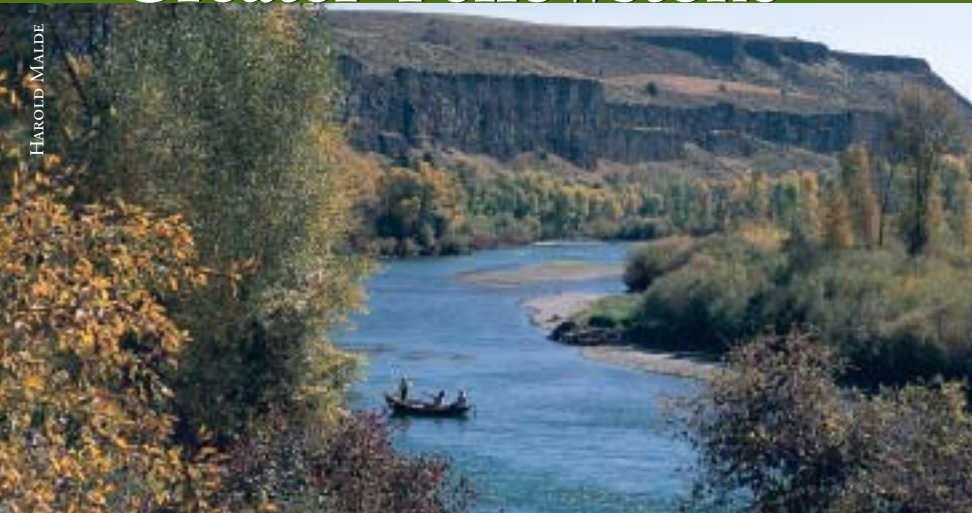


Greater Yellowstone

HAROLD MALDE



KEITH LAZELLE



Private ranchlands will play an important role in the future of Yellowstone's famous wildlife.

The Yellowstone, perhaps the most famous natural area in the world, needs little introduction. But this fame does not mean the area is adequately protected. The Yellowstone's famous large predators roam well beyond the national park borders. Elk, moose, pronghorn and bighorn sheep migrate each year. These species all rely on private ranches in the bottomlands for winter habitat and migratory corridors. These ranches, though, are facing unprecedented development pressure. The Nature Conservancy has selected priority areas in the Greater Yellowstone to protect private ranches from development through easements, in which the Conservancy purchases or has donated development rights to the properties while allowing ownership and traditional land uses to continue.

One such priority area is Henry's Lake in eastern Idaho, which is experiencing unfettered home development. This area is important for species like moose, pronghorn antelope, elk, sandhill cranes and Yellowstone cutthroat trout. The Henry's Lake Ranchland Protection Project has been working with ranchers to protect wildlife habitat and the traditional ranching economy through easements.

Threat: The counties around Yellowstone are among the fastest growing in the nation, placing pressures on ranchers to sell their lands for subdivision. Developed ranchlands cut off migratory corridors for a variety of large mammal species.

Opportunity: With your help, we can secure conservation easements on important ranches in the Henry's Lake area, protecting ranchlands from subdivision and preserving critical wildlife habitat.

contact information

The Nature Conservancy in Idaho
116 1st Avenue North
Hailey, Idaho 83333
(208) 788-8988
idahonature.org



SAVING THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH

KEITH LAZELLE

