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Yellowstone National Park’s Mission
Preserved within Yellowstone National Park are Old Faithful and the majority of the world’s geysers and hot springs. An outstanding mountain wildland 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.

SPEED KILLS
more than 100 bears, elk, bison, deer, moose, 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.
◆ Increase caution at night and during wet or wintry conditions.

The New Canyon Visitor Education Center
Opening August 25, the new Canyon Visitor Education Center will be “geology central” for the park—full of exhibits explaining the volcano and natural forces that shaped Yellowstone. You helped make it happen! Your entrance fee dollars supported the center’s renovation and upgrade. See page 9 for more information about this exciting addition to Yellowstone.
Wildlife Jams

Wild animals are dangerous. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines when viewing or photographing roadside animals, whether you are alone or in a wildlife jam:

- Park in established turnout and make sure your car is completely off the paved roadway.
- If you see another vehicle, stay near your vehicle so you can get inside if the bear or other wildlife approaches.
- Avoid being stuck by moving your vehicle—do not stand in the roadway to view or photograph wildlife.
- Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.
- Do not 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 notify a park ranger.
- Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.

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.
- Keep 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 may have been measured in some hydrothermal areas. If you feel sick, leave the location immediately.

CAUTION: Wildlife Jams

Wild animals are dangerous. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines when viewing or photographing roadside animals, whether you are alone or in a wildlife jam:

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O ther Rules and Safety Information

Picnic Areas

Locations are on the Official Map and Guide; those with fire-grates are listed in a free handout available at visitor centers. Liquid or gas fuel stoves or self-contained charcoal grills may be used for cooking at all locations. Most picnic areas have vault toilets; only Madison has drinking water. Overnight camping is not allowed in picnic areas.

Seat Belts

Each vehicle occupant must have a safety belt or child restraint system fastened when the vehicle is in motion.

Stream Crossings

Check at local ranger stations for current stream conditions.

Swimming

See “Danger: Scalding Water” at left.

Traffic

Most park roads are narrow, rough, and busy. Some steep sections have sharp drop-offs. Ice and road damage occur year-round. Drive cautiously and courteously; you must use pullouts to observe wildlife or scenery and to allow other vehicles to pass. Watch for animals on the road, especially at night.

Weapons

No firearms or weapons, including state-licensed firearms, are allowed in Yellowstone. Unloaded firearms may be transported in a vehicle when the weapon is cased, broken down or rendered inoperable, and stored in a manner that prevents ready use. Ammunition must be placed in a separate compartment of the vehicle.

Weather

Yellowstone’s weather is unpredictable. A sunny warm day may become stormy and sometimes snowy. Lightning is common; get off water or beaches and away from ridges, exposed places, and isolated trees.

Know These Numbers

- 25 = the number of YARDS you must stay away from all 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

Other Things Are Illegal

- Improperly storing food
- Driving while intoxicated
- Driving with a container law enforcement
- Leaving detectable side mirrors attached when not pulling trailers
- Traveling off road by vehicle or bicycle
- Having pets on leash or on trails and boardwalks
- Littering
- Swimming in hydrothermal pools
- Traveling off boardwalks in hydrothermal areas
- Violating camping regulations & rules
- Feeding or approaching wildlife
- Spotting (viewing with artificial light) elk, deer, or other animals
- Calling in elk by imitating their calls or using buglers
- Using electronic equipment capable of tracking wildlife

Rangers strictly enforce all park regulations to protect you and the park.
Planning Your Visit  

Autumn 2006

Questions? Ask a ranger at these locations!

Albright Visitor Center, Mammoth

Canary Visitor Education Center
Visitor information and bookstore are now available in the new Canary Visitor Education Center; follow the signs. Call 307-242-2550. Open daily through Sept. 4: 8 AM – 7 PM. Sept. 5 – Oct. 8: 9 AM – 6 PM; closed thereafter.

Fishing Bridge Visitor Center

Grant Visitor Center

Junior Ranger Station
(at Madison Information Station) Open daily through Sept. 4: 9 AM – 5 PM

Madison Information Station
Information and bookstore. Call 307-344-2821. Open daily through Sept. 4: 9 AM – 5 PM.

Museum of the National Park Ranger, Norris
Exhibits at historic soldier station trace development of the park ranger profession; video shown. Open daily through Sept. 4: 9 AM – 5 PM. Sept. 5 – 30: 9 AM – 6 PM; closed thereafter.

Norris Geyser Basin Museum & Information Station
Information, bookstore, exhibits on hydrothermal features of Yellowstone. Call 307-344-2812. Open daily through Sept. 4: 10 AM – 5 PM; closed thereafter.

Old Faithful Visitor Center
The visitor center is in temporary quarters near the Old Faithful Lodge. Please look for signs or ask for directions upon arriving in the area. Information, bookstore, and geyser eruption predictions. Film on hydrothermal features. Call 307-545-2750. Open daily. Through Sept. 4: 8 AM – 7 PM. Information window until 8 PM. Sept. 5 – Sept. 30: 8 AM – 6 PM. October 1 – Nov. 5: 9 AM – 5 PM. Closed Nov. 6 until mid-December.

