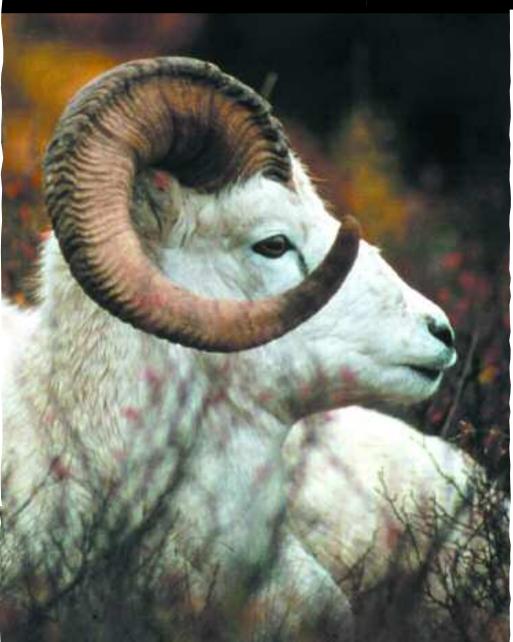
ALPENGLOW









2006 Trip Planner — page 4



Bear Safety — page 16



Denali Dinosaur! — page 20



Welcome to Denali National Park and Preserve!

We hope your visit is the experience of a lifetime. This summer you can visit and enjoy the awardwinning Denali Visitor Center with its spectacular exhibit hall, a wonderful park film, Heartbeats of Denali, and the Denali Bookstore and Morino Grill. You can spend a few minutes or a few hours at the visitor center exploring the meaning and importance of Denali National Park and Preserve, learning about the natural and human history that makes this place so special. Park rangers will answer your questions, or sign you up for a ranger hike or education program offered by the National Park Service and by our partners at the Murie Science and Learning Center. Whatever your interest—sightseeing, hiking, camping, bicycling, exploring, history, nature study, or photography you will find the new Denali Visitor Center a great place to start your visit.

Construction continues on the new Eielson Visitor Center. The new building will be a model of environmentally sensitive construction and sustainable design with indoor and outdoor viewing areas, new exhibits, interior eating, and interpretive program space. It will open to the public in 2008. Meanwhile, visit the temporary Visitor Information Station at the new Toklat Rest Stop while on your shuttle bus trip into the park.

Denali National Park and Preserve is a world-class treasure. It belongs to all Americans. As a wise person once said, "We do not own this land. We borrow it from our children." Please enjoy it safely and treat it with great care. Special places don't stay special by accident.

Paul R. Anderson, Superintendent

Table of Contents

Trip Planner

- 4 Bus System and Fares
- **6** Camping and Reservation Information
- **8** Information Centers
- **9** Facilities and Services

Activities

- **10** Ranger Programs
- **12** Hiking Trails
- **13** Biking Information

Wildlife

- 14 Respecting Wildlife
- **15** Outdoor Ethics
- **16** Bear Safety

Feature Stories

- **18** A Man With a Vision
- **20** Footprint in the Sand
- 22 Artist-in-Residence

ALPENGLOW

Produced and Designed by



Park Coordinator Mike Giannechini

Contributors

Paul Anderson, Phil Brease, Clare Curtis, Kris Fister, Phyllis Motsko, Ingrid Nixon, Jon Paynter, Blanca Stransky, David Tomeo, Martha Tomeo, Mary Wysong

Artwork

Heidi Barker

Printing

Anchorage Daily News

Printed on chlorine-free paper using soy-based ink.

The Alpenglow is published by the Alaska Natural History Association in cooperation with Denali National Park and Preserve. This free publication is made possible by revenue from Alaska Natural History Association bookstore sales.

©Alaska Natural History Association

Cover photos: Dall Sheep @Thomas D. Mangelsen, Buses @Kennan Ward, Grizzly Bear @Kennan Ward

Making the Most of Your Visit

IF YOU HAVE A HALF DAY...

attend one of the sled dog demonstrations or sign up for an education program at the Murie Science and Learning Center or take a shuttle bus into the park.

HIKE one of the entrance area trails near the Denali Visitor Center (see page 12). Each of these trails provides opportunities for exploring the taiga (boreal forest) and observing wildlife. Go on your own or join a ranger-guided walk (see page 11).

WATCH the feature film at the Denali Visitor Center or Wilderness Access Center

RIDE the free Savage River shuttle bus to mile 15 (see page 4). Keep a lookout for moose, caribou, and wolves. On a clear day, Mount McKinley may be seen in the distance near mile 9.

TAKE a guided Natural History Tour of the park to Primrose Ridge (see page 4).

IF YOU HAVE A FULL DAY...

take a bus to Toklat or Fish Creek. As you travel the road west, you may observe wildlife or discover a place to get off the bus and take a hike.

JOIN a ranger for a
Discovery Hike or
guided walk (see page
11). You must sign up
in advance at the
Denali Visitor Center
for Discovery Hikes.



SIGN UP for an education program at the Murie Science and Learning Center.

TAKE a guided Tundra Wilderness Tour of the park to Toklat River (see page 4).

IF YOU HAVE A FEW DAYS...

take another trip into the park. Visit Wonder Lake and hike the McKinley Bar Trail, or join a Discovery Hike.

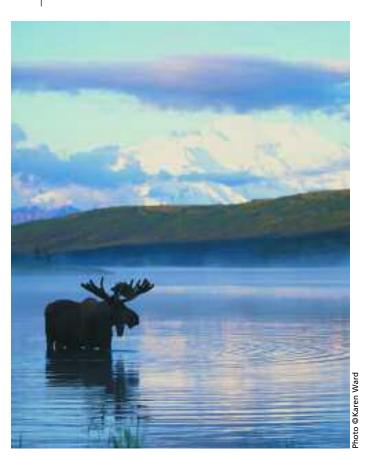
TAKE a walk departing from the Denali Visitor Center.

SIGN UP for an education program at the Murie Science and Learning Center.

PLAN your own hike. Topographical maps, guidebooks, and knowledgeable staff can assist you in planning a trip. All are available at the Backcountry Information Center.

OUTSIDE the park activities include rafting, flightseeing, and horseback riding. A list of area businesses is available at the Wilderness Access Center and the Denali Visitor Center.

VISIT Denali's Talkeetna Ranger Station, located 150 miles south of the park entrance in the town of Talkeetna. This is a spectacular road trip that goes through Denali State Park and provides great views of Mount McKinley and the Alaska Range.



