Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872 to protect the unique geysers and other hydrothermal features. An outstanding mountain wilderness with clean water and air, Yellowstone is home of the grizzly bear and wolf and free-ranging herds of bison and elk. Centuries-old sites and historic buildings that reflect the unique heritage of America’s first national park are also protected. Yellowstone National Park serves as a model and inspiration for national parks throughout the world.

Mission of the National Park Service
The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The National Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.

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Welcome to the World’s First National Park
Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872 to protect the unique geysers and other hydrothermal features. The park is the core of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem—one of the largest intact temperate zone ecosystems remaining on the planet. It’s home to the spectacular Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and Yellowstone Lake, the largest high elevation lake in North America.

Protect yourself in Yellowstone by:
• staying on all boardwalks and trails in hydrothermal areas
• keeping children within reach in these areas
• staying at least 25 yards away from all animals except...
• staying at least 100 yards away from BEARS.

For more safety tips, see page 2.

SPEED KILLS
more than 100 deer, moose, bears, elk, bison, wolves each year
SLOW DOWN
and save a life

Help Protect Wildlife Near Roads
• Always expect animals to be on or near the road.
• Follow the speed limit (maximum 45 mph unless otherwise posted).
• Increase caution at night and during wet or wintry conditions.
Be Safe! and legal
Autumn 2005

Watch Wildlife Safely

Please remember that Yellowstone is not a zoo and the animals are not tame. Do not approach any wildlife. View them from the safety of your vehicle. If an animal reacts to your presence, you are too close. Keep your distance and stay safe—and you will see more of an animal’s natural behavior and activity.

Each year park visitors are injured by wildlife when they approach animals too closely. You must stay at least 100 yards (91 m) away from bears and at least 25 yards (23 m) away from all other animals—including bison, elk, bighorn sheep, deer, moose, wolves, and coyotes. BISON are unpredictable and dangerous; they weigh up to 2,000 pounds (900 kg) and sprint 30 miles per hour (48 kph). Visitors are injured every year.

COYOTES quickly learn habits like roadside feeding. This may lead to aggressive behavior toward humans and can increase the risk of the coyote being hit by a vehicle or destroyed by management. Do not feed any wildlife.

BEARS live throughout the park. Be alert for tracks; do not approach carcasses, and avoid surprising bears in any location or situation.

Page 7, “Hiking and Fishing in Bear Country,” provides information on precautions and bear encounters. If you are injured by a bear (regardless of how minor), or if you observe a bear or bear tracks, report it to a park ranger as soon as possible. Someone’s safety may depend on it.

Other Rules and Safety Information

Fishing & Boating Fishing, boating, and using float tubes require permits. Regulations and seasonal restrictions apply to fishing. See page 6 and the park fishing regulations.

Backcountry Permits Permits are required for over-night backcountry use. See page 7.

Bicycling Bicycling is permitted on established public roads, parking areas, and designated routes; it is not allowed on backcountry trails and boardwalks. For details, ask for the bicycling brochure at a visitor center. Even for short trips, wear safety gear, including helmet and high visibility clothing. Bicycle cautiously: Roads are narrow and winding with few shoulders. Motorists often do not see bicyclists or give them enough space on the road; some pass on hill crests and blind curves. Motor homes or vehicles towing trailers may have wide mirrors. Long distances exist between services and facilities. Elevations range from 5,300 to 8,860 feet (1,615–2,700 m).

Failing Trees Avoid areas with dead trees (snags). They may suddenly fall, especially on windy days.

High Altitude Most of the park is above 7,500 feet (2,275 m). Allow time to acclimate; be aware of your physical limitations; don’t overexert. Drink plenty of water to forestall dehydration from altitude and dry climate. Stop and rest often.

Pets Pets must be leashed. They are prohibited on all trails, in the backcountry, and in hydrothermal basins. Pets are not allowed more than 100 feet from a road or parking area. Leaving a pet unattended and/or tied to an object is prohibited.

Be Safe!

graphic removed for faster loading

DANGER!

Scalding Water

Beautiful but deadly: Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features can kill you. Their waters are frequently near or above boiling. Their crust is thin, breaks easily, and often overlies scalding water.

Stay on boardwalks and designated trails. They protect you and delicate formations.

Stay your children close to you at all times; make sure they understand the danger.

Pets are prohibited in hydrothermal areas.

Swimming or bathing is prohibited in hydrothermal pools or streams where water flows entirely from a hydrothermal spring or pool.

Where swimming is allowed, swim at your own risk. Yellowstone’s natural waters tend to be very hot or very cold, and immersion in extreme temperature water can be fatal.

Thermal water can also harbor organisms that cause a fatal meningitis infection or Legionnaires’ disease. Exposing your head to thermal water by immersion, splashing, touching your face, or inhaling steam increases your risk of burns and infection.

Toxic Gases

Toxic gases exist in Yellowstone. Dangerous levels of hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide have been measured in some hydrothermal areas. If you feel sick, leave the location immediately.

CAUTION: Wildlife Jams

Habituated wild animals are dangerous because they learn people are not a threat and will tolerate people at close distances. Many animals—including bears, bison, coyotes, elk, and bighorn sheep—become habituated. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines when viewing or photographing roadside wildlife, whether you are alone or in a wildlife jam:

Park in established turnouts and make sure your car is completely off the paved roadway.

M ake sure you put your vehicle into park, and engage your parking brake.

If you exit your vehicle, stay near your vehicle so you can get inside if the bear or other wildlife approaches.

Avoid being struck by a moving vehicle, do not stand in the roadway to view or photograph wildlife.

Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.

Don’t block an animal’s line of travel.

Do not run or make sudden movements—this may cause predators to attack.

If other people in the area are putting you in danger, leave the scene and/or notify a park ranger.

Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.

These Actions Are Illegal

speeding (radar enforced)

- Improperly storing food (see pages 6–7)

- Violating camping regulations & rules

- Having pets off leash or on trails and boardwalks

- Littering

- Swimming in hydrothermal pools

travelling off boardwalks in hydrothermal areas

removing or possessing natural (antlers, etc.) or cultural (artifacts) features

violating fishing regulations

feeding or approaching wildlife

Know These Numbers

25 = the number of YARDS you must stay away from wildlife—except...

100 = the number of YARDS you must stay away from a bear

45 = the maximum speed limit in the park unless otherwise posted

911 = the number to call in an emergency

Law enforcement rangers strictly enforce all park regulations to protect you and the park.
Questions? Ask a ranger at these locations!

### Tips from Yellowstone's Rangers

**1.** Drive to the Old Faithful area and walk around the geyser basin; drive to the Canyon area—stop at several overlooks and walk along part of the rim.

**2.** Add Hayden Valley to the above route—especially at the beginning or end of the day—to look for some of the park’s large animals.

**3.** Visit the Upper Geyser Basin (Old Faithful, Biscuit Basin, Black Sand Basin); drive to Fountain Paint Pot to view mudpots; drive to Canyon and visit Artist Point. End your day at Fishing Bridge Museum on the shore of Yellowstone Lake.

**4.** Visit Old Faithful and one other hydrothermal area, such as Norris, West Thumb, or Mammoth Hot Springs.

**5.** Visit lesser-known features such as Artist Paint Pots south of Norris, Roaring M anderson area of Yellowstone Lake. Visit Lower Geyser Basin, or N atural Bridge near Bridge Bay.

**Consider one or two moderate day hikes.** Each major area of the park has several hikes suitable for brief excursions into the wilder side of Yellowstone. Consult the “Dayhike Sampler,” available for 25¢ at visitor centers.

### Two or More Days?

**Explore one area of the park in depth.**

**Explore one type of attraction, such as geology or wildlife, in depth.** For example, visit Mammuth Hot Springs and see traver-tine terraces at Mammoth Hot Springs, acidic features at Norris Geyser Basin, mudpots and geysers at Fountain Paint Pot, a giant hot spring at M idway Geyser Basin, plus Biscuit and Black Sand basins near Old Faithful. West Thumb Geyser Basin is 17 miles east of Old Faithful; M ud Volcano is north of Yellowstone Lake.