West Thumb Information Station
Information and bookstore. Open daily through Sept. 4: 9 AM – 5 PM. Sept. 5 – 30: 9 AM – 6 PM; closed thereafter.

West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center
Information, publications. NPS rangers available daily. Through Sept. 4: 8 AM – 8 PM. Sept. 5 – Nov. 5: 8 AM – 4 PM. Call 406-646-4403.

West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round. Daily, through Sept. 4: 9 AM – 6 PM. Monday – Friday, thereafter: 8 AM – 5 PM. Call 406-646-7701.

Self-Guiding Trails

Canyon Area
Learn about geology of the colorful Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

Fort Yellowstone
Explore Mammoth Hot Springs when it was a U.S. Army fort, 1886-1918.

Fountain Paint Pot
View examples of the four types of hydrothermal features: geysers, hot springs, fumaroles, and mudpots.

Mammoth Hot Springs
Walk past ever-changing travertine terraces.

Mud Volcano Area
Discover turbulent and explosive mudpots and hissing fumaroles.

Norris Geyser Basin
Explore the hottest, most dynamic geyser basin in the park.

Old Faithful
View Old Faithful then walk trails past hundreds of geysers and hot springs.

West Thumb Geyser Basin
Witness boiling water beside Yellowstone Lake.

Forces of the Northern Range
Learn about volcanoes, glaciers, and fire; identify the area’s plants and animals.

Highlights

Geysers & Hot Springs
The Old Faithful area—home to hundreds of hot springs and geysers—is just one of many “hot” areas in the park. See travertine terraces at Mammoth Hot Springs, acidic features at Norris Geyser Basin, mudpots at Fountain Paint Pot, a giant hot spring at Midway Geyser Basin, colorful West Thumb Geyser Basin, and the boiling Mud Volcano area.

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone
To see the most famous and spectacular section of this canyon, including the Upper and Lower Falls, stop at overlooks along the North and South Rim roads near Canyon Village. To view the Tower Fall area, drive north from Canyon Village over Dunraven Pass, the highest road in the park at 8,860 feet (2700 m).

Yellowstone Lake
Don’t miss the largest high elevation lake (above 7,000 feet) in North America. With the Absaroka Mountains as a stunning backdrop, this area offers boating, fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing, and hydrothermal features. (Fishing and boating require permits; see page 6.) Four visitor areas lie along the lake: Fishing Bridge, Bridge Bay, Lake Village, and Grant Village.

History
Visit historic sites such as Fishing Bridge Museum, Norris Geyser Basin Museum, Old Faithful Inn and Historic District, Roosevelt Lodge Historic District, and Fort Yellowstone at Mammoth Hot Springs.

Wildlife
Now is a spectacular season for watching wildlife. Bison are mating in August; listen and look for them, but stay far away. Elk mate in September, and you may hear bull elk bugling as they compete for females. Birds fly through on timeless migration routes, and ground squirrels, marmots, and chipmunks begin to hibernate. Look for elk and bison—and the wolves that hunt them—in Hayden and Lamar valleys, and in meadows along rivers. Bears are more solitary but might be spotted in the valleys or meadows too.
Managing Bison

Yellowstone’s bison are wild and sometimes leave the park. A group of cooperating agencies have agreed to intensively manage bison that leave the park because some bison carry the disease brucellosis. These agencies are committed to reducing the possibility of bison transmitting the disease to domestic livestock.

The bison management plan was implemented to conserve the Yellowstone bison population and minimize or avoid the risk of Yellowstone bison mixing with livestock on private and public lands surrounding the park. This plan is founded on the principle of adaptive management, which allows refinement of the existing plan as managers and scientists learn more about how bison use winter ranges in Montana, and about the risk of brucellosis transmission between bison and cattle.

According to the plan, bison migrating from the park may be hazed to acceptable habitats. If haz ing is not successful, the bison will be captured.

Winter 2005/2006

During August of 2005, close to 5,000 bison lived in the park. In response to winter weather conditions, hundreds of bison migrated to winter range along and outside the park’s north boundary. Park rangers hazed the bison, trying to keep them in the park. When those efforts were unsuccessful, more than 800 bison were captured and shipped to slaughter. An additional 87 calves were sent to quarantine (see below). The loss of this many bison, in addition to those that died from predation, accidents, and the harsh weather conditions, will not threaten the long term conservation of the bison population.

Other Recent Developments

Vaccination

The bison management plan includes a bison vaccination program. State and federal agencies have developed such programs to be used at boundary capture facilities. The National Park Service is undergoing an environmental study to evaluate vaccinating bison throughout the park using remote delivery methods that do not require handling individual bison.

Bison hunt

The state of Montana authorized a bison hunt on public lands outside Yellowstone National Park. A protocol is being tested to certify disease-free bison; if successful, quarantine could enable Yellowstone bison to be part of bison conservation in other places.

Status review

In September 2005, the partner agencies in the bison management plan completed a five-year review of management actions. The report noted success in keeping bison and cattle apart, which has protected both Yellowstone’s bison population and Montana’s brucellosis-free status. The agencies will continue to monitor bison abundance, distribution and movements, and brucellosis prevalence in the population. In addition, they will continue to advance the management program toward greater tolerance for bison on low elevation winter range outside Yellowstone.

