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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.

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.
Watch Wildlife Safely

Be Safe! and legal

Spring 2007

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 ($8 km/h). Visitors are injured every year.

Other Rules and Safety Information

Picnic Areas Locations are on the Official Map and Guide; these gates 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. Theft Lock your vehicle; 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 busy; some steep sections have sharp drop-offs. Ice and road damage occur year-round. Drive cautiously and courteously; you must pull out 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 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.

These Actions Are Illegal

- 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
West Thumb Geyser Basin

Forces of the Northern Range

Albright Visitor Center, Mammoth
Open daily, year-round. Through May 25: 9 AM-5 PM. May 26 & thereafter: 8 AM-7 PM
Information, bookstore, and exhibits on wildlife and history. Films on Yellowstone and the national park idea. Call 307-344-2263.

Canyon Visitor Education Center
Open daily beginning May 26: 8 AM-7 PM

Fishing Bridge Visitor Center
Open daily beginning May 26: 8 AM-7 PM
Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the park's birds, other wildlife, and lake geology. Call 307-242-2450.

Grant Visitor Center
Open daily beginning May 26: 8 AM-7 PM
Information, bookstore, exhibits, video on the role of fire in Yellowstone. Call 307-242-2650.

Yellowstone Lake. The Absaroka Mountains
Volcanoes, glaciers, and fire shaped the land - view Old Faithful then walk trails past hundreds of geysers and hot springs.

View the colorful Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and the Upper and Lower Falls from overlooks. Construction on North & South Rim Drives may begin in May; check locally for which viewpoints are available.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Visitor Centers

Junior Ranger Station
(at Madison Information Station)
Open daily beginning June 2: 9 AM-5 PM

Madison Information Station
Open daily beginning June 2: 9 AM-5 PM

Museum of the Northern Park Ranger, Norris
Open daily beginning May 26: 9 AM-5 PM
Exhibits at historic soldier station trace development of the park ranger profession; video shown. Chat with former National Park Service employees volunteering here.

Norris Geyser Basin Museum & Information Station
Open daily beginning May 26: 9 AM-5 PM
Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the hydrothermal features of Yellowstone. Call 307-344-2812.

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 arrival in the area.
Open daily beginning April 20, April 20-May 25: 9 AM-5 PM. May 26 & thereafter: 8 AM-7 PM; information window until 8 PM
Information, bookstore, and geyser eruption predictions. Award-winning film about hydrothermal features. Call 307-545-2750.

West Thumb Information Station
Open daily beginning May 26: 9 AM-5 PM
Information and bookstore.

West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center
NPS rangers available beginning April 20, 8 AM-4 PM; May 27 & thereafter, 8 AM-5 PM
West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round, Monday-Friday, 8 AM-5 PM.
Information, publications. Call 406-646-4403.

Self-Guiding Trails

Canyon Area
View the colorful Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and the Upper and Lower Falls from overlooks.

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
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Old Faithful
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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.

For more information:
• consult the Official Map and Guide you received at the entrance station
• consult rangers at the park's visitor centers & information stations
• ask for other free handouts about wildlife and other park topics
• purchase materials available in the educational bookstores
• stay in touch via www.nps.gov/yell
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 youngs grow strong enough to rejoin the herd. Look for bears, coyotes, and wolves searching the valleys and river bottoms for these hidden elk calves. Bears might have their cubs nearby, but wolf and coyote pups await food at the den. They won't be frolicking far from home until summer.

Geysers & Hot Springs 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 the new Canyon Visitor Education Center. 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 hiking trails suitable for brief excursions into the wilder side of Yellowstone. Consult the "Dayhike Sampler," available for 50¢ at visitor centers.

Two or More Days?

◆ Explore one area of the park in depth.
◆ Explore one type of attraction, such as geology, in depth. For example, visit Mammoth Hot Springs to see travertine formations and view the sedimentary layers of Mount Everts, drive through glaciated terrain to Tower Fall or the Lamar Valley.

Be sure to check trail & road conditions. In spring, trails may be muddy or closed and roads might be snowy or icy. Ask at visitor centers.

BPL Highlights

Spring 2007

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 and teachers—explore our electronic field trips! Since 2001, Yellowstone has been offering eTrips to share the resources and treasures of the world's first national park. Embark on seventeen exciting adventures and look through new Windows Into Wonderland. Your passport to adventure is www.WindowsIntoWonderland.org.

The eTrips explore Yellowstone's history, geology, wildlife, fire ecology, microorganisms, and more. These highly acclaimed, award-winning programs contain animations, video clips, audible dialogue, and interactive challenges, and have been accessed by viewers from all 50 states and over 170 countries. Don't miss out! These programs are free of charge and available at any time to anyone who has access to the internet.

Bring Your Class to Yellowstone Teachers, how would you like to spend 4 or 5 days and nights in Yellowstone with your 4th-8th grade students? We invite you, your students, and parent chaperones to participate in Expeditions: Yellowstone!—our long-standing, curriculum-based residential program. Through field investigations, hikes, creative dramas, journal writing, and group discussions, students learn about the natural and cultural resources of the park and the current issues affecting the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.

