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.

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 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.

In This Issue

MAP & ROAD INFORMATION Back Cover
Safety ................................. 2
Essential Yellowstone ............... 3
Highlights & For Children .......... 4
Your Fee Dollars at Work .......... 5
Camping, Fishing, Exploring ........ 6-7
Old Faithful Geyser ............... 8
"Greening" Yellowstone .......... 9
Bison, Wolves, Winter Use ........ 11
Grand Teton National Park ........ 13
Services ............................. 12, 14-15

Welcome to the World's First National Park

Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872 to protect the unique geysers and other hydrothermal features. Visitors like yourself come to enjoy these unique features and to view the abundant wildlife. 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.
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 & WOLVES quickly learn habits like roadside feeding. This may lead to aggressive behavior toward humans and can increase the risk of the animal 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.

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.

**Watch Wildlife Safely**

**DANGEROUS!**

**SCALING WATER**

Beautiful but deadly: Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features can kill you. Their waters are frequently Beautiful but deadly: Yellowstone’s hydrothermal easily, and often overlies scalding water.

When viewing or photographing roadside wildlife, protect you and dedicate 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 to forestall dehydration from altitude and dry weather 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 turnout and make sure your car is completely off the paved roadway.
- Make 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.

**Fishing & Boating**

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

**Backcountry Permits**

Permits are required for overnight 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 3,500 to 8,860 feet (1,067-2,698 m).

**Falling 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 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.

**Picnic Areas**

Locations shown on the Official Map and Guide; those with fire grates are listed in a free handbook 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. No swimming; keep all valuables hidden; label all valuable property with your name, address, or identification number; report theft or vandalism to a ranger.

**Traffic**

Most park roads are narrow, rough, and bumpy; 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-permitted concealed weapons, 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 easy use. Ammunition must be placed in a separate compartment of the vehicle.

**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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**Other Rules and Safety Information**

**These Actions Are Illegal**

- speed driving (radar enforced)
- driving while intoxicated (open container law enforced)
- leaving detachable side mirrors attached when not pulling trailers
- traveling off road by vehicle or bicycle
- improperly storing food (see page 6)
- violating camping regulations & rules
- having pets off leash on trails and boardwalks
- littering
- swimming in hydrothermal pools
- traveling off boardwalks in hydrothermal areas
- removing or possessing natural (antlers, etc.) features
- cultural (artifacts) features
- violating fishing regulations
- feeding or approaching wildlife
- spotlighting (viewing with artificial light) elk, deer, or other animals
- calling in elk by imitating their calls or using buglers
- imitating wolf howls
- using electronic equipment capable of tracking wildlife

**Know These Numbers**

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


Through May 26: 9 AM-5 PM
May 27 and thereafter: 8 AM-7 PM

Canyon Visitor Center
Information and bookstore. Call 307-242-2550. Open daily beginning May 27: 8 AM-7 PM

Fishing Bridge Visitor Center
Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the park’s birds and other wildlife. Call 307-242-2450. Open daily beginning May 27: 8 AM-7 PM

Grant Visitor Center
Information, bookstore, exhibits, video on the role of fire in Yellowstone. Call 307-242-2650. Open daily beginning May 27: 8 AM-7 PM

Self-Guiding Trails
Stretch your legs on these self-guiding trails. Check at a visitor center for current conditions and to purchase a trail guide for 50¢. The guides are also available at each trail (except Forces of the Northern Range).

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.

Fountain Paint Pot View examples of the four types of hydrothermal features: geysers, hot springs, fumaroles, and mudpots. Eight miles (12.9 km) north of Old Faithful.

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 Terraces.

Mud Volcano Area Discover turbulent and explosive mudpots, including Mud Volcano and Dragon’s Mouth. View—and smell—Sulphur Caldron. Located on the road between Lake and Canyon, 6 miles (9.6 km) north of Fishing Bridge Junction.

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 The boiling springs in this basin, including the famous Fishing Cone, discharge their waters into chilly Yellowstone Lake. The Absaroka Mountains provide a backdrop to this trail.

Forces of the Northern Range Volcanoes, glaciers, and fire shaped the landscape here, 8 miles (12.9 km) east of Mammoth Hot Springs. Exhibits reveal the secrets of the scenery and help identify the area’s plants and animals.

Sign Language Interpreters Sign language interpreters for National Park Service interpretive programs are available. Please make arrangements three weeks in advance by calling 307-344-2251.

