Big Year for Bears

Past year has been an eventful one for bears in Yosemite and throughout California. This special issue of Yosemite prints a number of articles about 2001 developments in the nine world. It also includes historical pieces from Yosemite Nature Notes and a report on the success of Yosemite's Keep Bears Wild Project that has received major support from the Association.
For the first time in Yosemite National Park history, authorities closed a campground this year to open summer school for three black bear cubs.

The lesson at deserted Rancheria Falls campground: Lose your taste for campers' food and start digging up ants, berries, and assorted other natural goodies.

Park officials, who have closed campgrounds for floods and fires but never for pesky bears, say they want to save the lives of the cubs. One day the youngsters might have to be destroyed if they become aggressive in their pursuit of human food.

"We're shooting non-lethal projectiles like rubber bullets and beanbag rounds at the mother bear to haze her and the cubs away," said park wildlife biologist Kate McCurdy. "We're hoping they will stay away from people and forage for natural food."

The cubs' 180-pound mother has been grabbing food in the campground at Hetch Hetchy Reservoir since the 1980s, and she is teaching her cubs to do the same thing. There may not be much hope of retraining the mother, who was first captured and ear-tagged in 1985.

But diverting the cubs from a life of food theft was a main objective of the campground closing on June 26.

The closure was one component of a campaign that has dramatically reduced bear-human conflicts at Yosemite, where thieving bears are as much a part of the experience as majestic granite cliffs.

Between 1998 and 2000, Yosemite bear incidents dropped almost 60%, from 1,590 to 654. Through July, 2001, there were only 79 incidents, and property damage had plummeted from $659,009 in 1998 to $20,334.

The success of the bear campaign comes as a result of intense public education, additional bear-proof food lockers, and bear-proof food canisters.

Warning signs about bears and food greet people in campgrounds, visitor centers, and bathrooms.

Bears get this kind of attention at Yosemite. Officials are charged with the dual mission of protecting the bears and protecting people and their right to see these natural wonders. It's a highly emotional subject.

Park officials say they have noticed a difference since 1998. "There was a time in 1998 that I was out with a television filming crew at night, and there must have been six bears in one parking lot," said Yosemite spokesman Scott Gediman. "Now I hear people asking, 'Where are the bears?'

But bear problems loom at Yosemite like El Capitan. In June, a female black bear, which had become aggressive toward people and had been teaching her two cubs the behavior, was destroyed and her cubs taken to be retrained.

Authorities said they had to choose between the safety of humans and the life of the bear. But, because the incident was seen by so many people, Yosemite bears were again in the headlines.

Days later, officials decided on the unprecedented closure of the Rancheria Falls campground at Hetch Hetchy for the three cubs and their mother. Gediman said the two events were not connected.

"One has nothing to do with the other," Gediman said. "We started this hazing program last year. Hetch Hetchy is a different situation than Yosemite Valley."

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir on the Tuolumne River is far from the crowds of the valley.

Wildlife biologist McCurdy said visitors need to hike six miles to the campground, which is between 4,600 and 4,800 feet in elevation. It is not crowded in July and August because it is usually quite warm. Yosemite Valley
on the other hand, can have thousands of people in a single day.

Bear experts at Yosemite happened upon the sow almost by accident last year. The workers were taking down old bear cables — strung between two trees like a clothesline for campers to hang food.

“We weren't intending to capture any bears, but every half-hour on the first night, this bear would come through and roll our packs looking for food,” she said. “We finally decided to capture her and check out her history.”

They found a very old tag, dating back to 1985, in the bear’s ear. Records show biologists decided her age was 3 at that point. A conspicuous new tag was put on her ear, and she was turned loose.

This year, people started calling about a problem bear — a bear easily identified because of a large, new tag on her ear.

“We got reports of bluff charging,” McCurdy said. “If people got between the mother bear and the cubs, there could be a problem.”

The park’s Bear Council — representatives of Yosemite’s management staff, the concessionaire, the Yosemite Association, and others — decided to close the campground for the rest of the season and haze the animals at every opportunity.

McCurdy said the rubber bullets and other projectiles only cause bruises, and workers aim only at the mother bear’s backside. Nobody shoots at the cubs, but they get the message when they see their mother run away.

The hazing and campground closures have been commonly used for years at Glacier, Yellowstone, and other national parks. Until Yosemite’s bear campaign got into full swing, the park didn’t have enough staff members to continually haze a bear for weeks.

Other forms of hazing are done in national parks. Leigh Stansfield, a bear management staffer at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, said she uses slingshots and pepper spray. Sometimes, she will wear night-vision goggles to spot a bear in a tree next to a campground.

“We hop out of a vehicle and run right after them,” she said. “We don’t want visitors to do that because they aren’t trained to do it. We tell people to bang pots and stand together in a group and yell. If a bear gets your food, though, we tell people to stop hazing it because it might become aggressive.”

Bears hunt for human food because they’ve learned that it fills them up faster than ants, herbs, and other food found in the wild.

But at Yosemite’s Rancheria Falls campground, the smorgasbord of camper food has disappeared with the campers.

While the mother bear and her three cubs much prefer the human food when they can get it, “they’re not going to starve,” McCurdy said. “This is prime bear habitat all around this area. There’s a lot of natural food.”

This article originally appeared in The Fresno Bee on August 4, 2001, and is used with permission.
What's going on out there with the bears?

It seems some bears are going a little crazy this year with the yearning for human food, sweets, garbage, and pet food. It could have a big effect on how you enjoy the great outdoors, from camping at state and national parks to backpacking in the wilderness to enjoying cabin rentals and vacation homes. Of course there is an answer to the whole affair.

There are stories that have been reported to me recently by Department of Fish and Game (DFG) personnel and field scouts:

— In Kyburz in El Dorado County, a woman heard the refrigerator door open and figured her son was in the kitchen making a sandwich. She happily walked in and found herself staring at point-blank range with a bear peering into the refrigerator. The woman screamed, and the bear, equally shocked, vaulted through a plate-glass window to escape.

— At Big Lagoon in Humboldt County, a bear cub entered a pet door in a home and then ate the cat food. The cub then became confused and couldn’t find its way out, and started scurrying around the house in semi-panic — until the homeowners opened the front door and shooed the little bear out to their front lawn.

— At Mount Shasta, a bear ripped the door off a travel trailer and rustled around for food, then left. The owner then nailed a sheet of plywood over the door opening to secure the trailer, then went to town to have the door repaired. When he came back, the bear was back inside, having ripped off the plywood, and was systematically rummaging through the refrigerator, drawers, and cabinets.

These incidents are not limited to California, but are increasing across North America. In another episode, this one in Ontario, Canada, a bear walked right into town and into a doughnut store for the third time. Apparently, it has a thing for jelly doughnuts.

But not all bears come to take something, it turns out.

In Happy Valley, east of Redding, a DFG report has documented a case in which a bear has made daily trips to the porch of a woman’s home, leaving a big, round poop near the front door, and then with the morning ritual complete, ambles off.

