



Badlands Visitor Guide

The official newspaper of
Badlands National Park

2012 Issue



Photo by Sara Feldt, Badlands National Park employee

Welcome to Badlands

Hello and welcome to Badlands National Park—a geological landscape of buttes, spires, and rolling grasslands. We're part of an immense ecological and cultural region that offers this part of South Dakota as a destination to our nation's historical, geological, and paleontological past. Together, places like Badlands and Wind Cave National Parks, the Black Hills National Forest, Custer State Park, Minuteman Missile National Historic Site, Crazy Horse Memorial, and Mount Rushmore National Memorial, offer meaning to the American experience.

Located on the edge of our country's Great Plains, we are part of the largest undisturbed mixed-prairie rangeland remaining in the United States. Within the park's 244,000 acres is the Badlands Wilderness, 64,000 acres of pristine National Wilderness where you can see bighorn sheep, coyotes, black-footed ferret, swift fox, bison, and mule deer. Whether you enter the park from the Pine Ridge Oglala-Lakota Indian Reservation, the towns of Wall, Interior, or Kadoka, the rolling sea-of-grass that surrounds Badlands is one of our country's largest grasslands—known as Buffalo Gap National Grasslands—which is the home of our continent's largest free roaming mammal: the American bison.

This is a heritage area with a long ancestry that traces its history from prehistoric hunters and gatherers to today's tribes of the Great Sioux Nation, and later homesteaders, ranchers, and farmers. Together with our partners the Oglala-Lakota Tribe who manage the Badlands South Unit, we welcome you to visit our White River Visitor Center on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, and the Ben Reifel Visitor Center on the Badlands Loop Road in the north. Sometimes called *Mako Sica* by the Oglala, the great eroded spires that define the Badlands call us back to a time when brontotheres, oreodonts, camels, and entelodonts walked the swamps and savannahs that are today's Great Plains. Take a moment to hike or walk a trail, and enjoy 65 million years of geological history. You can now "like" us on Facebook and share your experience with our other Facebook fans. Welcome!

Eric J. Brunneemann
Superintendent



NPS Photo

Things to See and Do

Plan Your Visit

- Drive the Highway 240 Loop Road (60 minutes).
- Take a side trip down Sage Creek Rim Road to Robert's Prairie Dog Town to see wildlife and experience spectacular views of the park (30 minutes).
- Hike a trail (see page 8 for a map of the trails that include descriptions, distances, and amount of time to allow).
- Attend the Night Sky Program (June - mid September) (60 minutes).
- Attend a ranger program, program listing on page 12 (June - mid September) (20 - 60 minutes).
- Stop by the Ben Reifel Visitor Center to watch the award winning park video and tour the exhibits (30 - 60 minutes).
- Take in a sunrise or sunset. They can be viewed and/or photographed from any of the overlooks or campgrounds located in the park (20 - 30 minutes).
- Stop by the White River Visitor Center (hours of operation on page 2) which is staffed by members of the Oglala Sioux Tribe (45 minutes - 1 hour).
- Tour the South Unit of the park. Be sure to get permission from landowners before crossing private land. A list of contacts is available at the White River Visitor Center (45 minutes - all day).
- Visit the tipi village located between the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and the Cedar Pass Lodge.

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Remember These Numbers . . .

6

Maximum length of the leash (in feet) that must be on your dog if it is in the park. Look for more regulations on page 3.

7

Number of days your passenger vehicle entrance pass permits you to explore the Badlands. Stay a little longer!

45

Maximum speed limit on park roads. Lower speed limits are posted in heavy traffic areas.

100

Minimum distance in yards you should keep from park wildlife. Any time an animal reacts to your presence, you are too close.

Quick Facts about Badlands National Park

- Established as a National Monument in 1939
 - Redesignated Badlands National Park in 1978
 - Acreage: 244,000
 - Wilderness: 64,144 acres
 - Visitation: approximately one million visitors each year from all over the world
- Key Resources:**
- Largest expanse of protected prairie ecosystem in the National Park system
 - Considered one of the world's richest mammal fossil beds
 - 50% of Badlands National Park is co-managed with the Oglala Lakota Nation, the eighth largest American Indian Reservation in the United States
 - Badlands National Park and the Buffalo Gap National Grasslands are one of the most successful reintroduction sites for the black-footed ferret, one of the world's rarest mammals.

Key Management Issues:

- Visitor and employee safety
- Reduction of exotic plant species
- Protection of fossil resources
- Maintenance of park facilities
- Preservation of over 50,000 artifacts and specimens in museum collections
- Reintroduction of native wildlife (pictured below)



Black-footed Ferret

Photo by Randy Matchett, US Fish and Wildlife Service



Swift Fox

DianeHargreaves.com



Bighorn Sheep

Photo by Teresa Zimmerman



Bison

DianeHargreaves.com

Visitor Facilities

Ben Reifel Visitor Center

? Located at park headquarters the Ben Reifel Visitor Center reopened in 2006 with new exhibits, a 97 seat, air conditioned theater, a new park film, *Land of Stone and Light*, and improved classroom and restroom facilities. Badlands Natural History Association sells postcards, books, posters, and other educational materials. Open year round.

Hours of Operation	
April 15 - May 26	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
May 27 - September 8	7 a.m. - 7 p.m.
September 9 - October 27	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
October 28 - April 2013	8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Badlands National Park is in the Mountain Time Zone.

White River Visitor Center

? Located on the Pine Ridge Reservation off Highway 27, this visitor center is operated by the Oglala Sioux Parks and Recreation Authority and is staffed by Tribal members. In 2007, new exhibits were installed by the National Park Service. Contact (605) 455-2878 for more information. The White River Visitor Center is only open seasonally, for information during the off season please call park headquarters at 605-433-5361.

Hours of Operation	
June through August	10 am - 4 pm

Picnic Areas

A Picnic tables are located at Bigfoot Pass and Conata Picnic Areas in addition to tables at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and the White River Visitor Center. Bigfoot Pass and Conata Picnic Areas do not have water available. **Remember that open campfires are not permitted.**

Cedar Pass Campground

A Located near the Ben Reifel Visitor Center, Cedar Pass Campground has 96 sites. Summer camping fees are \$16 per night per campsite (no hook-ups) and \$28 for campsites with electrical hook-ups. Winter camping fees are \$10 per night per campsite. The campground is operated on a first come, first served basis and has a fourteen day limit. Cold running water, flush toilets, covered picnic tables, and trash containers are available during the summer. Covered picnic tables, and trash containers are available during the winter. A dump station is available for a \$1.00 fee per use. Campground hosts are on duty during the summer to assist with registration and provide information. Look for them in the afternoon and early evenings at the campground entrance booth. **Open campfires are not permitted.**

Group Camping

Four campsites are available in the Cedar Pass Campground for organized groups with a designated leader. The nightly fee is \$3.00 per person with a minimum fee of \$30.00. Advance reservations can be made by contacting Group Camping Reservations at: www.CedarPassLodge.com

or write to:

Cedar Pass Lodge
20681 Hwy 240
Interior, SD 57750
(605) 433-5460; fax (605) 433-5560

Sage Creek Primitive Campground

A Open year round, access to this campground may be limited in winter and during the spring rainy season due to road conditions. The Sage Creek Rim Road is remote and unpaved. It is not recommended for large recreational vehicles. The campground is currently free and offers pit toilets and picnic tables. There is a fourteen day limit. There is no water available. **Open campfires are not permitted.**

Cedar Pass Lodge

The only lodging and restaurant in Badlands National Park, Cedar Pass Lodge provides visitors a distinctive collection of regional and handmade gifts, Native American crafts, and offers a memorable stay in this unique destination.

Gift Shop Hours of Operation	
April 15 - May 15	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
May 16 - May 28	8 a.m. - 7 p.m.
May 29 - September 3	7 a.m. - 9 p.m.
September 4 - September 30	8 a.m. - 7 p.m.
October 1 - October 15	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

The dining room closes 30 minutes before the gift shop.

