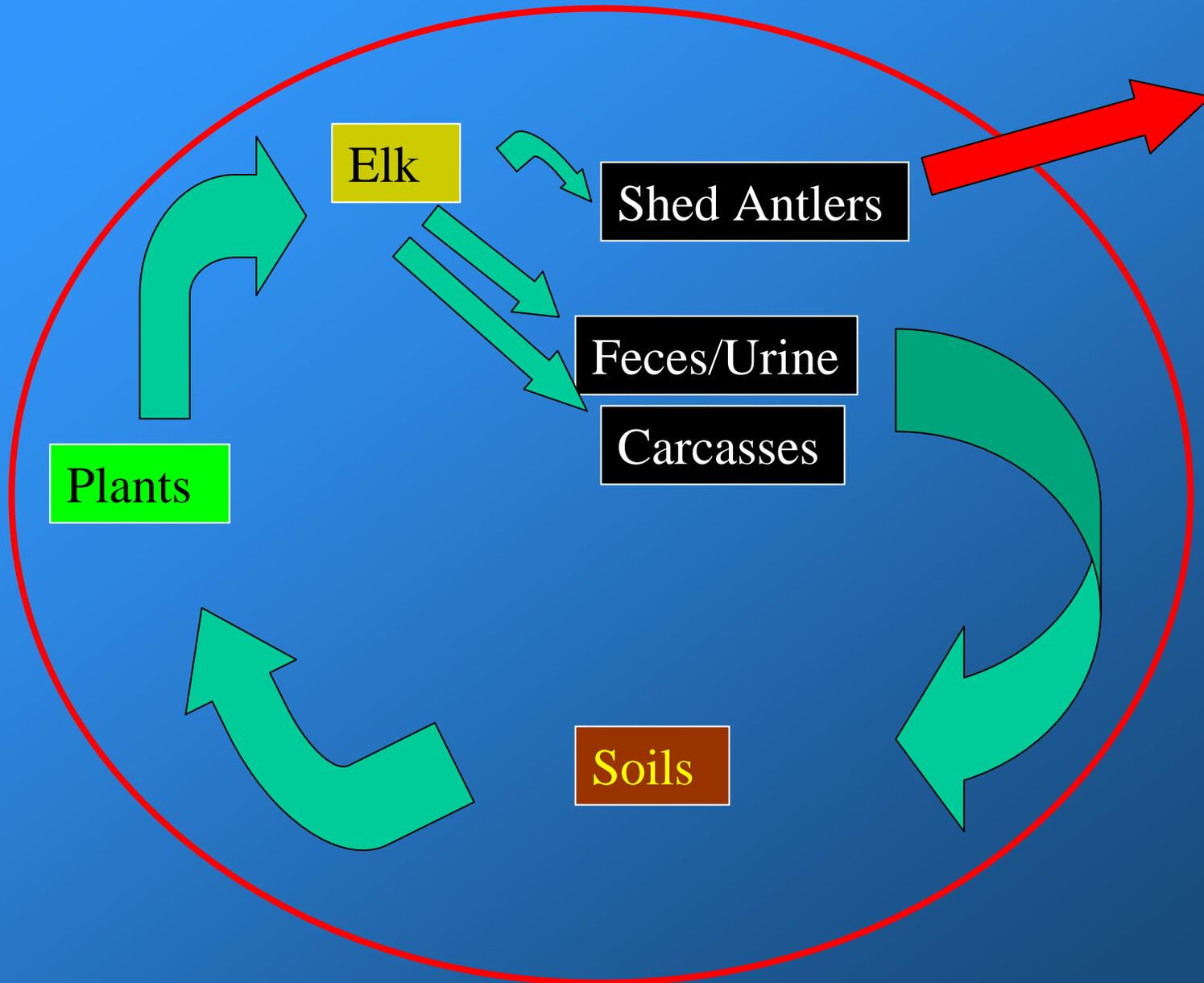
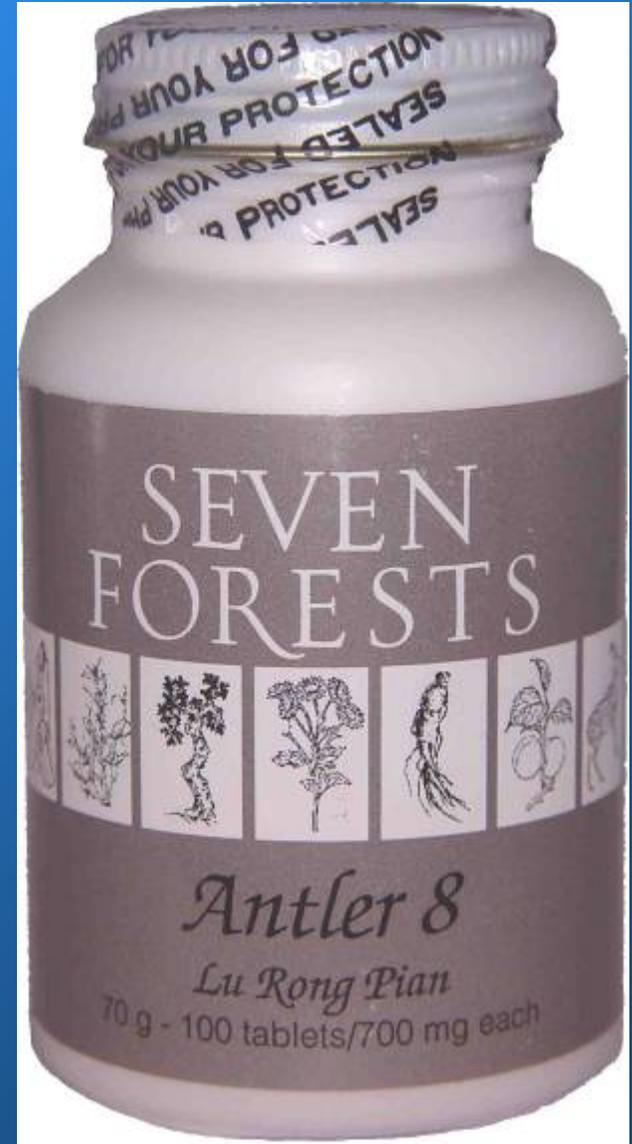


