Yellowstone River Ranch

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Around The Ranch

By Renate Nieman

Now that fall is here the days are getting shorter. The Canadian Geese can be heard as they fly over the Ranch. The sun is beginning to set around 4:45pm and rise around 7:15am. We have had a nice fall this year. The cottonwoods were shimmering in beautiful golden hues. Many other smaller trees and bushes were brilliant red. We had one snow storm early in November that dropped 4-5 inches. It got



quite cold a few nights with temperatures dropping to -4 degrees. In typical Montana fashion the weather bounced back to sunny days with temperatures in the 50's.

The mighty Yellowstone River is not quite so mighty now. The water level has dropped and you can see many outcropping of rocks. This winter the temperatures will drop low enough that the Yellowstone will start to freeze in many places. Be careful when visiting the river especially with dogs and young children. The ice can look very thick and safe to walk on but remember there is flowing water under that ice, it is not as solid as it appears. Be very cautious and don't let any accidents happen.

We have had many different wildlife visit us on the ranch this fall, "Lions, Wolves and Bears Oh My", along with some not quite so welcome visitors. Ron Hartman photographed two juvenile Mountain Lions on his property. Early in November, just around dusk Kristie Skelton spotted a large Gray wolf right off of Elkhorn Road.



Wolves occur primarily in western Montana. The Montana Fish and Game Department have listed a pack in the Rosebud area. Wolves are great travelers and are known to disperse up to 500 miles. Most wolves easily cover 10-20 miles in a day. The chances are good this wolf was just traveling through our area.

We have several bears that live in the ranch, most of the time you don't see them. This fall one has decided that he wants to be more visible. This bear has been spotted crossing Winding River Road some mornings. Dave and Jean Chaudior have spotted it numerous times wandering around by the river.



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Around The Ranch

Continued

There is some wildlife this fall that our neighbors are not quite so fond of SKUNKS.



One resident on the ranch has had numerous skunks attack and kill his baby chickens. The Skelton's dogs have had the chance to get close up and personal with a skunk. The encounter left them not quite smelling like roses. Another neighbor has had two skunks wander by her glass door at dusk. As many of our

neighbors know skunks can become a nuisance. Fall is the period when skunks go grubbing, meaning they spend of most of their time eating and digging for grubs and other bugs off of the ground. As they work to store up enough fat for winter they can become quite a problem around homes. Removing them can be very difficult. Skunks can be hard to trap. Some people find that white cheese in traps works well. If you can't trap them many people have used Castor Oil. Spray this in areas that the skunks are grubbing in and the nasty taste works as a deterrent.

The ranch has also seen plenty of mule deer and a few white

tails this fall. A red tailed fox was spotted up on



Granite Peak. Normally these foxes stay down closer to the river.

Fall can be a great time to see many different types of wildlife. Just keep your eyes open and your camera ready and you may be able to get that great picture of some of our wonderful Montana neighbors.



In Memory of Bruce

Bruce Smith passed away this October on his 76th birthday from complications related to his cancer. Bruce and Betty were one of the first purchasers in the ranch. They built their home in 1998/99. The Smith's were the ones responsible for bringing power in to the front part of the ranch. Bruce loved entertaining and was a member of the board. He helped with weed spraying and was always willing to pitch in any way possible. Bruce was a retired banker and he and Betty both loved the ranch and Montana.



His memorial was held on November 4th at his home. His two daughters and son where there along with two of his close friends from out of state. A large group of Ranch residents also attended the memorial. Everyone spent a good afternoon at his home remembering the good times we all had with Bruce and Betty.

Rest in peace my friend.

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Mountain Lions

By Renate Nieman



This year several of our residents have seen mountain lions in the Ranch. Ron Hartman took this great picture of two juveniles on his property.

Mountain Lions or Cougars as they are often called are large majestic cats with golden eyes, tawny fur and long tails. These reclusive predators once roamed nearly all of America. They were hunted nearly to extinction in the late 1800's and by the early 20th century cougars were eliminated from most of their ranges in the Midwest and Eastern United States. Today cougars are making a comeback especially in the Western United States where the population is estimated to be around 30,000



The cougar is a large powerful hunter weighing between 100 to 220 pounds. They can swim rivers, climb trees and jump 15 feet high. Their main source of prey is deer however they will eat a wide variety of large and small animals. The cougar will stalk its prey across rocky ledges, through trees and brush or other areas that have good coverage. Cougars are solitary animals with large territories ranging from 20 to 200 square miles.



