the benefits of bats, and on the latest news about White-nose Syndrome. Do not handle bats that appear to be infected. Report the location of these bats to your state wildlife agency. Respect cave/mine closures. Decontaminate all boots, clothing and gear immediately after caving or exploring mines.

Where to Learn More

www.fws.gov/WhiteNoseSyndrome

www.nature.nps.gov/biology/wildlife/health/White_Nose_Syndrome.cfm

Lend A Hand

The Pleasant Grove Ranger District and Timpanogos Cave National Monument have hundreds of volunteers who come out and make a difference. We would like to recognize 3 groups who put forth exceptional volunteer contributions in 2010. Volunteers help reduce the cost of managing national lands, improve visitor facilities, and protect natural resources and recreational opportunities.

Timpanogos Emergency Response Team (TERT)

Part of the Utah County Sheriff’s Search and Rescue Department, TERT was organized in 1983 to assist hikers and climbers on Mt. Timpanogos. TERT is composed of emergency medical technicians (EMT), climbers, radio communicators, and other interested persons. The team has treated hundreds of injuries, located many lost hikers, and has been credited for saving a number of lives. Many injuries have also been prevented due to the education provided by the team, and its presence on the mountain. Over 7,000 volunteer hours are donated in a typical year.

Boy Scouts of America: Eagle Scouts

Each year many dedicated young men aiming to become an Eagle Scout organize large service projects to help out in the canyon. Examples of Eagle Scout projects completed in 2010 include: detailing the Mill Canyon trail reroute, closure and rehabilitation of the old Mill Canyon Trail, adopting Silver Lake Flat Reservoir and Tibble Fork Reservoir, developing educational materials, removing asphalt from the Timpanogos Wilderness Area, rehabilitating illegal fire rings, closing and rehabilitating switchback shortcuts, and completing a detailed sign inventory. In 2010, over 3,500 volunteer hours were donated through Eagle Scout Projects.

Timpanogos Reflections

Volunteers assist with trail maintenance.

Boy Scouts repaint a building.

Timpanogos Emergency Response Team (TERT)

Part of the Utah County Sheriff’s Search and Rescue Department, TERT was organized in 1983 to assist hikers and climbers on Mt. Timpanogos. TERT is composed of emergency medical technicians (EMT), climbers, radio communicators, and other interested persons. The team has treated hundreds of injuries, located many lost hikers, and has been credited for saving a number of lives. Many injuries have also been prevented due to the education provided by the team, and its presence on the mountain. Over 7,000 volunteer hours are donated in a typical year.

Smokey’s Rules for Fire Safety

• Only you can prevent wildfires.
• Always be careful with fire.
• Never play with matches or lighters.
• Always watch your camp fire.
• Make sure your campfire is completely out before leaving it.

Thank You.

Teacher’s Tips

• Cave tour fees may be waived for schools or other bona fide educational institutions. For more information and the application for educational waivers check out our website filled with helpful tips for planning your visit at www.nps.gov/uta or call the Timpanogos Cave Visitor Center at (801) 756-5239.

Find Options for Your Class

Click the for teachers link on the left side of the homepage. The right side menu links to the educational fee waiver application, Timpanogos Cave classroom packet, webranger activities, and more.

• Apply for fee waivers early, they are extremely popular.
• The classroom packet can supplement lessons all year long. Consider using these activities to prepare your class prior to visiting.
• Webranger on-line activities are fun games about the National Park System and those that complete required activities earn a patch! Visit www.nps.gov/webrangers
• Ranger visits to your classroom may also be arranged. Please call (801) 756-5239 to find out more.
Canyon Kids

Fun in the Canyon
No matter where you are exploring in the canyon, take a moment to have some fun! Here are some ideas to get you started.

Hug a tree, play a game, identify a plant or animal, sing a song, become a Junior Ranger, take a hike, enjoy a picnic, be silent and listen—what do you hear?—find something smooth to touch, choose your own activity!

Baby Animal Match
Can you match these young animal names to their parents?

- Kit = Red Fox
- Fawn = Mule Deer
- Kid = Mt. Goat
- Cub = Cougar
- Spiderling = Spider
- Pup = Bat
- Chick = Jay

Meet Smokey Bear

Kind of Bear: Smokey is a black bear. American black bears live in the United States along with brown, grizzly, and polar bears.

Current Weight: Over 300 pounds. Smokey has black bear relatives who weigh as much as 800 pounds, and some of his grizzly bear cousins weigh almost a ton!

Favorite Saying: “Only you can prevent wildfires.”

Favorite Foods: Forest takeout—ants, insects, salmon or trout, bark, plants, roots and berries. And honey too, of course!

What Smokey Needs: Your help! Smokey and his forest pals need healthy forests. If they’re destroyed by wildfire, Smokey and his pals will be without a home.

Fun Fact:
I’m a golden-mantled ground squirrel and I bet you’ve seen one of my family members: the Least chipmunk. How can you tell us apart? Least chipmunks have black and white stripes on their faces and sides. Golden-mantled ground squirrels will only have stripes on their sides.

Help the Forest
Hint: Stash any trash you find in a garbage can.

Become a Junior Ranger

At Timpansogos Cave
Earn your choice of a badge or patch while you learn! Stop by the Timpansogos Cave National Monument Visitor Center and pick up your free Junior Ranger booklet.

Take a cave tour, watch the monument video, ask a ranger for help and work with your friends, brothers, sisters, parents or guardians to complete the booklet. Bring your completed booklet back to the Visitor Center for a ranger to review and sign. Take the Junior Ranger pledge and receive your badge or patch.

Junior Ranger Programs
Every Saturday and holiday from Memorial Day through Labor Day, free Junior Ranger programs are held from 10:00 to 11:00 a.m. on the Visitor Center deck.

At Wasatch Mountain State Park
Earn your badge and certificate while you learn! Stop by the Wasatch Mountain State Park visitor center, call them at (435) 654-1791 or visit www.stateparks.utah.gov/parks/wasatch for details.

Junior Ranger Programs
From Memorial Day through Labor Day, Junior Ranger programs are offered. Check with the park for more information.

Funny Bone
Q: How do bighorn sheep get clean? A: They take a baaath.

Help Squirrel Collect Acorns

Yum!