National Park Service Point Reyes National Seashore



National Park Service Point Reyes National Seashore



PRNS Antler Protection Program 2006





**To protect elk calves and their mothers, please:
Stay on trails.**

Do not approach elk. If they move away, you are too close.

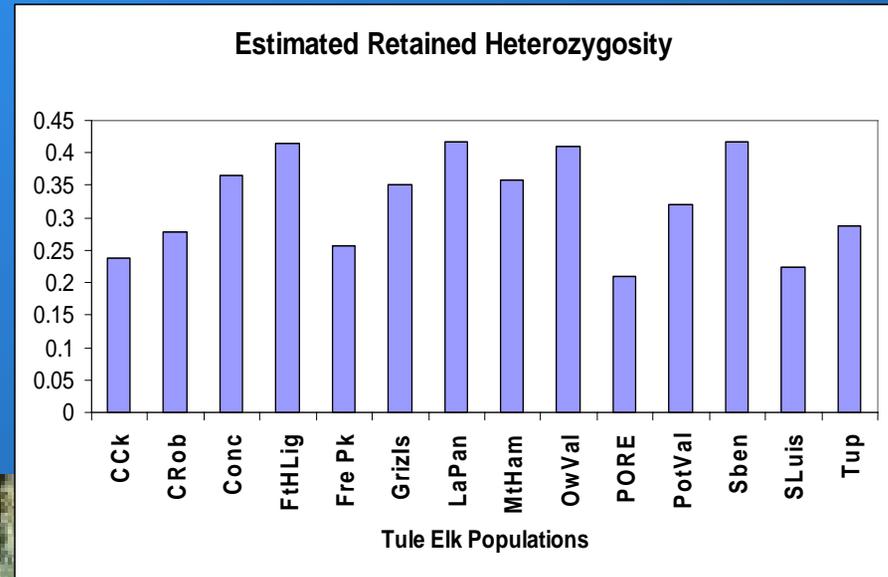
If you find a calf, move away without touching it. Elk cows nurse their calves sporadically, leaving them hidden and alone for prolonged periods. Your presence may be keeping the cow away.

National Park Service Point Reyes National Seashore



Other Important Issues

Inbreeding



Chronic Wasting Disease

Other Important Issues

Visitor Impacts



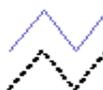
Help Protect Tule Elk



Two areas, White Gulch and Avalis Beach, have been identified by park scientists as important tule elk calving and breeding areas. Elk need an extended period of time each day to graze, ruminate, and rest. In order to minimize disturbance to wildlife, hikers are asked not to travel through these sensitive areas, but to view them from the trail.

Thank you for protecting our native wildlife.

0 2 Miles

 **Tomales Point Trail
Elk Reserve Fence**

Attention Hikers, Boaters and Campers

This area has been identified by park scientists as an important tule elk calving and breeding area. Elk need an extended period of time each day to graze, ruminate, and rest. In order to minimize disturbance to wildlife, hikers wishing to access the ridge or Tomales Point Trail are asked not to hike through this drainage but to use Blue Gums Beach (see map) which is less than 1/2 mile south of here. Thank you for protecting our native wildlife.