Old Faithful Visitor Center
The visitor center is moving into temporary quarters some time this spring, east of the current visitor center, near the Old Faithful Lodge. Please look for signs or ask for directions upon arrival in the area. Information, bookstore, and geyser eruption predictions. Award-winning film about hydrothermal features. Call 307-545-2750. Open daily beginning April 21, April 21-May 26: 9 AM-5 PM
May 27 and thereafter: 8 AM-7 PM; information window until 8 PM

West Thumb Information Station
Information and bookstore. Open daily beginning May 27: 9 AM-5 PM

West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center
Information, publications. West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round, Monday–Friday, 8 AM-5 PM.

NPS rangers available daily beginning April 21, 8 AM-4 PM; May 28 and thereafter, 8 AM-8 PM. Call 406-646-4403.
Wildlife
Spring is a great season to watch wildlife. Ground squirrels and marmots reappear after long months of hibernation. Sandhill cranes return to their nesting sites, warbling as they fly along the rivers.

Bison calves begin to appear in April, miniature orange versions of their mothers. In May, herds of elk begin to thin as females retreat to give birth alone. They hide their newborns in sagebrush and grass for several weeks as the youngsters grow strong enough to rejoin the herd. Look for coyotes, wolves, and bears searching the valleys and river bottoms for these hidden elk calves. Bears might have their cubs nearby, but wolf and coyote pups wait food at the den. They won't be frolicking far from home until summer.

Geyser Valley
In the 50 miles between Mammoth Hot Springs and Old Faithful, you'll see travertine 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. In spring, the northernmost section, which includes Tower Fall, can be reached after mid-May. The road south over Dunraven Pass opens in late May.

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, wildlife viewing, and hydrothermal features. (Fishing and boating require permits; see page 6.) You can visit several historic buildings, view 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 Mammoth Hot Springs (you can take a self-guiding tour around the fort).

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 Mountain north of Norris, Terrace Springs near Madison Junction, Firehole Lake Drive in the Lower Geyser Basin, or Natural 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 $6 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 Mammoth Hot Springs to see travertine terraces and mudpot formations and view the sedimentary layers of Mount Evertz, drive through glaciated terrain to Tower Fall or the Lumar Valley.

Park Programs Especially for Children!

Want to Be a Junior Ranger?
Children between the ages of 5 and 12—you are invited 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, or a bear track if you are between 8 and 12.

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.

Windows Into Wonderland features "Yellowstone Exposed." A changing kaleidoscope of dynamic geological processes has attracted researchers to Yellowstone for more than 100 years. Although early scientific expeditions used wooden boats and compasses, while modern researchers employ remote operated vehicles and GPS, both have solved scientific mysteries in this vast living laboratory. Animations, illustrations, and video footage reveal Yellowstone as you've never seen it before! This electronic adventure is funded by the National Science Foundation through a generous grant to the Yellowstone Park Foundation. Stay tuned this fall for another exciting eTrip featuring the park's unique geology.
Why have fees?
Managing public lands requires a major financial investment, which comes mostly from general tax revenues. Recreational use fees assure that actual users pay an increased share of the costs, and these fees are applied to projects at the area where they were collected.

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 New Canyon Visitor Education Center
Your fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor Center. Originally built in 1958, it had developed a number of structural defects and was far too small to serve the number of visitors who come to the Canyon area. The rehabilitation project began in June 2004, and will be completed this summer. The building has been expanded to two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring and heating systems and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

Visitors will be able to enjoy a large hall of exhibits, where they can learn about the geologic history of Yellowstone, including the formation of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. They will also be able to view films about the park's geology in the new theater, and find educational books and other materials to take home from the Yellowstone Association's new, larger educational bookstore. And if you need a backcountry permit or hiking advice, you'll be able to stop by the backcountry office located in the new center.

We hope you will return to Yellowstone on August 25 to celebrate the opening of the Canyon Visitor Education Center—the center that your entrance fee dollars helped build.

Save With the National Parks Pass
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.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.)