These stories (and many others) come in the aftermath of the two shocking incidents near Monterey recently. One was in Carmel, where a bear in a tree was shot with a tranquilizer dart but fell to its death when it landed on the ground instead of a prepared landing pad.

In another incident, a bear walked into Hertz Equipment Rental in Salinas, then was successfully darted with a tranquilizer and moved.

Some people are horrified over the death of the bear in Carmel and have condemned the DFG for it. Many are shocked at bears turning up at rural homes, cabins, and many parks where bears make the daily rounds.

But in the reality of wildlife science, the DFG is blameless. By the time a bear incident is under way, there is little the DFG can do in response: either shoot and kill the problem bear, or dart it and move it out. In the latter case, all that is accomplished is moving a problem to a new area, or worse, overcrowding a wildlife habitat with an unwelcome stranger.

And as for the bears, they are responding to a learned stimulus, that people food tastes better than ants.

But rangers at Yosemite National Park have come up with a solution that works: Instead of dealing with the bears, they are taking on the people who are causing the bear problems to begin with by leaving food out.

Instructional info is provided at the entrance gate, and if you violate the rules, you will be cited.
It works. While incidents are increasing across the continent, bear problems are being reduced at Yosemite. Bear damage incidents were down from 139 through June of last year to just 29 through June, 2001, a reduction of nearly 80 percent.

How? Why? What can you do on your trip? Here are the answers that are working in Yosemite:

- Do not leave any food, garbage or dog food outside, whether you are camping, staying in a cabin or living in a vacation home.
- Do not store food in a vehicle. Last year in Yosemite, more than 500 cars with food stashed inside were broken into by bears.
- When camping, keep food in metal bear-proof food lockers at campgrounds, or hang from trees using the counterbalance system with vinyl bags. When backpacking, hang your food as soon as arriving at a campsite, or use canisters (now required in the wilderness in Yosemite, Kings Canyon, much of Inyo National Forest, and elsewhere). Never sleep with your food.
- When camping, if no food lockers are available, coolers can often be stashed out of range under a vehicle, in boats moored just offshore, or hung off tree limbs.
- If you see people who are a mess, tell them to clean up their acts or you will report them. They can be cited and forced to comply. Rangers love to clean up the slobs.
- Report problem bears: Call the DFG, National Park Service, or Forest Service office in your area to document activity so officers can take preventative action by tracking down who is leaving food out and citing them. In Yosemite, for instance, the Save-A-Bear Hotline has been established at (209) 372-0322.

You know why this works? It works because it breaks the chain. Bears get in the habit of making the rounds, shocking people by simply showing up, getting their food, then teaching their cubs to do the same. Eventually, this can force showdowns with people and the bears must be destroyed.

That is why people who leave out food, garbage, or pet food are the real problem. They are the ones who should be blamed for food-raiding bears that get the death sentence.

If you break the chain, that is, keep bears from getting your food, they will be forced to find natural food to eat: grass, leaves, carrion, insects, berries, acorns — and you will have saved that bear. And after that, bears and people alike can live happily ever after.

WHERE TO SEE BEARS IN CALIFORNIA:

1. Dorst Campground, Kings Canyon National Park.
2. Ukonom Basin, Marble Mountain Wilderness.
4. McCloud Flats, Siskiyou County.
5. Onion Valley Campground (near Independence), Inyo National Forest.
7. Frog Lake area, Kings Canyon National Park Wilderness.
Occasionally in Yosemite we have an opportunity to get live weight records of bears before they are transported to other areas of the park. The trapping of park bears in a humane manner is accomplished through the use of a large galvanized-iron cylinder, mounted on trailer wheels. The cylinder is equipped with a trap door on one end and the bear is enticed into the trap by a meat bait. Touching the bait causes the trap door to drop and the bear becomes a prisoner.

The trailer can then be coupled to a government car and transported to any desired spot and the bear released. This is common practice during the summer season, especially in the public campgrounds, where bears are prone to raid the food supplies of the campers.

On September 28, 1938, a large male bear (brown color phase) was captured in the above manner. Due to his large size, it was considered worthwhile to secure an accurate record of his weight, before release.

The trailer containing the bear was backed on to the government platform scales by Wildlife Ranger Otto Brown. The results were so astounding that the writer was called in to verify the findings.

After properly balancing the scales, the combined weight of the trailer and bear was 1670 pounds. After releasing the bear, the empty trailer alone weighed 990 pounds. The bear was thus found to weigh 680 pounds, which according to all available data, is a record for California and the sub-species.

The previous weight record for Yosemite was obtained on September 9, 1933, when an old bear had to be dispatched due to a broken hind leg. This individual weighed 550 pounds. It is possible that this new record of 680 pounds may be bettered at some early date by specimens weighed later in the year just before they are ready for hibernation.

According to Ranger Brown, a still larger bear frequents the feeding area. This individual has also been taken in the trap but was released before arrangements for weighing could be made. The belief that this particular bear is a still larger one is borne out by the fact that it had to back out of the trap when released, whereas the present weight record bear was able to turn around in the cylinder and come out head first.

This article originally appeared in Yosemite Nature Notes in 1938.
Get used to bears galumphing into town. Recent sightings of black bears in Salinas and Carmel are no fluke, biologists believe. Over the past five years, the animals have rapidly expanded their territory around California, moving from the deeply wooded, mountainous areas into parts of Monterey, Napa, and Sonoma counties.

There is even solid evidence that black bears have been exploring the mountainous areas of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Diego counties.

They are prospering and spreading, thanks in part to changes in bear-hunting laws and a gradual expansion into territory historically occupied by the now-extinct California grizzly bear.

But as they embark on their rural sprawl and humans continue their urban sprawl, conflict is inevitable, biologists say.

"We probably have nearly twice as many black bears in the state now than we had in the early 1980s," said Doug Updike, a Fish and Game wildlife biologist and statewide black bear program coordinator. "It's reached the point where we've been forced to redraw the boundary lines for black bear range in California."

In the early 1980s, biologists estimated that there were at least 12,000 black bears in the state's core area, defined as their traditional stomping grounds in the mountainous region of the Sierra and a small portion of the Coastal range far south of San Francisco.

Today, that figure has nearly doubled to 23,000, Updike said. Taking into account the new areas the bears are pushing into, the number is probably closer to 30,000, Updike said.

The expansion will probably continue, Updike said, until the bears reach a natural barrier, something as thickly urban as San Francisco.

While the bear incursion into more populated areas has been gradual over the past 50 years, there is plenty of anecdotal evidence that they have been prowling around or near, populated areas in greater numbers over the past two to five years, according to bear experts.

In Monterey County, where the locals are more used to human tourists than Big Foot types, noises in the night are no longer dismissed as skunks or cats in heat.

Vincent Colburn could hardly believe what he was seeing in May when a black bear came ambling near his home. Operating on pure adrenaline, the 37-year-old veterinary technician said he grabbed his pocket camera and started shooting.