For additional information:

www.CedarPassLodge.com or write Cedar Pass Lodge, 20681 Hwy 240, Interior, SD 57750; (605) 433-5460; fax (605) 433-5560

Accessibility

- The Ben Reifel Visitor Center and White River Visitor Center are both accessible to wheelchair users. Examples of fossils and rocks provide a tactile experience for all who enjoy handling objects, and is appropriate for the visually impaired.
- The Window Trail and the Door Trail are both accessible to wheelchair users.
- The Cedar Pass Campground has two accessible campsites. All campground restrooms are accessible. One group campsite is accessible.
- The Cedar Pass Lodge dining room and gift shop meet accessibility standards.
- Several summer ranger programs, including all talks and portions of the Geology Walk, are accessible to wheelchair users. Others include adaptations for visual or hearing impaired visitors.
- Ask at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center about the listening devices that can be used to aid in hearing the park film.
- A complete listing of accessible facilities is available at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center or online at: <http://www.nps.gov/bad/>.

Local Services

Gas Stations and Convenience Stores

- Cactus Flat
- Interior
- Kadoka
- Philip
- Pine Ridge
- Rapid City
- Wanblee
- Wall

Restaurants

- Cactus Flat
- Kadoka
- Philip
- Pine Ridge
- Rapid City
- Wall

Motels and Campgrounds

- Cactus Flat
- Interior
- Kadoka
- Philip
- Pine Ridge
- Rapid City
- Wall

Hospitals and Clinics

- Kadoka
- Philip
- Rapid City
- Wall

Post Office

- Interior
- Kadoka
- Philip
- Pine Ridge
- Rapid City
- Wanblee
- Wall



For more information about these local communities, contact the Chambers of Commerce or South Dakota Tourism.

Interior City Council (605) 433-5445
Kadoka Chamber 1-800-467-9217
Philip Chamber (605) 859-2645
Pine Ridge Chamber (605) 455-2685
Rapid City Chamber 1-800-487-3223
Wall Chamber (605) 279-2665
South Dakota Tourism (605) 773-3301

kadokacity@wcnnet.com
ccphilip@gwtc.net
pracc@gwtc.net
<http://www.rapidcitycvb.com>
<http://www.wall-badlands.com>
<http://TravelSD.com>

Rules and Regulations

Your Safety

- Summer is hot and dry. Carry and drink one gallon of water per person per day.
- Thunderstorms can produce lightning, hail, high winds, and tornadoes. During lightning storms, avoid lone trees and high places. Return to your car, if possible.
- Be careful on cliff edges and on badlands formations, especially when surfaces are wet.
- Wear clothing and sunscreen to protect yourself from the sun.
- Wear sturdy boots or shoes to protect your feet from cactus spines.
- Beware of rattlesnakes. They can be found throughout the park and are venomous. Rattlesnakes avoid the sun by coiling in cracks and crevices or staying in the thick grasses. Wear closed toe leather shoes. Be careful where you place your hands and feet.
- Plan your trip carefully. Use the Badlands Visitor Guide to choose a trail within your abilities. Make informed decisions and check with a ranger at the visitor center.
- Be careful when exploring buttes. The rock surface is very unstable. Falls are the most common cause of injury in the park. Most people find that it is easier to climb up rather than down.
- Cell phones will not work in most of the park. Your safety depends on your own good judgement, adequate preparation, and constant attention.
- Winter weather can be very unpredictable. Sudden and dramatic weather changes are common. Check at the visitor center for weather updates.
- Protect yourself - dress in layers, watch for changing weather conditions, and let someone know about your travel plans.

Protect Your Park

- Leave fossils, flowers, rocks, and animals where you find them. Collecting in the park is illegal and punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. Report all unusual sightings and finds to park staff at the Ben Reifel or White River Visitor Centers.
- Preserve our heritage. Do not enter, alter, or deface archeological sites. Do not collect artifacts.
- All vehicles and bicycles must travel on designated roads.
- It is recommended that you stay on designated trails in high use areas such as Fossil Exhibit and Cliff Shelf Nature Trails.
- Watch for wildlife crossing the roads. Observe the posted speed limits.
- Help the park maintain its high air quality rating; turn off your engine when you are away from your vehicle. Letting your vehicle idle is punishable by a fine.



NPS Photo

Rules of the Road

- The speed limit is 45 miles per hour, unless posted otherwise.
- Seatbelts are required by state law for all passengers at all times.
- When viewing wildlife drive cautiously and use pull outs to allow others to pass safely.
- Keep vehicles on established roads. Do not park on the grass. The underside of your vehicle can start a prairie fire.
- Pedestrians have the right of way. Vehicles must stop for pedestrians in crosswalks. It's the law.
- Gravel roads may be closed due to heavy rain or snow. They can become slick and impassable. Check with a ranger at the visitor center.

Backcountry Camping & Hiking

Before you venture into the backcountry or wilderness, there are some things you should know:

- Permits are not currently required for overnight stays in the Badlands backcountry. Before setting out on an overnight trip contact a staff member at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center or Pinnacles Entrance Station for more information. Backcountry registers are located at the Medicine/Castle Trail Loop, Saddle Pass Trailhead, Conata Picnic Area, Sage Creek Basin Overlook, and the Sage Creek Campground.
- Twisted or fractured ankles are the most common serious injury sustained in Badlands National Park. Make sure you are wearing sturdy boots with good ankle support. The park is home to many burrowing animals. Watch your footing.
- Campfires are not allowed under any circumstances. Use a backpacking stove.
- Pets are not permitted on trails, in backcountry, or Wilderness Areas.
- The location of your campsite must be at least 0.5 miles from a road or trail and must not be visible from a roadway.
- There is little to no water available in the backcountry. The small amounts of water found are not drinkable or filterable due to the high sediment content. Always carry at least one gallon of water per person per day.
- All refuse must be carried out. Use the cat hole method to dispose of human waste. Dig a small hole 6 to 8 inches deep and a minimum of 200 feet from any water source. Since animals will often dig up cat holes and scatter the toilet paper, it is preferred that you pack out all toilet paper. If you must bury toilet paper, use a minimal amount and bury with at least 6 inches of soil. Strain food particles from wastewater, pack out food scraps, and scatter remaining water more than 200 feet from any stream channel.
- Check the weather forecast. Severe thunderstorms are common during the summer, so are days above 100°F (38°C). September and early October are the best backpacking months.

Camping and Campfires

- Campfires are not permitted due to the extreme danger of prairie wildfire.
- Camp stoves or contained gas or charcoal grills can be used in the campgrounds or picnic areas.
- Wood gathering is not permitted.
- There are electrical hook-ups available in the Cedar Pass Campground.



NPS Photo

Bicycling

Bicyclist Warning: The Badlands Loop Road is narrow with many curves. Watch out for large RVs with extended mirrors.

- Bicycles are prohibited on park trails.
- Bicyclists are permitted on all park paved and unpaved roads and must obey all traffic regulations.
- Always ride with the flow of the traffic.
- Several steep passes make riding the Loop Road challenging.
- See and be seen. Wear bright colors and a helmet. A map of suggested routes is available at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center.

Hunting

- Hunting is strictly prohibited in Badlands National Park.
- State laws pertaining to firearms are strictly enforced.

Pets

- Pets are allowed only on paved or gravel roads and in developed areas such as campgrounds.
- Pets must be kept on a leash no longer than six feet at all times.
- They are not allowed on trails or in public buildings.
- Leaving an animal unattended and/or tied to an object is dangerous. Due to the extreme summer heat, do not leave your pet in your vehicle with out leaving a window cracked at least several inches or without water.
- Pet etiquette dictates always cleaning up animal waste and disposing of it in trash receptacles.

Emergency? Call 911

Road Conditions? Call 511

Contact Us

Mailing Address
Badlands National Park
25216 Ben Reifel Road
PO Box 6
Interior, SD 57750

Park Website
www.nps.gov/bad/

Email
badl_information@nps.gov

Park Headquarters
605-433-5361

Fax Number
605-433-5404

Follow us on:



To find us on Facebook and Twitter go to our park website at: www.nps.gov/bad/

Horse Use

The Badlands Wilderness Area is located in the Sage Creek drainage and consists of 64,000 acres of eroded spires and mixed grass prairie, offering prime horseback riding terrain in the park. Although most riders confine themselves to the Wilderness Area, horseback riding is allowed anywhere in the park except on marked trails, roads, highways, and developed areas. For day ride access, vehicles and horse trailers may be parked at overlooks and parking areas. Off road driving is strictly prohibited.



There are no designated riding trails in the park but topographic maps are available for purchase at the bookstore, located in the Ben Reifel Visitor Center.