Some Entrance Fees Increase on May 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTRANCE FEES until April 30</th>
<th>ENTRANCE FEES as of May 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private, noncommercial automobile</strong></td>
<td><strong>Increases</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual motorcycle</td>
<td>$20 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc.)</td>
<td>$15 (7 days, both parks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Pass, both parks</td>
<td>$10 (7 days, both parks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Eagle Pass</strong></td>
<td><strong>No Change</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Age Passport</td>
<td>$40 (valid one year from date of purchase)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Access Passport</td>
<td>$50 (valid one year from date of purchase for entrance fees at National Park Service areas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Access Passport</strong></td>
<td><strong>Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. 62 years of age and older)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Eagle Pass</strong></td>
<td><strong>Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled)</strong></td>
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</table>

Remember to keep your admission receipt to re-enter the park.
New fishing regulations for 2006. Obtain a copy and read it carefully before you begin fishing. You are responsible for following the rules.

**Permits and Fees**

- **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—$20; annual—$33. Permits are available at all 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.

- **Boats & Float Tubes**
  - You must have a permit to use boats and float tubes; their use is limited to a few locations. 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/planning/it/todo/fishing/index.htm

**Fishing Regulations (major changes)**

- **Park fishing regulations are available at all 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), and all 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.**

**Non-Toxic Fishing**

Yellowstone National Park has implemented a fishing program using non-toxic tackle. Fishing tackle such as leaded split-shot sinkers, weighted jigs (lead molded to a hook), and 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.

**Attention Anglers!**

New fishing regulations for 2006. Obtain a copy and read it carefully before you begin fishing. You are responsible for following the rules.

- **Permits and Fees**
  - **Length of Stay**
    - Fishing 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 Bridge Bay from late May through closing date for organized groups with a designated leader such as youth or educational groups. Fees range from $49-$79 per night, depending on group size. Reservations are required written to Xanterra Parks & Resorts, P.O. Box 165, YNP, WY 82190 or call 307-344-5437.
  - **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 AM-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 the 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
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.

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 write the Backcountry Office, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

Accessiblity
Wheelchairs and some types of service animals are allowed in the backcountry. Contact the backcountry office for further information before taking a wheelchair or service animal into the backcountry.

Backcountry Campfires
You are encouraged to use a camp stove in the backcountry. Campfires are permitted only in established fire pits at certain campsites; you will be given this information when you obtain your overnight permit.

Pack It In—Pack It Out
You must carry all refuse out of the backcountry, including items partly burned in fire pits (foliage, 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 waste 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.

Stock Use
Not all trails are open to stock use. Information at backcountry offices and ranger stations.

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.

Hypothermia
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. Get into dry clothes and drink warm fluids at the first signs of hypothermia.

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 safety precautions.

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- 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 safety precautions.

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 recreation 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.

Explore the Park with the Yellowstone Association Institute
What is the Yellowstone Association Institute?
The Institute is a nonprofit field school operated in partnership with the National Park Service to provide in-depth learning experiences for Yellowstone visitors. Our goal is to help you understand and enjoy this remarkable place.

What Makes the Institute Special?
- We are Yellowstone’s official educational partner, with more than three decades of experience offering programs inside the park.
- Our instructors and naturalist guides are Yellowstone experts, with advanced training and extensive teaching experience.
- We travel in small groups to provide a high quality educational experience with minimum environmental impact.

Which of our programs is right for you?
Lodging & Learning Programs mix just the right amount of education and recreation on your vacation. You’ll be based at historic park hotels and taught by naturalist guides who are intimately familiar with Yellowstone.

Personal Ed-Ventures immerse families or other small groups in Yellowstone through one-day, natural history tours in the northern portion of the park. An Institute naturalist guide will meet you at a predetermined location for your private introduction to park wildlife and ecology.

Backpacking Courses take you on a learning adventure in the vast wilderness of the Yellowstone area. Designed to be both light on the land and educational, backpacking courses are taught by a professional outdoor leader and a topic expert.

Field Seminars are educational experiences that go deep! Taught by researchers, field biologists, and other experts, field seminars focus on specific subjects such as predator/prey relationships, vegetation of the park, illustrating the wild, and observing wildlife.

Group Programs provide educational experiences for your private group. You can choose from a selection of one to multi-day programs throughout the Yellowstone area that are taught by Institute instructors.

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

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.

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.
"Greening" Yellowstone

Spring 2006

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

Building to Fit & Benefit 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 (illustration at right) and the West Entrance Station.

The new West Entrance Station is being planned to be LEED certified. It will feature:
- Certified wood products
- Wood pellet boiler system
- Carbon monoxide sensors to activate ventilation in kiosks
- Recycled materials for finishes
- Automatic lighting sensors

Renovating the Old Faithful Inn

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. Please see page 15 for specific visitor services available in the area.