Shuttle Destinations and Times

Destination (Mileage)	Savage River (Mile 15)	Polychrome Overlook (Mile 47)	Toklat River (Mile 53)	
Visitors are encouraged to get on and off the buses to explore the park. Anticipate waits up to one hour to re-board. Savage River is the farthest that visitors can drive in their own vehicles on the Park Road. At this point there is a small parking area, picnic tables, restrooms, and a trail. Visitors are encouraged to take the shuttle as parking is limited.		Polychrome Overlook gets its name from the multi-colored bluffs in the area. Spectacular views of the Alaska Range are also possible.	Toklat River is an area of merging glacial rivers and towering cliffs. Dall sheep are often seen and grizzlies sometimes graze the soapberries growing on the gravel bar.	
Roundtrip Time	Under 2 hours roundtrip	5-1/2 hours roundtrip	6 hours roundtrip	
Adult Single Fare (age 18 and over) Young Adult Single Fare (age 15-17) Youth Single Fare (age 14 and under)	FREE Buses leave from the Wilderness Access Center hourly from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. during peak season. Check at visitor centers and bus stops for schedule.	Adult Single Fare \$19.00 Young Adult Single Fare \$9.50 Youth Single Fare FREE	Adult Single Fare \$19.00 Young Adult Single Fare \$9.50 Youth Single Fare FREE	

Shuttle Buses

Shuttle Buses are for transportation and wildlife viewing. All shuttle buses depart from the Wilderness Access Center only. Passengers may get off along the Park Road and re-board later buses (west of mile 20) on a space available basis with a ticket for that day. Expect waits of up to an hour to re-board a shuttle bus.

Children: Young adults age 15-17 are half price and children 14 and under ride free, but still need a reservation. Children under 4 years and/or 40 pounds must be in a carseat to ride on buses. Please make arrangements to bring your own carseat.

Bring plenty of food, water, and dress in layers. You may also want to bring field guides, binoculars, and a camera.

Wheelchair Accessible Buses are available. Please advise staff of your needs when you make your reservation.

Fares do not include entrance fees which are \$10.00 per person or \$20.00 per family.

Refund Policy: There is a cancellation fee of \$4.00 for each shuttle bus seat and/or campground site. Cancellations must be made at least two hours prior to bus departure. This fee also applies to any changes made to existing reservations, but will not apply to reservations for children under 14.

Dates of Operation: May 20 through September 14, 2006, weather permitting.

For Reservations: Call 800-622-7275 or 907-272-7275

For More Information: www.reservedenali.com

Tour Buses

Tundra Wilderness Tour

Experience the park and its wildlife with a naturalist guide on this narrated tour of the park to Toklat River (mile 53). A box lunch and hot beverages are served. Wheelchair accessible. Early morning and afternoon departures from area hotels and the Wilderness Access Center.

Length of Tour: 6 - 8 hours

4 - 6 hours in shoulder season, destination Teklanika (mile 30)

Natural History Tour

Focusing on the rich natural and cultural history of Denali, this narrated tour to Primrose Ridge (mile 17), includes several interpretive stops. A snack and beverage are provided. Wheelchair accessible. Morning and afternoon departures from area hotels and the Wilderness Access Center.

Length of Tour: 4-1/2 - 5 hours

Dates of Operation: Core Season: May 20 through September 14, 2006, weather permitting.

Shoulder Season: May 15-19 and September 15-18, weather permitting.

For Reservations: Call 800-622-7275 (Nationwide), 907-272-7275 (International and Anchorage)

For More Information: Visit www.nps.gov/dena or www.reservedenali.com

Fish Creek Turnaround* (Mile 64)	Wonder Lake* (Mile 85)	Kantishna* (Mile 90)
Located among the rolling tundra hills of the Thorofare Valley, a trip to this turnaround point offers spectacular views of Mount McKinley on a clear day and ample opportunities to view wildlife.	Wonder Lake was created by the Muldrow Glacier. Along the road to Wonder Lake, alder and willow-carpeted hills are dotted with kettle ponds. Look for beaver along the way.	Kantishna is primarily a destination for lodge visitors and backpackers for backcountry access. Please respect the private lands in this area.
8 hours roundtrip	11 hours roundtrip	13 hours roundtrip
Adult Single Fare \$24.25 Young Adult Single Fare \$12.00 Youth Single Fare FREE	Adult Single Fare \$33.25 Young Adult Single Fare \$16.50 Youth Single Fare FREE	Adult Single Fare \$36.25 Young Adult Single Fare \$18.00 Youth Single Fare FREE

Camper Bus Campers with their gear can access backcountry units or Sanctuary and Wonder Lake campgrounds by camper bus. Reserve a seat when making a reservation. Camper bus passes are good for the entire time you are west of mile 20. Time dependent on destination Adult Single Fare \$24.25 Young Adult Single Fare

\$12.00 Youth Single Fare FREE

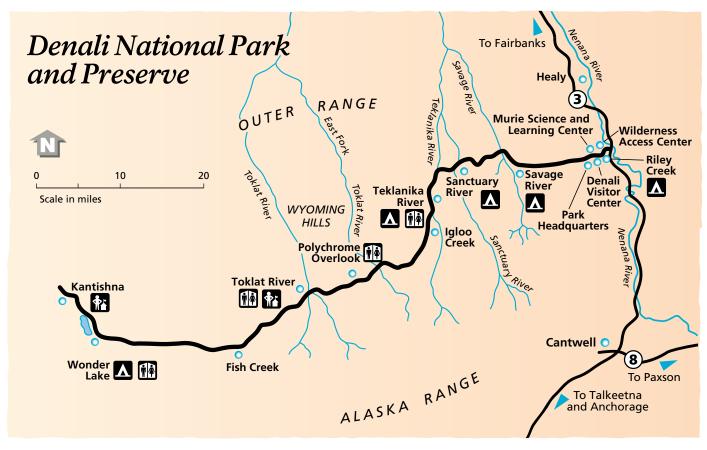
Entrance Area Buses

The entrance area is where you'll find most of the amenities of the park. There is the Denali Visitor Center, Wilderness Access Center, Riley Creek Campground, Denali Park Post Office, Riley Creek Mercantile, Railroad Depot, and trailheads.

Dates of Operation: May 20 through September 14, 2006, weather permitting.

Wheelchair Accessible buses are available.

Sled Dog Demo Bus Riley Creek Loop Bus Free, roundtrip transportation for Free transportation around the entrance area of the park. Loops continuously throughout each 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. dog demo. Board only at the Denali the day, see schedule at bus stops and visitor centers. Board at Riley Creek Campground, Visitor Center bus stop 40 minutes before demo. No parking at kennels Wilderness Access Center, Denali Visitor Center bus stop, Murie Science and Learning area. May 20-September 14, 2006. Center, and the Horseshoe Lake Trailhead. Times vary during shoulder season. 10 minutes each way 30 minutes FREE FREE No reservations needed No reservations needed



Reservations for Shuttle Bus and Campsites

PHONE lines are open from February 15, 2006 through September 15, 2006; hours are 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, Alaska time (one hour behind Seattle). Tickets can be purchased by phone up until the day before travel and picked up at the Wilderness Access Center.

800-622-7275 Nationwide 907-272-7275 International 272-7275 Anchorage

FAX service begins December 1 and continues through August 31 each year. FAX your request to 907-264-4684. Requests must be received no less than two days before travel. Download a fax form from Denali's Home Page at www.nps.gov/dena to ensure you include all the necessary information.