The park charges a nominal fee to cover faculty salaries and instructional supplies. Financial aid is available for qualifying students through the Yellowstone Park Foundation's Expedition: Yellowstone! scholarship fund. For more information, please write: Expedition: Yellowstone! Coordinator, PO Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190. The coordinator will work with you to tailor an itinerary for your students that best meets their educational needs.

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

Annual Recycling
In 2006, Yellowstone National Park and its concessioners recycled:
- 133 tons of newspapers, office paper, and magazines
- 24 tons of aluminum/steel
- 192 tons of glass
- 22 tons of plastic containers
- 463 tons of cardboard
- 8,000 small propane cylinders
- 4,000 used tires
- 60% of the park’s solid waste (into compost)

Below: 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.

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. Before the Inn opens 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.

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.

The Toyota Prius hybrid is shown in the photo at left.

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

Built by Yellowstone and the Environment,
A new pass program replaces the Golden Eagle, Golden Age, and Golden Access Passports and the National Parks Pass. The “America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass” program provides several pass options for the public to use at federal recreation sites—including national parks and wildlife refuges—where entrance are charged.

Entrance Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Type</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private, noncommercial automobile</td>
<td>$25 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individual motorcycle</td>
<td>$20 (7 days, both parks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc)</td>
<td>$12 (7 days, both parks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowstone–Grand Teton Pass</td>
<td>$30 (valid one year from month of purchase)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America the Beautiful Pass—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass</td>
<td>$80 (valid for one year from month of purchase for entrance fees to federal fee areas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Pass</td>
<td>$10—for U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who are 62 or older.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Pass</td>
<td>Free—for citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled.</td>
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</table>

You can purchase the new America the Beautiful—National Parks and Federal Recreation Lands Pass at one of Yellowstone’s entrance stations or at http://store.usgs.gov/pass. The pass is not good for camping or for some other fees such as parking fees at Mount Rushmore.

NEW! America the Beautiful—the National Parks & Federal Recreation Lands Pass

A new pass program replaces the Golden Eagle, Golden Age, and Golden Access Passports and the National Parks Pass. The “America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass” program provides several pass options for the public to use at federal recreation sites—including national parks and wildlife refuges—where entrance are charged.

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All currently valid passes will be accepted until expired, including the National Parks Pass, Golden Eagle Pass, Golden Age Passport, and Golden Access Passport.
### Campgrounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Elev (ft)</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>RV Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Bay</td>
<td>5/25-9/16</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>&gt;425</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>A, F, D, S, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon</td>
<td>6/8-9</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>&gt;250</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>A, F, S, L, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Bridge RV</td>
<td>5/18-9/30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>&gt;325</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>F, S, L, D, S</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Village</td>
<td>6/21-9/23</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>&gt;400</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>A, F, S, L, D, S</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>5/4-10/28</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>&gt;250</td>
<td>6,800</td>
<td>A, F, D, S</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Creek</td>
<td>6/8-9/17</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>10h 40; 35 30; pull-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Lake</td>
<td>6/15-11/4</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>a few @ 40'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>All year</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>A, F, G, S</td>
<td>all pull-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris</td>
<td>5/1-9/24</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>&gt;100</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>F, G</td>
<td>2 @ 50' (signed); 5 @ 30'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pebble Creek</td>
<td>6/8-9/24</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>&gt;30</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>some long pull-throughs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slough Creek</td>
<td>5/25-10/31</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>14 @ 30', walk through first to access sites beyond #16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Fall</td>
<td>5/18-9/24</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>all @ 30' or less; has hairpin curve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 ask at any campground registration desk.

For future reservations, call toll-free 866-Geyserland (866-439-7375), or write Xanterra Parks & Resorts®, P.O. Box 165, WY 82190; or visit www.TravelYellowstone.com.

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

#### Overflow Camping

No overflow camping exists in Yellowstone National Park. Overflow-type overnight 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, May 30-August 27; 8 AM-9 PM, early and late season.

#### 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 - 9 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, your safety, and the safety of 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

### Attention Anglers!

New fishing regulations—including barbless hooks ONLY. Read them before you fish. You are responsible for following the rules.

#### 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 opens 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/planvisit/todo/fishing/index.htm

#### Fishing Regulations

Park fishing regulations are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, or general stores. They changed in 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), so sufficient adult fish must remain to reproduce and maintain populations and to assure genetic diversity. These facts require both a philosophical and literal distinction between recreational angling and consuming fish. In Yellowstone, angling is based on fishing for native species of wild trout in a natural setting.

Fishing regulations in Yellowstone National Park have evolved as ongoing research reveals population trends and interrelationships with the rest of the Yellowstone ecosystem. Increasing numbers of anglers have also influenced the development of regulations by their impact on certain species and aquatic habitats.