### Travel Tips

**Allow plenty of time to drive from place to place.** Speed limits are 45 mph (75 kph) or lower; narrow, winding roads warrant slower speeds in many sections, and traffic is often heavy and slow.

**Allow extra time when passing through or detouring around road construction (see map on back page).**

**Traffic is heavy from mid-June to mid-September with midday peaks.**

**Allow extra time for crossing mountain passes; they are all over 8,000 ft (2427 m).**

**Grand Loop Road passes major scenic attractions: 142 miles (229 km) total; Upper Loop, 70 miles (113 km); Lower Loop, 96 miles (155 km).**

**Note:** Expect 30-minute road-construction delays on the road from Canyon to Tower Junction, which goes over Dunraven Pass. Expect 30-minute delays Chittenden Road south to Canyon, including the pass. Check at a visitor center for road work updates.

### Wildlife

Autumn is the season of change and because of this, now is one of the best times of year to enjoy watching wildlife. Animals move from higher to lower elevations in preparation for winter. The elk mating season, or rut, is taking place, and you may hear the primal sound of bull elk bellowing as they compete for females. Birds fly through the park on timeless migration routes, and small animals such as ground squirrels and marmots disappear into dens for long months of hibernation. Look for larger herd animals such as elk and bison in Hayden and Lamar valleys, and in meadows along the Firehole and Madison rivers. Wolves may be seen in the Lamar or Hayden valleys or wherever large herds of animals converge. Bears are more solitary but might be spotted in the park’s valleys or meadows.

### Planning Your Visit

#### Autumn 2005

**Albright Visitor Center, Mammoth**

Information, bookstore, and exhibits on wildlife and history. Films on the park and the national park idea. Call 307-344-2263.

Open daily, year-round. Through Sept. 5: 8 AM–7 PM

Sept. 6–Sept. 30: 8 AM–5 PM

October 1 through winter: 9 AM–5 PM

**Canyon Visitor Center**

Information and bookstore. Call 307-242-2550.

Open daily through Sept. 5: 8 AM–7 PM

Sept. 6–Sept. 30: 9 AM–6 PM; closed for the season thereafter.

**Fishing Bridge Visitor Center**

Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the park’s birds and other wildlife. Call 307-242-2450.

Open daily through Sept. 5: 8 AM–7 PM

Sept. 6–Sept. 30: 9 AM–6 PM; closed for the season thereafter.

**Grant Visitor Center**

Information, bookstore, exhibits, video on the role of fire in Yellowstone. Call 307-242-2650.

Open daily through Sept. 5: 8 AM–7 PM

Sept. 6–Sept. 30: 9 AM–6 PM; closed for the season thereafter.

**Madison Information Station**

Information and bookstore. Call 307-344-2821.

Open daily through Sept. 30: 9 AM–5 PM

**Museum of the National Park Ranger, Norris**

Exhibits on historic soldier station trace development of the park ranger profession; video shown. Open daily through Sept. 25: 9 AM–5 PM; closed for the season thereafter.

**Norris Geyser Basin Museum & Information Station**

Information, bookstore, exhibits on hydrothermal features of Yellowstone. Call 307-344-2812.

Open daily through Sept. 30: 10 AM–5 PM; closed for the season thereafter.

**Old Faithful Visitor Center**

Information, bookstore, and geyser eruption predictions. Award-winning film about hydrothermal features. Call 307-545-2750. Open daily.

Through Sept. 5: 8 AM–7 PM

Information window until 8 PM

Sept. 6–Sept. 30: 8 AM–6 PM

October 1–Nov. 6: 9 AM–5 PM

Closed Nov. 7 until start of winter season in mid-December.

**West Thumb Information Station**


Open daily through Sept. 5: 8 AM–7 PM

Sept. 6–Sept. 30: 9 AM–5 PM; closed for the season thereafter.

**West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center**

Information, publications. West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round, Monday–Friday, 8 AM–5 PM. Call 406-646-7701. NPS rangers available daily through Sept. 5: 8 AM–8 PM

Sept. 6–Nov. 6: 8 AM–6 PM; call 406-646-4403.

### Highlights

- **Geyser & Hot Springs** In the 50 miles between Mammoth Hot Springs and Old Faithful, you will see terraces at Mammoth Hot Springs, acidic features at Norris Geyser Basin, mudpots and geysers at Fountain Paint Pot, a giant hot spring at Midway Geyser Basin, plus Biscuit and Black Sand basins near Old Faithful. West Thumb Geyser Basin is 17 miles east of Old Faithful; Mud Volcano is north of Yellowstone Lake.

- **Grand Canyon** The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River extends from south of Canyon Village north to Tower Junction. The most famous and spectacular section, including the Upper and Lower Falls, is seen from overlooks along the North and South Rim roads near the Canyon Village area. The northernmost extent of the canyon is visible from Tower Fall and Calcite Springs overlooks, south of Tower Junction.

The road between Tower Junction and Canyon Village goes over Dunraven Pass, the highest road in the park at 8,860 feet (2700 m). Expect 30-minute delays Chittenden Road south to Canyon, including the pass. Check at a visitor center for road work updates.

- **Lake Area** Yellowstone Lake is the largest high elevation lake (above 7,000 feet) in North America. It has 141 miles of shoreline and is more than 400 feet deep. With the Absaroka Mountains as a stunning backdrop this area offers boating, fishing, hiking, and wildlife viewing, and hydrothermal features. (Fishing and boating require permits; see page 6.) You can visit several historic buildings, view a variety of hydrothermal activity, and see the Yellowstone River flow from the lake on its long journey.

Four developed visitor areas lie along the lake’s shores: Fishing Bridge, Bridge Bay, Lake Village, and Grant Village.

- **History** You can visit historic sites such as Fishing Bridge Museum, Norris Geyser Basin Museum, Obsidian Cliff, Old Faithful Inn and Historic District, Roosevelt Lodge Historic District, and Fort Yellowstone at Mammot Hot Springs (you can take a self-guiding tour around the fort).
Weekday Ranger Programs Summer 2005

**Canyon Village**

- **Walking the Canyon Rim** Starting September 6
  - Words can hardly convey the startling beauty of the Yellowstone River, its Grand Canyon, and spectacular waterfalls. Explore the geology and natural history behind the scenery. Meet a park ranger at Uncle Tom’s Parking Lot on the South Rim Drive (read to Artist Point). 1½ hours

- **The Yellowstone Canyon Talk** Starting September 6
  - For a classic viewpoint, enjoy the Lower Falls, the Yellowstone River, and the spectacular colors of the canyon while learning about the area’s geology and history. Discover why artists and photographers have been drawn to this special place. Join the park ranger on the lower platform at Artist Point on the South Rim Drive for this short talk. *20-30 minutes

- **Yellowstone Avenue and Canyon Street** for a talk about what to see and do in the park.

**Lake/Fishing Bridge**

- **Mud Volcano Exploration Walk** Starting September 6
  - Early explorers described the Mud Volcano area as “the greatest marvel we have yet met with.” Find out what these intriguing mudpots have to tell us about Yellowstone’s explosive past and future. Moderately strenuous. Meet at Mud Volcano parking area. 2 hours

- **Fishing Bridge Evening Program** Starting September 6
  - Learn more about Yellowstone at this illustrated program and campfire. Inquire at Fishing Bridge Visitor Center or look on local bulletin boards for daily program titles and descriptions. Meet at Fishing Bridge Visitor Center Amphitheater. *45 minutes

- **Mammoth Daily Special**—Talk Starting September 6
  - Learn more about Yellowstone’s volcanic history and explore the world of geysers. Meet in front of Old Faithful Visitor Center for this outdoor program. *20–30 minutes

- **Frolic** Starting September 6
  - Take a quick look at Yellowstone’s fascinating geysers and visible geologic story. Meet in front of Old Faithful Visitor Center for this outdoor program. *10 minutes

- **Mudpot Special** Starting September 6
  - Same site, different topic is served up daily, featuring wildlife, geology, or history. Meet in front of Old Faithful Visitor Center for this outdoor program. *10–15 minutes