Female lions typically have litters every two to three years with around one to three cubs per litter. Their dens are caves or alcoves that can provide good protection for their kittens. Like all cats the kittens are born blind. The mother will wean them at around three months. The family sticks together for up to two years while the mom teaches her kittens how to hunt and survive on their own.

We need to be aware when our habituates overlap with cougars. Cougars generally do not consider humans as prey and attacks on people are rare. Encounters with juvenile cats are the most common. The young lions leave there mothers in the late spring and summer in search of new territory. These juvenile lions are not as experienced hunters and may look for easier sources of food. We need to make sure that these young hunters know that homes and ranches are not easy places to find a meal. Keep your small farm animals locked up at night. Chickens and goats are easy prey for a juvenile cat. Keep your garbage covered and don't leave dog and cat food out overnight.

Cougars are most active during dusk to dawn. If you are hiking make plenty of noise and be aware of your surroundings. Do not hike alone in the early morning or late evening. Keep your small children under close supervision. If you come upon a cougar do not run. Stand still, look as large as possible. Raise your coat over your head and wave your arms. If possible back away to higher ground. Talk calmly and maintain eye contact. If the lion becomes aggressive try to reach a rock. sticks or branches and throw them toward the cat. People have deterred cougar attacks by appearing larger and becoming aggressive.



Cougars are magnificent wild animals. They are reclusive by nature and an encounter with one is very rare. If you are lucky you may be able to spot one in the ranch. Remember we all moved into the country to get closer to nature. Living closer to nature comes with the responsibility to live in harmony with nature and share our beautiful ranch with all of its other residents.

Peppered Venison or Beef Jerky



Ingredients

1cup brewed strong coffee, cold1/4 cup Worcestershire sauce1cup Coke or Pepsi1/2 cup soy sauce1 tablespoon hot sauce1-1/2 teaspoons freshly ground black pepper2 Lb venison roast or trimmed beef top round, sirloin tip or flank steakCoarse black pepper to taste

PREPARATION

- 1 In a mixing bowl, combine the coffee, cola, soy sauce, Worcestershire sauce, brown sugar, pepper, and hot sauce.
- 2 With a sharp knife, slice the meat into 1/4-inch thick slices against the grain. (This is easier if the meat is partially frozen.) Trim any fat or connective tissue. Put the meat slices in a large re-sealable plastic bag. Pour the marinade mixture over the meat, and massage the bag so that all the slices get coated with the marinade. Seal the bag and refrigerate for several hours, or overnight.
- 3 When ready to cook start your smoker
- 4 Remove the meat from the marinade and discard the marinade. Arrange the meat in a single layer directly on the grill grate. Sprinkle with coarse black pepper to taste. Smoke for 4 to 5 hours, or until the jerky is dry but still chewy and somewhat pliant when you bend a piece. Transfer to a re-sealable plastic bag while the jerky's still warm. Let the jerky rest for an hour at room temperature. Squeeze any air from the bag, and refrigerate the jerky. It will keep for several weeks.

Zesty Venison Stew

With hunting season upon us I thought it appropriate that we feature a delicious hardy stew. This recipe comes courtesy of Diana O'Neil



PREPARATION

Remove all fat and sliver-skin from meat. Cut into 1-inch pieces. Set aside. In Dutch oven, cook and stir onion in oil over medium heat until tender. Add catsup, jelly, Worcestershire sauce and salt. Stir to melt jelly. Blend in flour. Add meat, stock, and wine; stir well. Cover and simmer until meat is almost tender, 1 to 1 ½ hours. Peel potatoes and cut into 1-inch chunks. Add potatoes and carrot to stew, Cook 20 minutes longer. Add cauliflowerets. Cool until vegetables are tender, about 20 minutes longer.

Serve and Enjoy! 3-6 servings

1 to 2 pounds of deer, antelope, elk
or moose stew meat
1 medium onion chopped
2 tbsp Vegetable oil
2 tbsp catsup
2 tbsp currant jelly
2 tbsp Worcestershire sauce
1 tsp salt
1/4 cup all-purpose flour
1 1/2 cups venison stock or beef broth
1 cup red wine
2 medium potatoes
1 cup sliced carrot
2 cups fresh cauliflowerets

Dave's Famous Cream Puffs



It has come to my attention that the recipe in the spring newsletter was not laid out correctly. Here is the corrected version of this wonderful recipe.