A portion of the Sage Creek Campground is designated for horse use. A watering hole known as CCC Spring is located about 1/2 mile southwest of the campground. Hitching posts are provided. Riders must provide weed free hay or pellets for feed. Horses should not be allowed to run free or be picketed in the campground. No fires are allowed, except in contained grills. The campground stay is limited to 14 consecutive nights.

No commercial horse rental or day rides are available in Badlands National Park. Local businesses offer day rides outside the park and outfitters may offer overnight backcountry trips under a commercial use license. For more information, contact South Dakota Tourism or local chambers listed on page 2 of this paper.

- Only certified weed free hay or processed horse feed products may be brought into the park.
- Horses and pack animals are not allowed to run loose, be loose herded, or trailed.
- The tying of horses and pack animals to any living or dead feature that may damage the feature, vegetation, or soil is prohibited.
- Picketed horses and pack animals shall not be kept within 100 feet of trails, campsites, or water sources.
- Picket pins should be packed in. Picket pin sites must be moved frequently to prevent overgrazing or other damage to vegetation. The pins must be pulled out of the ground prior to leaving camp.
- Horse and pack animal manure must be completely removed from the campground and must be well scattered in any other grazing areas in the park.
- If a horse or pack animal is lost or dies within park boundaries, the loss must be reported as soon as possible to park staff.
- Dogs and other pets are not allowed in the Badlands Wilderness Area.



NPS Photo

How Far To...?

South Dakota Towns & Cities

Buffalo Gap	102 miles
Custer	120 miles
Deadwood	122 miles
Hermosa	122 miles
Hot Springs	148 miles
Interior	2 miles
Kadoka	26 miles
Philip	34 miles
Pine Ridge	83 miles
Rapid City	88 miles
Scenic	38 miles
Sioux Falls	280 miles
Spearfish	131 miles
Sturgis	110 miles
Wall	30 miles

Out of State Cities

Denver, CO	490 miles
Minneapolis, MN	552 miles
Omaha, NE	458 miles

National & State Parks

Minuteman Missile NHS	8 miles
Bear Butte State Park	120 miles
Custer State Park	125 miles
Devils Tower NM	197 miles
Grand Canyon	1,148 miles
Grand Teton NP	628 miles
Jewel Cave NM	148 miles
Mount Rushmore	99 miles
Rocky Mountain NP	475 miles
Theodore Roosevelt NP	343 miles
Wind Cave NP	132 miles
Yellowstone NP	574 miles

Attractions

Wounded Knee via Scenic	82 miles
Wounded Knee via Kyle	67 miles
Crazy Horse Monument	114 miles
Black Hills National Forest	75 miles

Badlands Wildlife

Please do not feed the wildlife. Human food makes animals dependent on people for food and can make them aggressive.



Photo by Mike Schroeder



Photo by Mike Schroeder



Photo by Julie Rice, Volunteer



NPS Photo



DianeHargreaves.com



Photo by Mike Schroeder



NPS Photo



Photo by Randy Matchett, US FWS



DianeHargreaves.com



NPS Photo

Badlands Geology

Deep canyons, towering spires, and flat-topped tables can all be found among Badlands buttes. Yet, despite their complex appearance, they are largely a result of two basic geologic processes: deposition and erosion.

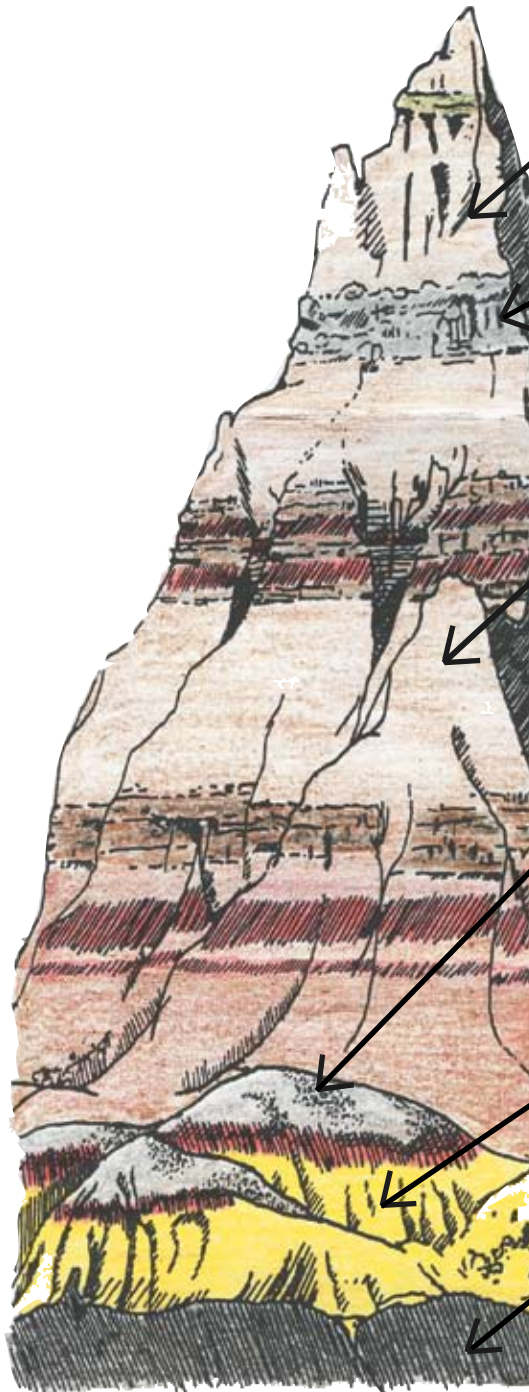
The serrated Badlands terrain did not begin eroding until about 500,000 years ago when water began to cut down through the rock layers, carving fantastic shapes into what had been a flat floodplain. The ancient fossil soils, buried for millions of years, were exposed once again. Many of the layers are gently warped and faulted due to mountain building activities that formed the Black Hills, 70 miles to the west.

Erosion is ongoing. Every time it rains, more sediment is washed from the buttes. One day, a peak may tower above the land; the next, a storm may weaken it just enough for it to crash to the ground. While the Badlands are permanent in human terms, they are short lived on a geologic time scale. Erosion rates suggests that they will erode away completely in another 500,000 years, giving them a life of one million years. Compare that to the age of the earth, which is approximately 4.6 billion years. Even the Rocky Mountains, considered young, started to rise only 70 million years ago. On average, Badlands buttes erode one inch each year. However, change can occur much slower or faster depending on things such as slope, aspect, parent material, and rainfall.

As the Badlands buttes erode, some of the sediment is washed onto the prairie below, building its level while the rest is carried by small streams to the White, Bad, and Cheyenne Rivers. These tributaries flow into the Missouri River, which drains into the Mississippi River. Eventually, some Badlands sediments will travel as far as the Gulf of Mexico.

The Loop Road hugs the Badlands wall, a long, narrow spine of formations that stretch 60 miles from Kadoka west towards the town of Scenic. Wind, rain, and freeze/thaw action have gradually worn away the badlands sediments, leaving the Badlands Wall behind. As erosion has continued, the wall has retreated from the three major drainages. The town of Wall, South Dakota takes its name from this feature that dominates the horizon.

A quick look at the buttes will show that the Badlands were deposited in layers. These layers formed soft, sedimentary rocks, composed of minute grains of sand, silt, and clay that have been cemented into solid form. Geologists study sedimentary rocks to determine what type of environment caused the material to accumulate. Layers similar in character are grouped into units called formations with the oldest layers at the bottom.



The lighter colored **Sharps Formation** was primarily deposited from 28 to 30 million years ago by wind and water as the climate continued to dry and cool. Volcanic eruptions to the west continued to supply ash during this time. Today, the Brule and Sharps form the more rugged peaks and canyons of the Badlands.

As the Oligocene Epoch continued, a thick layer of volcanic ash was deposited, forming the bottom layer of the Sharps Formation. This **Rockyford Ash** serves as a boundary between the Brule and Sharps.

During the Oligocene Epoch, between 30 to 34 million years ago, the tannish brown **Brule Formation** was deposited. As the climate began to dry and cool after the Eocene the forests gave way to open savannah. New mammals such as oreodonts (sheep-like, herd mammals) began to dominate. Bands of sandstone interspersed among the layers were deposited in channels and mark the course of ancient rivers that flowed from the Black Hills. Red layers found within the Brule Formation are fossil soils called *paleosols*.