"He turned around, looked right at me, and snorted real loud," Colburn said. "That's when the hair stood up on the back of my neck."

Nonetheless, Colburn, who says he was as excited as the bear was hungry that night of May 18, followed the bear from a garbage bin not far from his house on Highway 68 in rural Salinas and up a hill, until he had shot all 24 pictures in his camera. The bear vanished into the evening twilight.

Colburn's mother, Lorna, 77, who also saw the bear, is still a bit nervous.

"I've lived right here along this road since I was 6 years old, and this is the first bear I've ever seen or heard of," she said.

Either the same bear or a different one revisited the area several times over the next several days, stopping by dumpsters near the Toro Place Cafe and Blanchard's Wood Sculpture store and yard — which is populated by artist Steve Blanchard's redwood sculptures of bears — before dropping by a school and another restaurant. The bear ended up at Laguna Seca race track, where it helped itself to some frozen meat left out all night in the media.

"He turned around, looked right at me, and snorted real loud," Colburn said. "That's when the hair stood up on the back of my neck."

Nonetheless, Colburn, who says he was as excited as the bear was hungry that night of May 18, followed the bear from a garbage bin not far from his house on Highway 68 in rural Salinas and up a hill, until he had shot all 24 pictures in his camera. The bear vanished into the evening twilight.

Colburn's mother, Lorna, 77, who also saw the bear, is still a bit nervous.

"I've lived right here along this road since I was 6 years old, and this is the first bear I've ever seen or heard of," she said.

Either the same bear or a different one revisited the area several times over the next several days, stopping by dumpsters near the Toro Place Cafe and Blanchard's Wood Sculpture store and yard — which is populated by artist Steve Blanchard's redwood sculptures of bears — before dropping by a school and another restaurant. The bear ended up at Laguna Seca race track, where it helped itself to some frozen meat left out all night in the media.
tent, said Terry Palmisano, a senior wildlife biologist for Fish and Game.

Monterey County is still aflutter over all the bear activity, including visits by bears into central Salinas and downtown Carmel this spring. Some locals are convinced more than two bears are involved.

On May 23, a young black bear's adventure through downtown Carmel ended tragically when it fell more than 50 feet out of a tree to its death after being tranquilized by a state game warden.

On June 1, another bear strolled into Salinas, this time climbing over a 10-foot-tall wrought-iron fence and running through a plate glass door at Hertz Equipment Rental to escape police. All ended happily when the young male bear was safely tranquilized inside the building and hauled away. Later that day, he was deposited deep inside Los Padres National Forest.

Two years ago, bears created a ruckus in places like Sand City in Monterey County and Glen Ellen in Sonoma County.

What's going on here?

Contrary to rumors, Fish and Game has not been kidnapping rogue bears from Yosemite and "relocating" them in Monterey County, Palmisano said.

"We do not do that, never, never, never," she said. "This is vicious and unfounded talk. The bears are relocating themselves."

Black bears are expanding mainly because, after eight decades, they are finally taking advantage of the demise of their large and far more aggressive cousin, the California grizzly, biologists say. Grizzlies are extinct in the states; the last reports of a grizzly were in Sequoia National Park in 1924.

Historically, black bears hung out in the state's mountainous regions, while grizzlies made certain they did not invade their own territory in the valleys and lowlands. As black bears have slowly proliferated, they are discovering that the big, bad grizzlies are no longer around to swat them back into the mountains.

In addition, the state has altered the rules governing bear hunting. In 1982, Fish and Game forbad the practice of hunting bears with dogs for training purposes during the non-hunting season, effectively putting less pressure on their population, Updike said.

Fish and Game officials are convinced that the recent bear sightings are not a fluke, largely because they are keeping track of their movements through the use of "can of sardine" monitoring stations scattered about in several counties. In wilderness areas, the monitoring consists of nailing an unopened can of sardines to a post or tree.

"The bear, which of course has a tremendous sense of smell, will smell that sardine can from a very long was-off," Updike said. "They tear the can off the post, and chew it until there's nothing left inside it anymore, finally spitting it out like a gum wrapper. We can tell if a black bear has been there by the teeth marks, or the bear's tracks, or by the bear scat."

While there have been no confirmed sightings of bears in Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, or San Mateo counties, Updike has no doubt that they are there, or have visited there, and that they are liable to increase. The chewed-up sardine cans, bear tracks, and bear scat don't lie.

"I am sure there is a breeding population in Santa Cruz County, although we have no reports yet of cubs spotted," Updike said. "As to whether they are breeding in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties, that is more difficult to say."

"All this is part of black bears' natural ability to expand into neighboring good habitat, and they will continue to do that until they reach a natural barrier, until reaching San Francisco probably."

Unless they sniff out a sardine sandwich in Golden Gate Park.

This article originally appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle on June 11, 2001, and is used with permission.
An orphaned, 115-pound bear cub was hauled by sled across miles of meadows, stumps, and snowmounds to a den near Glacier Point last January, in what officials described as the first bear release of its sort in California.

"For 25 years, we've been dragging people out of the wilderness. It's something to drag something in," Yosemite Park Ranger Mike Durr said, summing up the effort to return the black bear to the wild.

The sedated bear, whose mother was euthanized by the National Park Service last summer after repeatedly harassing visitors — including a camper who shot at the animal—was put in the den by California Fish and Game officers and Yosemite resource managers. The orphaned cub had been taken to Lake Tahoe Wildlife Care in South Lake Tahoe, Calif., for rehabilitation.

The cub weighed only about 15 pounds after its mother was killed last spring. After six months or so of being nursed at the wildlife center, the male cub had grown to over 100 pounds when it was released.

The wildlife center, Park Service employees, and Fish and Game authorities geared up for weeks for the release in Yosemite. Yosemite wildlife biologist Kate McCurdy brought two colleagues to build the den near a stream and far enough away from civilization to limit its contact with humans. To track its progress, the park service tagged the bear and placed a transmitting collar on him.

Until an agreement between the Tahoe center and the Department of Fish and Game took effect in spring of 2000, orphaned bear cubs in California were either killed or sent to an out-of-state rehabilitation center before being released. Now, the animals are sent to the Lake Tahoe Wildlife Care facility for rehabilitation and released back into the wild. The center is the first to obtain a permit from Fish and Game allowing it to play such a role.

"This is very exciting," said Ann Bryant, executive director of a bear protection group at Tahoe, the BEAR League. "It is important to note that the success of this project proves that rehabilitation of these animals is possible, if people want to make it happen."

"I'm very confident about a cub's ability to survive," she said. "I've released a lot of different animals back into the wild and their instinct to survive and desire to eat their own food is very strong."