Ingredients

Puffs:

1 cup water 1 cup flour 8 Tablespoons butter 4 eggs

Topping:

2 squares semi-sweet chocolate 2 Tablespoons butter 1 cups powdered sugar Whole milk (add as required for desired consistency.

Filling:

2 boxes (3.4 oz. size) French vanilla instant pudding 4 oz. Cool Whip, thawed 2 cups whole milk

Preparation

Puffs: Heat water and butter to a rolling boil. Remove from heat and stir in flour. Mix in eggs one at a time. Place (whatever size puffs you desire) on a baking sheet lined with parchment paper. (Golf ball size will yield 12 puffs.) Bake at 400 degrees for at 45-55 minutes or until golden brown. Remove from oven and allow to cool. Pierce a small whole (1/4 diameter) in top of each puff to allow the filling to be inserted.

Filling: Mix all ingredients together and allow to set-up in the refrigerator. Fill a decorating bag with the mixture and fill each puff through the whole in the top. An alternative method is to slice the top off the top of the puff and simply spoon the filling in (but that's cheating!).

Topping: Heat the chocolate and butter over low heat until melted. Stir in the sugar and milk a little at a time until desired consistency for drizzling is reached. Drizzle on top of each filled puff. Enjoy

Roads In The Ranch

All of the scheduled road work has been completed for the season. In addition to the scheduled work listed on the Road Plan work has been done to a portion of East Granite Peak, Granite Peak Place and a section of Wild Horse between the top of the hill and Lost Cache.

The road project on upper Night Hawk was postponed until next spring do to the extremely dry conditions. Our road builder recommended that this job be done in the spring when the ground was wet.

The Winding River project on the section between Elkhorn and Owl Canyon Road scheduled to begin next summer was started this fall. Central Excavation has completed a portion of this and will finish next spring and summer.



Community Corner



We have decided to feature a new section in the Newsletter called the "Community Corner" This section will feature ideas, photographs, neighborhood get-togethers and community building articles from our landowners.

We would love to hear from you. If you have a great idea for the Ranch, some fun pictures you would like to share or an article on how we can be a better community please send your idea, pictures or articles to: <u>renate@buymontanaland.com</u>

Our next newsletter is scheduled to be published Mid April or early May. If you have something you would like to submit I will need to have it by the first week in April. I look forward to hearing from you.

Renate Nieman, Editor

Community

By Tom Robbins

A sense of community is what brought me to the ranch. Prior to moving to the ranch I owned a small farm in Shepherd Montana, 15 miles east of Billings. I had chosen to move there after spending 20 years in the US Navy. Shepherd at the time was a very tight community however over the years it has become a bedroom community of folk that live in Billings and sleep in Shepherd it has lost its sense of community and that among other things led me to the ranch. Each of the folks I have met individually on the ranch have been friendly and offered to help if needed and that was something missing in Shepherd. It reminded me of my home town and a quality of life I had become a custom to while in the Navy. Oddly enough the Navy and the then small agriculture community in Colorado shared one thing in common a tightly woven community. Both communities respected differing options without discourse and in many ways it made both stronger. Additionally both communities were engaged and people honestly cared for each other without being too intrusive. In both cases my family felt safe and a part of something positive. Oh sure there are always differences of opinions as with any community but I believe the values we brought to the community as individuals were not

forced onto others. Some in the community wished to be active and others less so however both had an equal voice. "Do one to other as you would have them do onto you" was the prevailing attitude.

As I mentioned earlier Shepherd at one time was a nice community but in my opinion the folks that now live their allow their own self interest to determine their actions rather than concerning themselves with what is in the best interest of the community as a whole. As a result the individuals have lost the ability to communicate and in most case don't even know who lives in the house next to them. This has eroded the fabric of the community and when differences arise legal action is the first step rather than walking next door.

After attending the last few ranch board meetings I hope this is not where the ranch is headed. What appears on the surface to be a tight community could turn out to be just another Shepherd. It is my hope that the agenda of a small group of residents doesn't overrun the values of the community and destroy what individually I hear everyone saying they wish to have in a community. It would be great to attend the summer BBQ next year and see the whole community.