The federal Record of Decision is available at www.planning.nps.gov/document/yellbisonrod.pdf.

Yellowstone Open for Winter

Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks are implementing a managed winter use program for the first time since motorized oversnow use began in the parks in the late 1940s. Winter visitors are accessing the parks via the cleanest and quietest snowmobiles commercially available, they are using commercial guides, and snowmobile numbers are limited. This is in sharp contrast to the largely unmanaged program that existed through the winter of 2002–2003. Past types and levels of snowmobile use created unacceptable air pollution, noise, wildlife harassment, and visitor experience concerns. The managed program is under the auspices of a Temporary Winter Use Plan in effect until March 2007.

A new winter planning process is underway. Scoping occurred in summer 2005, and NPS expects to release a draft environmental impact statement for public comment early next year. For more information, go to www.nps.gov/yell/planvisit/winteruse/index.htm.

Enjoying Winter

In a car

Drive from the North Entrance to Cooke City, MT, and enjoy winter scenery and probably see pronghorn, elk, bison, and possibly wolves.

On skis or snowshoes

Choose from many trails. Information 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

Reserve a guided snowmobile trip to explore Yellowstone’s wintry interior. A list of authorized commercial guides is at www.nps.gov/yell.

Staying in Yellowstone


Wolves in Yellowstone

Wolves were restored to Yellowstone in 1995 and are exciting animals to look for and observe. Look in valleys in the early morning and evening. Groups of ravens often gather around wolf kills, so look for them too.

◆ Wolves eat primarily elk, plus some bison, mule deer, and small animals.

◆ A wolf’s stomach can hold about 20 pounds of meat. So when a pack kills a 500-pound female elk, they can easily fill their bellies and leave a lot of meat for scavengers.

◆ Scavengers include ravens, magpies, bald and golden eagles, and coyotes.

Enjoy watching wolves, but stay safe and be aware of how your actions can affect them. See page 2 for more information about watching wildlife in Yellowstone. To find out more about wolves, ask for the free handout, “The Restoration of Wolves” (Yell 244), available at visitor centers.
**Canyon Village**

**The Yellowstone Canyon Talk** Starting Sept. 5

From 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**

**Canyon Loop Walk** Starting Sept. 8

Walk along the upper Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River, then along an established trail through meadows and forest, finally looping back to the parking area. Explore the geology and natural history of the canyon area, while enjoying a bit of its backcountry. Meet a park ranger at Uncle Tom’s Parking Lot on the South Rim Drive (road to Artist Point). **2½ hours**

**Mammoth Hot Springs**

**Tales of the Travertine Terraces** Starting Sept. 5

Discover Yellowstone’s colorful geologic past and present through the rainbow hues of Mammoth Hot Springs. Learn how these dynamic terraces of travertine are unique among the park’s hydrothermal features. Meet at the Liberty Cap rock formation at the base of the hot springs. **20 minutes**

**Elk and the Autumn Rut** Starting Sept. 5

Have you noticed a lot of elk around the Mammoth area? Come learn why these animals congregate here each autumn. Meet the ranger on the Albright Visitor Center front lawn or in the theater if it’s raining. **20 minutes**

**Calling in the Cavalry** Starting Sept. 5

In its early days, Yellowstone National Park was protected by the U.S. Cavalry. Join a ranger to learn about the Army’s role in protecting Yellowstone and the National Park idea. Meet in front of Albright Visitor Center. **20 minutes**

**Old Faithful Area**

**Geyser Hill Walk** Starting Sept. 5

Yellowstone has more hydrothermal features than anywhere else in the world. Learn about Yellowstone’s volcanic history and explore the world of hydrothermal features on this 1½, mile walk. Meet at the temporary Old Faithful Visitors Center. **1½ hours**

**Geysers Galore!** Starting Sept. 5

Take a quick look at Yellowstone’s fascinating and visible geologic story. Meet in front of the temporary Old Faithful Visitor Center for this outdoor program. **10 minutes**

**Old Faithful Evening Feature** Starting Sept. 5

Each evening a different aspect of Yellowstone’s wonders will be featured during this 45-minute outdoor talk. Meet the ranger at the benches in front of Old Faithful near the temporary Old Faithful Visitor Center. **45 minutes**

**West Yellowstone**

**Explore Yellowstone!** Starting Sept. 5

Would you like ideas on how to spend your time in Yellowstone? Meet a park ranger at the Chamber of Commerce Visitor 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.

**WHEN:** through September 30

**FEE:** $15 Ages 16 and older; $5 Ages 7–15; Free for ages 6 and under

**Fairy Falls Frolic** 8 AM, Tuesdays

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 4 miles/6.4 km

Type of Trail Out and back; maintained trail and off-trail travel.

**Lone Star Stroll** 8 AM, Thursdays

Walk along the scenic Firehole River and visit Lone Star Geyser, one of Yellowstone’s hidden treasures. Its massive geyser cone erupts a sparkling jet of water every few hours. View other backcountry hydrothermal features on an easy stroll along an historic road.

Area of Park Old Faithful

Difficulty Easy (Elevation gain: 40 ft/12 m)

Duration 4-5 hours

Total Distance 6.4 miles/10.3 km

Type of Trail Out and back; paved, wide path; open to bicycles.