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

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 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 40 employees participate in a Ride-share program, commuting in a park-sponsored bus.

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)

Rangers use donated Toyota Prius hybrid cars when responding to traffic jams caused by bears and other wildlife.

The new Old Faithful Visitor Education Center (illustration above) is being planned to meet "Silver LEED Certification"—one of the first visitor centers in the National Park System to do so. Its features will include:
- Exterior light pollution reduction
- High efficiency, low energy lighting
- Photovoltaic cells
- Natural ventilation
- Locally obtained materials
- Biodiesel refueling station
- Low-emitting materials
- Certified wood

Page 15 for specific visitor services available in the area.
You Can Help Preserve and Protect Yellowstone

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

Protecting the wonders & wildlife of Yellowstone National Park.

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.

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.

Enlosed is my tax-deductible donation of:

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

NAME

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE  E-MAIL

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

I Please charge my credit card (choose one):

□ MasterCard  □ Visa  □ Discover  □ AmEx  □ Diners Club

CREDIT CARD NUMBER

□ 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
Wolves were restored to Yellowstone in 1995, and they have flourished. But closely to evaluate the effects of disease, and anticipate occasional outbreaks. only one-third of the pups born in 2005 survived. Most probably died of Food

tors are accessing the parks via the cleanest and the first time since motorized oversnow use began in the parks in the late 1940s. Winter visitorst are accessing the parks via the cleanest and quietest snowmobiles commercially available, they are using commercial guides, and snowmobile numbers are limited. This is a 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 approved in November 2004. A new winter planning process is underway. Scoping occurred in summer 2005, and NPS expects to release a draft EIS for public comment later this year.

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. When hazing is no longer successful, the bison can 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. More than 800 bison were captured and shipped to slaughter. Also, more than 80 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 prevent the long term persistence 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, which ran November 15 to February 15. A total of 50 permits are issued. Through the hunt, the state can manage bison on low elevation winter ranges within the state.

Quarantine

A bison quarantine feasibility study is being conducted outside the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park. A protocol is being tested to certify disease-free bison. If a successful protocol is developed, quarantine could provide a way for Yellowstone bison to be a 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

Visitors Winter Use

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 a 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 approved in November 2004. A new winter planning process is underway. Scoping occurred in summer 2005, and NPS expects to release a draft EIS for public comment later this year.

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Wolves in Yellowstone

Wolves were restored to Yellowstone in 1995, and they have flourished. But only one-third of the pups born in 2005 survived. Most probably died of either parvovirus or distemper. Scientists will monitor the wolf population closely to evaluate the effects of disease, and anticipate occasional outbreaks. Meanwhile, wolves remain exciting animals to look for and observe—and spring is one of the best seasons to look for them as they travel through the park hunting for themselves and their pups.

Food for the Masses

- In winter, wolves eat primarily elk.
- In summer, wolves add mule deer and smaller animals to their diet.
- Wolves sometimes kill bison.
- Scientists know of only one bighorn sheep killed by wolves in ten years.
- 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.
- Ravens arrive at a kill in less than two minutes; and often more than two dozen will wait around until the wolves are done.
- Other scavengers include magpies, bald and golden eagles, and coyotes.
- Grizzly bears can take over wolf kills, chasing off the wolves before they finish eating.

Enjoy watching wolves, but stay safe and be aware of how your actions can affect the animals. See page 2 for more information about watching wildlife in Yellowstone.

Who Manages the Wolves?

The wolves of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem are still listed as federally endangered species, designated an experimental and non-essential population. The wolves in Yellowstone National Park are managed by the National Park Service. In Montana and Idaho, outside park boundaries, the states manage the wolves according to management plans approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The state of Wyoming does not have an approved management plan, so the wolves in that state are managed by the USFWS. Delisting of the wolf from the endangered species list will be considered after all three states have approved management plans.

For More Information

www.nps.gov/yell

Books and other publications are available through the Yellowstone Association at its educational bookstores in visitor centers, online at www.YellowstoneAssociation.org, or by calling toll-free 877-967-0090.
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Medical Services Guide 2006 Season

MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE

Emergencies
Dial "911" or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specially trained rangers provide rescue, emergency medical care, and ambulance service.

Medical Clinics
Medcor 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 clinics at Lake and Old Faithful are open seasonally (see below for schedules).