The orphaned cub was dragged by skiers in this cage-on-a-sled to be released near Glacier Point.
Instead of scratching our heads this summer and asking ourselves “where are all the bears?” we’ve been able to ask this of the Hornocker Wildlife Institute black bear ecologists, who began studying bears in Yosemite Valley in June of 2001. Over the course of the summer, here are some interesting things they taught us:

• Bears used the valley floor less than expected this season, coming down from higher elevations to “check the developed areas” and use the Merced River for water and available habitat for vegetation, berries, and apples.

• It appeared that bears spent less time in developed areas compared to past years. This, we believe, was due largely to the efforts of the National Park Service, Yosemite Concession Services, and the Yosemite Association to minimize food and trash sources that have in the past been available to bears in Yosemite. Stepped up efforts included increased night-time staffing, hazing, widespread availability of portable food containers, and a high level of public compliance.

• Five sets of sows and cub families were identified during the season, located most commonly in the western end of the Valley. They were most often found west of the Four Mile Trail and high up on the talus slopes of Yosemite Valley.

• Six adult males utilized Yosemite Valley, often at the same time and in close proximity to each other, but only for several days at a time. Only one adult male was consistently found on the valley floor.

• A majority of the bear scats collected in 2001 contained only natural food remains—manzanita berries, blackberries, raspberries, apples, and other vegetation. The discovery of “trashy” scats was rare.

• Efforts to catch bears so that they could be fitted with radio collars netted low numbers of bears in Yosemite Valley (18 different bears were captured for the research project; 10 of these bears now have radio collars). Trapping efforts will resume in April of 2002, as will the daily monitoring of collared bears in Yosemite Valley and the surrounding habitat.

• Overall, the 2001 bear season was a phenomenal success from a management perspective: only 220 bear-human incidents were recorded totaling only $30,273 in property damage! This amounts to a decrease of almost 80% in the number of incidents and the amount of property damage from 1998 when the NPS and YA launched the “keep bears wild” campaign. While the number of bear sightings remained constant, visitors were – for the first time in recent history – more likely to see a bear eating berries by the river than they were to see a bear breaking into a car! Hurray for the bears!
On Friday, April 3, a resident of Merced who owns a summer home in the private Foresta area within the park telephoned the Ranger Office during the noon hour to report that the home of Mr. Patterson at Foresta had burned. The man making the report said he had just arrived at Foresta from Merced, had discovered the house had burned very recently, as it was still smoking, and there was a dead bear in a tree nearby.

An investigation a short time later revealed the dead bear weighing 150 to 200 pounds on top of a power transformer in the tree near the site of the burned house. The bear plainly met death by electrocution as he was in close proximity to the high voltage transmission line, and had been severely burned.

When linemen of the power company removed the dead bear they also found a dead gray squirrel nearby. Possibly the bear in climbing had to pass by the tree in search of the squirrel, and wires which served two houses in the vicinity. It appears that bruin hooked a paw over one or more of these wires to pull himself up the tree, electrocuting himself and making a short circuit at the entrance box on the end of the Patterson home, and so caused the fire.

To our knowledge there were no witnesses to the burning of the house. There were still live coals at the site when the investigation was made about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the condition of trees and shrubs surrounding the house indicated the fire had started about daylight that morning when there was no wind. Also, the condition of the bear indicated he had been dead only a matter of hours. Linking the electrocuted bear with the burned house is pure conjecture, but it does seem probable.

This is the first instance we know of where a bear might be suspected of arson, and suggests a somewhat different kind of fire danger, which has not heretofore been anticipated in our forest protection measures!

This article originally appeared in Yosemite Nature Notes in 1953

HOW THE YOSEMITE ASSOCIATION HELPED IN 2001

- Purchased the “sierrawildbear” website domain name for Internet posting of Sierra-wide bear information.
- Developed and purchased 10,000 “Keep Bears Wild” buttons for use in the public education campaign.
- Maintained a friendly, knowledgeable staff of volunteers in the park to educate the public about bears and the importance of proper food storage.
- Purchased bear team t-shirts to recognize the efforts of 2001 bear team employees.
- Used “Keep Bears Wild” merchandise revenue to hire interns in the bear program’s Interpretation Division and to construct a new bear exhibit in the Tuolumne Wilderness Center.
- Purchased 200 additional bear-proof food canisters for the YA/YCS rental program.
- Designed new “Keep Bears Wild” merchandise, including a t-shirt and pin, whose sale in Yosemite Visitor & Wilderness Centers will be donated to the bear education fund.
SUMMARY OF BEAR INCIDENTS AND RECENT BEAR ACTIVITY THROUGH NOVEMBER 5, 2001

TOTAL BEAR INCIDENTS: 220
TOTAL PROPERTY DAMAGE: $30,273

Breakdown of Incidents and Damage Amounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parking Lots</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campgrounds</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley District</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Portal District</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuolumne Area</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backcountry</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#Vehicle Break-ins (Year 2001)
73 incidents $25,928 damage

#Vehicle Break-ins (Year 2000)
306 incidents $113,331 damage

Compared to year 2000, bear incidents are down by 66% and damage is down by 76%.
Compared to 1998, bear incidents are down by 85% and damage is down by 95%.

BEAR CAPTURES
Captured: 33
Radio Collared: 11
Relocated: 2
# killed for management reasons: 3
Bears vs. Vehicles: 13 (3 confirmed deaths)
Human injuries caused by bears: 1

YOSEMITE VALLEY BEAR CAPTURES (31 TOTAL)
Yearling females: 1
Subadult females: 1
Adult females w/o cubs: 1
Adult females w/ cubs: 4
Cubs captured: 4
Yearling males: 1
Subadult males: 1
Adult males: 6
Recaptures: 11

1. Cubs-of-the-year transferred to the Idaho Black Bear Rescue Center to be raised until winter 2002.
2. An untagged adult male was euthanized on August 8th, 2001 that appeared to be suffering from an ailment whose origin was never determined.
3. An adult male (#2312) was euthanized on August 10th, 2001 due to injuries caused during a snare capture on July 18th, 2001.
Thanks for Helping Restore Yosemite!
Many thanks to our intrepid YA member volunteer work crews who donated over 1,800 hours of manual labor this summer, assisting NPS Ecological Restoration personnel in rehabilitating natural areas of the park. For fifteen years, these work weeks (a cooperative effort of the National Park Service, Yosemite Institute, Yosemite Concession Services, and YA) have helped to restore and preserve Yosemite for future generations to enjoy.

The Weed Warriors labored June 3–9 to abate the spread of non-native plants in Yosemite Valley and El Portal:
Tony DeMaio, Ann Hardeman, Don Hedgepeth, Richard James, Judy Johnson, Mona Knight, Alan McEwen, Deanna Petree, Jean Roche, Tana Leach (YI), Marty Acree (NPS), Noreen Trombley (NPS).