**Mudpot 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 area 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 5 hours

Total Distance 6 miles/9.6 km

Type of Trail Out and back; maintained trail.

**Shoshone Lake Discovery** 8 AM, Fridays

Take a hike straight into the wilderness of Yellowstone. Follow Delaney Creek to the pebble 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 Easy (Elevation gain: 200 ft/60 m)

Duration 4-5 hours

Total Distance 6 miles/9.6 km

Type of Trail Out and back; maintained trail.
Fishing Regulations
Yellowstone’s fishing season generally begins on the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend and continues through the first Sunday of November. Exceptions include Yellowstone Lake, open June 15; Yellowstone Lake’s tributary streams open July 15; and its tributaries between Canyon and Yellowstone Lake open July 15. Other exceptions exist. Refer to park fishing regulations or the park website for additional information: www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/toBehttp://www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/todoe/ndishing/index.htm

Fishing Regulations (major changes)
Park fishing regulations are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, or general stores. They have changed for 2006. Read them before you Fish. You are responsible for following the rules.

Attention Anglers!

New fishing regulations for 2006—include barbless hooks ONLY. Read them before you Fish. You are responsible for following the rules.

Camping & Fishing

Autumn 2006

Campgrounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Elev (ft)</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>RV sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Bay*</td>
<td>5/26–9/17</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>A, F, DS, G</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Bridge RV*</td>
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<td>$34</td>
<td>346</td>
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<td>F, SL, DS, G</td>
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<td>Madison</td>
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<td>277</td>
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<td>Indian Creek</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Lake</td>
<td>6/16–11/5</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>7,800</td>
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<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>All year</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>6,200</td>
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<td>Norris</td>
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<td>Pebble Creek</td>
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<td>Tower Fall</td>
<td>5/19–9/25</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sites you can reserve; price doesn’t include tax.

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 toll-free 1-800-800-1222. They have changed for 2006; obtain a copy and know the rules.

Fishing Regulations (major changes) include: Allow only one person to fish per rod; newly introduced; Lake Trout; no live bait; no exotic species; no fish can be released; and new fines for violations.

Camping Regulations include: No pets, payment required before entering park; all sites must be paid for in advance; no pets allowed in campsites; no firewood allowed; pets are only permitted at seven campgrounds; no dogs allowed within 100 feet of lake; no dog leash allowed; and no campfires allowed in designated campgrounds.

RV Regulations: No live bait; all pets must be on a leash; and no generators are allowed.

Length of Stay
Camping is limited to 14 days July 1–Labor Day (first Monday in September) and to 30 days the rest of the year; no limit at Fishing Bridge.

Discounts
Holders of Golden Age and Golden Access passports receive approximately a 50% discount on camping fees, except at Fishing Bridge, where no discounts apply.

RV Length
Know your total vehicle length—total of trailer and towing vehicle or total of motorhome and towed vehicle. Use the total length to determine which campground can best accommodate your rig.

Group Camping
Group camping is available at Madison, Grant, and Fishing Bridge from late May through closing date for organized groups with a designated leader such as youth or educational groups. Fees range from $49–79 (plus tax) per night, depending on group size. Reservations are required. Write Xanterra Parks & Resorts at P.O. Box 165, YNP, WY 82190; or call 307-344-5437, or email YNP@Xanterra.com.

Quiet Hours
Each visitor deserves to hear the natural sounds of this beautiful environment. Respect this by complying with the law; generators prohibited 8 PM–8 AM; quiet hours, 10 PM–6 AM. No loud audio devices, or other noise disturbances will be allowed during this time. Generators are only permitted in seven campgrounds (see chart).

WARNING: Food & Odors Attract Bears
The future of bears and the safety of you and others depend on you. The following items—new, clean, dirty, empty, or full—may not be left outside, in tents, or in tent trailers at any time, day or night, unless in immediate use: water & beverage containers • cooking, eating, drinking utensils • stoves & grills • coolers & ice chests • trash • food • cosmetics & toiletries • pet food & bowls • pails, buckets, & wash basins

Fishing Season
Yellowstone’s fishing season generally begins on the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend and continues through the first Sunday of November. Exceptions include: Yellowstone Lake, open June 15; Yellowstone Lake’s tributary streams open July 15; Yellowstone River and its tributaries between Canyon and Yellowstone Lake open July 15. Other exceptions exist. Refer to park fishing regulations or the park website for additional information: www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/toBehttp://www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/todoe/ndishing/index.htm

Fishing Regulations (major changes)
Park fishing regulations are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, or general stores. They have changed for 2006; obtain a copy and know the rules.

In Yellowstone, wildlife takes precedence over humans as consumers of fish. All fish are wild (there is no stocking); to 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.

Permits (some changes this year)
Fishing All anglers 16 or older must possess a valid Yellowstone National Park fishing permit to fish in the park; state permits are not valid. 3 days—$15; 7 days—$30; annual—$35. Permits are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, and Yellowstone General Stores.

Anglers 15 or younger have two options: fish without a permit under direct supervision of an adult who has a permit or obtain a free permit that must be signed by an adult. The adult must ensure the child complies with all fishing regulations and provisions.

Permit to use boats and float tubes: $35. Permits are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, and Yellowstone General Stores.