The greyish **Chadron Formation** was deposited between 34 to 37 million years ago as a river flood plain that replaced the sea. Each time the rivers flooded, they deposited a new layer on the plain. Alligator fossils indicate that a lush, subtropical forest covered the land. However, mammal fossils dominate. The Chadron is known for large, rhinoceros-like mammals called titanotheres. This formation can be recognized because it erodes into low, minimally vegetated grey mounds.

The sea drained away with the uplift of the Black Hills and Rocky Mountains, exposing the black ocean mud to the air. Upper layers were weathered into a yellow soil, called **Yellow Mounds**. The mounds are an example of a fossil soil, or *paleosol*.

The oldest formation exposed in Badlands is the **Pierre Shale**. These black layers were deposited between 69 and 75 million years ago during the Cretaceous Period when a shallow, inland sea stretched across what is now the Great Plains. Sediment filtered through the seawater, forming a black mud on the sea floor that has since hardened into shale. Fossil clams, ammonites, and sea reptiles confirm the sea environment.

Paleontology

What is a fossil?

A fossil is a preserved sign of ancient life. Paleontologists study animal tracks and plants preserved over time, as well as bones that have been converted into fossils through natural chemical processes.

Additionally, other signs such as feces and pollen have also been fossilized and are studied to help get a broader picture of life in prehistoric North America. The area in and around Badlands National Park has had a long association with research on fossil vertebrates. Scientists have been using this area as an outdoor laboratory for over 150 years.

Saber-tooth Cat Discovery Leads to the Creation of a New Fossil Quarry at Badlands National Park

During the summer of 2010, while participating in a junior ranger program, a seven year old girl named Kylie Ferguson noticed something very unusual eroding out of the side of a badlands butte. She thought it might be a fossil. Kylie did the right thing and reported her discovery to a park ranger. The final outcome was a beautifully preserved saber-tooth cat skull. Paleontologists have identified the skull as belonging to the genus *Hoplophoneus*, a mountain lion-sized saber-tooth cat that lived in the



Kylie Ferguson NPS Photo

Badlands over 30 million years ago. A CT scan revealed the lethal damage caused by several bites to the back of the skull, likely caused by another saber-tooth cat. The CT data were also used to create exact replicas of the skull, now on sale from the Badlands Natural History Association.

Surveys completed during the summer of 2011 have generated several new fossil discoveries including, fossil horses, turtles, lizards, plant remains, snails and a broad array of small mammals. Related studies have also determined that the site is from the upper Scenic Member of the Brule Formation and was deposited by a stream system about 32 million years ago. Paleontologists at Badlands National Park plan to open a new fossil quarry, named the Saber Site, in the summer of 2012 at the same location. The Saber Site is located east of the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and will be open to the public from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7 days a week starting in June.

Future Exhibits at the Pig Dig

Badlands National Park staff and partners are developing wayside exhibits describing the history and scientific significance of the Pig Dig. The exhibits will be on site near the Conata Picnic Area and will feature a mural which depicts the area 33 million years ago. The exhibits should be completed by the end of 2012. Plans are also being made to include the Pig Dig within a series of scientific publications and a new book on the White River Badlands.



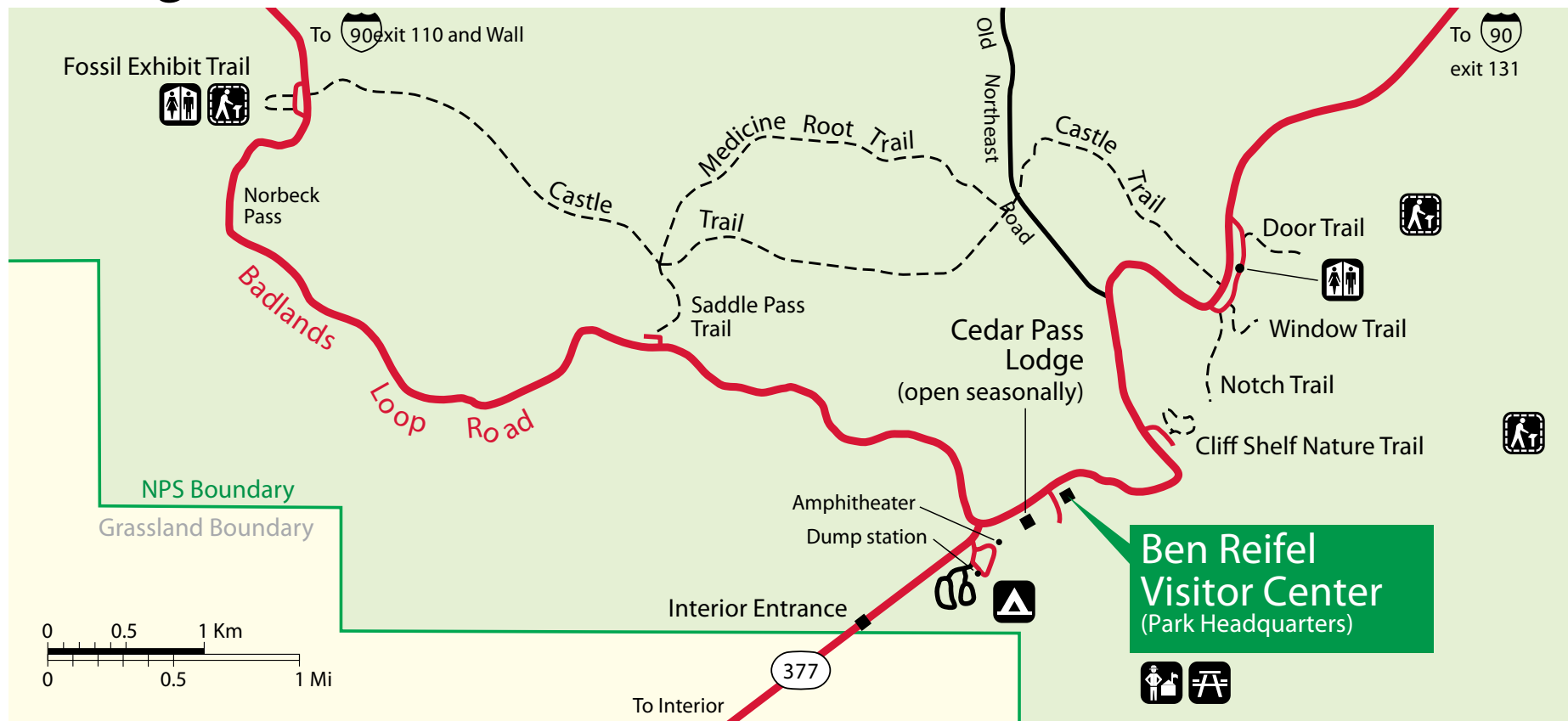
NPS Photo

Protecting Fossil Resources

You can help protect paleontological resources here and anywhere you travel by following these tips:

- Leave fossils where you find them. It's tempting to pick them up and take them with you, but don't. Removing them from their context destroys much of the information critical to scientists. Context refers to where they are found geologically and in what position the fossils are found.
- Be an informed visitor. Be familiar with current issues in paleontology. Once you watch for fossils in the news, you'll find them discussed almost daily.

Hiking in the Park



Door Trail

.75 miles/1.2 km (round trip)
20 minutes

Easy. An accessible ¼ mile boardwalk leads through a break in the Badlands Wall known as “the Door” and to a view of the Badlands. From there, the maintained trail ends. Travel beyond this point is at your own risk. Watch for drop offs.

Window Trail

.25 miles/.40 km (round trip)
20 minutes

Easy. This short trail leads to a natural window in the Badlands Wall with a view of an intricately eroded canyon. Please stay on the trail.

Notch Trail

1.5 miles/2.4 km (round trip)
1 1/2 - 2 hours

Moderate to strenuous. After meandering through a canyon, this trail climbs a log ladder and follows a ledge to “the Notch” for a dramatic view of the White River Valley. Trail begins at the south end of the Door and Window parking area. Watch for drop offs. Not recommended for anyone with a fear of heights. Treacherous during or after heavy rains.

Castle Trail

10 miles/16 km (round trip)
5 hours

Moderate. The longest trail in the park begins at the Door and Window parking area and travels five miles one way to the Fossil Exhibit Trail. Relatively level, the path passes along some Badlands formations.

