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TOGIAK. Alaska » Do you want to see grizzly bears in the wild? Of course you do. This summer's Alaska adventure wouldn't be complete without photos to post on Facebook

expected to tour Alaska this year, only a few will be lucky enough to see a grizzly (they call them brown bears in the 49th state). And if they do, it's likely to be at long range. I know. I've been disappointed more than once

"See that brown shape moving near the trees?" the Denali Park bus driver says, and you look and look, and everyone

around you peers and points, and finally you see the bear.

But if you really want to see a grizzly doing its wild thing, in the wild, nothing could be easier. How? You have to know

where the bears gather to eat, and go there yourself.

millennium? To the rivers, brooks and creeks where

salmon, their primary diet, swim upstream to the pools

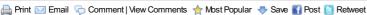
and eddies where they were hatched and where they will

And where do they go, every summer for the last

a blotchy brown spot that might as well be a cow









and send to friends.









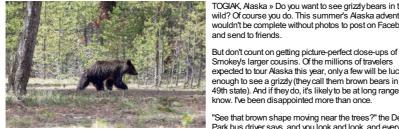
## To find the grizzlies, first look for salmon

By McClatchy News Services

POSTED: 01:30 a.m. HST, Aug 04, 2013

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Survival C



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A juvenile grizzly bear wanders the grounds near the Fishing Village Visitor Center.

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oblivious to everything else, even nearby people.

Once a bear has a fish in its jaws, it climbs onto the bank or a gravel bar and rips the fish apart, devouring the richest parts and tossing the rest away. These bits of carcass feed the trout, and in turn birds, small mammals, insects and eventually microorganisms. The rest dissolves in the stream as nutrients, fertilizer for the trees and bushes along the banks. Everything in this riverine landscape depends on the salmon.

When Alaskan salmon get the signal to spawn — no

snawn and die

one's quite sure how - they return from the ocean in the tens of thousands, gathering near the mouth of familiar rivers. Then they head upstream, swimming so close together that their backs, when you see them from above. resemble gridlocked traffic on a midcity freeway. The bears, meanwhile, linger along the stream banks, watching and waiting for the feast. When the fish arrivea moving banquet that lasts for days —the bears hustle into the water, clutching and snatching at every fish that passes by. Busy putting on fat calories, they're generally

## TOGIAK, ALASKA

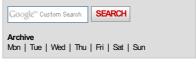
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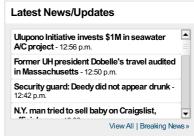
That could be you, standing there with your camera, perched close in but out of the way. But remember to take care. Never get between a brown bear and its dinner, or a mother and her cubs, or between two males vying for top-bear fishing rights. That's why the best way to see and photograph bears is to go with a guide, someone who knows the salmon streams, where the bears will be and how to stay safe.

If you do see bears in the wild, treasure the moment. And remember: You're now a witness to the salmon-to-bear food chain and, I hope, an advocate for protecting Alaska's rivers. Man-made pollutants dumped into streams — especially from mining — that destroy the annual salmon runs will be remembered as tragedy worse than the near extinction of the plains bison (the buffalo). Without salmon, Alaska's brown bears, its most magnificent predators, will disappear, along with the rest of the river-dependent creatures, from river otters and wolves to foxes, wolverines, rodents, trout, trees, flowers and the rest.

Spend a couple of days at a wilderness or fishing lodge that offers bear-watching outings as part of its daily activities. Or book a day trip with an outfitter. Most likely you'll go by float plane, landing on a distant lake or river

Is it worth the expense (\$200 per person and up) just to watch bears eat? Oh, my, yes. The plane flight alone is half









**Blogs** 

Flying low over the land, I've seen not just bears, but moose, herds of caribou, occasional wolves and swans on their nests.

And for guaranteed close-ups? Take the kids (and your friends) to the Alaska Wildlife Conservation Center, in Portage Valley near Girdwood, close to Anchorage. The center, a rescue and rehabilitation center, takes in all kinds of orphaned and threatened wild animals, including brown bears.

--Anne Z. Cooke and Steve Haggerty

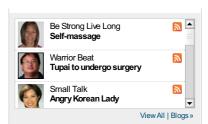


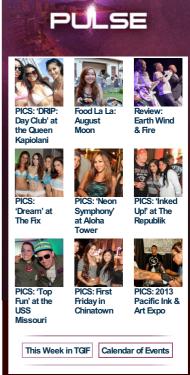


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