- **Shoshone Lake Discovery** Breakfast Starting September 6
  - Experience the muddy caldrons, acid geysers and clear pools of Norris Geyser Basin. Join a park ranger for a walk through this magical land. Meet at Old Faithful Visitor Center. 1½ hours

- **Grand Canyon, and spectacular waterfalls. Explore the geology and natural history behind the scenery. Meet a park ranger at Uncle Tom’s Parking Lot on the South Rim Drive (read to Artist Point). 1½ hours**

- **Yellowstone Avenue and Canyon Street** for a talk about what to see and do in the park. 20–30 minutes

- **Explore Yellowstone!** Starting September 6
  - Would you like ideas on how to spend your time in Yellowstone? Meet a park ranger at the West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center, corner of Yellowstone Avenue and Canyon Street, for a talk about what to see and do in the park. 20–30 minutes

- **Mud Volcano Exploration Walk** Starting September 6
  - Early explorers described the Mud Volcano area as “the greatest marvel we have yet met with.” Find out what these intriguing mudpots have to tell us about Yellowstone’s explosive past and future. Moderately strenuous. Meet at Mud Volcano parking area. 2 hours

- **Fishing Bridge Evening Program** Starting September 6
  - Learn more about Yellowstone at this illustrated program and campfire. Inquire at Fishing Bridge Visitor Center or look on local bulletin boards for daily program titles and descriptions. Meet at Fishing Bridge Visitor Center Amphitheater. *45 minutes

- **Mammoth Hot Springs**
  - **Mammoth Daily Special**—Talk Starting September 6
  - Same site, different topic is served up daily, featuring wildlife, geology, or history. Meet in front of Old Faithful Visitor Center for this outdoor program. *10–15 minutes

- **Yellowstone Avenue and Canyon Street** for a talk about what to see and do in the park.

- **Explore Yellowstone!** Starting September 6
  - Would you like ideas on how to spend your time in Yellowstone? Meet a park ranger at the West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center, corner of Yellowstone Avenue and Canyon Street, for a talk about what to see and do in the park. 20–30 minutes
Ranger Adventure Hikes (fee)—Old Faithful Area

**RESERVATIONS REQUIRED (in person only)**

We do not accept reservations by phone. Please purchase tickets in advance at the Albright (Mammoth), Old Faithful, Grant, Fishing Bridge, or Canyon visitor centers.

### Shoshone Lake Discovery
8 AM, Tuesdays

The lush meadows along Delacy Creek are alive with signs of wildlife. Follow Delacy Creek to the pebbly shore of Shoshone Lake, the largest backcountry lake in the United States and a beautiful destination for this backcountry hike.

- **Area of Park** | Between Old Faithful & West Thumb
- **Difficulty** | Moderate (Elevation gain: 200 ft/60 m)
- **Duration** | 4.5–5 hours
- **Total Distance** | 5 miles/8 km
- **Type of Trail** | Out and back; maintained trail.

### Mudspot Special
8 AM, Wednesdays & Saturdays

Pocket Basin reveals a close-up view of colorful hot springs and bubbling mudpots. Experience the wonders of this dynamic geologic hot spot as we explore a backcountry thermal area along the famous Firehole River.

- **Area of Park** | Old Faithful
- **Difficulty** | Moderate (Elevation gain: 40 ft/12 m)
- **Duration** | 4.5–5 hours
- **Total Distance** | 3 miles/4.8 km
- **Type of Trail** | Out and back; maintained trail and off-trail travel.

### Lone Star Stroll
8 AM, Thursdays

Walk through lush forests along the scenic Firehole River and visit Lone Star Geyser, one of Yellowstone's hidden treasures. Lone Star is an active geyser with a massive geyser cone that erupts a sparkling jet of steaming water every few hours. Also view other rarely-visited backcountry hydrothermal features on an easy riverside stroll along an historic paved road.

- **Area of Park** | Old Faithful
- **Difficulty** | Easy (Elevation gain: 40 ft/12 m)
- **Duration** | 4.5–5 hours
- **Total Distance** | 5.8 miles/9.3 km
- **Type of Trail** | Out and back; paved road open to bicycles but not motor vehicles.

### Fairy Falls Frolic
8 AM, Fridays

Ramble along the edge of a spectacular geyser basin and through a thriving young forest to Fairy Falls where water plunges 200 feet over a lava wall. Explore a backcountry hydrothermal area that includes Imperial Geyser.

- **Area of Park** | Old Faithful
- **Difficulty** | Moderate
- **Duration** | 5 hours
- **Total Distance** | 6.4 miles/10.3 km
- **Type of Trail** | Out and back; maintained trail and off-trail travel.

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**Especially for Children**

Want to Be a Junior Ranger? Children between the ages of 5 and 12—your invitation to become Junior Rangers! Stop by a park visitor center to find out how you can learn more about Yellowstone. Purchase the official Junior Ranger newspaper for $3 and complete the program requirements. As Junior Rangers you will be awarded arrowhead-shaped patches—a wolf track patch if you are between the ages of 5 and 7, a bear track if you are between 8 and 12, or a winter patch if you complete the winter Junior Ranger program offered December through March.

### Electronic Field Trips—Windows Into Wonderland

Attention middle school students! Climb aboard our electronic bus and look through its Windows Into Wonderland! Your passport to adventure is www.windowsintowonderland.org.

Although able to run as fast as the wind, the Yellowstone pronghorn may not be able to outpace regional extinction. Join dueling attorneys and investigate this compelling Yellowstone drama. “Speed Goats in Court: The Strange Case of the Appealing Pronghorn” premieres September 14 and is funded by “Eyes on Yellowstone” managed the park (1886–1918). They are now Yellowstone National Park headquarters.

Enjoy a walking tour of this historic site at Mammoth Hot Springs. Most buildings were constructed while the U.S. Army managed the park (1886–1918). They are now Yellowstone National Park headquarters.

### Self-Guiding Trails

**Canyon Area** View the colorful Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and the Upper and Lower Falls from overlooks; see why viewpoints are named Inspiration, Grandview, and Artist Point.

**Fort Yellowstone** Enjoy a walking tour of this historic site at Mammoth Hot Springs. Most buildings were constructed while the U.S. Army managed the park (1886–1918). They are now Yellowstone National Park headquarters.

**Mammoth Hot Springs** Hot spring activity sculpts ever-changing travertine terraces. Walk through active and inactive areas and enjoy a scenic drive through the Upper Terrace.

**Norris Geyser Basin** Explore the hottest, most dynamic geyser basin in the park, which includes Steamboat, the world’s tallest geyser, and Echinus, the world’s largest acidic geyser.

**Old Faithful** The world’s largest concentration of geysers is located in the Upper Geyser Basin. View Old Faithful then walk trails past hundreds of geysers and hot springs.

**West Thumb Geyser Basin** Boiling springs and geysers, including the famous Fishing Cone, discharge their waters into Yellowstone Lake, with the Absaroka Mountains as a backdrop.

**Forces of the Northern Range** Exhibits reveal how volcanoes, glaciers, and fire shaped the landscape here and help identify the area’s plants and animals.
Camping & Fishing
Autumn 2005

Campgrounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Elev (ft)</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>RV sites</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Bay*</td>
<td>5/27-9/18</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>A, F, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Bridge RV*</td>
<td>5/20-10/2</td>
<td>$33</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>F, SL, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Village*</td>
<td>6/21-10/2</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>A, F, SL, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madison*</td>
<td>5/6-10/30</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>6,800</td>
<td>A, F, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
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<td>6/10-9/21</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>10 @ 40'; 35 @ 30'; pull-through</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Lake</td>
<td>6/17-11/6</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>All year</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>all pull through</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norris</td>
<td>5/20-9/26</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>F, G</td>
<td>2 @ 50' (signed): 5 @ 30'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pebble Creek</td>
<td>6/3-9/26</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>some pull-throughs</td>
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<td>Slough Creek</td>
<td>5/27-10/31</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>14 @ 30'; limited turn-around before #95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tower Fall</td>
<td>5/20-9/26</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>all @ 30' or less has hairpin curve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reserves Site**
You can reserve a site at the five campgrounds operated by Xanterra Parks & Resorts, indicated by * on the chart. For same-day reservations, call 307-344-7311 or ask at lodgings activities desks.

