Wildlife Safety—Mt. McKINLEY PRINCESS WILDERNESS LODGE in DENALI STATE PARK

As recently as 1994, this property was privately owned and sparsely populated by humans. It was a natural habitat for a variety of animals moose and bears (black and brown). These animals may not have received the memo regarding how they need to act around humans, so it is up to you to know how to respect wildlife. This is still their home.

Make all your wildlife encounters memorable in a 'good' way. Stay alert. Bring a camera, but use a zoom lens and do not get close to animals you see on the trail.

Bears

Alaska is bear country, but that does not mean you have to be "bearanoid." Follow these tips and you will make Alaska safer for both humans and bears.

- Make noise. You do not want to surprise a bear.
- Buddy up. You are safer in a group in bear country.
- Use your senses and stay aware. Do not use headphones.
- Move cautiously, especially along creeks, at blind corners, and in highly vegetated areas. High speed = high chance of surprise.
- Keep your pets on a leash or leave them at home.
- Don't feed bears. Handle food, fish, and other attractants responsibly.
- If you are camping, know the safe ways to cook and store your food.
- Pay attention to posted signs about bear activity.
- Never run from a bear!
- Learn more about bear behavior at www.alaskabears.alaska.gov.











Moose

Moose generally ignore humans. Still, every year moose cause more injuries in Alaska than bears. These situations can be avoided by showing moose a little courtesy. If a moose approaches you, BACK OFF IMMEDIATELY. If you see a moose's ears laid back and back hairs raised (much like a dog or a cat), its warning you to stay away. An agitated moose may also lick its lips. If you see a moose calf and no mother, be careful—you may have accidently stepped between them and this is not a good place to be.