Aqua Turtles (ANS) are plants and animals that are not native to the park and cause irreversible harm to the naturally-functioning ecosystem that exists here. Do not release plants, fish, or animals into a body of water unless it came out of that body of water. If you witness a violation, please contact a local park ranger, stop by a visitor center, or call 307-344-7381, dial “0”.

AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES (ANS) ARE PLANTS AND ANIMALS THAT ARE NOT NATIVE TO THE PARK AND CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE HARM TO THE NATURALLY-FUNCTIONING ECOSYSTEM THAT EXISTS HERE. DO NOT RELEASE PLANTS, FISH, OR ANIMALS INTO A BODY OF WATER UNLESS IT CAME OUT OF THAT BODY OF WATER.

Cleaning your boat and cleaning your gear:

Do not release plants, fish, or animals into a body of water unless it came out of that body of water. If you witness a violation, please contact a local park ranger, stop by a visitor center, or call 307-344-7381, dial “0”.

STOP AQUATIC HARMFUL INVEgNTERS! PREVENT THE TRANSPORTATION OF INVASIVE SPECIES. WATER & BEVERAGE CONTAINERS • COOKING, EATING, DRINKING UTENSILS • STOVES & GRILLS • COOLERS & ICE CHESTS • TRASH • FOOD • COSMETICS & TOILETRIES • PET FOOD & BOWLS • PAILS, BUCKETS, & WASH BASINS

WARNING: FOOD & ODORS ATTRACT BEARS

Fishing Bridge RV Park is for hard-sided vehicles only (no tents or tent trailers are allowed).

Overflow Fishing
No overflow camping exists in Yellowstone National Park. Camping or overnight vehicle parking in pullouts, parking areas, picnic grounds, or any place other than a designated campground are not permitted. Camping is often available in neighboring communities and public lands outside the park. (see page 13).

Check-in & Check-out
Check-in any time, but sites may not be available before 10 AM. Registration desks at reservable campgrounds are staffed 7 AM–10 PM, M ay 30-August 27; 8 AM–9 PM, early and late season. Check-out time is 10 AM.
Day Hiking
Talk to a ranger at a backcountry office or visitor center before beginning a day hike. Rangers know the trail conditions, the weather forecast, and if areas are closed due to bear activity or because of management activities.

Overnight Trips
Permits are required for all overnight trips. Obtain a permit at a ranger station not more than 48 hours in advance of the first date of the trip. When your permit is issued, you will be given full instructions about backcountry regulations and safety. You can also reserve campsites for future trips for a $20 fee. To make reservations, check at a ranger station or visit www.nps.gov/yell/planvisit/todo/backpack/index.htm.

If You Carry Pepper Spray:
◆ 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, or backpacks.
◆ Carrying bear pepper spray is not a substitute for vigilance and exercising precaution.

Pack It In—Pack It Out
You must carry all refuse out of the backcountry. Items containing food items often posed as food to bears and are left behind in campsites. If you are attacked, try to lie on the ground, keep your hands over the back of your neck. Do not drop your pack! Be aware of bears; bears often defend this source of food.

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.

Bear Country Tips
A Fed Bear Is a Dead Bear
Do not leave packs containing food unattended, even for a few minutes. If a bear obtains human food even once, it often becomes aggressive about obtaining such food, and may have to be destroyed or removed from the park.

Alert Bears to Your Presence
M ale loud noises, shout, or sing. 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 run; bears can easily outrun you. Plus, running may cause an otherwise non-aggressive bear to attack. If the bear is aware of you, keep out of sight and detour behind and downwind of the bear. If the bear is aware of you but has not acted aggressively, slowly back away.

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 running. If you are attacked, try to lie on the ground completely flat on your stomach. Spread your legs and clasp your hands over your neck. Do not drop your pack! It will protect your back.

For more safety tips, see page 2 of this page. For more backcountry travel details and regulations, stop by a backcountry ranger station or visit www.nps.gov/yell/planvisit/todo/backpack/index.htm.

LEAVE NO TRACE
OUTDOOR ETHICS

LEAVE NO TRACE is . . .
a national education program promoting responsible outdoor recreation and stewardship of our public lands through outdoor skills and ethics. The National Park Service is proud to be a partner of Leave No Trace and urges visitors to learn more about how they can minimize their impacts and help protect Yellowstone’s precious wildlands for future enjoyment. For more information visit a backcountry office in the park or go online to the Leave No Trace website at www.LNT.org.

Obtain your free course catalog by calling 307-344-2294 or visit us at www.YellowstoneAssociation.org

Many wonders of Yellowstone lay beyond the developed areas and roads, in the backcountry of the park. If you choose to explore this wild wonderland—whether for a few hours or a few weeks—you need to be prepared. Begin by reading the information here, then consult a ranger as you plan your trip.
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 is the most 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 Old Faithful’s eruption.

Facts

✔ Old Faithful’s eruption length and height, and the time between eruptions varies daily and yearly.
✔ As of March 2006, the eruption lasts 1 1/2 to 5 minutes; the average 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 204ºF (95.6ºC).
✔ It’s one of more than 300 geysers in Yellowstone.

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 (199ºF/93ºC).

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.