MAIL your request to Doyon/ARAMARK, 241 West Ship Creek Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501. Requests must be received 30 days before travel date. Both fax and mail requests will be processed in the order received.

When faxing or mailing reservation requests, include the names and ages of each passenger, as youth discounts do apply.

ONLINE reservations open from December 1, 2005 through September 15, 2006 at www.reservedenali.com

It is always helpful to include alternative dates of travel. Please include an entrance fee of \$10.00 per individual or \$20.00 per family, or indicate the possession of a National Park Pass or a Golden Age/Access/Eagle passport and its number. Include credit card numbers (VISA, Mastercard, Discover, AMEX) and their expiration dates. Other payment options are personal check (received 10 working days in advance) or money order. Cancellation fees apply.

It is not necessary to check in at the Wilderness Access Center if you have already received your shuttle tickets. You do need to be at the Wilderness Accesss Center loading deck 15 minutes before the departure of your bus.

Prepaid, reserved tickets may be picked up at the Wilderness Access Center. Any unclaimed, prepaid tickets for buses departing before 7 a.m. may be picked up from the expeditors on the bus deck. Bus drivers do not sell tickets.

Refund Policy: There is a \$4.00 cancellation fee for each bus seat and/or campground site. Bus cancellations must be made at least two hours before departure time. Campground cancellations must be made by 5 p.m. the day of the reservation. A \$4.00 change fee is collected for any changes made to existing reservations.

Campground Descriptions and Fees

Campground	Season	Water	Facilities	Cost/Night	Emergency	Reservations
Riley Creek 1/4 mile west of Alaska Hwy. #3. 146 sites for RVs and tents	All year; limited facilities from Sept May	Yes (no water in winter)	Flush toilet	\$12.00 walk-in \$19.00 drive-in	Pay phone near bus stop and Mercantile; call 911	Make reservations in advance or at the Wilderness Access Center (WAC)
Savage River Mile 13, 33 sites for RVs and tents	May - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Flush toilet	\$18.00	Contact camp host or Park Headquarters	Make reservations in advance or at the WAC
Savage Group Mile 13, 3 sites	May - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Flush toilet	\$40.00	Contact camp host or Park Headquarters	Make reservations in advance or at the WAC
Sanctuary River Mile 23, 7 sites; tents only; no vehicles	May - Sept. Weather dependent	No	Chemical toilet	\$9.00*	Contact Park Headquarters	Make reservations in person at the WAC, within two days of stay
Teklanika River Mile 29, 53 sites for hard-sided campers only	May - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Flush toilet	\$16.00*	Contact camp host	Make reservations in advance or at the WAC
Wonder Lake Mile 85, 28 sites; tents only; no vehicles	June - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Flush toilet	\$16.00*	Contact camp host or Wonder Lake Ranger Station (2 mi. west)	Make reservations in advance or at the WAC

Cancellations must be made by 5 p.m. in order to receive a refund. 50% discount available with Golden Age Passport or Golden Access Passport.

Prices do not include a non-refundable campground reservation fee of \$4.00.

Teklanika Campground

Teklanika ("Tek") campers may drive their vehicles to the campground with a minimum three-night stay. Camping is only allowed in hard-sided vehicles. Dump your holding tanks, fill water tank, and get all necessary items before going to Tek. Your road pass is good for one trip into the campground and one trip out. During the remainder of your stay, your vehicle is restricted to the campground. Leave towed vehicles in the Riley Creek overflow parking lot.

Campers driving to Tek Campground should purchase a Teklanika Shuttle Pass to travel further west into the park on the shuttle bus. The Tek Pass is only good for campers staying at Tek Campground. The Tek Pass may not be used to travel east of Tek Campground.

Other Campgrounds

Please camp responsibly! Camping at unmanaged areas along the Parks Highway within Denali National Park is prohibited. Garbage and illegal sewage discharge create problems for people and wildlife. A number of managed campground options are available that offer RV hookups, sewage disposal, tent camping, and food lockers. Thank you for protecting our environment!

Privately Owned

Campground	Distance*	# Sites	Phone #
Waugaman Village	12 N	18	907-683-2737
McKinley RV and Campground	10 N	89	907-683-2379
Denali RV Park	8 N	85	907-683-1500
Denali Riverside Campground	3 N	98	888-778-7700
Denali Rainbow RV Camping	1 N	77	907-683-7777
Denali Grizzly Bear Cabins and Campground	6 S	58	907-683-2696
Carlo Creek Lodge	13 S	25	907-683-2576
Cantwell RV Park	27 S	76	800-940-2210
Tatlanika Campgroun	nd 39 N	18	907-582-2341

Know Before You Go

Campground Regulations

- s Fires are allowed only in established grates.
 Firewood may be purchased at the Riley Creek
 Mercantile. Power saws and cutting live
 vegetation or standing deadwood is prohibited.
- s Pets must be leashed at all times. They are not allowed on trails, riverbars, or in the backcountry. Please dispose of feces in garbage cans. Secure pet food inside a vehicle or food locker.
- s Quiet hours are between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. At Riley Creek, Savage River, and Teklanika Campgrounds, generators may only be operated from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
- s Check in at 2 p.m. Checkout at 11 a.m.

Wildlife & Food Storage

- s Keep a clean camp and wash dishes immediately.
- s Do not cook directly on fire grates; use foil.
- s Store and cook food away from sleeping areas.
- s Store all food and ice chests in vehicles or in the food lockers provided.
- s Do not feed any animal, including birds.

Igloo Campground Closure and Teklanika Campground Restrictions

Restrictions on the use of the Igloo and Teklanika campgrounds were initiated in 2001, in response to wolf activity in those areas. A wolf pack using the Teklanika River area near the Park Road was exhibiting increasingly bold and sometimes "fearless" behavior around humans. In the interest of both visitor safety and the protection of park wolves, management decided to close Igloo Campground and limit Teklanika to hard-sided vehicles only (no tent camping).

Between 2003 and 2005, the Murie Science and Learning Center set up a field camp at Igloo Campground as a test to determine if the wolves would continue to show interest in humans and their belongings. During this study, wolf activity was quiet. The study will continue for one more year, and if serious wolf-human interactions remain low, both campgrounds may be returned to normal use by 2007.

^{*} Miles from park entrance, North (N) or South (S)



The Talkeetna Ranger Station is the base of operations for Denali National Park and Preserve's mountaineering rangers. The highly skilled staff orient mountaineers before they attempt to climb Mount McKinley, Foraker, Hunter, and other peaks in the Alaska Range, and provide support and emergency assistance to climbers from base camps located on Mount McKinley.

Information Centers

TALKEETNA RANGER STATION

B Street in Talkeetna, 907-733-2231

Open: Mid-April to Labor Day, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

daily. Remainder of year, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.,

Monday-Friday.

