



"WE RECOGNIZE THAT OPENING THE SURROUNDING LANDS ALONG THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER WILL HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON WILDLIFE. I APPRECIATE YOUR LEADERSHIP AND THE NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION'S INTEREST IN IMPROVING OPEN SPACE FOR WILDLIFE THROUGHOUT ALL OF THE GARDINER BASIN."

-MARY MAJ, GARDINER DISTRICT RANGER,
GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST



Pronghorn at sunset, Mike Barlow

OUR MISSION

Since 1919, the National Parks Conservation Association has been the leading voice of the American people in protecting and enhancing our National Park System. NPCA, its members, and partners work together to protect our national parks and preserve our nation's natural, historical, and cultural heritage for present and future generations.

OVERVIEW

Our national parks are integral parts of a larger landscape and are deeply connected and vital to the health of surrounding wild lands and gateway communities. In Greater Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park's 2.2 million acres serve as the core for a diversity of wildlife species that spend part of the year inside the park but must access vital seasonal habitat outside the park to survive. As wildlife move from one place to another they do not distinguish between state, federal and private land; they go where there is habitat. Conserving pronghorn migration on public and private lands outside of the Yellowstone National Park offers the last best hope for this iconic population.



Volunteers after a long day removing over a mile of wooden jack fence in Paradise Valley, Joe Josephson

VISIT WWW.NPCA.ORG/PRONGHORN TODAY TO SEE HOW YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE



Young pronghorn running in a field, Mike Barlow



Newborn Pronghorn feeding with its mother, Mike Barlow

YOU CAN PLAY A PART

You can help ensure that current and future generations experience the thrill of observing one of the fastest animals on the face of the earth within Yellowstone National Park and surrounding lands; the pronghorn antelope. Visit www.npca.org/pronghorn to learn how you can help.

LEARN MORE

Contribute to the National Parks Conservation Association's Yellowstone Field Office and support our ongoing efforts of installing pronghorn-friendly fencing and our work with landowners and land managers neighboring Yellowstone National Park.

Contact the Yellowstone Field Office for more information at 406.585.1380 or visit www.npca.org/pronghorn.



www.npca.org

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Cover photo: Pronghorn near fencing, Tim Pleasant, istockphoto.com

ON THE GROUND
SOLUTIONS
SAVING PRONGHORN
IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK



www.npca.org

National Parks Conservation Association®
Protecting Our National Parks for Future Generations®

GIVING YELLOWSTONE'S PRONGHORN MORE ROOM TO ROAM

Pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*), aka antelope, were once a common feature of the North American landscape. Over-hunting in the 19th century followed by rapid settlement in the early 20th century has forever altered the place of pronghorn in the west. Today, Yellowstone National Park's free-roaming pronghorn herd is around 200 animals. Degraded habitat, fencing, and development adjacent to the park isolate this herd, threaten historic migration routes and continue to limit pronghorn's access to critical winter habitat.



Pronghorn on Mt. Everts, Yellowstone National Park, Joe Josephson

Pronghorn have a difficult time negotiating fences, which block seasonal movement and remain the biggest threat to the pronghorn's ability to migrate from Yellowstone National Park north in search of adequate winter forage and additional pronghorn populations. In March 2010, the NPCA began working with landowners and the nearby Gallatin National Forest to remove and modify fences in the Yankee Jim Canyon and Tom Miner Basin areas of the Paradise Valley north of Yellowstone National Park.

The National Parks Conservation Association conducted five volunteer projects, led three interpretive hikes following the pronghorn migration route, and enlisted over 60 dedicated volunteers from Yellowstone's gateway communities in our efforts. NPCA removed over two miles of barbed wire and jack fences on public and private lands and modified other fences that were impacting pronghorn's migration. In areas where pronghorn were once restricted to only a few feet of reliable passage, our efforts increased the width of the migration corridor up to a quarter mile.

NPCA has been working to develop solutions to challenges facing Yellowstone National Park wildlife, while educating and empowering landowners and local citizens on issues associated with wildlife migration. By promoting wildlife-friendly fencing practices surrounding Yellowstone National Park we can ensure Yellowstone's pronghorn have adequate room to roam.

ON THE GROUND SOLUTIONS



Before, Joe Josephson



After, Joe Josephson

1 RELICS OF THE PAST This early 20th-Century jack fence once enclosed tens of thousands of acres for livestock and for decades was stopping pronghorn in their tracks. By dismantling almost a mile of this barrier, pronghorn can move freely from Yellowstone to additional native habitat to the north.



Posting private land bordering the Forest Service after removing fences, Joe Josephson

2 EDUCATION AND COLLABORATION Working with land owners bordering Yellowstone National Park and Gallatin National Forest, we removed and modified over 1.5 miles of barbed-wire fence to help improve the migration corridor and critical pronghorn fawning habitat.



Wildlife-friendly fencing in Tom Miner Basin, Tom Zaleski

3 RAISING WIRE This property boundary fence was made "wildlife-friendly" by simply moving the bottom strand of smooth wire 18 inches off the ground. Now able to easily crawl under, pronghorn can access important winter habitat and avoid busy county roads north of Yellowstone.



Drop Down allowing wildlife to freely pass, Joe Josephson

4 DROP DOWNS By removing the top rails of fencing near the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Rock Creek, we more than doubled the width of the migration corridor.