New Old Faithful Visitor Center Coming!

An exciting event happens this year in the Old Faithful area! Ground-breaking will occur for the new Old Faithful Visitor Education Center. When the building is finished, you’ll have a central location for learning about Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features, the unique microorganisms that live in them, and how people have been inspired by them.

The new Old Faithful Visitor Education Center is being planned to meet “Silver LEED Certification”—one of the first visitor centers in the National Park System to do so.

Its “green” features will include:

◆ Recycled materials and salvaged wood
◆ “Snow zones”—a natural soil moisture recharge system surrounding the building
◆ Locally and regionally manufactured materials
◆ A ventilation system in the foundation that acts as a thermal buffer to protect the sensitive geothermal area
◆ A multi-zone heating and cooling system that allows for a reduced heated space in winter
◆ Renewable resource cork flooring
◆ Composite wall coverings and roof shingles made from recycled materials
◆ Low-flow restroom plumbing
◆ Use of earth-friendly cleaning supplies

Old Faithful (right) is a cone geyser, erupting in a narrow column; Great Fountain Geyser (below left), in the Lower Geyser Basin, is a fountain geyser, erupting broadly and in several directions.
Grand Opening August 25!
The Visitor Center you helped build

Detailed illustrations bring Yellowstone's "plumbing" systems into view.

Your entrance fee dollars have helped rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor Education Center. Originally built in 1958, it had developed structural defects and was too small to serve the number of visitors who come to the Canyon area. The renovated building now:

◆ includes two stories of exhibits
◆ has a new roof to withstand heavy snows
◆ is built with structural steel to withstand earthquakes associated with the Yellowstone caldera
◆ has fully accessible public spaces

Enter the new Canyon Visitor Education Center and the world of Yellowstone's supervolcano—an idea that has captured the minds and imaginations of people around the world. For the first time, park visitors will see, hear, and learn how the Yellowstone volcano, its geysers and hot springs, and geologic history shape the distribution and abundance of all life found here.

Explore these ideas through interactive exhibits, animations, audio-visual productions, and real-time scientific data.

The unique exhibits include:

◆ A room-size relief model of Yellowstone that illuminates and narrates the park's volcanic eruptions, lava flows, glaciers, and earthquake faults for visitors on the first floor; from the second floor view, visitors can hear tribes associated with the park interpret the park's geology from their tribe's perspective.
◆ A 9,000 pound rotating globe illustrating global volcanic hotspots (shown at right).
◆ One of the world's largest lava lamps illustrating how magma rises by heat convection.
◆ Computer-generated exhibits displaying real-time earthquake and other geologic data exactly at the same time it is being collected in the park.
◆ Murals and enlarged photographs showing the enormity of Yellowstone's glaciers and their lasting effect on the landscape.
◆ Detailed panoramas, dioramas, and cross sections of life in a lodgepole forest and a grassland—habitats made possible by Yellowstone's fire and ice.

Your entrance fee helped pay for the renovation of the Canyon Visitor Education Center, as part of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA). This act authorizes participating parks to keep 80% of the fees to fund maintenance, repair projects, public service programs, and natural and historical resource preservation. The remaining 20% of the fees generally goes to parks that don't collect fees but have similar needs and to fund other National Park Service projects.

Why have fees?
Managing public lands requires a major financial investment, which comes mostly from general tax revenues. Recreational use fees ensure that actual users pay an increased share of the costs, and these fees are applied to projects at the area where they were collected.

About the 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.
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.

**Yellowstone Park Foundation**

You Can Help Protect the Wonders & Wildlife of Yellowstone National Park

The Yellowstone Park Foundation works in cooperation with the National Park Service to fund projects and programs that protect, preserve, and enhance the natural and cultural resources and the visitor experience of Yellowstone National Park.

With the help of generous Friends of Yellowstone, the Yellowstone Park Foundation has successfully funded more than 135 projects that directly enhance your family’s visit to the park.

Funded projects include:
- wildlife conservation
- trail reconstruction
- historic preservation
- new educational exhibits

Yellowstone continues to need 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 and you’ll receive our newsletters, annual report, a static window decal and other great benefits. Learn more at www.ypf.org.

To become a Friend of Yellowstone, please complete and mail the coupon below. You can also donate online or learn more about the Yellowstone Park Foundation at www.ypf.org.

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

Enclosed is my tax-deductible donation of:

☐ $25 ☐ $50 ☐ $100 ☐ $250 ☐ $500 ☐ Other

Name

Address

Telephone E-mail

☐ Enclosed is my check. Please make check payable to the Yellowstone Park Foundation.

☐ Please charge my credit card (choose one):

☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover ☐ AmEx ☐ Diners Club

Credit Card Number Expiration Date

☐ 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 • 406-586-6903
“Greening” Yellowstone  
Autumn 2006

Yellowstone National Park, its concessioners, and its partners are leaders in sustainable practices that keep Yellowstone clean and “green.”

### 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
- 60% of the park’s solid waste (into compost)

207 tons of newspapers, office paper, and magazines. Unilever Corporation has donated more than 60,000 square feet of 100% recycled plastic lumber for boardwalks and viewing areas in Yellowstone.