The Valley Summer crew worked June 24–30 on fence repair, mulching, watering oak seedlings, and non-native plant removal:
Terry Chiu, Gerald Colligan, Candace & Chris Elder, Cyrinda Herskovic-Pavlicek, Andy Jecusc, Roy Kautz, Jim Klostergaard, Louisa Lee, Betty Mae Locke, Edward Polainer, Elena Torre, Laura Henry (YI), Victor Goldman (NPS), Noreen Trombley (NPS), Don Schweizer (NPS).

The Backcountry crew made its base camp near Sunrise High Sierra Camp and spent August 5–11 removing illegal fire rings and surveying meadow restoration progress:
Joseph Bayeswitch, George Burns, Judy & Marshall Fisher, Eric Juline, Mona Knight, Lloyd & Susan Murray, Edward Polainer, Elena Torre, Hung Tran, Corinne Cuneo (YI), Vicky Hartman (NPS), Noreen Trombley (NPS), Lisa Ordonez (NPS).

The Tuolumne crew toiled August 19–25 at the east end of Tenaya Lake, removing social trails and an abandoned roadbed, and restoring riparian areas:
Donald Burns, Raymond Connors, Bill Currie, Tom DeForest, Tracy Deitschman, Jean Dillingham, Judy Johnson, Kate Mawdsley, Dianne & Jerry McMahon, Ralph Occhipinti, Elneta Owens, Randy Saatner, John Tsvai, Verde Waters, Marshall Woodgates, Erin Purcell (YI), Victor Goldman (NPS), Noreen Trombley (NPS).

The Fall Valley crew worked October 14–20 repairing fences, removing exotic blackberry bushes and social trail eradication:
Kathy Aguilar, Ray & RoxAnne Borean, Bonnie Carter, Tony DeMaio, Judy & Marshall Fisher, David Greskowkik, Richard James, David Margiott, John Mullen, Carey Olson, Marie Pitrazzello, Shirley Anne Sandbothe, Joan Sanderson, Edith & Paul Simonson, Tana Leach (YI), Noreen Trombley (NPS), Victor Goldman (NPS), Don Schweizer (NPS).

Applications for 2002 work weeks will be available later this winter, once the work schedule has been established. Check our website (www.yosemite.org) or watch for an announcement in the next issue of Yosemite for more information.

A Message for Our Life Members
Recently we sent a letter to our Life and Participating Life members requesting a donation to our efforts, and we fear that it may have caused confusion with some of you who received it. When we indicated that we would no longer be enrolling life members, we did not mean to suggest that your existing lifetime membership status in the association has changed. Your life membership is still valid, and you are entitled to all your member benefits for life! We meant only to convey that it is no longer cost-effective for us to offer a life category to new members. We apologize for any concerns our phrasing may have caused you.

Ostrander Ski Hut to Open for Season
For winter sports enthusiasts, the Ostrander Ski Hut will open for winter use on December 21, 2001, and remain open until April 7, 2002. The hut, operated for the National Park Service by the Yosemite Association, is open and staffed during winter to encourage ski and snowshoe touring. The nine-mile trip into the hut requires considerable stamina and skiing or snowshoeing experience.

The hut accommodates twenty-five people and is equipped with bunks and mattresses, a small kitchen, and a wood-burning stove. Visitors to the hut must carry their own sleeping bag, food, water filter, and personal gear. The charge is $20 per person per night.

Reservations for the hut are made through a lottery that takes place in November. The lottery was instituted to provide for equitable assignment of the very popular weekend dates. Information on the lottery is available at (209) 379-2648. Phone reservations for post-lottery openings can be made on or after December 3, 2001, at (209) 372-0740.
Remembering Karen Zaller

YA is fortunate to count among its supporters a group of loyal volunteers who give tirelessly of their time and talents to help both the association and Yosemite. One of the most dedicated of these volunteers was Karen Zaller, who died peacefully at her home in Foster City on October 12, 2001, after a hard-fought battle with cancer.

Originally from Minnesota, Karen spent most of her adult life in the San Francisco Bay Area, where she and her late husband Ron reared three children. A woman with many talents, Karen enjoyed sharing them with others. She served as a board member of the Peninsula Musical Arts Association and sang with the Sweet Adelines and most recently with the musical group Heart and Soul. She also worked as a docent at Filoli where she shared her love and knowledge of the outdoors with visitors as she led them on tours of the mansion and gardens.

A long-time YA member, Karen began volunteering in the summer of 1991. Until this year, she spent every August in Yosemite Valley donating her time to YA. For Karen, Yosemite was a very special place where she could find peace and tranquility. She had a knack for conveying her love for the park to others as she showed visitors a painting in the Museum Gallery, introduced the orientation slide show, or encouraged them to become park stewards by joining the association. As fellow volunteer Virginia Ferguson remembers, "She was the peppiest, most vibrant of volunteers and her intelligence and patience shone in everything she did. We did rejoice when we saw her blue and white 'custom number' pull in and we knew the world was all right when we saw her gazing in peace over our 'desolation row' wilderness [in Lower Pines Campground] comfortably seated with a glass of white wine."

Karen endeared herself to colleagues and visitors alike with her sense of humor and upbeat nature as she formed many lasting friendships and created cherished memories. Her nightly Scrabble games with fellow volunteer Ann Hardeman became legendary in the volunteer campground. Many volunteers remember potluck dinners with Karen as an active participant.

Generous and unselfish throughout her life, Karen's legacy will continue. As one of her final wishes, she requested that in lieu of flowers, donations be made to YA. Knowing that Karen was a YA volunteer, several of her acquaintances have contacted our office to request how they, too, can follow her example and become volunteers. In her own way, Karen is making a lasting contribution to the park she loved. Even so, her absence has been noted in the volunteer ranks. In Virginia's words, "We already are missing our Karen."

Association Dates
February 24–28, 2002
2nd Annual Yosemite Winter Literary Conference, Yosemite Valley
March 23, 2002
Spring Forum, Yosemite Valley
September 14, 2002
27th Annual Members' Meeting, Wawona

209/379-2317
Member Info Line
If you're planning a trip to Yosemite and have questions, give our phone line a call between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. We don't make reservations, but we can give appropriate phone numbers and usually lots of helpful advice.

Leaving a Yosemite Legacy
Since 1920, thousands of individuals and families have helped the Yosemite Association undertake its important educational, scientific, and research programs, with gifts of time, services, and money. Each year we receive critical support for Yosemite in the form of charitable bequests from wills and estate plans. Such bequests play a vital role in our future funding.

We encourage you to consider including a gift to the Yosemite Association in your will or estate plan. It's a way to ensure that others will enjoy Yosemite far beyond your lifetime.

For information about leaving a Yosemite legacy, call (209) 379-2317, or write to P.O. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318

YA Benefits from Your Online Shopping
Help the Yosemite Association when you shop online. Access your favorite merchants, like Amazon and JC Penney, through www.yosemite.greatergood.com and 5% of your purchase will go directly to YA at no extra cost to you.