**First-Come, First-Served**
Seven campgrounds are operated by the National Park Service: Indian Creek, Lewis Lake, Mammoth, Norris, Pebble Creek, Slough Creek, and Tower Fall. You cannot reserve these sites.

**Reservable Sites**
You can reserve a site at the five campgrounds operated by Xanterra Parks & Resorts, indicated by * on the chart. For same-day reservations, call 307-344-7311 or ask at lodgings activities desks.

**Permits and Fees**

**Permits**
Fishing: You must have a permit to fish in Yellowstone. Anglers 16 years of age and older are required to purchase a permit: 3 days—$15; 7 days—$20; annual—$35. Anglers 12–15 years of age are required to obtain a non-fee permit; those 11 years and younger may fish without a permit but must be supervised by an adult who knows the regulations. Permits are available at all ranger stations, visitor centers, and Yellowstone General Stores. State fishing licenses are not valid in Yellowstone National Park. If you catch a lake trout in Yellowstone Lake or its tributaries—including the Yellowstone River—you must kill the fish.

Boats & Float Tubes
You must have a permit to use boats and float tubes; few park waters are open to them. Obtain these permits in person at: South Entrance, Grant Village Backcountry Office, and Bridge Bay Ranger Station. Non-motorized boating permits only are available at the Canyon, Mammoth, and Old Faithful backcountry offices, Bechler Ranger Station, and West and Northeast Entrances. You must have a Coast Guard approved “wearable” personal flotation device for each person on board.

**Fishing Season**
Yellowstone’s fishing season generally begins on the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend and continues through the first Sunday of November. Exceptions: Yellowstone Lake opens June 15; Yellowstone Lake’s tributary streams open July 15; Yellowstone River and its tributaries between Canyon and Yellowstone Lake open July 15. Refer to park fishing regulations or the park website for additional information:

www.nps.gov/yell/plans/visit/dofishing/index.htm

**Fishing Regulations**
Park fishing regulations are available at all ranger stations, visitor centers, or general stores. In Yellowstone, wildlife takes precedence over humans as consumers of fish. All fish are wild (there is no stocking), so sufficient adult fish must remain to reproduce and maintain populations and to assure genetic diversity. These facts require both a philosophical and literal distinction between recreational angling and consuming fish. In Yellowstone, angling is based on fishing for native species of wild trout in a natural setting. Fishing regulations in Yellowstone National Park have evolved as ongoing research reveals population trends and interrelationships with the rest of the Yellowstone ecosystem. Increasing numbers of anglers have also influenced the development of regulations by their impact on certain species and aquatic habitats. As of 2001, you must release all native sport fish: cutthroat trout, Arctic grayling, and mountain whitefish.

**Non-Toxic Fishing**
Yellowstone National Park has implemented a fishing program using non-toxic tackle. Fishing tackle such as lead-split shot, lead or soft lead-weighted ribbons for nymph fishing, are no longer allowed. Only non-toxic alternatives are allowed to accompany these types of fishing tackle. For more information, contact the Yellowstone Center for Resources, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.
In the Backcountry

Your safety is not guaranteed. If you choose to explore and enjoy the natural wonders of Yellowstone, be prepared for any situation. Read these rules and guidelines and consult a ranger before your trip.

Permits & Reservations
Permits are required for all overnight trips, but not for day hiking. All hikers are encouraged to check in at a ranger station for vital safety information. Backcountry use permits must be obtained in person at a ranger station not more than 48 hours in advance of the first day of the trip. Campers may reserve campsites for future trips in person or by mail for a $20 fee. To make reservations, check at a ranger station or write the Backcountry Office, P.O. Box 160, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

For safety and resource concerns, especially regarding bears, camping is allowed in designated campsites only. Each campsite has limits for the number of people and animals allowed. The maximum stay at any single campsite varies. To obtain detailed information, check at a ranger station.

Prohibited
Firearms, weapons, pets, traps, nets, motorized equipment, and any type of wheeled vehicle (except wheelchairs) are prohibited in the backcountry. Wheelchairs and some types of service animals are allowed. Contact the backcountry office for further information before taking a wheelchair or service animal into the backcountry.

Campfires
Campfires are permitted only in established fire pits. Burn only dead-and-down wood and ground fires are not allowed in some campgrounds. Your fire must be attended at all times and be completely extinguished before you leave.

Pack It In—Pack It Out
You must carry all refuse out of the backcountry, including items partly burned in fire pits (boll, tin, glass, etc.).

Sanitation
Bury human waste 6 to 8 inches (15-20 cm) below ground and a minimum of 100 feet (30 m) from water. Dispose of used water at least 100 feet (30 m) from water or a campsite. Do not pollute lakes, ponds, rivers, or streams by washing yourself, clothing, or dishes in them.

Drinking Water
Drinking untreated water may lead to intestinal infection. Either filter it with a good commercial filter, treat it with a chemical treatment such as iodine or chlorine, or boil it at least one minute. Never drink water from a hot spring.

Weather
Yellowstone’s weather is unpredictable. A sunny warm day may become fiercely stormy with wind, rain, sleet, and, sometimes snow. Lightning is common; get off water or beaches and stay away from ridges, exposed places, and isolated trees.

Hypothermia
Without adequate clothing and gear, an easy day hike or boat trip can turn into a battle for survival. Exposure to wind, rain, or cold can result in hypothermia. This rapid loss of body heat can cause death if not treated. Early warning signs include shivering, slurred speech, memory lapses, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Cold water is a special hazard to anglers and boaters. Get into dry clothes and drink warm fluids at the first signs of hypothermia.

Stock Use
Horses are not allowed in front country campgrounds. All equine stock crossing a state line while in the park must have proof of a negative Coggins test dated within the last 12 months.

Stream Crossings
Fording a stream can be hazardous. Check at local ranger stations for current conditions.

Falling Trees
Avoid areas with large numbers of dead trees (snags), which may suddenly fall—especially on windy days.

Trails
Trail conditions are highly variable; check at a visitor center or backcountry office for current trail conditions.

Sanitation
Orange metal tags on trees may indicate trees open for use in some areas. Off-trail travel is difficult because of the terrain and number of downed trees.

Weather
Yellowstone’s weather is unpredictable. A sunny warm day may become fiercely stormy with wind, rain, sleet, and, sometimes snow. Lightning is common; get off water or beaches and stay away from ridges, exposed places, and isolated trees.

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Hiking & Fishing in Bear Country

Although the risk of an encounter with a bear is low, your safety is not guaranteed. Minimize your risks by following the guidelines below.

A Fed Bear Is a Dead Bear
Do not leave packs containing food unattended, even for a few minutes. Do not drop your pack if a bear is close by (see below). Allowing a bear to obtain human food even once results in the bear becoming aggressive about obtaining such food in the future. Aggressive bears present a threat to human safety and eventually may be destroyed or removed from the park.

While Hiking
Make bears aware of your presence by making loud noises. Hike in groups, stay on maintained trails, and use caution if vision is obstructed. Do not hike after dark. Avoid carcasses; bears often defend this source of food.

If You Encounter a Bear
Do not approach and do not run. Bears can run 30 mph (48 kph), or 44 feet/sec- ond (13 m/second), which is faster than Olympic sprinters. Running may elicit an attack from an otherwise non-aggressive bear. If the bear is unaware of you, keep out of sight and disturb behind and down-wind of the bear. If the bear is aware of you and is nearby but has not acted aggressively, slowly back away. Do not drop your pack! It often teaches bears a way to obtain human foods and often means the bear must be removed.

Tree climbing to avoid bears is popular advice, but not practical in many circumstances. All black bears, all grizzly cubs, and some adult grizzlies can climb trees. Plus, running to a tree may provoke an otherwise uncertain bear to chase you.

If a Bear Approaches or Charges You
Do not run. Some bears will bluff their way out of a threatening situation by charging, then veering off or stopping abruptly at the last second. Bear experts generally recommend standing still until the bear stops and slowly backing away if you are attacked, try to lie on the ground completely flat on your stomach. Spread your legs and clasp your hands over the back of your neck. Do not drop your pack! It will protect your back.