Offers: Climbing information for Alaska Range

General information Interpretive programs Association bookstore

For information on mountaineering

guide services contact:

Talkeetna Ranger Station

P.O. Box 588, Talkeetna, AK 99676

907-733-2231 or e-mail

DENA_Talkeetna_Office@nps.gov

WILDERNESS ACCESS CENTER

Mile 1 Park Road, 907-683-9274

Open: May 15 to Sept. 18, 5 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily Hours may vary during shoulder seasons

Offers: General information from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

All shuttle buses depart from here

Bus tickets and campground information

Feature film Coffee cart Retail sales

Lost and found (683-9275)

BACKCOUNTRY INFORMATION CENTER

Mile 1 Park Road, adjacent to the Wilderness Access Center

Open: May 20 to Sept. 19, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Offers: Backcountry information and permits

Bear-resistant food containers

Maps

DENALI VISITOR CENTER

Mile 1.5 Park Road

Open: May 15 to Sept. 18, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily

Offers: Bus schedules

General information

Feature film

Ranger guided walks Interpretive programs Association bookstore

Morino Grill

TOKLAT REST STOP

Mile 53 Park Road

Open: May 27 to Sept. 18

Offers: Bookstore Information

Facilities and Services

- s Accessibility: Most restrooms are wheelchair accessible. Savage Cabin Trail and the first 1/2 mile of Savage River Trail is wheelchair accessible. Some tour and shuttle buses are wheelchair accessible; please advise staff of needs when making a reservation. The Denali Visitor Center and Wilderness Access Center feature films are open-captioned.
- S Alaska Railroad: You can travel to Denali by rail from Fairbanks, Anchorage, or Talkeetna. Call 265-2683 in Anchorage; 907-265-2683 outside Anchorage; 800-544-0552 outside Alaska; 683-2233 in Denali.
- s Banks: The closest banks are in Fairbanks. ATM service is provided at the Denali Princess, McKinley Chalets, Northern Lights Gift Shop, and the Lynx Creek Store.
- **s Gas and Propane:** On Highway #3 one mile north of the park entrance (summer); year-round in Healy, Cantwell, and Talkeetna (see map page 5).
- s Grocery, Laundry, and Showers: At the Riley Creek Mercantile, located at the entrance of the park.
- s Lost and Found: If you lose something of value, contact a ranger or call 907-683-9275. To report a loss or to turn in found items, stop by the Wilderness Access Center, Denali Visitor Center, Toklat Rest Stop, or the Talkeetna Ranger Station.
- s Medical: Located in the Tri-Valley Community Center, 13 miles north of the park and 1/2 mile east of Highway #3 on Healy Spur Road, is the Interior Community Health Center (907-683-2211). A physician's assistant and a nurse are on call. The closest physicians and hospitals are in Fairbanks.

Located north of the park entrance at mile 238 Highway #3 is the Canyon Clinic. This is an urgent care facility open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. with emergency staff on call 24 hours a day (907-683-4433).

In the region south of Denali, the Sunshine Community Health Center is located at mile 4 of the Talkeetna Spur Road. Open Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with 24 hour on-call services (907-733-2273). The Talkeetna Denali Family Medical Clinic in downtown Talkeetna (907-733-2708) maintains office hours Monday through Thursday from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

- s National Park Service: Contact us at Denali National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 9, Denali Park, AK 99755 907-683-2294 or visit www.nps.gov/dena.
- s Post Office: Located next to Riley Creek Campground.
- s Recycling Areas: Located at the Riley Creek
 Mercantile for aluminum, plastic, and batteries. Visitor
 centers, campgrounds, and reststops have
 aluminum can receptacles.
 - s Religious Services: Please check at the Denali Visitor Center for times and locations of religious services in the park and in local communities.
 - **s Road Lottery:** This year's road lottery is September 15-18. Successful

lottery winners (up to 400 vehicles per day) may drive the length of the Park Road in their personal vehicles. Details on how to apply for the 2006 Road Lottery will be released by June 2006. Please watch for news releases and/or visit www.nps.gov/dena. Entries must be postmarked between July 1 and July 31.

s Sewage Dump Station: Located adjacent to the Riley Creek Mercantile. Free to campers staying in the park; \$5.00 fee for others. Payable at the Riley



In September, 400 vehicles per day may drive the Park Road during the annual road lottery.

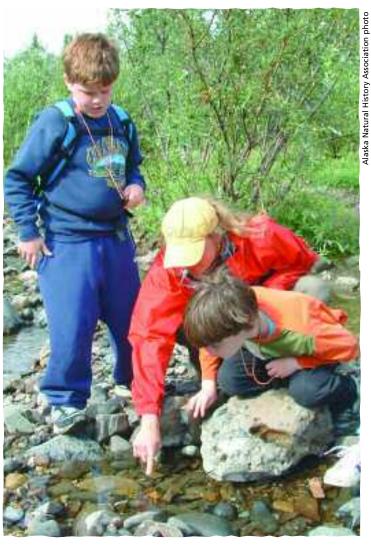
Murie Science and Learning Center

The Murie Science and Learning Center is part of a nation-wide effort by the National Park Service to do more science in our national parks and to take what is learned from that science and share it more effectively with the public. With a facility located in the entrance area of Denali National Park and Preserve, the center represents eight of Alaska's northern national parks and teams with a growing number of partners in research and educational activities. The building is open to the public and features an exhibit area, classroom, and office space for visiting scientists. It is the hub for a variety of educational activities during the summer months. It also serves as Denali's winter visitor center

Educational Offerings

The Murie Science and Learning Center offers many small group interactive course each summer, including teacher trainings, field seminars, and youth camps. Partners include the Alaska Natural History Association, Alaska Natural History Institutes, Denali Foundation, Denali Borough School District, University of Alaska, and Joint Ventures.

To find out more about our 2006 summer schedule, stop by the center or visit **www.murieslc.org**, or call 907-683-1269 or toll-free 888-688-1269.



Participants find riparian wildlife on a Murie Science and Learning Center Family Field Seminar.

Ranger Programs

Program	Time	Description	How to Get There	Length
Sled Dog Demonstrations	10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.	Tour the park kennels, visit Denali's sled dogs, and observe rangers and dogs working together to demonstrate a traditional mode of travel.	Free buses depart from the Denali Visitor Center bus stop 40 minutes prior to demo. No late departures. No parking at kennels.	40 minute program 1-1/2 hours total including transportation time
Campground Programs	7:30 p.m. Riley Creek Savage River Teklanika Wonder Lake	Join a ranger for this program on anything from grizzly bears to glaciers.	Riley Creek: walk, drive, or catch a courtesy bus. Savage River: shuttle or personal vehicle. Teklanika: For Tek campers only. Wonder Lake: access by camper bus	45 minutes

Check at the Denali Visitor Center for program dates and time changes.

Ranger-Led Walks and Hikes

Wear hiking boots or comfortable walking shoes, take layers of clothing, and rain gear. Participants on the **Discovery Hike** must also carry food and water. An elevation change of over 1,000 feet (300 meters) is considered strenuous; less than 1,000 feet, moderate. Please consider your fitness level when planning a hike in the park.