Cliff Shelf

.5 miles/.8 km (round trip)
1/2 hour

Moderate. This loop trail follows boardwalks and climbs stairs through a juniper forest perched along the Badlands Wall. A small pond occasionally exists in the area and draws wildlife, such as deer or bighorn sheep. Climbs approximately 200 feet in elevation. Please stay on the trail.

Saddle Pass

.25 miles/.40 km (round trip)
1/2 - 1 hour

Strenuous. This short trail climbs up the Badlands Wall to a view over the White River Valley. The trail ends where it connects with the Castle and Medicine Root Loop Trails.

Medicine Root Loop

4 miles/6.4 km (round trip)
2 hours

Moderate. This generally rolling spur trail connects with the Castle Trail near the Old Northeast Road or at the intersection of the Castle and Saddle Pass Trails. Trail users are provided the opportunity to explore the mixed grass prairie while enjoying views of the Badlands in the distance. Watch for cactus.

Fossil Exhibit Trail

.25 miles/.40 km (round trip)
20 minutes

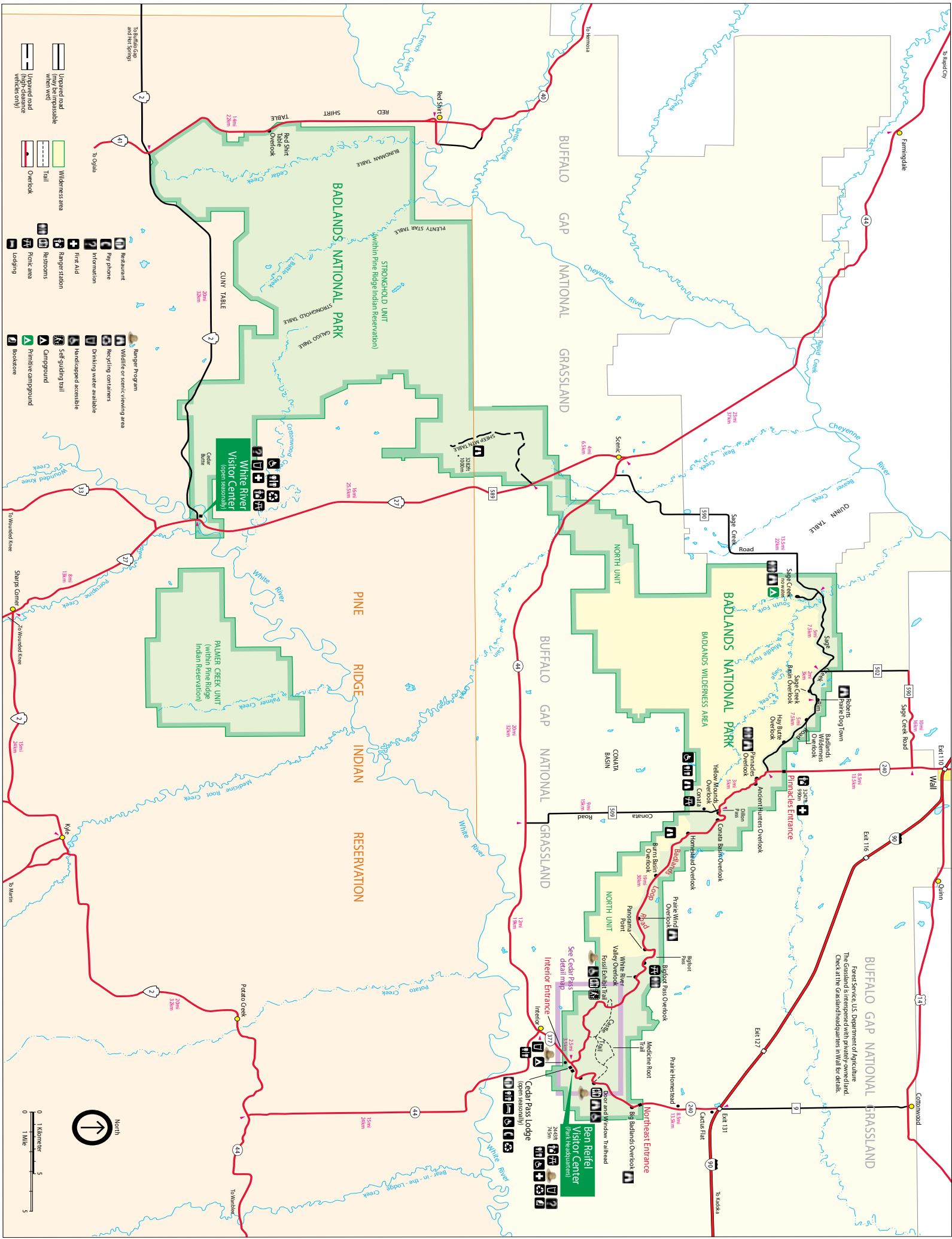
Easy. Fully accessible trail features fossil replicas and exhibits of now extinct creatures that once roamed the area.

Badlands Weather

Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Average High Temperatures	34°F	40°F	48°F	62°F	72°F	83°F	92°F	91°F	81°F	68°F	50°F	39°F
Average Low Temperatures	11°F	16°F	24°F	36°F	46°F	56°F	62°F	61°F	51°F	39°F	26°F	17°F
Average Precipitation (inches)	0.29	0.48	0.90	1.83	2.75	3.12	1.94	1.45	1.23	0.90	0.41	0.30

Weather warnings and forecasts for Badlands National Park and vicinity can be heard on NOAA Weather Radio 162.450 MHZ. Forecasts can also be obtained by calling 605-341-7531.

Park Map



Entrance Fees

Per Vehicle Entry Private Non-Commercial Vehicle	7 Days	\$15.00
Motorcycle Flat fee	7 Days	\$10.00
Per Person Entry Bicycle, Non-Commercial Bus Passenger	7 Days	\$7.00
Badlands Park Pass Unlimited entry to Badlands NP	1 Year	\$30.00
Interagency Annual Pass Valid for unlimited entry to designated federal fee areas	1 Year	\$80.00
Interagency Senior Pass 62 & Over US Citizen Invalid for entrance to designated federal fee areas & half price on camping	Lifetime	\$10.00
Interagency Access Pass Permanently Disabled US Citizen Valid for entrance to designated federal fee areas & half price on camping	Lifetime	FREE
Commercial Tour Based On Seating Capacity	Sedan Van Mini-Bus Motorcoach	\$25 * \$50 \$60 \$150 (1-6) (7-15) (16-25) (26 & up) * plus \$7 per person for SEDAN ONLY



Annual Pass



Access Pass



Senior Pass

INTERAGENCY PASS PROGRAM

The following passes are available at Badlands National Park:

Interagency Annual Pass

\$80 - Valid for one year from month of purchase. This nontransferable annual pass covers the entrance fees or standard amenity fees at sites managed by the National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It does not cover camping fees, parking fees, user fees (i.e. cave tours), concession activities, or cooperating association bookstore charges.

Interagency Senior Pass

\$10 - Valid for holder's lifetime. This nontransferable passport allows lifetime entrance to all National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and Bureau of Land Management areas. It also entitles the bearer to a 50% discount on camping fees in federal campgrounds. It cannot be used at concession facilities or cooperating association bookstores. Identification must be provided at time of purchase.

Interagency Access Pass

Free - Valid for holder's lifetime. This nontransferable pass allows lifetime entrance to all National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and Bureau of Land Management areas to United States citizens or permanent residents who are blind or permanently disabled. It also entitles the bearer to a 50% discount on camping fees in federal campgrounds. It cannot be used at concession facilities or cooperating association bookstores.

Become a Junior Ranger!



NPS Photo

Ranger Booklet at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center. Return the booklet to a ranger when you have completed the activities and you will be awarded your badge. You can also complete the booklet as you travel through the park. Mail it back to us for review and we will return it with your Junior Ranger badge enclosed.

Parents! Junior Ranger Programs are fun for the whole family. Please attend the 10:30 a.m. Junior Ranger Program with your children. Your family can collect Junior Ranger badges at over 300 national parks.

Look for online adventures at:

www.nps.gov/webrangers.



Are you ready to climb out of that car and have some fun with a ranger? Children ages 2 and older can become a Badlands National Park Junior Ranger! Junior Rangers are kids like you - national park explorers, fun seekers, and concerned citizens. There are two ways to become a Junior Ranger and earn your official Badlands badge.