GreaterGood.com
Shop where it matters.
Volunteers Deliver Visitor Services

The association took on an ambitious set of tasks for its long-term volunteer program this summer, and scores of our members stepped up to the challenge. Thanks to their dedication, the Yosemite Museum Gallery, Happy Isles Nature Center, and Parsons Lodge were open for visitors to enjoy all summer. Our volunteers also provided valuable assistance in the Valley, Tuolumne, and Wawona Visitor Centers, the Mariposa Grove Museum, and the Camp 6 Yurt; greeted seminar participants in Tuolumne; and staffed information booths in Yosemite Valley and Tuolumne Meadows. Collectively, they donated over 6,700 hours of service to Yosemite this summer. Each volunteer spent a month (or more!) answering countless visitors’ inquiries and cheerfully promoting YA memberships. We extend our heartfelt thanks to the following individuals:


Does camping for a month in Yosemite and working with the public four or five days a week sound like fun to you? Contact Connie or Anne at (209) 379-2317 if you would like to volunteer for the summer of 2002.

Sales Staff Adds to Our Membership

While you may only see the home office YA staff at the Spring Forum or Fall Members’ Meeting, chances are you have met some of our sales clerks if you’ve stopped into any of the park’s visitor or wilderness centers or the Museum Gift Shop. Our hardworking sales crew comes in contact with thousands of visitors over the busy summer months, answering their inquiries and selling our many fine publications. This year, clerks also sold customers YA memberships, then let the new members use their 15% discount on the spot! Thank you to our sales team for helping YA have one of its most successful summers recruiting new members—1,344 and counting!

The Summer 2001 sales staff includes:

Jessica Allan, Jeanne Andrew, Greg Archer, Tom Aristen, Nicole Brocchini, Mike Cassidy, Christina Carlson, Allyce Chappell, Sherman Clayton, Liz Darcy, Sharon Elliott, Adam Finney, Nathan Cosh, Sandy Hamm, Chase Hastings, Joshua Hayes, Marina Jaramillo, Holly Johnston, Sarah Keller, Jennifer McGrew, Deborah Morgan, Greg Monroe, Robin Pappas-Willems, Carmel Peterson, Quita Reaves, Myrna Reese, Susan Rust, Laurie Stowe, Carol Thenor, Andrew West, and Linda Yates.

Become a Volunteer Bear Researcher!

During 2002, Yosemite Association members will have an opportunity to assist the National Park Service with its bear management efforts by taking part in the new Yosemite Outdoor Adventure course entitled “Bear Patrol: The Yosemite Black Bear Research Project.”

From August 15-19, instructors Kate McCurdy and Sean Matthews will involve participants in a variety of activities, including collecting field data on black bear food habits, locating bears in Yosemite Valley using radio telemetry and trail hiking, and removing non-native fruit from Yosemite Valley orchards and berry patches.

Working with National Park Service and Hornocker Wildlife Institute staff, course volunteers will assist wildlife biologists with research on black bear ecology and animal behavior, and learn everything they ever wanted to know about bears in the process.

The participation fee is $350, and that contribution along with the volunteer work provided by course participants will greatly assist the NPS with its ongoing bear program and will help keep bears wild!

To sign up, call (209) 379-2321, or visit our web site at www.yosemite.org.
An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite National Park  
by Stephen J. Both; illustrated by Walter Sydoriak.
This landmark volume, nearly twenty years in the making, offers comprehensive treatment of every vascular plant species known to occur in Yosemite. It is beautifully illustrated with over 1,100 watercolor paintings of flowering species, and pen and ink drawings for nearly 300 grass, rush, and sedge species. The book includes detailed descriptions, plant habitats and locations, a dichotomous key, an illustrated glossary, and place name and general indices.

This is an important new resource for scientists, botanists, ecologists, and others studying the health and diversity of Sierra Nevada ecosystems. It provides a complete record of species abundance and distribution, and establishes a baseline against which future changes can be measured.

Further, the flora becomes the new “bible” of Yosemite plant identification for lay people, park visitors, amateur botanists, and other interested persons with uses throughout the Sierra Nevada. The book’s foreword is by Peter H. Raven, its line drawings are by Lesley Randall and Katherine Hocker, and the technical editing was handled by Linda Ann Vorobik.

The first edition is limited to 3,000 copies, is finely printed on archival, art-quality paper in a 13 inch by 12 inch size, and is case-bound with a dust jacket. The book is 516 pages long and weighs 8.5 pounds. Yosemite Association, 2001. $125

Antelope, Bison, Cougar: A National Park Wildlife Alphabet Book  
by Steven P. Medley; illustrated by Daniel San Souci.
This colorful new alphabet book from the Yosemite Association spotlights the wildlife to be found in America’s national parks. Featuring wonderful watercolor paintings and pencil drawings of various animals and parks by award-winning illustrator Dan San Souci, the volume is full of fascinating facts and other information for readers of all ages.

The book associates each letter with a different wildlife species, making it a great tool for introducing the alphabet to the very young. Older children will find the text a remarkable resource for learning about the birds, mammals, and other creatures that populate the national parks. Adding to the book’s usefulness is extensive information about each included national park and its importance to our country. There’s also a map, park contact information, and resources for learning about wildlife and parks generally.

With its paintings and drawings that are colorful, precise, and charming, as well as its informative text, this alphabet book should stimulate in readers of all ages an interest in, a love for, and a desire to protect and learn more about America’s wild animals and the national parks where they make their homes. 64 pages, illustrated in full color, 11” x 9.5”, case bound with dust jacket, Yosemite Association, 2001. $14.95

National Park Wildlife Notecards  
from paintings by Daniel San Souci.
This new set of twenty notecards features the watercolor paintings of ten different wildlife species set in different national parks. Reproduced from the illustrator’s new alphabet book (see above), the cards are colorful, true-to-life, and awe-inspiring.

Included images are the pronghorn antelope in Grand Teton NP, the bison at Theodore Roosevelt NP, the cougar at Bryce Canyon NP, the mule deer at Sequoia NP, the peregrine falcon at Yosemite NP, the grizzly bear at Glacier NP, the moose at Denali NP, the elf owl at Saguaro NP, the turkey vulture at Grand Canyon NP, and the gray wolf at Yellowstone NP.

The cards are printed in full color in a 5 x 7 inch size. The sturdy box holds twenty cards (two of each image) and twenty quality white envelopes. Yosemite Association, 2001. $12.95
Yosemite—An Enduring Treasure

This is a brand new moving celebration of Yosemite National Park in lucid text and stunning photographs. From its thundering waterfalls and vertical granite crags to its awe-inspiring big trees and fascinating wildlife, all aspects of the park are beautifully portrayed.

The book, published by the Yosemite Association, has multiple features including over 75 full-color images; historic narrative and photographs; Yosemite’s scenic gems; the four seasons at the park; wildlife and natural history information; and Yosemite geology and waterfalls. Walklet gives special treatment to such landmarks as Half Dome, the giant sequoias, El Capitan, Yosemite Falls, and Tuolumne Meadows, which are breathtakingly presented in gorgeous photographs.