About Bear Pepper Sprays
Carrying bear pepper spray is a personal choice, not a requirement. If you decide to carry it, here are some things to remember:

- Use bear pepper spray. Personal self-defense pepper spray is not effective.
- The canister must be immediately available, not in your pack.
- It is effective only at distances of 10-30 feet and can be adversely affected by wind, cold temperatures, and age.
- Follow the manufacturer’s instructions, know how to use the spray, and be aware of its limitations, including the expiration date.
- If you use the spray to stop a bear, leave the area immediately. The spray is effective for a short time and is less effective the second time.
- It is not a repellent. Don’t spray it on people, tents, backpacks.
- Remember carrying pepper spray is not a substitute for vigilance and exercising good safety precautions.

Save on Park Entrance Fees
The National Parks Pass provides a way to save money when visiting national parks. For one annual fee of $50, you can enter all National Park System areas. You receive a great value and you also support your favorite national parks. A full 70% of the proceeds from the sales of passes at Yellowstone will go directly to projects that help visitors experience the area. The remaining proceeds go to a national fund that supports projects at any of the national parks in the system. To obtain your pass, stop by one of Yellowstone’s entrance stations, or purchase the pass online at www.national-parks.org or call toll-free 1-888-GO-PARKS (1-888-467-2757). For an additional $15, you can upgrade your National Park Pass to a Golden Eagle Pass, which provides admission to all national parks, national wildlife refuges, and other federal fee areas. (Neither pass is good for user or parking fees, such as at M Gount Rushmore.)

Private, noncommercial automobile $20 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)
Individual motorcycle $15 (7 days, both parks)
Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc.) $10 (7 days, both parks)
Annual Pass, both parks $40 (valid one year from date of purchase)
National Park Pass $50 (valid one year from date of purchase for entrance fees at National Park Service areas)
Golden Eagle Pass $65 (valid one year from date of purchase at most federal fee collection areas)
Gold Age Pass $10 (one-time fee for lifetime pass—available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. 62 years of age and older)
Golden Access Pass (Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled))

Keep record to remember your admission receipt to re-enter the park.

graphic removed for faster loading
Many myths exist about Old Faithful, the world’s most famous geyser (shown at left). The lists below can help you sort the facts from myths.

**Myths**
- No one can predict Old Faithful anymore.
- It is so predictable, you can set your watch by its eruption.
- It is the only predictable geyser.
- It erupts every hour on the hour.
- Its eruption is not as high as it used to be.
- Its eruption lasts less time than it used to.
- Park rangers can control the eruption of Old Faithful.

**Facts**
- Its eruption length and height, and the time between eruptions varies from day to day and year to year.
- As of July 2005, the eruption lasts 1 1/2 to 5 minutes; the usual interval between eruptions is 92 minutes.
- Old Faithful’s height ranges from 106 feet to more than 180 feet, averaging 130 feet.
- Its average eruption length, height, and interval will change again—often as a result of an earthquake.
- 3,700 to 8,400 gallons of water are expelled per eruption, depending on the length of eruption.
- Just prior to eruption, water temperature at the vent is 204°F (95.6°C).
- It’s one of more than 300 geysers in Yellowstone.
- Old Faithful is a cone geyser, a type of geyser that usually erupts in a narrow jet of water from a cone. Fountain geysers, such as Grand (also in the Upper Geyser Basin), generally shoot water out in various directions from a pool.

Geysers are dynamic and constantly evolving. They respond to small, natural changes in their plumbing systems, water temperature, dissolved gas and mineral content of thermal water, amount of water, amount of heat, changes in pressure, and other factors. Geysers are also affected by natural events in Yellowstone such as frequent earthquakes.

The average interval between Old Faithful’s eruptions increased after the 1959 Hebgen Lake Earthquake, centered 12 miles northwest of the park’s west entrance. It increased again after the 1983 Borah Peak Earthquake, centered in Idaho. In 1998, another small earthquake lengthened the interval again; later, a swarm of earthquakes further increased the interval.

Occasionally, waiting for Old Faithful’s eruptions can stretch beyond the predicted time. Think of it this way: you’ve got time now to meet other visitors, read about the park, or take a much-needed rest. So relax and enjoy the time you spend with the world’s most famous geyser.

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**How Geysers Work**

Geysers are hot springs with narrow spaces in their plumbing, usually near the surface. These constrictions prevent water from circulating freely to the surface where heat would escape. The deepest circulating water can exceed the surface boiling point (199°F/93°C).

The surrounding pressure also increases with depth, much as it does with depth in the ocean. Increased pressure exerted by the enormous weight of the overlying rock and water prevents the water from vaporizing.

As the water rises, steam forms. Bubbling upward, steam expands as it nears the top of the water column until the bubbles are too large and numerous to pass freely through the constrictions. At a critical point, the confined bubbles actually lift the water above, causing the geyser to splash or overflow. This decreases pressure on the system, and violent boiling results. Tremendous amounts of steam force water out of the vent, and the eruption begins.

Water is expelled faster than it can enter the geyser’s plumbing system, and the heat and pressure gradually decrease. The eruption stops when the water reservoir is exhausted or when the gas bubbles diminish enough to be able to rise without ejecting the water.

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**Living in the Hot Water**

Look closely at the runoff channels of the hot springs and geysers—you may see insects active in the hot water. They feed on thermophiles (heat-loving microorganisms) that thrive in the hot water. The mats and streamers you see are actually thermophile communities containing millions of organisms and many different species. Thermophiles cause many of the colors you see in Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features; they are also key in creating mudpots.
Environmentally-Sound Buildings

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), a building industry group, developed national standards for environmentally-sound buildings. Called LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System® these standards are being applied in new Yellowstone Park building projects such as the Old Faithful Visitor Education Center (illustration at right) and the West Entrance Station.

The new West Entrance Station is being planned to be LEED certified. It features:

- Certified wood products
- Wood pellet boiler system
- Carbon monoxide sensors to activate ventilation in kiosks
- Recycled materials for finishes
- Automatic lighting sensors

Old Faithful Inn Renovation

Coming on the heels of its 100th Anniversary, the Old Faithful Inn is undergoing a major three-year renovation, which will enable guests and visitors to experience the hotel much as it was 100 years ago. The primary goal is preserving a treasured National Historic landmark and updating it to meet safety standards and provide more accessibility.

Because the Inn sits in one of the country’s most active seismic zones, it will be fitted with new structural steel components providing additional strength and resilience to the structure. They will be encased in wood/log sleeves to blend with the historic features. Steel reinforced concrete foundations will strengthen the existing stone foundations. The comprehensive infrastructure upgrade will also include new fire protection systems and upgraded mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems.

The renovation is expected to be completed by fall of 2007. During this time, the Old Faithful Inn will have a shortened operating season. In 2005, the Inn is scheduled to close Sunday, September 11. Please see page 15 for specific visitor services available in the area.

After the Inn closes to the public, it is a construction site and significant hazards exist. View the construction area. If you have questions about the project, please call 307-344-2013.

Right: Old Faithful Geyser viewers stand on a plastic boardwalk made from the equivalent of three million plastic milk jugs. Unilever Corporation has donated more than 60,000 square feet of 100% recycled plastic lumber for boardwalks and viewing areas in Yellowstone.

Clean & Efficient Travel

- Toyota Motor Sales U.S.A, Inc. donated four Prius hybrid vehicles to Yellowstone National Park through the Yellowstone Park Foundation. The Prius hybrid (photo at left) combines a highly efficient gasoline engine with an electric motor that, when braking, captures energy to charge its batteries. The Prius has 90% lower emissions than the average car, better fuel efficiency, and runs quietly when using only the electric motor.
- The National Park Service, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, and the University of Idaho are taking advantage of Yellowstone’s extremely cold winters to test alternative fuels in harsh conditions.
- Dodge Truck, Inc. donated a three-quarter ton 4x4 pickup to test 100% biodiesel fuel. It averages 17 miles per gallon with less smoke, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide emitted in the exhaust.
- All diesel-powered vehicles used by park employees plus many used by concessioners use a 20% blend of industrial-grade vegetable oil and diesel.
- Yellowstone uses an ethanol blend in park vehicles and is the first national park to sell ethanol blended fuel to visitors at public service stations.
- More than 40 employees participate in a Ride-share program, commuting in a park-sponsored bus.
- Park employees will soon be using energy-efficient buses instead of multipassenger vehicles that use more fuel.