Winter Preparedness

With the disaster that occurred on the East Coast this year we all should take a minute and think on how we would handle a disaster in our area. Montana can have very severe winter storms that knock out power and close roads. What if the power didn't come back on for one, two, three days or even a week? What if the roads were blocked and you couldn't get out for food? Are you and your family prepared? I have compiled several basic plans from the Red Cross and the CDC to help us prepare for the winter.



Plan for a Winter Storm

-Develop a Family Disaster Plan and a winter storm-specific plan. Learn about your area's winter storm risk. Different areas have different risks associated with winter storms. Contact your local Red Cross chapter, emergency management office, or local National Weather Service office about your area's winter storm risk.

-Understand the hazards of wind chill, which combines the cooling effect of wind and cold temperatures on exposed skin. As the wind increases, heat is carried away from a person's body at an accelerated rate, driving down the body temperature. "Wind Chill" is a calculation of how cold it feels when the effects of wind speed and temperature are combined. A strong wind combined with a temperature of just below freezing can have the same effect as a still air temperature about 35 degrees colder.



-Service snow removal equipment before winter storm season. Equipment should be available for use if needed. Maintain it in good working order. Keep your car's gas tank full for emergency use and to keep the fuel line from freezing. You can also add a fuel additive to help keep your lines from freezing.

-Get training. Take an American Red Cross first aid course to learn how to treat exposure to the cold, frostbite, and hypothermia.

- Discuss with your family what to do if a winter storm WATCH or WARNING is issued. Designate one household member as the winter storm preparedness leader. Have him or her discuss what to do if a winter storm watch or warning is issued. Have another household member state what he or she would do if caught outside or in a vehicle during a winter storm. Everyone should know what to do in case all family members are not together. Discussing winter storms ahead of time helps reduce fear and lets everyone know how to respond during a winter storm.

Assemble Disaster Supplies Kit

The best way to ensure that your family has food and water during an emergency is to plan ahead and store rations on which you can draw if the power is out, water is inaccessible or you cannot get to a store to shop. According to emergency management agencies, aim for emergency food and water supplies to support your family's needs for at least 2 weeks.



Storing emergency food is more manageable if you incorporate your emergency purchases into your regular shopping routine and store emergency rations along with your daily food supplies.

Water

A normally active person needs to drink at least two quarts of water each day.

-Store one gallon of water per person per day.

-Keep at least a three-day supply of water per person (two quarts for drinking, two quarts

for each person in your household for food preparation/sanitation).

Food

-Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking, and little or no water. Select food items that are compact and lightweight.

Include a selection of the following foods in your Disaster Supplies Kit:

-Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, and vegetables

-Canned juices

-Staples (salt, sugar, pepper, spices, etc.)

-High energy foods

-Food for infants

-Comfort/stress food

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Winter Preparedness

continued

Winter Storm-specific supplies should include the following:

-A warm coat, gloves or mittens, hat and water-resistant boots for each member of the family.

-Extra blankets and warm clothing.

-Non-clumping kitty litter. Kitty litter will generate temporary traction. Rock salt will melt ice on walkways but can damage vegetation and concrete. Other, less damaging, ice melting products are available from building supply stores.



How to Protect Your Property

Make sure your home is properly insulated.

If necessary, insulate walls and attic. This will help you to conserve electricity and reduce your home's power demands for heat. Caulk and weather-strip doors and windowsills to keep cold air out, allowing the inside temperature to stay warmer longer.

Install storm windows or cover windows with plastic from the inside. This will provide an extra layer of insulation, keeping more cold air out.

Install snow fences to reduce drifting in roads and paths, which could block access to homes, barns, and animals' feed and water.

Consider storing sufficient heating fuel. Regular fuel sources may be cut off. Be cautious of fire hazards when storing any type of fuel.

Consider keeping safe emergency heating equipment:

-Fireplace with ample supply of wood.

-Small, well-vented wood, coal, or camp stove with fuel.

-Portable space heater or kerosene heater.

Check with your local fire department on the legality of using kerosene heaters in your community. Use only the correct fuel for your unit and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Refuel outdoors only, and only when cool. Keep your kerosene heater at least three feet away from furniture and other flammable objects.

When using alternative heat from a fireplace, wood stove, space heater, etc., use fire safeguards and ventilate properly. Fire hazard is greatly increased in the winter because alternate heating sources are used without following proper safety precautions.