This is the perfect souvenir for those wanting to remember their Yosemite visit, a great introduction to the park for newcomers, and an elegant reminder of Yosemite’s value and its need to be protected for the future.

56 pages, illustrated in full color with over 75 photographs, 9” x 10”, soft bound with cover flaps, Yosemite Association, 2001. $6.95

Yosemite National Park 2002 Calendar

Our annual Yosemite calendar is filled with photographs that capture the mystery, intricacy, and provocative beauty of the park. Well-known sites in Yosemite are pictured (including Half Dome, Bridalveil Fall, and El Capitan), as well as some intimate portraits and close-ups of special park locales.

Photographers with work represented include Galen Rowell, Dennis Flaherty, and Jeff Gnass. Each month’s calendar page includes important Yosemite-related and other dates, holidays, phases of the moon, thumbnail layouts of the previous and following months, and a description of the accompanying photograph.

This is a great way to keep Yosemite in mind the whole year through! The full-color calendar is 13.5 by 11.75 inches and unfolds to 13.5 by 23.5 inches.

Tidemark Press, 2001. $9.95

Missing in the Minarets: The Search for Walter A. Starr, Jr.

This riveting narrative details the mysterious disappearance of Walter “Peter” Starr, a San Francisco attorney from a prominent family, who set off to climb alone in the rugged Minarets region of the Sierra Nevada in July 1933. Rigorous and thorough searches by some of the best climbers in the history of the range failed to locate him despite a number of promising clues.

When all hope seemed gone and the last search party had left the Minarets, mountaineering legend Norman Clyde refused to give up. Climbing alone, he persevered in the face of failure, resolved that he would learn the fate of the lost man. Clyde’s discovery and the events that followed make for compelling reading. This re-creation of a famous episode in the annals of the Sierra Nevada is mountaineering literature at its best.

William Alsup is a photographer, attorney, Sierra historian, and trial lawyer turned trial judge; he served for more than twelve years on the Board of Trustees of the Yosemite Association. He also assembled, annotated, and illustrated the 1864 letters and notes of William Brewer, published as Such A Landscape! by the Yosemite Association.

The book is 6 inches x 9 inches in size, 216 pages long, illustrated with over 60 historic duotones, and case bound with a dust jacket. Yosemite Association, 2001. $24.95
The Yosemite
by John Muir; introduction and photographs by Galen Rowell.

This is a large format version of the complete text of John Muir's classic work about Yosemite, recounting the famed naturalist's adventures amid Yosemite Valley's breathtaking landscape at the turn of the century. Renowned photographer and writer Galen Rowell provides an insightful introduction and illustrates Muir's text with 101 superb color images. Historic quotations from Muir and modern annotations by Rowell accompany each image.

John Muir's writings still bring the essence of Yosemite to those who may never experience it firsthand, as well as those who are its constant visitors. And Galen Rowell continues to explore and reveal with his camera the singular beauty of Yosemite National Park, one of the world's most spectacular landscapes.

The result of the pairing of the two men's work is a powerful evocation of Yosemite's lasting beauty and a testament to the importance of preserving the world's most precious natural places. This is a beautiful holiday gift. The book is 10 inches by 12 inches, and illustrated with full-color photos. 224 pages. Yosemite Association, 2001. Paperback, $24.95

Pictionary - National Parks Edition:
The Game of Quick Draw
by USAopoly.

This entertaining game of 'quick draw' features words, activities, people, animals, and objects associated with the national parks. It's as simple as picking a card, drawing a word, and getting your teammates to say the word in less than a minute!

This national parks version features all new categories (all campers, rugged terrain, action, places-people-nature, and junior ranger) and augmented words. The contents of the game include a board, 4 pads of paper, 4 movers, a card holder, a one-minute timer, 200 cards, a pair of dice, and 4 pencils.

The game is designed for three or more players, ages 7 and up; a portion of the proceeds of sale goes to the National Park Foundation. Packaged in 16 x 7 x 4 inch box. USAopoly, 2001. $29.95

Scrabble Junior - Wildlife Edition: Your Child's First Crossword Game
by USAopoly.

This child-oriented version of Scrabble is actually two crossword games in one; one side of the board features Wildlife, and the other is dedicated to the Wildlife World. Kid-sized words and original wildlife illustrations make it fun to match letter tiles to words on these playful crossword grids.

Players collect pinecones for completing words, and when all the tiles are played, the player with the most pinecones wins. There's also a bonus included: an educational endangered animal coloring book.

Designed for ages 5 and up, Packaged in 12 x 12 x 2 inch box. Hasbro, 2001. $19.95
Yosemite Christmas Greeting Cards

from the Yosemite Museum collection.

For the holidays, the Yosemite Association recommends that you send holiday wishes to everyone on your list using these reproductions of a historic Christmas greeting card from the collection of the Yosemite Museum. Originally appearing on a postcard, the full-color image of El Capitan framed by poinsettia flowers has been reproduced on a sturdy 5" x 7" note card of recycled paper.

The striking image reads “Christmas Greetings,” but there is no message on the inside of the card. El Capitan is shown reflecting orange and yellow colors that are balanced by the predominant greens of the trees and river below. The saturated reds of the poinsettias complete the effect of this festive card. It’s a great way to remember your friends and Yosemite during the Christmas holidays. Yosemite Association, 1998. Box of eight color cards with white envelopes. $7.50

Yosemite Association T-Shirts

by Artforms.

Here is a colorful way to show off your affiliation with the Yosemite Association. These 100% cotton t-shirts have been silk-screened with an eye-catching representation of Yosemite Valley from Tunnel View, in shades of purple, green, and teal. Available in four colors—stone (tan), lilac, steel (gray) and brook (green)—the shirts also bear the name of the Yosemite Association.

A color image of the new shirts can be viewed on the Yosemite Association web site (www.yosemitestore.com). The Yosemite Association t-shirts are offered in M, L, and XL sizes (XXL in brook and stone only). Please indicate color and size when you order. $18 (XXL–$19)

Pajaro Field Bag

This waist pack features seven pockets for everything you’ll need when you’re hiking or enjoying time in the outdoors. The main pocket is sized to accommodate field guides, travel books, or binoculars. There are smaller pockets (including one with a zipper) for note pads and maps, and specialized pockets for pencils, pens, and sunglasses. Best of all, a secret pocket sealed with Velcro keeps keys, credit cards, and other valuables safe. It’s the best such pack we’ve found.

Made in the U.S.A. of durable Cordura in navy blue, forest green, or black by Pajaro. (please specify color) $29.95
BEAR AWARENESS PRODUCTS

The items on this page are part of the “Keep Bears Wild” bear awareness program sponsored by the Yosemite Association, Yosemite Concession Services, and the National Park Service. It is designed to educate the public so that bears will be roaming the Sierra Nevada for years to come. Proceeds from the sale of these products will be donated to the program and aid Yosemite bears.