Annual Recycling

Every year Yellowstone National Park recycles:

- 207 tons of newspapers, office paper, and magazines
- 197 tons of aluminum/steel
- 97 tons of glass
- 6 tons of plastic containers
- 150 tons of cardboard
- 4,000 used tires
- 40% of the park’s summer solid waste

Yellowstone National Park, its concessioners, and its partners are leaders in sustainable practices that keep Yellowstone clean and “green.”
In our increasingly crowded and developed world, Yellowstone National Park provides a source of refuge and renewal for those who enter its quiet places. The park’s magnificent wilderness areas offer a glimpse of what our continent was like when humans first gazed in wonder upon its steaming geysers, thundering waterfalls, and abundant wildlife. However, Yellowstone exists today only because generations who came before us understood its value and made its preservation a priority.

Because so many visitors who love Yellowstone want to help ensure that it stands wild and unimpaired for our future, two separate organizations have been established. The Yellowstone Park Foundation and the Yellowstone Association work in partnership with the National Park Service and each other to provide a means for visitors to contribute to Yellowstone’s preservation. Please help us protect and preserve this national treasure. Your contribution to either organization will designate you as a true friend of Yellowstone; contributors of $1,000 or more will have their names displayed on the park’s Honor Wall at Old Faithful, receiving special recognition as stewards and benefactors of Yellowstone National Park. Yellowstone will exist tomorrow as one of America’s most treasured places only if our generation understands its value and makes its preservation our priority.

You Can Help Preserve and Protect Yellowstone

The Yellowstone Park Foundation was founded in 1996 to help address Yellowstone’s growing needs and shrinking federal budgets.

The Foundation’s mission is to fund projects and programs that protect, preserve, and enhance Yellowstone National Park, today and for future generations.

With the help of generous donations from individuals, foundations, and corporations, the Yellowstone Park Foundation has successfully funded more than 125 projects that directly enhance your visit to Yellowstone. Examples include wildlife conservation, trail reconstruction, and new educational exhibits.

But, there is so much more to do.

Now, more than ever, Yellowstone needs your help!

Please join us in protecting the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone. With a donation of $25 or more, you will become a Friend of Yellowstone.

Once you’re a Friend of Yellowstone, you’ll receive our semiannual newsletters and annual report, keeping you up-to-date on how your contribution is making a difference.

You will also receive a static window decal, and you will be recognized in the Honor Book at Old Faithful for one year.

YES! I Want to be a Friend of Yellowstone National Park.

Enclosed is my tax-deductible donation of:

$25  $50  $100  $500  $1,000  Other

Enclosed is my check.

Please make check payable to the Yellowstone Park Foundation.

Please charge my credit card below:

[ ] MasterCard  [ ] Visa  [ ] Discover  [ ] AmEx  [ ] Diners Club

[ ] Yes, I want to help, but do not want to receive a thank-you gift.

Mail donations to: The Yellowstone Park Foundation
222 East Main St., Suite 301, Bozeman, MT 59715 • 406.586.6303

www.ypf.org

Yellowstone Association
Preserving Yellowstone through Education

www.YellowstoneAssociation.org
Explore the Park with the Yellowstone Association Institute

The Institute is a nonprofit field school operated in partnership with the National Park Service. We provide visitors with outstanding opportunities to experience Yellowstone in a small group with an expert instructor. We offer four types of educational programs:

**Lodging and Learning** is an award-winning series of educational programs based at park hotels. Participants explore the park with an Institute naturalist and return to the hotels for lodging, meals, and evening programs. Winter Lodging & Learning programs include:

- Winter Wolf Discovery—two or three days learning about Yellowstone’s charismatic wolves with an Institute naturalist.
- Winter Wildlife Expedition—two days learning about the abundant and varied wildlife of Yellowstone’s Northern Range.
- Wonderland—five days exploring Yellowstone’s winter environment including wildlife watching, skiing, snowshoeing, and interpretive snowcoach trips to Old Faithful and Canyon.
- Yellowstone on Skis—five days of interpretive ski tours exploring the geyser basins, the wildlife-rich northern range, and Yellowstone’s Grand Canyon.

**Lodging and Learning** programs include:

- **Old Faithful Winter Adventure**—four days exploring the Old Faithful area including skiing, snowshoeing, and an interpretive snowcoach trip to Canyon.
- **Northern Yellowstone Adventure**—three days of world-class skiing and wildlife watching in the park’s northern range with a special snowcoach tour to Canyon.
- **Field Seminars** are short courses that provide a closer look at specific subjects, from nature writing to wolf biology, College professors, research scientists, park staff, and other experts teach these programs. These one to three day courses are based at the Institute’s Buffalo Ranch Field Campus in the Lamar Valley and throughout the park.

**Personal Ed-Ventures** are private natural history tours and hiking tours designed for families and other small groups. A flat fee of $350 for up to seven people includes a full day of instruction plus in-park transportation and the use of professional spotting scopes.

To obtain information or register for a course, contact the Institute registrar at 307-344-2294 or registrar@YellowstoneAssociation.org. Complete information for all Institute programs is available online at www.YellowstoneAssociation.org.

**Goals of a Winter Use Plan**

- **Provide a high quality visitor experience.**
- **Provide for visitor and employee health and safety.**
- **Preserve pristine air quality.**
- **Preserve natural soundscapes.**
- **Mitigate impacts to wildlife.**
- **Minimize adverse economic impacts to gateway communities.**

**The Future of Winter Use**

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a long-term Winter Use Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway. The EIS will consider alternatives for managing winter use, including limits on the number of snowmobiles entering the parks, guiding requirements (including allowing some guided or non-commercially snowmobile guided use), and allowing only mass-transit snowcoaches. It will also include alternatives with varying road segments left ungroomed for experimental purposes to address bison use of groomed roads. The EIS will evaluate the environmental effects of winter use on air quality and visibility, wildlife, natural soundscapes, employee and visitor health and safety, visitor experience, and socioeconomics.

A draft EIS is expected to be released in the spring of 2006 for public review. The NPS intends to complete the EIS process and issue new regulations (if necessary) prior to the start of the 2007–2008 winter season.

For more information about winter use planning, go to go.nps.gov/yellowstone/winteruse.htm.

**Enjoying Winter**

- **In a car** You can drive from the North Entrance to Cooke city, M.T., year-round. You will see spectacular scenery and probably pronghorn, elk, bison, and possibly wolves.
- **On skis or snowshoes** You have many trails to choose from in the park. Information is available at visitor centers, warming huts, winter trailheads, and at www.nps.gov/yell.
- **In a snowcoach** Enjoy the warmth and comfort of a snowcoach. You can book a trip with snowcoach operators listed at www.nps.gov/yell.
- **On a snowmobile** You can book a snowmobile trip with a guide. A limited number of snowmobiles will be allowed in the park each day.
- **Staying in Yellowstone** Xanterra Parks & Resorts provides winter lodging in the park. Visit www.TravelYellowstone.com or call 307-344-7311.

**Your Fee Dollars at Work**

Yellowstone National Park participates in the Interagency Recreational Fee Demonstration Program. The program authorizes participating parks to keep 80% of the fees collected. These funds are used for maintenance, repair projects, public service programs, signs, and natural and historical resource preservation. The remaining 20% of the revenue is generally distributed to parks that do not collect fees, but have similar needs, and to fund other service-wide initiatives.

**The Recreational Fee Program:**

- **Allows a significant portion of the fees collected at a public area to be spent directly on behalf of that area.**
- **Encourages each agency to develop fair and equitable fee collection programs, whether the public areas are large or small, urban or wilderness, natural or historical.**
- **Promotes the collection of fees where such fees can cover the cost of a new activity. In some cases, visitors will have to pay for activities that previously were free.**

**Your Fee Dollars at Work**

- Replacement of boat launch ramps at Grant and Lewis lakes.
- Reconstruction of the Canyon Visitor Center, including new exhibits about the park’s geology.
- Repair and replacement of signs and exhibits.
- Studies on pronghorn ecology and other wildlife and natural resources.
- Preservation of rare books, journals, and manuscripts.