Also remember that even a little snow in the Ranch can make our roads slick. This November during our last storm there were several tracks of cars that slid around on Owl Canyon. Before winter sets in for good make sure you have good snow tires or chains for your vehicle. Let's make sure we are all prepared for this winter season so we can all enjoy the weather without getting hurt.

Contact Your Board

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Mammoth Hot Springs - Yellowstone

By Renate Nieman



A great fall or early winter trip is a visit to Mammoth Hot Springs. Open year-round, Mammoth is home to Fort Yellowstone, the Mammoth Hot Springs Terraces, and the Albright Visitor Center. The Mammoth Hot Spring Terraces have been a popular feature in Yellowstone since the early stagecoach routes up the Yellowstone River Valley. The Terraces, first described by the 1871 Hayden Survey, were given the name of White Mountain Hot Spring, even though they were well known and named before then. You can take a pleasant stroll along the boardwalk through the lower terraces and read about how these terraces were formed. The Upper Terraces can be viewed by car.

The step-like terraces form as heated water moves along the Morris-Mammoth Fault. The hot water carries dissolved calcium and bicarbonate to the surface of the terraces where pressure lessens. Carbon dioxide then escapes as gas and the carbonate combines with calcium to precipitate as travertine.

The Mammoth Terraces are constantly changing shape and color. Springs which were active one to five years ago may be dry and lifeless now, yet activity may later resume. Along with changes of thermal activity come changes in color. Fresh travertine is bright white in color and as it weathers it changes to gray. Bright colored cyanobacteria and algae mats which were dependent upon a stable temperature and a flow of water also change as the microorganisms die creating a stark, bleak landscape.



While in Mammoth Hot Springs you can take a self guided walking tour through Fort Yellowstone. The historic fort is a remnant from the time when the U.S. Cavalry helped manage the park. Also at the fort in the historic Bachelor officer's Quarters is the Albright Visitors Center.

Another must do activity while you are at Mammoth Hot Springs is to hike to the "Boiling River swimming hole". The trail is located just north of the Montana Wyoming boarder at the 45th parallel (halfway between the North Pole and the Equator) and heads south. The 1.25 mile round trip trail ends at one of Americas most unique swimming holes. The short, hard packed dirt trail is fairly level. It is an easy walk and can be done in flip flops and a bathing suit, weather permitting. You will know when you get to the hot springs by large clouds of steam encasing the river especially in the fall and winter.

Here the large hot spring knows as the Boiling River enters the Gardner



River. The hot and cold water mixes in pools along the river's edge. Large rocks separate the river from the bathing pools. There are benches to set your towels on and steps that lead into the water. After that it is up to you on what temperature you would like to soak in. As you meander through the knee to waist deep water you can feel the extreme temperature changes between the ice cold river and the hot springs. Along the bank you will find many great pools that have just the right mix of hot and cold to soak in. This is one of the most unique bathing experiences in America.



The Boiling River is open for swimming daily between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. No bikes or pets are allowed on the trail. Food and beverages are not allowed in the hot springs but it is a good idea to bring some bottled water with you for the walk back. The Boiling River is often closed to the public during the spring when the Gardiner River flows at dangerous levels.

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Mammoth Hot Springs -Yellowstone

Continued

To get to the trailhead from the Roosevelt Arch at Yellowstone's north entrance near the city of Gardiner, Montana, drive 3 miles south on Route 89. Just before the "entering Wyoming" sign and just after crossing the river, turn left into a pullout for Boiling River.



Roosevelt Arch at Yellowstone

There is a bathroom at the trailhead and overflow parking on the other side of the road. Trailhead address: North Entrance Road (Route 89), Yellowstone National Park, Gardiner, MT 59030



Bull Elk in Mammoth

Mammoth Hot Spring is located about 1 hour south of Livingston. The North Entrance is the only entrance to the park that is open to vehicles year-round. During the winter months, the road is open between Mammoth Hot Springs and Cooke City.

A Word from Our President

Andy Simpson



Winter in Montana truly is the most wonderful time of the year! The opportunity to enjoy the beauty of the snow and spend time with family and friends over the holidays makes it my favorite season. Whether it's hunting, skiing, sight-seeing or just sitting by the fire or woodstove while a winter storm blows through, it is a great time to create lasting memories.



The setting of the Yellowstone River Ranch offers a perfect environment for great quality of life. Couple this setting with the diversity of our residents and you have what it takes to create an exciting and enjoyable community.