### Renovating the Old Faithful Inn

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 in 2008. During this time, the Old Faithful Inn will have a shortened operating season. Please see page 13 for specific visitor services available in the area.

After the Inn closes to the public for the season, it is a construction site and significant hazards exist. View the work from a safe distance, and do not enter the construction area.

### Building to Yellowstone and the Environment

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 National Park building projects such as the Old Faithful Visitor Education Center (see page 8) and the West Entrance Station.

- Toyota Motor Sales U.S.A. Inc. donated four Prius hybrid vehicles to Yellowstone National Park through the Yellowstone Park Foundation. The Prius hybrid (shown 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 monoxides 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 all unleaded park vehicles and is the first national park to sell ethanol blended fuel to visitors at public service stations.
- More than a dozen employees participate in a Ride-share program, commuting in a park-sponsored bus.

### Clean & Efficient Travel

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- More than a dozen employees participate in a Ride-share program, commuting in a park-sponsored bus.

### Save With the National Parks Pass

The National Parks Pass saves you money when visiting national parks. For one annual fee of $50, you can enter all National Park areas. You receive a great value while supporting national parks. A full 80% of the proceeds from the sales of passes at Yellowstone go directly to projects that help visitors experience the area. The remaining proceeds go to a national fund supporting projects at any of the national parks in the system.

Purchase your pass at one of Yellowstone’s entrance stations, or purchase it online at www.nationalparks.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 Mount Rushmore.)

Remember to keep your admission receipt to re-enter the park.

- Private, noncommercial automobile $25 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)
- Individual motorcycle $20 (7 days, both parks)
- Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc.) $12 (7 days, both parks)
- Annual Pass, both parks $40 (valid one year from date of purchase)
- National Parks 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)
- Golden Age Passport $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 Passport Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled)

Remember to keep your admission receipt to re-enter the park.
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’ 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 souvenir sections. Campers can find everything needed for the evening’s cookout to a snack for the road. YGS fountains provide a variety of foods to satisfy any wilderness hunger. Fishermen will find what fly is hot this week, or a great backpack for their next outing.

Visitors can enjoy a nice respite from travels. 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 Adventures, previously known as Canyon Nature, is located in Canyon Village. Yellowstone Adventures offers all the latest in outdoor gear and apparel. Find the top brand gear to keep comfortable in Yellowstone’s constantly changing weather.

Yellowstone General Stores is grateful for the opportunity to operate within the wonders of Yellowstone National Park, and feels an obligation to safeguard the beauty for future generations. Help us in walking the “GreenPath.” Ask how when you visit any of Yellowstone General Stores locations and visit www.delawarenorthgreenpath.com.

### IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

**EMERGENCY: 911**

Lodging, dining, camping, activities: 307-344-7311 or TDD 307-344-5995

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—who, what, where, when. Leave your name and number, or you can remain anonymous.

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**2005 Recycling by Yellowstone General Stores**

- **Cardboard:** 195,600 pounds
- **Glass:** 34,100 pounds
- **Plastic #1 & 2:** 4,760 pounds
- **Aluminum Cans:** 2,970 pounds

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The Yellowstone Park Foundation and U.S. Bank have created the Yellowstone Visa® credit card. The card is giving individuals who love Yellowstone the opportunity to help protect and preserve the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone National Park. **The Yellowstone Visa card comes with a low introductory APR, no annual fee, your choice of Travel or Cash-back Rewards, and many other benefits.**

To apply for the card over the phone, or to request an application, call 800-853-5576 and ask for extension 8001. **To apply for the Yellowstone Visa online, log onto the Yellowstone Park Foundation’s website at www.ypf.org.**

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**The Yellowstone Credit Card Benefits the Park**

The Yellowstone Park Foundation and U.S. Bank have created the Yellowstone Visa® credit card. The card is giving individuals who love Yellowstone the opportunity to help protect and preserve the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone National Park. **The Yellowstone Visa card comes with a low introductory APR, no annual fee, your choice of Travel or Cash-back Rewards, and many other benefits.** **To apply for the card over the phone, or to request an application, call 800-853-5576 and ask for extension 8001. To apply for the Yellowstone Visa online, log onto the Yellowstone Park Foundation’s website at www.ypf.org.**
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. More information is in the park newspaper, Teewinot, or at www.nps.gov/grte. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

**Campgrounds**
Some campgrounds fill 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) Rarely fills 5/26–9/24
- Gros Ventre (360 sites) Evening or may not fill 5/1–10/15
- Jenny Lake (51 sites) 11 AM 5/12–9/24
- Lizard Creek (60 sites) Rarely fills 6/2–9/5
- Signal Mountain (86 sites) 3 PM 5/13–10/15

Jenny Lake is open to tents only. Other campgrounds accommodate tents, trailers, and recreational vehicles (30-foot restriction at Signal Mtn.). 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 26–Oct. 1) 800-628-9988
- Dornan’s Cabins (all year) 307-733-2522
- Flagg Ranch Resort (May 15–Oct. 9) 307-543-2861 or 800-443-2311
- Jackson Lake Lodge (May 22–Oct. 1) 800-628-9988
- Jenny Lake Lodge (June 3–Oct. 8) 307-733-4647
- Signal Mtn. Lodge (May 13–Oct. 15) 800-672-6012

Lodging can also be found in communities surrounding Grand Teton.