Join us for the 10:30 a.m. Junior Ranger Program (June - August). Meet at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center for 45 minutes of laughs and learning. The program is different every day, but here are a few things you might do:

- Go on a nature hike.
- Play guessing games to learn characteristics of prairie plants and animals, then hunt around the prairie for tracks and signs.
- See Badlands fossils and discover what paleontologists do.

Complete a Junior Ranger Booklet (year round). You can pick up your free Junior

Badlands Junior Ranger Pledge

As a Junior Ranger, I promise to help take care of National Parks and all the plants and animals that live there. I will learn more about special places like the Badlands and help teach others about nature.

Your Entrance Fees At Work

Badlands National Park is a designated Federal Recreation Fee Area. Fees collected at Badlands directly benefit this park and other units of the National Park Service. Fees paid at Badlands are unique in that under special agreement fees are split with the Oglala Sioux Tribe.

Some of the projects that have been funded by fees at Badlands include:

- Upgraded comfort stations in the Cedar Pass Campground
- Park-wide trail improvements

- New exhibits and park film at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center
- Installation of restroom facilities at overlook areas
- Modernization of park bison corrals
- Support for reintroduction of bighorn sheep and black-footed ferret within the park

Exploring the South Unit

The South Unit is a landscape of great historical and spiritual significance to the Oglala Sioux. In 1942, the War Department took 341,725 acres from the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation to establish a bombing range for training during World War II. In 1976, the Tribe granted an easement to manage some of the old bombing range lands as part of Badlands National Monument. This doubled the size of the Monument and led Congress to redesignate the area as Badlands National Park in 1978. The new Badlands National Park was subdivided into two units: the North Unit, consisting of park land north of Highway 44, and the South Unit, park land south of Highway 44.

More recently, because of this unique history surrounding the development of the South Unit, the Oglala Tribal Council approved a resolution supporting a plan to establish the South Unit as the nation's first Tribal National Park. Although such an action will require Congressional approval to reestablish the South Unit as a Tribal National Park, both NPS and the Oglala Tribe support the vision that Oglala Lakota people should manage, own, and operate their lands for the educational and recreational benefit of the public and the tribe.

The South Unit contains many sites sacred to the Oglala Lakota and other American Indian cultures. Please show respect by not touching or removing objects tied to trees and shrubs. All artifacts must be left in place. Remember to

practice Leave No Trace principles at all times in the Stronghold District. The White River Visitor Center was opened in 1978 and has remained open during the summer months to provide orientation to the South Unit and Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

Due to the quantity of unexploded ordnance that continues to litter the areas used for bombing practice, a multi-agency task force is working toward clearing the South Unit of these devices. Please contact a ranger if you find unexploded ordnance. Cellular phones can detonate these devices.

The South Unit remains largely undeveloped and lacks access points, such as roads and trails. The South Unit is a protected natural area and is not managed as a four-wheel-drive recreation area. Travelers must remain on existing primitive road tracks. Do not travel away from these tracks. We encourage anyone interested in backcountry hiking or camping in the South Unit to notify the ranger at the White River Visitor Center to ensure your safety and that you are not trespassing on private lands. Explorers must often cross private land to access the public land. Always obtain permission from landowners for vehicular or foot access before setting out for Cuny Table, Stronghold Table, and Palmer Creek. A list of land owners is available at the White River Visitor Center. Be prepared with alternative destinations if land owners do not grant

permission to cross their property. Hikers in the South Unit must be experienced map readers. Plan on a minimum of two days to hike in and out of the remote Palmer Creek area. One of the few designated roads is the Sheep Mountain Table Road, 4 miles south of the town of Scenic on Pennington County Road 589. The stunning views from windswept Sheep Mountain Table are accessible under dry conditions, but the road is impassable when wet or snow covered (high clearance vehicles recommended). Please use caution along the unstable cliff edges of the table. Sheep Mountain Table is designated a day use area. Overnight camping is not allowed.



NPS Photo



View from Sheep Mountain Table

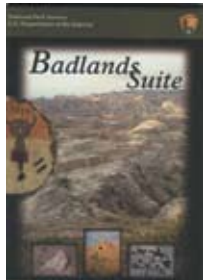
NPS Photo

Shop Badlands Natural History Association



A Revelation Called the Badlands Building a National Park 1909 – 1939
\$4.95 **
 Author: Jay Shuler

The National Park Service and South Dakota State archives provided the photos and history of the struggle to protect the White River Badlands as a national park.



Badlands Suite
\$19.99 **
 DVD includes:
 Land of Stone and Light
 From Field to Lab
 Multiple Perspectives

This DVD takes you on a journey into the White River Badlands of South Dakota. In three different presentations, become acquainted with the people of this place.



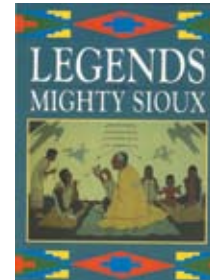
Wildflowers, Grasses, & Other Plants of the Northern Plains and Black Hills
\$8.95 **
 Author: Theodore Van Bruggen

Color photographs and descriptions of over 300 plants found in Badlands National Park and the surrounding areas.



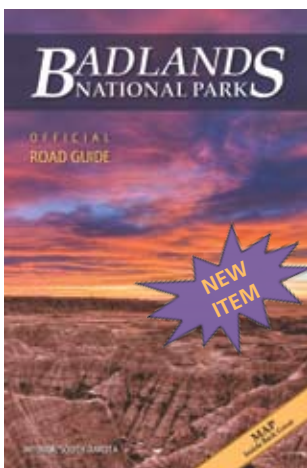
Badlands Its Life and Landscape
\$7.95 **
 Author: Joy Keve Hauk

Packed with information on geology, paleontology, human history, flora, and fauna, this booklet has numerous identifying photos.



Legends of the Mighty Sioux
\$7.95**

A compilation of forty-five legends of the famous Sioux Indians of South Dakota. All of the legends pertain to the Sioux' traditional lore, from tales told around the campfire, to legends associated with places or mountains, and battle and hunting legends.



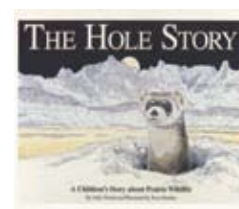
Badlands National Park Road Guide
\$3.00 **
 Author: Badlands Natural History Association

Get your personal guide through the Badlands. Geology, history, frequently asked questions, and more! A MUST grab while visiting the Ben Reifel Visitor Center.

The Association of Partners for Public Lands awarded this road guide top honors in the visitor guide category.

Check out the Badlands Natural History Association website:
www.badlandsnha.org

“Like” us on Facebook.



The Hole Story
\$6.95 **
 Author: Sally Plumb

Wonderful illustrations accompany this children's story of life on the prairie. Learn about Kit, an endangered black-footed ferret, and his struggle to survive when he gets reintroduced to the wild in Badlands National Park.

****All prices are subject to change.**

Your contributions support projects and programs such as these:



NPS Photo

Badlands Heritage Celebration



NPS Photo

Badlands Bison Round-Up



NPS Photo

CT scan of fossil found in the park.



NPS Photo

Night Sky Program



NPS Photo

Teacher-Ranger-Teacher Program

Badlands Natural History Association partnered with the National Park Service to create a unique line of merchandise for National Fossil Day.

Be A Part of Something **GOOD** in the Badlands!

Approximately one million people visit Badlands National Park every year. Your support helps Badlands Natural History Association inspire people to take action and protect Badlands National Park.

Badlands Natural History Association (BNHA), was established in 1959 to help Badlands National Park in furthering its scientific, educational, and interpretive activities. Proceeds from your purchases in the bookstore (in Ben Reifel Visitor Center) and online (www.badlandsnha.org), as well as your memberships, go directly back to Badlands National Park to support park activities.

BNHA is the official non-profit in Badlands National Park. To become a member of BNHA, please complete the membership form and mail back to: BNHA PO Box 47, Interior, SD 57750.

Your membership dues are used directly to enhance the experience of visitors to the area. An investment for the future, your contribution is a perpetuation of the National Park idea. It is gratefully received, immediately acknowledged, and always appreciated.

This land is your land!

1 million visitors
 + Beautiful landscape

WHY WE NEED YOU!