It is up to all of us to join together in making this community exactly what we want it to become. Although Winter can be a great time of year, it always brings its challenges. Being prepared for the coming snow and wintry conditions is a must. One of the greatest effects of Winter is how it always brings this community together each year. Whether it is clearing snow drifts, plowing drives or helping someone who finds themselves in need, the good of the community is the priority.

As we close this year and look forward to the New Year, it is my desire that we all commit to doing what we can to put the good of the ranch and its residents at the forefront of all of our conversations and actions.

I encourage each member of our association to embrace the sense of community which unites us all in a common goal and will assure us of future success!

Enjoy the holidays!



Christmas in Red Lodge

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Snowshoeing in the Ranch

By Renate Nieman



When the snow starts to fly this winter and you want to take a hike try snowshoeing. It is a wonderfully way to burn some energy and enjoy the ranch. You can take in the peaceful surrounding of nature and get some great exercise too.

People have been snowshoeing for thousands of years. It is a relatively easy sport to learn and a great way to enjoy the winter landscape. In fact snowshoeing is one of the fastest growing sports in the United States. Snowshoeing is a perfect way to burn off some of those holiday calories. Snowshoeing can burn 45% more calories than walking or running. It is an easy sport to learn with very little risk of injury. Snowshoeing is much less expensive to get involved in then many other winter sports.





There are several types of snow shoes on the market. For beginners or recreational snowshoes purchasing the basic recreational snowshoes is the best option. Many companies will offer packages that include collapsible poles and a bag to carry everything in.

There are some great snowshoe hikes you can take on the Ranch. If you are a beginner snowshoer, and we have a sufficient amount of snow, stay on the roads.



A beautiful hike is along Winding River Road just past Owl Canyon. The views of the river are stunning. Some days the trees will be frosted and everywhere you look the landscape shimmers, it a beautifully, inspiring site. As you traverse this area you may see bald and golden eagles souring through the sky. Another great snowshoe hike is through the state land. This section maybe a bit harder to get to depending on the roads in the ranch and the amount of snow we have had. The best access is from Coyote Pass just past the turn off to Arrow Head. You will see a gate on the south side of the road. This will give you access into the state land.

From here it is up to you where to explore. Just after it snows it is fun to follow the animal tracks and try and guess what type of critter they came from. The BLM section of the ranch can also be a great place to snowshoe. Most of this section is off of Cougar Trail on the north side. The terrain is more varied with lots of up's and down's. This hike is not for the beginner snowshoer.



One thing I have learned over the years is no matter how cold it is you defiantly want to dress in layers. Once your heart rate is up you will want to peel some of those layers off. Long under wear and a zippered jacket are essential when snowshoeing. Fleece tops provide great insulation and a waterproof breathable jacket will keep you protected from the cold winds. Wool socks and water proofed boots will keep your feet warm and dry. Warm gloves, a hat and sunglasses will complete you assemble. Now it is just time to get out and have fun.

Enjoy the Montana winter.

Resources on the Ranch

<u>Unbound Architecture</u> <i>Kristi Skelton</i> (406) 780-0744 <u>skeltonarchitect@yahoo.com</u>	Mallard Cove Realty Mike Fatchett (406) 326-2343 or (866) 600-1100 mike@mallardcove.com www.Buymontanaland.com	Earmers InsuranceAuto*Home*Life*Business*HealthIrene Belvin – AgentBus:(406) 446-4900Cell:(406) 697-4573ibelvin@farmersagent.comwww.farmersagent.com/ibelvin
Sewing, Embroidery and Handmade Gifts Sewing* Embroidery* Handmade Gifts Kristy Brown (406) 326-2416 kbshopn@mtintouch.net	Free River Gravel 263 E. Frontage Road, Reed Point Jim (406) 698-1829 Dean (406) 321-0424 <u>www.freerivergravel.com</u>	Property Repairs Carpentry*Plumbing*Minor Electrical* Etc Ed Brown (406) 326-2416 grumpops@aol.com
Stillwater PlumbingKim Skelton(406) 322-8523Jim Gebel(406) 321-2898harvestbuilder@yahoo.com	Your Ad can go here!! If you have a business you would like to advertize let us know and we will but your ad here.	<u>Twin Rivers Construction</u> Chuck Hall 406-321-3327

The newsletter is produced by Renate Nieman. If you have any articles or pictures you would like to submit please email them to <u>renate@buymontanaland.com</u>