Program	Description	How to Get There	Length	Difficulty
Discovery Hike	A great hike to explore the heart of Denali. Expect uneven terrain, small stream crossings, close encounters with dense vegetation, and unpredictable weather on this trailless wilderness hike. The locations of hikes change daily.	Please sign up at the Denali Visitor Center in person one day prior to the hike. Hikers must also purchase a \$24.25 Fish Creek ticket.	3-5 hours 1-1/2 - 6 miles (2-1/2-10 km) For hikes on the east side of the park, add a 2-5 hour roundtrip bus ride. For hikes on the west side, add a 5-8 hour roundtrip bus ride.	Level of difficulty varies
Entrance Area Hikes and Strolls	Join a ranger on a walk along one of the entrance area trails. Hikes range from short loops in the spruce forest to longer explorations that interpret various park-related themes. Hikes will start in the morning, afternoon or evening. Check at the Denali Visitor Center or the Wilderness Access Center for the daily schedule.	Starts at the Denali Visitor Center.	Varies from 1/2 hour to 2-1/2 hours, 1/4 mile (.5 km.) to 3 miles (4.8 km.)	Varies from level ground to 500 feet (150 meters) elevation change.

Check at the Denali Visitor Center for program times and days offered.

Kids' Programs

Junior Ranger Program

Get your free activity guide to learn more about the wildlife, wilderness, and people of Denali while training to be a Junior Ranger.

Denali Discovery Pack

Checkout a backpack full of tools and activities for your whole family to learn together about Denali during your visit to the park. Only at the Denali Visitor Center.



A junior ranger proudly poses with a moose antler.

Enjoy a Hike

Horseshoe Lake Trail

Length: 3 miles roundtrip Time: 1-1/2 hours roundtrip

Taiga Trail

Provides access for Rock Creek and Mount Healy Trails. Length: 2 miles roundtrip Time: 1 hour roundtrip

Rock Creek Trail

Access via Taiga Trail Length: 4 miles roundtrip Time: 3 hours roundtrip

Roadside Trail

Access via Denali Visitor Center Length: 2.6 miles roundtrip Time: 2 hours roundtrip

Meadow View Trail

Connects Rock Creek Trail with Roadside Trail and offers spectacular views.
Length: 0.3 miles

McKinley Station Trail

Begins at the Denali Visitor Center. Length: 1.3 miles

Mount Healy Trail

Take the Taiga Trail for one mile and look for the Mount Healy trailhead at the first service road. Length: 4.5 miles roundtrip Time: 3-4 hours roundtrip

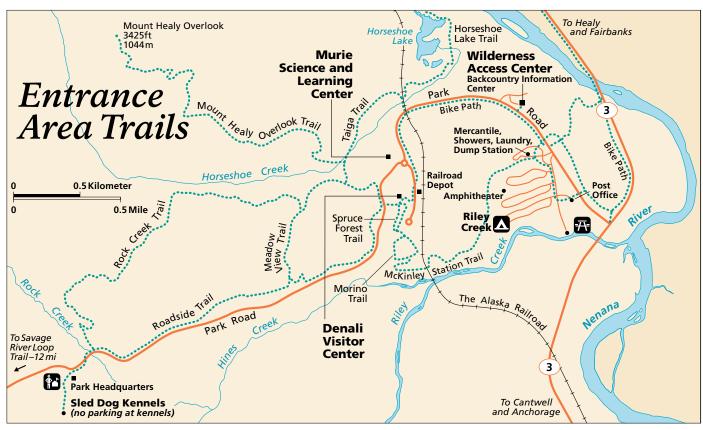
Savage River Loop Trail

Begin at mile 15 on the Park Road. Take the Savage River Shuttle Bus (see page 4). Parking is extremely limited. Length: 2-mile loop

Time: 1 hour

Hiker's Checklist

- s Food: Avoid scented, spiced, or smoked foods. Keep food with you at all times.
- s **Water:** Giardia occurs in the park. Boil all water or use a filter.
- Boots and Socks: Wear sturdy hiking boots and take extra neoprene socks and gaiters to keep feet dry.
- s **Clothing:** Dress in layers: wool, pile, or other non-absorbent synthetic insulation is preferable to cotton. Hat and gloves are advisable.
- s Rain Gear: Weather is unpredictable and changes rapidly.
- s Insect Repellent and/or Head Net
- s Toilet Paper: Pack out all toilet paper, used pads, and tampons. Double wrap in plastic.
- **s** Maps and Compass
- Emergency Gear: Bring waterproof matches or lighter, first aid kit, knife, and a whistle or flares.





Denali Visitor Center Receives Award for Sustainable Building Design and Construction

The U.S. Green Building Council, a nonprofit organization dedicated to sustainable building design and construction, recently awarded the Denali Visitor Center a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver accreditation rating. This is the highest-rated LEED project in Alaska, and only the second certified building in the state. It is also one of only two LEED-accredited buildings within the National Park System.

The design and construction features which contributed to the Denali Visitor Center's award include: the use of rapidly renewable or recycled materials for items such as wall panels, acoustical ceiling tiles, carpeting, and engineered lumber; the use of local materials such as Alaska white spruce logs and siding, Alaska birch interior trim, and rock from sources near Cantwell and the Mat-Su Valley; low water consumption restroom fixtures; integrated photo-voltaic solar panels on the south-facing side of the building; using the specially-designed fireplace as an integral part of the building's heating system. The fireplace also preheats the water for the facility.

"This accomplishment is a remarkable testament to the dedication and efforts of the design team, the building contractor, and the National Park Service staff involved," stated Superintendent Paul Anderson. "We are proud to be a leader in the use of sustainable building technology."

Can I Bring My Bike?

Bicycles are permitted on the Park Road and can be transported on camper shuttle buses on a space available basis with reservations. Catch the bus at Riley Creek bus stop. Maximum of two bikes per bus. Before traveling into the park on your bike, please stop by the Backcountry Information Center or the Denali Visitor Center for further information.

Backcountry Permits

Overnight stays in the backcountry require a free backcountry permit, available at the Backcountry Information Center next to the Wilderness Access Center. Permits are issued in person, no more than one day in advance, and reservations are not accepted. Permits are not required for day hikes, but some areas are closed to entry. Hikers should stop at the Backcountry Information Center for a map and current information.

Denali's vast backcountry is divided into units, each of which has a daily quota for the number of people who may camp there. Because more popular units fill early, be flexible when planning your trip.

Most units
require the use of
bear-resistant food
containers, loaned free
of charge with a permit. All
food and garbage must be
stored in these containers.

Follow these steps to obtain your permit (allow one hour at the Backcountry Information Center).

- 1. Plan your itinerary
- 2. Watch the backcountry video
- 3. Attend the ranger safety talk
- 4. Mark your map
- 5. Obtain a camper bus ticket

Obtaining a backcountry permit and abiding by park regulations are only part of outdoor ethics. Many of your decisions in the backcountry go beyond rules and rely on your sense of responsibility for preserving wilderness. When in the field, you must weigh factors of safety, weather, wildlife encounters, and group dynamics along with your impact on the environment. We urge you to heighten your awareness and accept the challenges of Leave No Trace principles.