Yearly membership donation includes:

- 15% off all BNHA purchases in store and online
- discounts in participating cooperating associations across the US
- special association mailings and announcements
- Badlands Natural History Association tote bag

Yes!!! I want to be a part of something **GOOD** in the Badlands!

\$35 \$50 \$100 \$150 \$500

Name _____

Address _____

E-mail _____

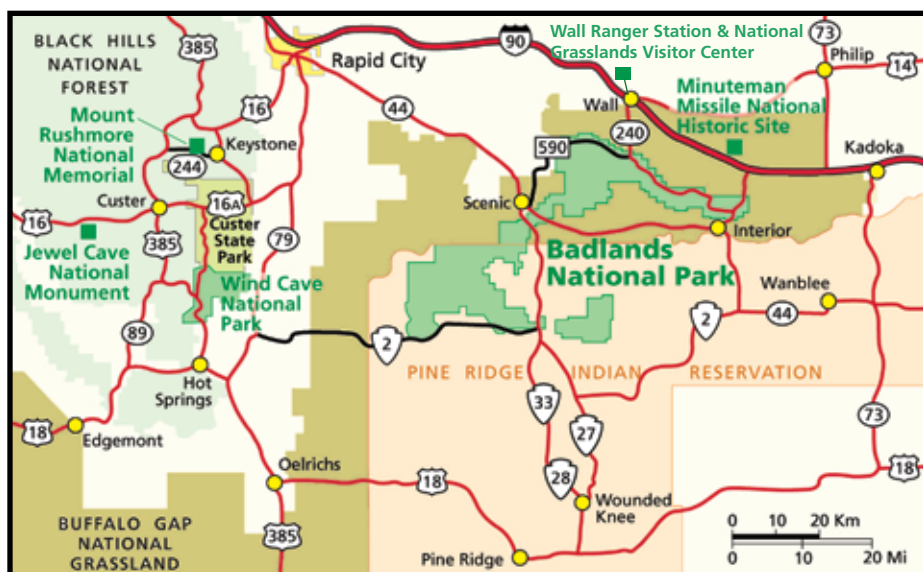
Phone _____

Buffalo Gap National Grasslands National Grasslands Visitor Center

National Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture



South Dakota



Things to See & Do

Popular activities at the National Grasslands Visitor Center

- Watch "America's National Grasslands" DVD in the theater.
- The entire family can participate in the Jr. Ranger and Families program free of charge.
- Several books, posters, and other items are available for visitors. Some require payment while a wide variety of instructional brochures are free to the public.
- *StoryWalk* is a reading adventure that travels along Badlands Wall. Signs are posted along the walk with pages from a book.

Can we see National Grasslands? What can we do there?

The Wall Ranger District of the Buffalo Gap National Grassland is in the Wall – Badlands area. This National Grassland surrounds Badlands National Park and Minuteman Missile National Historic Site. There is much shared between these three areas.

- Camping
- Hunting and fishing
- Rock hounding
- Hiking, biking or horseback riding cross-country or on the two trails; Prairie Path and Saddle Pass Horse Trail. Prairie Path is located south of I-90 Exit 116. Park near the MIMI missile silo. The path is marked with wooded posts.
- Mountain bike anywhere on the two-track roads, Prairie Path.
- Motorized travel is permitted on designated roads and trails. Cross-country or off-road motorized travel is prohibited. Pick up a free map at the National Grasslands Visitor Center.

Pick up one of several check lists to guide your visit, including:

- Prairie plants - there are over 250 grass species in North America.
- Grass and forbs check list, featuring 45 grass species commonly found on the mixed grass prairie of Buffalo Gap National Grassland.
- Bird watching
- Other wildlife; wildlife of interest on the Buffalo Gap National Grasslands are black-footed ferrets, black-tailed prairie dogs, burrowing owls, swift fox, and numerous raptors.

Directions

How do I get to the National Grasslands Visitor Center and the Wall Ranger Station?

The National Grasslands Visitor Center and Wall Ranger Station are located in Wall, SD. Traveling on Interstate 90 in South Dakota, take exit 110 and follow the signs, turn left on South Boulevard, and right on Main Street. We are located at 708 Main Street.

Black-footed Ferret

Black-footed ferrets, one of the original animals placed on the endangered species list in 1967, remains one of North America's most endangered mammals. Once thought to be extinct, black-footed ferrets were rediscovered and have been successfully reintroduced across the Great Plains, including one of the most successful sites in the Conata Basin on the Wall Ranger District. US Forest Service biologists work hand-in-hand with National Park Service biologists to save these animals.

Black-footed ferret reintroduction success in Conata Basin is due to the area's large black-tailed prairie dog colonies, their primary food source. The black-tailed prairie dog is considered a keystone species along with black-footed ferrets, and more than 130 other wildlife species rely on their ecosystem. Their extensive networks of tunnels provide homes to burrowing owls, prairie rattlesnakes, and numerous other species. Other predators that rely on prairie dogs as a critical food source include the ferruginous hawks, swift fox, and golden eagles.

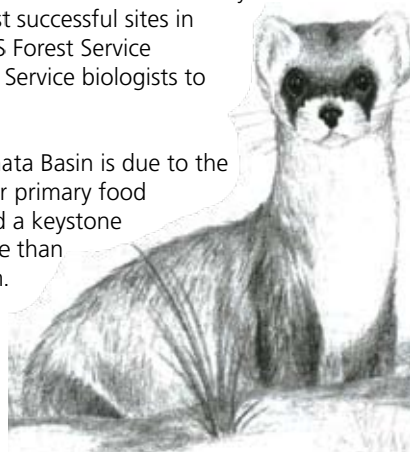


Photo by John Powell

The Lakota *Future Generation Ride* annually crosses the Badlands to commemorate the December 1890 ride of Chief Big Foot and his followers that ended in the tragedy of the Wounded Knee Massacre. The ride is from Bridger, SD to Wounded Knee, SD.

Service First

Different Agencies, Different Missions, Different Activities Allowed

Don't be surprised if you see an NPS ranger at the visitor center in Wall, or a Forest Service ranger at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center in Badlands. This is a unique opportunity for the National Park Service and the US Forest Service to provide better information for our visitors. Service First is an agreement between these agencies to acknowledge work already being accomplished together, to expand abilities to deliver a broader 'on-the-ground' program of work, and to staff the respective visitor centers with Forest Service and Park Service professionals.

The missions of the two agencies are quite different. The mission of the US Forest Service is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations. The mission of the National Park Service is to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. We are building a better team to better serve the public.

Contact Information

Mailing Address
National Grasslands Visitor Center
708 Main Street / PO Box 425
Wall, SD 57790

Website
www.fs.usda.gov/nebraska

Visitor Center Phone Number
605-279-2125

Fax Number
605-279-2725

Hours of Operation

Winter hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Monday through Friday

Summer Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Daily

Become a Junior Ranger!

Become a National Grassland Junior Ranger! Pick up your Junior Ranger booklet at the front desk of the National Grassland Visitor Center and complete it while exploring our exhibit room full of hands on materials! Kids ages 5 and up are encouraged to become a Junior Ranger year round. When you complete your booklet, you will receive a National Grassland pin and a bag full of goodies to help you learn and explore some more! For those under 5 years, come spend time in our kids' coloring corner!



US Forest Service Photo



US Forest Service Photo

Minuteman Missile

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



National Historic Site
South Dakota

“Ace In The Hole”

President Kennedy referring to Minuteman Missiles, 1962

Here you will find remnants of the Cold War, including an underground launch control center and a missile silo. Minuteman missiles held the power to destroy civilization as we know it. Yet the same destructive force acted as a deterrent which kept the peace for three decades. Minuteman Missile makes it possible to revisit a time when the threat of nuclear war haunted the world.



NPS Photo

Due to innovative solid-fuel technology, the Minuteman was deployed in remote underground silos and could be launched by crews stationed at launch control centers miles away. Designed to travel over the North Pole and arrive at its target thirty minutes after the launch command was given, its 1.2 megaton warhead carried the explosive equivalent of over one million tons of dynamite.