**Bear Awareness T-Shirt**
from the Yosemite Wild Bear Project.

These handsome new shirts bear the striking logo of the Yosemite Wild Bear Project, a co-operative park effort to minimize problems between humans and bears.

The left chest area of the shirt is printed with “Yosemite National Park” and a bear claw print. On the back is the “Keep Bears Wild” logo in black, green, and yellow, printed in a 10 inch by 9 inch size. This is a quality Hanes Beefy-T in the natural tan color, and is available in sizes M, L, XL, and XXL. The XXL shirts sell for $1 extra because they are more expensive to produce. $16 (M, L, XL); $17 (XXL).

**Yosemite Black Bear Stuffed Animal**
from the Yosemite Association.

This soft and fuzzy stuffed black bear comes fitted with an authentic ear tag—just like those used by National Park Service rangers to research and track the bears in Yosemite. It’s there as a reminder that not all bears in the park are wild; some have become conditioned to human food and have to be captured and watched.

The yellow ear tag is a replica of those actually used in Yosemite, and is securely affixed. Washable with warm water and mild soap, the cuddly bear is a great gift for children and bear lovers alike. Bears are dark brown with lighter muzzle and come in two sizes: large (14 inches) and small (10.5 inches). Large $14.95; small $9.95.

**Keep Bears Wild Logo Enamel Pin**
from the Yosemite Wild Bear Project.

This stylish new enamel pin features the eye-catching logo for the Yosemite Wild Bear Project. The design shows a black bear staring back over his shoulder, and reads “Keep Bears Wild.”

The pin comes in four colors and is one inch wide and slightly less than one inch high. Available colors are light purple, red, light blue, and lime green. 2000. $4.00
Yosemite Wilderness Pin
Here's a beautiful enamel pin commemorating Yosemite's unparalleled wilderness. It's circular in shape with a high country scene rendered in blues, grays, and greens. A real treasure for collectors. Approximately 1 inch in diameter. $4.00

Yosemite Association Water Bottle
by Nalgene.
This highly functional wide-mouth Nalgene bottle is made of super-tough, smoke-gray lexan polycarbonate. You'll never lose its easy-to-open, attached, screw-top cap.

The bottle is virtually leak-proof, won't conduct heat or cold (you can pour boiling liquids directly into it), and doesn't affect the taste of water or other liquids. Besides the Yosemite Association graphic with a deer grazing in front of Half Dome, the bottle features permanent gradation marks to make measuring powdered foods and drinks easy.

As well, the bottle screws directly into MSR water filters, dromedary bags, and hydration systems to make the transfer of water smooth and spill-free. Weight 5.3 ounces including attached cap; from Nalgene. $7.95

Yosemite Bookstore Book Bag
Conserve resources with YAs handy book bag made from durable 100% cotton fabric with a sturdy web handle. Cream-colored, it's imprinted in blue with the Yosemite Bookstore logo. Fine craftsmanship and generous oversized design make this a bag you'll want to take everywhere. Approximately 17 x 16 inches. $8.95

Order Form
Credit card orders call: (209) 379-2648 Monday–Friday, 8:30am–4:30pm
We Accept VISA, Mastercard, American Express, and Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Each</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Card No:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yosemite Association, P.O. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318
NEW MEMBERS AND RECENT DONATIONS

NEW MEMBERS
Welcome to our newest members! You’ve joined over 8,000 like-minded individuals, families, and businesses helping the association make Yosemite an even better place.

Individual Members

Joint/Family Members

Supporting Members
Eileen Abbott, Kelly Baugh, Eileen Beck, Carrie Bell, L.W. Bradford,
Contributing Members

Sustaining Members
Walter & Kathy Rose

Benefactor Members
Ann French

International Members
Gabrielle Airena, Niall Campbell & Catherine Burke, Kathy & Mike Gulaysh, Yuh-Renn Guo, Yoshida, Susan Lord, Carol Manning, Trevor Murray, Junko Waksasagi, Lorayne Winn, Phil Wyatt.

MEMBERS WHO HAVE RENEWWED AT A HIGHER LEVEL
Special thanks go to the following members. By recently upgrading your membership level, you are enhancing your support of our programs.

Supporting Members

Contributing Members

Sustaining Members
Larry Brasceco, Jean Grace, Virginia Hammerness, Richard James, C. L. Meylan, Cynthia Silvani-Lacey & D. Lacey, Ernest & Ken White.

Patron Members
Betty MacLeod

RECENT DONATIONS (THROUGH OCTOBER 29, 2001)
We extend our gratitude to donors who have recently made gifts to the association. Marking a loved one's birthday, marriage, or passing with a special gift is one way to ensure that others will be able to enjoy the beauty and solace of Yosemite for years to come.


In honor of the first anniversary of Bob & Maryanne Hardwicke, the Aracelli Family.

In memory of Marygretta Adebuke: Shirley Sargent.

In memory of Steven Chaffee: Pat Fobart, Leslie Wright.


In memory of Robert Evans: Shirley Sargent.

In memory of Edna Hey: Ann Hardman.

In memory of Lonalee Hiramato: Thomas L. James, Scott Stine.

In memory of Virginia Holiday: Mary & Chuck Woessner.

In memory of Fusi Hoss: Anne & Ken Helms.

In memory of J. T. Thomas: Sue W. Partington.

In memory of B. Weiss: Marian & Chuck Woessner.


Intern donations: Margaret Rose Badger, Badger & Jane Hagen, John & Aila Kimball, Rich & Mary Ellen Wood.

Software donations: Adobe Corporation and Symantec Corporation, both through Gifts-In-Kind International.

LIFE MEMBER GIFTS
Many life and participating life members have responded generously to our recent special request for support. Thank you for reaffirming your lifetime commitment to Yosemite.

The Perfect Holiday Gift: Yosemite Association Membership!

A membership in the Yosemite Association is a thoughtful gift and a year-long reminder of the park and its beauty.

Along with the 2002 membership, we will send a gift card and this handsome 2002 Yosemite calendar as a free gift. The calendar features twelve extraordinary full-color 11" x 13.5" photographs and sells in our bookstores for $9.95. (For a description of the calendar, please see page 17.)

Every membership counts in contributing to the care, well-being, and protection of America's foremost park—Yosemite!

Yosemite is published quarterly for members of the Yosemite Association. It is edited by Steve Medley and produced by Robin Weiss Graphic Design. Copyright © Yosemite Association. Submission of manuscripts, photographs, and other materials is welcomed. E-mail can be sent to: YOSE_Yosemite_Association@usa.net

Website: http://yosemite.org

Unless otherwise noted, photographs are courtesy of the National Park Service in Yosemite.

Please send a Gift Membership to the Yosemite Association to...

Name (please print):
Address:
City:
Daytime phone number:
Membership amount: 
Sign gift card from:
List any additional gifts on a separate sheet of paper.

Mail to: Yosemite Association, PO Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318

For last minute gift giving, call (209) 379-2646.