Autumn 2005

**Yellowstone General Stores**

Yellowstone General Stores (YGS) is a division of Delaware North Companies Parks and Resorts, a leading hospitality company managing concession operations in Yosemite National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, Sequoia National Park, and numerous other unique locations in North America. Yellowstone General Stores operates 12 general merchandise stores located throughout Yellowstone National Park.

YGS makes every attempt to cater to all of your needs while in Yellowstone National Park. Many YGS stores offer a book section that carries volumes about geothermal features, geology, Old Faithful, and the park itself, as well as themed postcards, posters, and other items that let you take away more than a memory. Personal memories can be preserved at photo centers, which offer film processing, digital card downloads, and photographic supplies for documenting your trip on film.

YGS's apparel departments provide numerous items bearing designs relating to the themes of the park. Guests can find articles to wear now or give later. Collectors will want to explore the wide spectrum of collectibles and novelties in our souvenier sections.

Visitors can enjoy a nice respite from travel. Settle down in sitting areas and relax with a nice cup of coffee and read about Yellowstone National Park. Visitors will find our staff to be very helpful in assisting with scenic stops or the latest wildlife sightings.

Yellowstone General Stores was awarded the NPS 2004 Environmental Achievement, Honorable Mention.

Looking toward the future, Yellowstone General Stores is excited to introduce Project 21, a corporate initiative designed to ensure a focus on corporate social responsibility and sustainability, and by introducing GreenPath, an industry leading guest service program. To find out more about these programs, go to www.yellowstonegeneralstores.com

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**SERVICES IN THE PARK**

**Medical Services Guide 2005 Season**

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK**

**MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE**

**Emergencies**
Direct 911 or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specialty team rogues provide tissue, emergency medical care, and ambulance service.

**Medicor**
Medicor operates three urgent-care clinics within the park. The clinic at Mammoth is open year round, staffed by a board-certified physician and a team of experienced RNs. The clinic at Lower and Old Faithful are open seasonally (see below for schedule).

All of these clinics are open to the public and are staffed and equipped for most medical emergencies. EMT services include minor illness and treatment. E-visit, and some lab and pharmacy services.

If inpatient care or advanced services are required, the clinic staff can stabilize patients and arrange for appropriate transfer to a hospital outside the park.

**CLINIC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinic Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Open Year-Round (307) 344-7085</td>
<td>January 1–May 31</td>
<td>Monday–Friday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm, closed Fridays at 1:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1–September 4</td>
<td>Thursday–Friday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 6–December 30</td>
<td>Monday–Friday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm, closed Fridays at 1:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Open Seasonally (307) 243-7041</td>
<td>May 15–September 30</td>
<td>Monday–Thursday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Faithful Open Seasonally (307) 344-3820</td>
<td>May 1–May 19</td>
<td>Monday–Friday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1–September 15</td>
<td>Monday–Friday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 16–October 31</td>
<td>Monday–Friday</td>
<td>8:00 am–5:00 pm</td>
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**Yellowstone Medical Providers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professional Train</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Important Phone Numbers**

**Emergency: 911**

**Lodging, dining, camping, activities:** 307-344-7311 or TDD 307-344-5395

**Park Information:** 307-344-7381

**Park Tip Line** 307-344-2132

Call the tip line to report a crime or criminal activity. Leave as much detail as you can—where, what, when, when. Leave your name and number, or you can remain anonymous.

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**2004 Recycling by Yellowstone General Stores**

- Cardboard: 149,000 pounds
- Glass: 41,800 pounds
- Plastic 2: 10,692 pounds
- Plastic 1: 7,146 pounds
- Aluminum Cans: 2,934 pounds

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**Copyright 2004, All Rights Reserved.**

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**2004 Recycling by Yellowstone General Stores**

- Cardboards: 149,000 pounds
- Glass: 41,800 pounds
- Plastic 2: 10,692 pounds
- Plastic 1: 7,146 pounds
- Aluminum Cans: 2,934 pounds

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**Card photos by Tom Murphy**

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**Use the card that protects the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone!**

- No annual fee
- Low introductory rate
- No balance transfer fees for six months
- Your choice of Visa Platinum, Travel Rewards Visa Platinum or Cash Rewards Visa Platinum
- Choose from four different designs

U.S. Bank contributes a percentage of every purchase to the Yellowstone Park Foundation to help fund projects that protect the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone National Park.

Go to www.yellowstonegeneralstores.com or call 1-800-853-5576 (ext. 8301) to sign up for your Yellowstone Park Foundation Visa Platinum Card today!
Autumn 2005

Grand Teton National Park

Make time for a visit to our neighbor to the south, Grand Teton National Park. This park offers spectacular scenery and its own campgrounds, exhibits, and activities. Consult the park newspaper, Teewinot, for complete information. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

Campgrounds—First come, first served; camping fee is $15 per night. Advanced reservations not accepted. Campgrounds fill to capacity during July and August. For current status of campgrounds, ask at entrance stations or visitor centers in Grand Teton National Park. Approximate filling times and operating dates are:

- Colter Bay (350 sites) 12 WOON 5/27–9/25
- Gros Ventre (360 sites) Evening or may not fill 5/2-10/15
- Jenny Lake (49 sites) 8 AM 5/15–9/25
- Lizard Creek (60 sites) 2 AM 6/5–9/8
- Signal Mountain (86 sites) 10 AM 5/7–10/16

Jenny Lake is open to tents only. Other campgrounds accommodate tents, trailers, and recreational vehicles (30-foot restriction at Signal Mt.). All campgrounds have modern comfort stations, but none have utility hookups. The maximum length of stay is 7 days at Jenny Lake, 14 days at other campgrounds, 30 days total per year.

Lodging—Make your reservations directly, using these phone numbers:
- Colter Bay Cabins & RV Park (May 27–Sept. 25) 800-628-9988
- Dornan’s Cabins (all year) 307-733-2522
- Flagg Ranch Resort (May 15–Oct. 10) 307-543-2861 or 800-443-2311
- Jackson Lake Lodge (May 23–Oct. 3) 800-628-9988
- Jenny Lake Lodge (June 3–Oct. 9) 307-733-4647
- Signal M. Lodge (May 7–Oct. 16) 800-672-6012

Lodging can also be found in communities surrounding Grand Teton.

Information—
- Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum—May 28–Sept. 5, 8 AM–7 PM; Sept. 6–Oct. 10, 8 AM–5 PM. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3594.
- Flagg Ranch Information Station—June 6–September 5, 8:30 AM–5 PM.
- Jenny Lake Visitor Center—June 6–Sept. 5, 8 AM–7 PM, Sept. 6–Sept. 30, 8 AM–5 PM. Information, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3392.
- Moose Visitor Center—Open year-round, 8 AM–7 PM in summer, 8 AM–5 PM other seasons. Information, audiovisual programs, exhibits, permits, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3399.
- Emergency: dial 911.

Hiking, sightseeing, boating, floating the Snake River, horseback riding, and fishing are available depending on seasonal conditions. Backcountry camping requires a free permit from the Moose or Colter Bay visitor centers or the Jenny Lake Ranger Station. Boating requires a Grand Teton boating permit, sold at visitor centers. A Wyoming fishing license is required to fish in Grand Teton National Park.