You Have Questions – We Have the “Top Secret” Answers

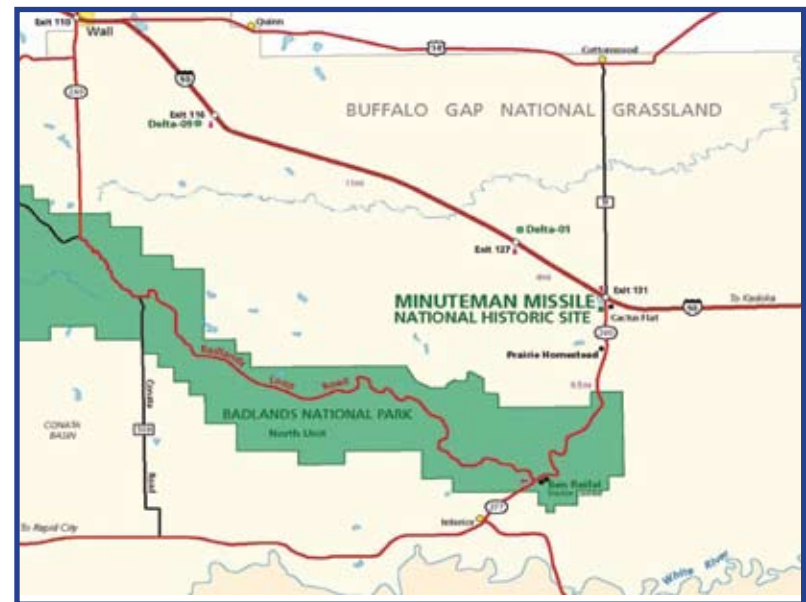


NPS Photo

Because nuclear weapons sites were under tight security, most civilians developed their understanding of missiles from popular movies like “War Games” (1983) and “Dr. Strangelove Or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb” (1964). As is often the case, the “Hollywood version” of life around missiles could be misleading and inaccurate. How much of the truth do you really know?

1. Were the missiles “top secret?”
2. Were the missiles launched by pressing a red button?
3. If a missileer did not execute a launch command would their partner shoot them?
4. Did the missileers know where the missiles were going?
5. How many missileers did it take to launch the missiles?
6. Were most missiles aimed at cities?

The answers to these questions cannot be found anywhere on this page. **The only place to find these answers** is at Minuteman Missile National Historic Site’s visitor center. It is now time for you to come visit Minuteman Missile and ask a ranger these questions and learn the real truth about nuclear missiles.



How do I get to Minuteman Missile National Historic Site?

The Minuteman Missile Visitor Center is a great starting point for tours to the site and where you can view the park film. It is located off Interstate 90, exit 131, beside the Badlands Trading Post (Conoco gas station). To get there from the Badlands National Park Visitor Center, take South Dakota Highway 240 8.5 miles north towards Interstate 90. Just before reaching the interstate you will see the Badlands Trading Post on the left. The Visitor Center is adjacent to the trading post.

What are the hours for the Minuteman Missile Visitor Center?

The visitor center is open daily from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Can we see the missile silo?

Launch Facility Delta-09 (the missile silo) is open daily from 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. During the summer season, a ranger may be stationed on site in the morning (staffing permitted) to provide informal programs and answer questions. When a ranger is not at the silo, a self-guided cell phone tour is available to guide your visit. To access the cell phone tour simply dial-in the number that is listed in the brochure obtained from the rack on the fence, and the stops on the recording will give information about the silo structures and operations during the Cold War. Delta-09 is located on the south side of Interstate 90, exit 116. Turn south on to the county road and the silo is ½ mile on the right.

What else can we see at Minuteman Missile?

Ranger-guided tours are conducted throughout the year, and daily during the summer season from 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon and again from 1-3 p.m. Tickets are issued on a first come, first served basis from the visitor contact station. Visitors will receive a ranger-guided tour of Launch Control Facility Delta-01 and have the opportunity to go into the underground Launch Control Center to learn how Minuteman nuclear missiles could have been launched during the Cold War! Tour space is limited so it is best to plan in advance. For more information, please call 605-433-5552, ext. 0.


Got Kids? Get A Patch!

Come to the Minuteman Missile Visitor Center to get a Junior Ranger Program. We have programs for kids 7-11 years of age and 12 and up! When they successfully complete the program, a National Park Service ranger will issue an official certificate and a Junior Missileer patch!

Ranger Programs



These programs run from Sunday, May 27 through Saturday, September 8, 2012

 = accessible

Badlands National Park is in the Mountain Time Zone. Programs are presented at several locations throughout the park. These locations are identified in the park newspaper and park brochure. You can also find them by watching for white signs announcing programs along the Loop Road.

Geology Walk

8:30 a.m. Daily

Explore the geologic story of the White River Badlands on this 45 minute walk. Meet at the Door Trailhead located at the far north end of the Door/Window parking area 2 miles south of the Northeast Entrance Station on the Badlands Loop Road. Wear a hat and closed-toe shoes. Terrain is varied.



Fossil Talk

10:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m. Daily

Explore what fossils can tell us about the story of ancient life in the Badlands and why they should be protected at this 15 - 20 minute talk. Meet at the Fossil Exhibit Trail, 5 miles northwest of the park headquarters/visitor center on the Badlands Loop Road.

Junior Ranger Program

10:30 a.m. Daily through August 18, 2012

Calling all visitors between 7 and 12 years of age! Meet at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center for a 45 minute adventure into an aspect of the Badlands. Wear closed-toe shoes and a hat. It may be a walk, a game, or another activity. Attendees will be awarded a Junior Ranger badge and patch. Parents are also welcome!



Sun Fun

Fri. - Mon. 3:00 p.m.

Participate in solar activities and view the sun through a solar telescope. Meet in front of the Ben Reifel Visitor Center. Wear sunscreen and a hat.

Ranger's Choice

5:00 p.m. Daily through August 18, 2012

Join a park ranger for a program of their choice which could consist of a walk, talk, or activity. Meet at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center for an exploration of life in the Badlands. Wear closed-toe shoes and bring a hat and water.



Evening Program

Daily (Program start times are listed below.)

Join a park ranger for a 45 minute presentation at the Cedar Pass Campground Amphitheater. A weekly listing of program topics is available at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center, Cedar Pass Lodge and at the Cedar Pass Campground kiosk. Program will start when the sky is dark!



Night Sky Viewing

Fri. - Mon. (after the conclusion of the Evening Program)

View the spectacular night sky through large telescopes or bring your own binoculars. The ranger will help you to locate and identify constellations, stars, and planets. Program will start after the Evening Program has concluded.

Evening Program start times:

May, June, July	9:00 p.m.
August	8:30 p.m.
September	8:00 p.m.

IMPORTANT -

In case of inclement weather, please check at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center for updated program information

Stop by the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and ask about updated program listings, special programs, and events. These will also be posted on the bulletin boards throughout the park.

Visitors: Be Alert for Construction

During the summer of 2012, there will be work zones throughout the park for road construction and improvement, fencing projects, boardwalk and building repairs.

This year road construction will focus on the west half of the Highway 240 Loop Road and include culvert cleaning, replacement and paving. Additional work is scheduled in the Cedar Pass Campground where sewer lines will be replaced.

As we go to press, the schedule for these and other activities has not been set. Please check at the entrance stations or the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and White River Visitor Center for information on closures or delays. Use caution around heavy equipment. Please observe all road warnings. Do not enter areas posted as "closed." Our goal is a safe visit for all!



NPS Photo



NPS Photo



NPS Photo

Scenic Views of Badlands



Badlands at night
NPS Photo



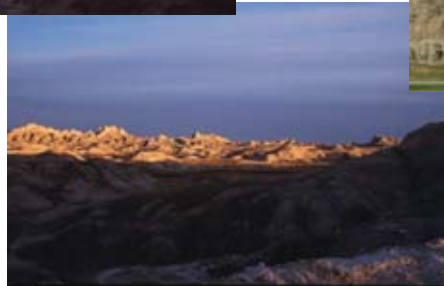
Storm clouds
NPS Photo



Lightning storm
NPS Photo



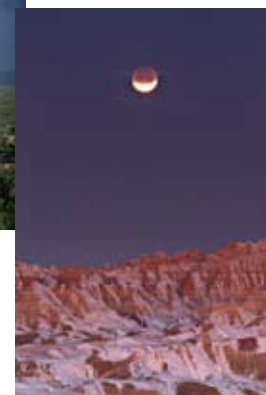
After a rainstorm
NPS Photo



Sunrise
NPS Photo



Sunset
NPS Photo



Lunar Eclipse
Photo By: John Powell,
Artist in Residence