All of these clinics are open to the public and are staffed and equipped for most medical emergencies as well as for routine care. Services include injury and illness treatment, x-rays, and some lab and pharmacy services.

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

### Emrgency: 911

Leave your name and number, or you can remain anonymous.

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’ 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.

Camps 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. Fisherman will find what they fish for today, 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 Village, 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.

2005 Recycling by Yellowstone General Stores

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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 park.

• U.S. Bank will donate a portion of every purchase made with the Yellowstone Visa card to the Yellowstone Park Foundation at no additional cost to the cardholder.

The money raised from the credit card program will help fund projects that protect 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 8301. • To apply for the Yellowstone Visa online, log onto the Yellowstone Park Foundation's website at www ypfn.org.

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

**Yellowstone General Stores**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>(307) 344-7381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Faithful</td>
<td>(307) 344-7381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yellowstone General Stores locations and visit www.delawarenorthgreenpath.com.
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. All dates and hours are approximate. Consult the park newspaper, Tetoninot, or www.nps.gov/grte for complete information. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

Campgrounds—First come, first served; camping fee is $14 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 noon
- Gros Ventre (360 sites) Evening or may not fill
- Jenny Lake (49 sites) 8 AM
- Lizard Creek (60 sites) 2 PM
- Signal Mountain (86 sites) 10 AM

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
- Dorman’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–Sept. 9) 307-733-4647
- Signal Mt. 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. 5–Oct. 2, 8 AM–5 PM. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-733-3394.
- Flagg Ranch Information Station—June 6–September 5, 9 AM–4 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 in 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, May 23–Oct. 3, 10 AM–6 PM. Call 307-543-2514 or after hours 307-733-8002.

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 406-848-7971
- Livingston 406-222-0850
- Red Lodge 888-281-0625
- West Yellowstone 406-646-7701

Wyoming:
- Cody 800-393-2639
- Dubois 307-455-2536
- 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
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. 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 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 Ecoguide, 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 Ecometric data that specifically measures 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) archive 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service station</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>ATM</th>
<th>Credit card service at pump.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas:</strong></td>
<td>May 5-Sept. 15</td>
<td>Repairs: May 19-Oct. 15</td>
<td><strong>Gas:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Store:</strong></td>
<td>grocery, restaurant, ice cream, souvenirs, camping &amp; fishing gear</td>
<td>May 24-Sept. 24 (also has ATM, espresso, jewelry)</td>
<td><strong>General Store:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outdoor recreation goods, snacks, souvenirs, fast food</strong></td>
<td>May 27-Sept. 10</td>
<td>Yellowstone Adventures Apr.-Oct. 22</td>
<td><strong>Outdoor recreation goods, snacks, souvenirs, fast food</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gift shop (on lodging facilities)</strong></td>
<td>Canyon Lodge June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Grant Village May 26-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel May 19-Oct. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cabin</strong></td>
<td>Canyon Lodge June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Grant Village May 26-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel May 19-Oct. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snacks, light meals, fast food (see also stores)</strong></td>
<td>Picnic Shop June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Lake Hotel Deli May 19-Oct. 8</td>
<td>Terrace Grill May 12-Oct. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marina &amp; boat tours</strong></td>
<td>Dock rental May 26-Sept. 17 Tours begin June 2</td>
<td>At campground</td>
<td>At campground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trail rides</strong></td>
<td>June 17-Sept. 2</td>
<td>June 17-Sept. 2</td>
<td>June 17-Sept. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recycling available</strong></td>
<td>At marina</td>
<td>At campground</td>
<td>At general store</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Guided Tours** The Yellowstone Association Institute and Xanterra Parks & Resorts offer guided tours throughout the park. See pages 5 & 14. For other certified guides and outfitters, call the National Park Service, 307-344-7381, or visit www.nps.gov/yell.

**Reservations** For lodging, dining, camping, and activity reservations, call Xanterra Parks & Resorts, 307-344-7311 or TDD 307-344-5395. You can also make reservations at any lodging front desk or activities desk. *Discount reservations required at Grant Village Restaurant, Lake Yellowstone Hotel Dining Room, Old Faithful Inn Dining Room.*

**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. Schedules available on bulletin boards at campgrounds and visitor centers.

**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.
**SPEED KILLS**
more than 100 bears elk bison deer moose wolves each year

**SLOW DOWN**
and save a life

The services listed above begin opening in mid-April. Check page 15 for details.