Leave Denali As You Found It





You are encouraged to enjoy Denali's wildlife, but we ask you to do it with respect and care.

RESPECT the animals and their home. Remember that we are the visitors. The animals living here are engaged in a daily struggle to find food, shelter, and water necessary for survival.

RESIST the temptation to approach animals. If an animal's behavior is interrupted by your presence, you are too close. Avoid stressing wildlife and keep your distance.

RESPONSIBLE visitors use binoculars or a telephoto lens to observe an animal's normal behavior. One of the most special wildlife experiences is the opportunity to view an animal "being wild."

REMIND others of their ethical responsibility when photographing animals. Help protect and preserve the natural wonders of Denali for the future...it is up to all of us.

Denali is home to wildlife

Please observe these distance rules to ensure their safety and yours.

- These are minimum distance restrictions. Any distance that alters the behavior of an animal is too close.
- Maintain the distance rules at all times.
- · Avoid wildlife during sensitive times such as when they are nesting, mating or raising young.
- Please don't follow an animal at close distance with your vehicle.
- Motorists must stop and allow an animal to cross the road safely.



Bear

Bear Safety

AVOIDING ENCOUNTERS

Denali National Park and Preserve is home to both black bears and grizzly bears. Black bears inhabit the forested areas of the park, while grizzly bears mainly live on the open tundra. Almost all bears seen by visitors along the Park Road are grizzlies. The bears of Denali are wild creatures, free to behave as they wish. If annoyed, these solitary animals can be very dangerous to intruders. For your own protection, and to keep Denali bears healthy and wild, please carefully read and abide by these rules.

As visitors to this wildlife sanctuary, each of us has an obligation to respect bears and their habitat. These rules are strictly enforced in Denali. Failure to observe them may result in

citations

and fines.

- **BE ALERT:** Bears are active both day and night and can be anywhere. Watch for tracks and scat.
- **DON'T SURPRISE:** Bears may perceive you as a threat if you startle them.
- MAKE NOISE: Warn bears of your presence by making noise—sing, shout, talk. Be especially careful in dense brush where visibility is low, and along rivers where bears cannot hear you over the noise of the water.
- NEVER APPROACH: Bears should live as free from human interference as possible. Give them space. Maintain a minimum distance of 300 yards.

For more information on human-bear encounters, read *Backcountry Bear Basics* by Dave Smith; or pick up a detailed handout from the Backcountry Information Center. Allowing a bear to obtain human food or garbage, even once, may cause it to seek out more human food.

to seek out more human food.
Eventually, if the bear becomes a threat to human safety, it will be killed. For this reason, it is against the law to feed bears in Denali, either purposely or by carelessly leaving food or garbage where bears can get it.

Please report all bear incidents and encounters to a ranger. Park rangers and biologists need this information to document bear behavior for research and management purposes.

IF YOU ENCOUNTER A BEAR

- **♥ DO NOT RUN!** Running may elicit a chase response. Bears can run faster than 30 mph (50 km/hr). You cannot outrun them. If the bear is unaware of you, detour quickly and quietly away. Give the bear plenty of room, allowing it to continue its activities undisturbed.
- BACK AWAY SLOWLY IF THE BEAR IS AWARE OF YOU! Speak in a low, calm voice while waving your arms slowly above your head. Bears that stand up on their hind legs are not threatening you, but merely trying to identify you.
- SHOULD A BEAR APPROACH OR CHARGE YOU—DO NOT RUN, DO NOT DROP YOUR PACK!

Bears sometimes charge, coming within ten feet of a person before stopping or veering off. Dropping a pack may encourage the bear to approach people for food. STAND STILL until the bear moves away, then slowly back off.

- FI A GRIZZLY MAKES CONTACT WITH YOU, PLAY DEAD. Curl up into a ball with your knees tucked into your stomach and your hands laced around the back of your neck. Leave your pack on
 - to protect your back. If the attack is prolonged, fight back vigorously.
 - FIGHT BACK.

Campgrounds

- All food, food containers, coolers, and dirty cooking utensils must be stored in a closed, hard-sided vehicle or in campground food-storage lockers whenever they are not in use. This includes freeze-dried and canned foods, as well as beverages and odorous items, such as soap, toothpaste, and sunscreen.
- Keep a clean camp. Trash and garbage must be disposed of in bear-resistant food containers or trash dumpsters available at campgrounds. Scrape unwanted food from pots and plates and place in trash container.
- Never leave food, containers, or garbage unattended even for just a few minutes.



Backcountry

The Backcountry Information Center issues bear-resistant food containers

with your backcountry permit. These containers are lightweight, cylindrical canisters specifically designed to keep bears from obtaining food and garbage. Since the introduction of mandatory bear-resistant trash cans in 1984, there has been a 95% reduction in bears obtaining backpackers' food and an 88% decrease in property damage.

- All food, including freeze-dried and canned foods, beverages, and odorous items, such as soap and sunscreen, must be kept in the bear-resistant food containers when not in use.
- Cook and store food at least 300 feet downwind from your tent in an area with good visibility in all directions. Keep an eye out for approaching bears. Be prepared to put food away in a hurry.
- Avoid cooking greasy or odorous foods. Do not sleep in the same clothes you wore while cooking.
- Keep a clean camp. Pack out all garbage.

Pepper Spray

The use of pepper spray as a bear deterrent is a personal choice. If you decide to carry it, be aware that wind, spray distance, rain, and product shelf life all influence its effectiveness. Pepper spray canisters must be secured in packs with safety pins in place to prevent accidental discharge while traveling on buses.

Charles Sheldon-A Man With a Vision

By Martha Tomeo

Hundreds of thousands of people will visit Denali National Park and Preserve in the summer season of 2006. This year is noteworthy as the centennial anniversary of a providential visit in the summer of 1906 by three men, one who would be singularly significant in the effort to protect these parklands. Charles Sheldon is considered the architect of Denali National Park, the man credited with the idea and vision for such a national park unit in the interior of Alaska, and through whose efforts this park idea came to be.



Charles Sheldon was a native of Vermont, a man of independent wealth, best known and characterized as a hunter-naturalist. For most of his adult life, his public service was dedicated to the preservation of North American game animals. His special interest was the life history of various species of North American mountain sheep. Alaska's Dall sheep drew Sheldon to the north to explore their natural history. A member and leader of the Boone and Crockett Club, Sheldon combined his enthusiasm for the hunt with the pursuit of scientific knowledge. Of his 1906 experience, Sheldon wrote "to study the mountain sheep of this region and collect specimens was the object of my trip."