For more information about Grand Teton National Park: call 307-739-3300 or visit the website, www.nps.gov/grte

Area Communities

Services are available in communities near Yellowstone. For information, contact these Chambers of Commerce:

Montana
- Big Sky 406-995-3000
- Billings 800-735-2635
- Bozeman 800-228-4224
- Cooke City-Silver Gate 406-838-2495
- Gardiner 406-648-7971
- Livingston 406-222-0850
- Red Lodge 800-281-0625
- West Yellowstone 406-646-7701

Wyoming
- Cody 800-393-2639
- Dubois 307-545-2556
- East Yellowstone/Wapiti Valley 307-587-9595
- Jackson 307-733-3316
- Idaho Falls 866-365-6943
- Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center 800-634-3246

Nearby Public Lands

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- Red Lodge 800-281-0625
- West Yellowstone 406-646-7701

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- Dubois 307-545-2556
- East Yellowstone/Wapiti Valley 307-587-9595
- Jackson 307-733-3316
- Idaho Falls 866-365-6943
- Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center 800-634-3246

Nearby Public Lands

- Big Hole National Battlefield 406-689-3155
- Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area 406-666-2412
- Bridger-Teton National Forest 307-739-5500
- Caribou-Targhee National Forest 208-624-3151
- Gallatin National Forest 406-587-6701
- Glacier National Park 406-888-7800
- Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site 406-846-3388
- Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument 406-638-2621
- Shoshone National Forest 307-527-6241
- Virginia City National Historic Site 406-843-5247

graphic removed for faster loading
“The ballet of fire and ice begins with a whisper. A trickle of water. A wisp of steam. Bison huddled like frosty boulders nearby seem unimpressed. We are mesmerized by every gurgle as the performance builds to a crescendo. Soon thundering plumes play leapfrog in the air, turning the blue sky as white as the landscape. When the last puffs drift away, we do too. Inside the lodge for a hearty meal before our next adventure in this winter wonderland.”

Yellowstone National Park, the park’s website.

Visitors’ Guide to Accessible Features in Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone National Park is improving accessibility for all visitors. Most vault toilets in the picnic areas and campgrounds are accessible. Some self-guiding boardwalk trails, Yellowstone Park Service Stations, and hiking trails are also accessible. For more details, ask for the Visitor’s Guide to Wheelchair Accessible Features in Yellowstone National Park, available free at all entrance stations, visitor centers, and on the park’s website.

For more information: Park Accessibility Coordinator P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 307-344-2017 TDD only (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) 307-344-2386 www.nps.gov/yell

Xanterra’s Environmental Achievements Keep Rolling In

We at Xanterra Parks & Resorts have always been serious about protecting the environment. After all, we live and work in one of the most beautiful places on Earth, and we think it is our responsibility to leave this place as good, if not preferably better than – the way we found it. But when we decided to step up our efforts by first taking a look at what we were already doing, a funny thing happened – we realized we not only had already taken some serious positive steps, but we could actually measure the success of our sustainability programs.

And we feel it is important that whenever a visitor to Yellowstone or other Xanterra locations steps into a hotel or restaurant, that guest knows we are doing everything we can do to be sustainable. And if we’re lucky, that guest leaves with a few ideas of how to be more sustainable at home.

By putting our best minds together, we’ve created some innovative programs that will make a real difference. And we’re so proud of them, we’d like to share them with you.

In just the last couple of years, we committed to an absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (we’re the first hospitality company and eight company worldwide to do this); published a report documenting the results of our environmental programs so we can see what we’re doing well and where we need to improve; stopped serving certain kinds of seafood because of environmentally harmful harvesting practices; and worked with the Marine Stewardship Council to certify our salmon is from sustainable fisheries; increased our fleet’s fuel efficiency; started using ethanol and biodiesel in our operations; and became the first concessions company in any national park to receive certification for building sustainable employee housing.

In 2005 alone, we’ve received environmental awards from the National Park Service, American Hotel & Lodging Association, and the Hospitality Sales and Marketing Association. While some companies “talk green” but don’t “walk green,” we at Xanterra continue to take responsibility and demonstrate significant actions to preserve and protect “Beautiful Places on Earth,” like Yellowstone National Park. We invite you to join us by doing what you can to be a good environmental steward; and we welcome your comments and suggestions.

Yellowstone Park Service Stations has been serving Yellowstone visitors since 1947. We offer quality petroleum products at seven service stations located throughout Yellowstone. See page 15 for dates of operation for YPSS stations.

Tires • Batteries • Automobile Accessories • Snacks • Drinks • Ice

LP Gas is available at Fishing Bridge and Grant Village. Towing and repair services are available at Old Faithful, Grant Village, Fishing Bridge, and Canyon.

Conoco, Master Card, Visa, Discover, and American Express credit cards are accepted.

YPSS Celebrates Yellowstone Explorers of Yesteryear and Today

One of the most interesting visitors to the Yellowstone area in 1865 was Father Francis Xavier Kuppens, a Belgian priest of the Jesuit Order, who offered this recollection 32 years later:

About the years 1865-66 I was stationed at the old Mission of St. Peter’s on the Missouri River near the mouth of Sun River. A great part of that winter and spring I spent with the Pigeon (Plains) Indians roaming from place to place south . . . It was while leading this nomadic life that I first heard of the wonderland. Many an evening in the tent of Baptiste Champagne or Chief Big Lake the conversation, what little there was of it, turned on the beauties of that wonderful spot. I do not know that the narrator always adhered strictly to facts, but making allowance for literary imagination there was sufficient in the tale to excite my curiosity and awaken in me a strong desire to see for myself this enchanted if not enchanting land. In the spring with a small party of Indians hunting buffalo, I persuaded a few young men to show me the wonderland of which they had talked so much. Thus I got my first sight of the Yellowstone. I shall not attempt to describe it, that has been done by many able pens than mine; but you may be sure that before leaving I saw the chief attraction—the Grand Cañon, hot and cold geysers, variegated layers of rock, the Fire Hole, etc., I was very much impressed with the wild grandeur of the scenery. My wanderings in and reflections of Yellowstone bring you the simple peace and lasting memories experienced and recorded by Father Kuppens.
### Lodging, Food, Gas, Activities

#### Autumn 2005

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<th>Bridge Bay</th>
<th>Canyon Village</th>
<th>Fishing Bridge</th>
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**ATM** 24-hour cash available at Yellowstone General Stores at Canyon, Fishing Bridge, Grant, Mammoth, and Old Faithful Basin Upper; and at Canyon Lodge, Lake Yellowstone Hotel, Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, Old Faithful Inn, and Old Faithful Snow Lodge. CIRRUS and PLUS network.

**Backcountry Tours** List of certified outfitters available from Visitor Services, P.O. Box 188, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190, at www.nps.gov/yell, or by calling the National Park Service at 307-344-7381.

**Diesel Fuel** Available at all service stations except at Old Faithful Upper and Tower.

**Guided Tours** The Yellowstone Association Institute and Xanterra Parks & Resorts offer guided tours throughout the park. See pages 11 & 14.

**Reservations** For lodging, dining, camping, and activity reservations, call Xanterra Parks & Resorts at 307-344-7311 or TDD 307-344-5395. You can also make reservations at any lodging front desk or activities desk.

**What You Can Recycle in Yellowstone:** Glass, cans, paper, cardboard, plastic bottles with narrow necks, office paper, magazines. See last line of chart above for most locations.
SLOW DOWN and save a life

Detailed information about services on page 15.

Road Closings and Construction

- Dunnraven Pass OPEN
  - Through October 10
  - OPEN, with half-hour delays
  - Closed for the season October 11
  - Canyon to Tower Fall

- East Entrance
  - Through November 6:
  - OPEN, with half-hour delays, 8 AM–8 PM
  - CLOSED 8 PM–8 AM
  - OPEN Labor Day Weekend
    - Sept. 2, 8 AM–Sept. 6, 8 PM
  - Closed for the season November 7

- All other park roads
  - CLOSED for the season Nov. 7, 8 AM
  - except the North Entrance to Cooke City, which is open all year.

- Beartooth Highway (US 212)
  - Open through October 10
  - Cooke City to Wy state line
  - 29 miles from the junction with
  - Chief Joseph Scenic Byway
  - October 11 and thereafter
  - Cooke City to Long Lake,
  - 17 miles from the junction with
  - Chief Joseph Scenic Byway
  - Road not maintained after Nov. 6
  - Travelers to Red Lodge & Cody,
  - use Chief Joseph Scenic Byway


R O A D  C O N S T R U C T I O N
locations & schedules can change
UPDATES at visitor centers

This map is courtesy of ConocoPhillips—providing petroleum products since 1917 . . .
All service stations in Yellowstone offer environmentally sensitive fuels, specially formulated by ConocoPhillips to reduce hydrocarbon emissions and decrease other pollution-related problems.