**Information**—
- Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum—May 13–27, 8 AM–5 PM; May 28–Sept. 4, 8 AM–7 PM; Sept. 5–Oct. 8, 8 AM–5 PM. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3594
- Flagg Ranch Information Station—June 6–September 4, 8 AM–5 PM. Phone: 307-543-2372.
- Jenny Lake Visitor Center—May 14–June 4, 8 AM–4:30 PM; June 5–Sept. 4, 8 AM–7 PM; Sept. 5–Sept. 30, 8 AM–4:30 PM. Information, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3302.
- 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.

**Telecommunications device for the deaf only (TDD):** 307-739-3400.

**Medical Clinic**—Grand Teton Clinic, located near Jackson Lake Lodge. Daily, late May to early October, 10 AM–6 PM. Call 307-543-2523 or after hours 307-733-8802.

**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.

**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 406-638-2495
- Gardiner 406-648-7971
- Livingston 406-222-0850
- Red Lodge 800-281-0625
- West Yellowstone 406-646-7701

**Wyoming**
- Cody 800-393-2639
- Dubois 307-455-2556
- East Yellowstone/Wapiti Valley 307-587-9595
- Jackson 307-733-3316
- Idaho Falls 886-365-6943
- Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center 800-634-3246

**Nearby Public Lands**

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Hole National Battlefield</td>
<td>406-689-3155</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area</td>
<td>406-666-2412</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridger–Teton National Forest</td>
<td>307-739-5500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caribou-Targhee National Forest</td>
<td>208-624-3151</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallatin National Forest</td>
<td>406-587-6701</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glacier National Park</td>
<td>406-888-7800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site</td>
<td>406-846-3388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument</td>
<td>406-638-2621</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shoshone National Forest</td>
<td>307-527-6241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia City National Historic Site</td>
<td>406-843-5247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, picnic tables, campground sites, fishing areas, and backcountry campsites 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.

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, picnic tables, campground sites, fishing areas, and backcountry campsites are also accessible.

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Xanterra’s Long Term Commitment to Sustainability

As an environmental leader in the hospitality industry, we serve as a role model for others. We take this role seriously. The days of recycling being “the single measure” of environmental responsibility are long gone. Today Xanterra, through our environmental management system called Ecologix, is incorporating sustainable practices in all aspects of our operations, from food to fuel, and from emissions reduction to renewable energy.

Our Sustainability Report is our environmental report card! Our Sustainability Report details the environmental impacts related to our operations throughout the U.S. To do this we use our Ecologix data that specifically measure our energy and resource consumption, emissions, waste management, recycling, pollution prevention and overall sustainability efforts. To validate our findings, we enlisted a third-party environmental auditing firm. Their assessment confirms the accuracy.

Our Environmental Vision Goals chart our course! Because we have accurate metrics in place, we have established our 2015 Environmental Vision Goals. These include:

1) decrease fossil fuel usage by 30% based on year 2000 usage
2) increase usage of renewable energy to provide 7% of total electricity consumed
3) decrease greenhouse gas emissions by 30% based on year 2000
4) divert from landfill 50% of all solid waste generated
5) increase purchase of sustainable food items to 50% of all companywide food expenditures
6) achieve companywide average fuel economy standard of 35 mpg for all passenger vehicles (under 10 persons) purchased annually
7) generate zero hazardous waste
8) decrease water usage by 25% based on year 2003

For more information on Xanterra’s commitment to sustainability and social performance, we invite you to review our Sustainability Report, located in guest rooms and lodging front desks. The information is also available at www.Xanterra.com.
### Lodging, Food, Gas, Activities

#### Autumn 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bridge Bay</th>
<th>Canyon Village</th>
<th>Fishing Bridge</th>
<th>Grant Village</th>
<th>Lake Village</th>
<th>Mammoth Hot Springs</th>
<th>Old Faithful</th>
<th>Tower/Roosevelt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical clinic</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service station</strong></td>
<td>Snacks, drinks, ice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Credit card service at pump</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Store</strong></td>
<td>Grocery, restaurant, ice cream, souvenirs, camping &amp; fishing gear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Outdoor recreation goods</strong></td>
<td>Souvenirs, fast food</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gift shop</strong></td>
<td>(In lodging facilities)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hotel</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cabin</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Discount Store</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cafeteria</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snacks, light meals, fast food</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Campground</strong></td>
<td>Not all listed here, details on p. 6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Showers</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marina &amp; boat tours</strong></td>
<td>Dock rental</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Trail rides</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recycling available</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Guided Tours** The Yellowstone Association Institute and Xanterra Parks & Resorts offer guided tours throughout the park. See pages 7 & 14. For other certified guides and outfitters, call the National Park Service, 307-344-7381, or visit www.nps.gov/yell for a list of certified outfitters.

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

**Worship Services** Worship services take place in the park and in communities adjacent to the park, and include most major denominations and interdenominational services during the summer months. 

**What You Can Recycle in Yellowstone**
- Glass, cans, paper, cardboard, plastic bottles with narrow necks, office paper, magazines, small propane canisters (used with camp stoves and lanterns). 
- See last line of chart above for more locations.