Sheldon could easily have been rebuffed as an Eastern elitist, yet Sheldon's modest dedication to wildlife observation and his dependability in the wilderness earned him fast friendships among Alaskan sourdoughs. Sheldon's time in Denali—the initial summer visit followed by a year in residence—contributed valuable natural history information as well as geographic knowledge of the region. A gifted writer, Sheldon's legacy includes his published field notes, *The Wilderness of Denali* (1930).

Sheldon espoused a broad and balanced philosophical perspective on the preservation of wild places and the wildlife inhabiting them. His steadfast values fell somewhere between those of extreme preservationists and utilitarian developers. Sheldon quickly recognized the significance of the lands at the base of Mount McKinley, and championed their protection both for intrinsic value in pristine condition and as a reservoir for game populations to ensure game abundance beyond this reserve.

Sheldon's desire to preserve the lands at the base of Denali was largely due to his belief that the Dall sheep in the area should be protected.



In 1908, Sheldon described the idea of a "Denali National Park" in his journal. He envisioned facilities to allow visitors the same enjoyment and inspiration that he had experienced in this wilderness. The park would draw those who sought to witness the display of wildlife posed against majestic mountain scenery. Sheldon left Denali in 1908, never to return to Alaska. The Wilderness of Denali concludes with the statement "Recollections of my life in this vast interior wilderness will ever remain fresh and vivid." Indeed, his experiences here so touched his spirit that he championed the cause of preserving these lands. In the following years, a series of events would heighten interest and urgency for the park proposal, including territorial status for Alaska and development interests. Concern grew in particular over market hunting of Denali's game animals to supply mining camps and railroad construction camps. Sheldon proposed protection of a park whose boundaries would "include a wide area of the best sheep, caribou, and moose country." In 1917, Mount McKinley National Park would become the first national park established after the creation of the National Park Service. Legislation was passed by

Charles Sheldon was a visionary who's views earned him many friendships among both the wealthy elite and Alaskan sourdoughs.

Congress, and in recognition of his idea and persistent efforts to make it a reality, Sheldon was selected to deliver the Mount McKinley National Park Act to President Wilson for signature.

The park idea envisioned by Sheldon of a scenic refuge for wildlife has been challenged and reaffirmed repeatedly throughout the last 100 years. Development interests and proposals continue to threaten this concept today. Yet Sheldon's vision endures and the interior of the park remains a wildlife sanctuary where people come truly as visitors.

Assuredly, reaching the Denali region was a different experience in 1906 than today. Sheldon took passage on a steamer from Dawson to Fairbanks via the Yukon and Tanana rivers. "It was my purpose to outfit in Fairbanks, Alaska, and engage a small steamer to take me a hundred and fifty or more miles up the Kantishna River to some point from which to reach the base of the mountain with pack horses.... Our equipment consisted of a shelter tent and the usual provisions...we depended on killing game enough to provide food during the trip." The very railroad that prompted park status now transports the majority of Denali's visitors this season.

Visitors to Denali in 2006 do indeed follow in Sheldon's footsteps. You may pass through Igloo Canyon, with Cathedral Mountain—named by Sheldon—rising to the southeast. Your journey may lead to the Toklat River, where Sheldon established a base camp and returned to build and live in a cabin from August 1907 until June 1908. From any vantage point, if you stand awestruck as you first view Denali, you emulate Sheldon in 1906, who declared, "I can never forget my sensations at the sight." More importantly, you echo Sheldon's actions at every scenic mountain vista where you pause to gaze up at the rocky ridges in search of Dall sheep. You share his ardor in any opportunity to observe wildlife on this landscape in wonder. Just by coming to Denali, you follow in his footsteps. You will be as moved as Charles Sheldon was, if you allow this special place to touch you and change you.

Martha Tomeo came to the Denali region in search of wilderness adventure in 1997, and stayed.

a Footprint in the Sand

By Phil Brease

The geologic history of Denali National Park and Preserve is one of oceans coming and going, mountains uplifting and eroding, and climates warming and cooling, in a never-ending story of time. Denali's rocks tell us the changing tales of certain eras of warm, tropical seas, times of cool, arid, barren valleys, as well as humid periods with lush vegetation growth. Each of these environmental changes left behind clues in the rocks that give us a picture of what life was like back then.

Most of the rocks found in the park show that the ocean once reached here. Sea life such as shellfish, corals, squid, and sponges are found in more than half of the 300 known fossil sites in the park. But some of Denali's rocks suggest an environment where terrestrial animals might have been present, including possibly some dinosaurs.

Polar dinosaur fossils have been known to exist for over forty years. Several different species have been found in portions of Siberia, Spitzbergen Island, Northern Canada, and several locations in Alaska. Although many people find it odd that seemingly warm weatherloving dinosaurs would enjoy a life so far north, the temperatures, even in the northern reaches of Alaska, were indeed warmer approximately 65 million years ago during the Cretaceous period.

Rocks of similar age and climate conditions exist in Denali, and geoscientists have considered the possibility of dinosaur evidence in the park for some time. In 2003 and 2004, paleontologists from the Dallas Museum of Natural

History and the University of Alaska Fairbanks, as well as park geologists, began to search portions of an area called the "Cantwell Formation." The Cantwell rocks are the same age as the rocks on the North Slope, where at least 13 dinosaur species have been identified. With the right age of rocks, and the right paleo-climate, hopes were high that at least trace fossils (footprints or tracks) of dinosaurs might be found.

In late June 2005, University of
Alaska Fairbanks geology and
geophysics field camp students
were mapping rocks in the Igloo
Canyon area of Denali. Dr. Paul
McCarthy, associate professor of geology,
was showing two students, Susi Tomsich and Jeremiah
Drewel, a sedimentary rock that commonly preserves
dinosaur tracks, when Tomsich pointed to the dinosaur
track and asked, "Like this one?" The footprint was
found in coarse sandstone near the edge of Igloo Creek,
within 200 feet of the Park Road.

Within the next month
and a half, the footprint
was measured,
molded, and
photographed to
document the
feature and its
conditions of
occurrence. Over
200 photographs
were taken from all angles
for the purposes of creating three-dimensional
photomaps of the image for detailed comparison
with other dinosaur footprints. The molding process
was most interesting, as the latex material used is bright

pink in color, reminiscent
of a well-known dinosaur
of children's television fame.
The three-toed print is of
a Cretaceous Theropod, a
100- to 200-pound carnivore
that walked on two legs. A footprint

of this sort might have been made by a dinosaur called a Troodon, the remains of which have been found in the bone beds of the Colville River, on the North Slope of Alaska.

The footprint is a cast (the filling material of a footprint impression) that was conveniently contained in a single block of rock that was removed from the outcrop by the field team in late August. Overlying rock, which pinned down the footprint block, was first carefully removed. Once it was isolated, a bed of gravel and sand was

constructed on the level alongside the block so that the footprint would not be damaged if the block fell on its side during the removal process. The field team then tilted and slid the block onto a stretcher for transport.

Plans are to display the footprint at the Denali Visitor Center during the summer season, and at the Murie Science and Learning Center in the winter. The search for additional dinosaur evidence will continue, and is partially assisted by the Denali Institute, which is offering two field courses this summer, "Denali's Dinosaurs Teacher Training," and "Searching for Denali's Dinosaurs." (visit http://www.alaskanha.org/denali-institute.htm).

Visitors to Denali can now take a step back in time and experience a taste of paleontological fieldwork up-close, and possibly help the park expand our knowledge of Denali's dinosaurs.

Phil Brease has worked as a geologist for Denali National Park and Preserve since 1986.



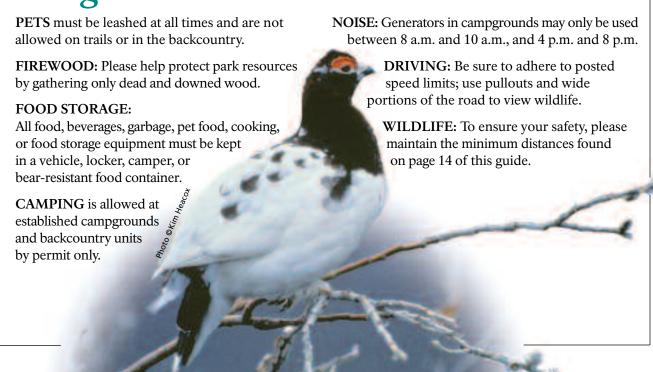
NPS Director Fran Minella, (left), researchers, and park staff admire the dinosaur footprint after extraction.



Artists have found inspiration from the lands that now make up Denali National Park and Preserve since before it was established as a national park in 1917. Belmore Brown, an accomplished artist and mountaineer, was one of the first proponents of the establishment of Mount McKinley (now Denali) National Park. He had been on several of the pioneer climbs on Denali in the early 1900s and joined Charles Sheldon in proposing protection of the land and animals of the Denali region. Since that time, every important landscape painter who has worked in Alaska has painted "The Mountain" and its surrounding regions, including Sydney Laurence, Eustace Ziegler, and their followers.

This is the fifth season that Denali has participated in the national Artist-in-Residence Program, which enables established artists to reside in a park while they create park-related art. Denali's artists are housed for 10-day periods from mid-June through mid-September in the historic East Fork cabin, located at mile 43 along the Denali Park Road. This site provides an ideal base for exploring and finding inspiration from the park. In return for their residence, artists donate a piece of original artwork to the park for the benefit and enjoyment of visitors. There will be an area set aside in the new Denali Visitor Center for displaying these works. Artists also present at least one public program during their residence, which may take the form of a slide lecture, demonstration, or workshop.

Park Regulations



Park Partners



For more information on Denali National Park and Preserve's wildlife, geology, trails, and history look to the Alaska Natural History Association. As the principal nonprofit educational partner of Denali,

Alaska Natural History operates bookstores with an extensive collection of materials on the natural and cultural heritage of Denali National Park and Preserve. Your purchases support educational programs offered by park rangers, visitor center exhibits, volunteer programs, this visitor guide, and other services. Drop by the Denali bookstore located next to the new Denali Visitor Center.

Alaska Natural History also offers hands-on learning programs at the Murie Science and Learning Center through its institute. Visit www.alaskanha.org/alaska-institutes.htm.

Alaska Natural History partners with more than 30 public lands across Alaska. Members receive discounts on purchases made at bookstores throughout Alaska and on-line. For more information call 907-274-8440 or toll-free 866-AK PARKS, or visit us on the web at www.alaskanha.org.

The Denali Foundation partners with the National Park Service through the Murie Science and Learning Center on educational programs for adults and children. Visit www.denali.org.





The Denali Borough School District provides technical support and equipment to Denali National Park and Preserve, has donated a state-of-the-art video conferencing unit for park use, and is a frequent partner in grant writing opportunities that make many park programs possible. Visit http://denali.ak.schoolwebpages.com

The University of Alaska partners with Denali National Park and Preserve in research and educational activities. For information visit www.uaf.edu.





The National Park Foundation provides support to parks throughout the United States, including Alaska. For more information visit www.nationalparks.org Visit the bookstore near the Denali Visitor Center to find these useful guides. In addition to books, visitors will also find maps, journals, posters, field bags, and more.

Planning Your Trip



Ballad of the Wild Bear By Pat Chamberlin-Calamar and Sandy Kogl Illustrated by Libby Hatton Learn how to keep bears wild and people safe in this beautifully illustrated and innovative picturebook. \$14.95, includes CD



This Last Treasure: Alaska National Parklands
By The Alaska Natural History Association
This new edition of the bestselling title is a keepsake for anyone who loves Alaska's national parks.
\$40 hardcover, \$24.95 soft



Sculpted By Ice: Glaciers and the Alaska Landscape By Michael Collier
Explore Alaska's glaciers on foot, by kayak, and from the air in this indepth look at the geology and science of Alaska's ancient ice.
\$19.95



Heartbeats of Denali
Narrated by
Terry Tempest Williams
View one of America's wildest
landscapes and experience nature
undisturbed.
DVD 28 minutes
\$14.95

Also available on-line at www.alaskanha.org

Contact Information

Phone

Alaska Division of Tourism	907-465-2012
Alaska Natural History Association	907-683-1272
Alaska Railroad	800-544-0552
Denali Park Headquarters	907-683-2294
Healy/Denali Chamber of Commerce	907-683-4636
Lost and Found	907-683-9275
Shuttle & Campground Reservations	800-622-7275
Talkeetna Ranger Station	907-733-2231

Alaska Public Lands Information Centers

Anchorage	907-271-2737
Fairbanks	907-456-0527
Ketchikan	907-228-6220
Tok	907-883-5667

Please Contact Us

Denali National Park and Preserve P.O. Box 9, Denali Park, AK 99755 phone: 907-683-2294 e-mail: denali_information@nps.gov www.nps.gov/dena

For Topographical Maps and Other Publications

Alaska Natural History Association P.O. Box 230, Denali Park, AK 99755 phone: 907-683-1272 or www.alaskanha.org

Emergencies-Dial 911

Be prepared to give your location as Denali National Park. Call to report accidents, fires, or life-threatening emergencies. Since there are no phones west of Park Headquarters, emergencies in those areas should be reported to rangers on patrol, campground hosts, or to staff at ranger stations or Toklat Rest Stop.

What's Burning?

The smoke that you see or smell originates from fires burning in the boreal forest of the park. Lightning ignites a highly flammable black spruce and fire quickly consumes the tree. The intense heat opens serotinous cones and disperses new seeds onto the forest floor, thus continuing the evolutionary cycle that has gone on for 10,000 years. Fire is a constant force of regeneration. When you experience smoke, stop and think about the value of fires to the boreal forest of Denali National Park and Preserve.

Entrance Fees

Admission:	\$10 individual	
	\$20 family	
Annual Park Pass:	\$40	
Golden Age Passport:	\$10	
Golden Access Passport:	FREE	
Golden Eagle Passport:	\$65	