#### Permits

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 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, Lewis Lake Campground, Grant Village Backcountry Office, Bridge Bay Ranger Station. Non-motorized boating permits only are available at the Canyon, Mammoth, and Old Faithful Backcountry offices, Bechler Ranger Station, West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center, and Northeast Entrance. You must have a Coast Guard approved "wearable" personal flotation device for each person on board.

Aquatric 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. Already, New Zealand mudsnails, whirling disease, and lake trout have resulted in loss of fisheries and closure of areas that once abounded with trout. You can help prevent the spread of these harmful exotic invaders!
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.

Accessibility
Wheelchairs and some types of service animals are allowed in the backcountry. Contact the backcountry office for further information before taking them 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 campgrounds; you will be given this information when you obtain your overnight permit.

Day Hiking
Talk to a ranger at a backcountry office or visitor center before beginning a day hike. They know trail conditions, the weather forecast, and can provide useful advice to make the most of your visit, and lead you into the wonders of the park.

If You Carry Bear Pepper Spray:
Carrying bear pepper spray is not a substitute for vigilance and exercising safety precautions.

If a Bear Approaches or Charges You
Do not run. Bears can outrun you. Plus, running may cause an otherwise non-aggressive bear to attack. If the bear is unaware of you, keep out of sight and detour completely flat on your stomach. Spread your legs and clasp your hands together. The bear will be unable to see your face, and your smell will be masked.

If You Encounter a Bear
Do not run. Bears can outstrip you. Plus, running may cause an otherwise non-aggressive bear to attack. If the bear is unaware 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. Bears may bluff their way out of a threatening situation by charging, then veering off or stopping abruptly. Bear experts generally recommend standing still until the bear stops and then slowly backing away. If you are attacked, try to lie on the ground completely flat on your stomach. Spread your legs and clasps your hands behind your back. Do not drop your pack! It will protect your back.

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
Make 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 carcases; bears often feed on carrion.

If You Carry Bear 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. Do not use it on people, tents, or backpacks.
- Carrying bear pepper spray is not a substitute for vigilance and exercising safety precautions.

For more safety tips, see page 2. For more backcountry travel details and regulations, stop by a backcountry ranger station or visit www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/too/dobackcountryhiking.htm.

Get an inside look with the Yellowstone Association Institute
Let us introduce you to Yellowstone, provide advice to make the most of your visit, and lead you into the wonders of the park.

Wildlife Watching on the Northern Range
Start: 6 or 8 AM at Gardiner, Mammoth, Roosevelt, Lamar, or Cooke City.

Natural History & Geology: Yellowstone Lake & Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone
Start: 8 AM at Gardiner, Mammoth, Canyon, Norris, or Lake.

Geysers, Mudpots, & Hot Springs: Old Faithful Area
Start: 8 AM at Gardiner, Mammoth, Norris, Madison, or Old Faithful.

Day Hiking in Yellowstone
Start: 8 AM at Gardiner, Mammoth, Canyon, Old Faithful, Lake, Roosevelt, or Madison.

INSPIRE. EDUCATE. PRESERVE.
www.YellowstoneAssociation.org
Many myths exist about Old Faithful, the world's most famous geyser (shown at right). The lists below can help you sort the facts from myths.

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

**Facts**
- Old Faithful's eruption length and height, and the time between eruptions varies daily and yearly.
- As of March 2007, an 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 204 °F (95.6 °C).
- It's one of more than 300 geysers in Yellowstone.

Old Faithful Visitor Education Center is planned, with construction expected to begin in Spring 2008. It will provide visitors with 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.

**How Geysers Work**

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

The average interval between Old Faithful's eruptions increased after the 1959 Hebgen Lake Earthquake, centered 12 miles northwest of the park's west entrance. It increased again after the 1983 Borah Peak Earthquake, centered in Idaho. In 1998, another small earthquake lengthened the interval again; later, a swarm of earthquakes further increased the interval. Occasionally, waiting for Old Faithful's eruptions can stretch beyond the predicted time. Think of it this way: you've got time now to meet other visitors, read about the park, or take a much-needed rest. So relax and enjoy the time you spend with the world's most famous geyser.

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

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.

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. (See page 5.) 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
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, audiovisual 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 learn how tribes associated with the park interpret the park’s geology.
- 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 (shown at left).
- 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 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 floors 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

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.
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

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.

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 receive our newsletters, annual report, a logo window decal, and other great benefits. When you return the coupon below with your donation, you will also receive an official Yellowstone Park Foundation t-shirt!

To become a Friend of Yellowstone, please complete and mail the coupon below. You can also donate online and 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
- Other $ __

NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, ZIP

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 EXP. DATE

I want to help but do not want to receive a t-shirt or other thank-you gift.

Mail donations to: The Yellowstone Park Foundation

222 East Main St., Suite 301, Bozeman, MT 59715 • 406.586.6303
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.

When Bison Leave the Park

In response to winter weather conditions, bison usually migrate to winter range along and outside the park’s north and west boundaries. According to the plan, bison migrating from the park may be hazed to acceptable habitats—usually back inside the park. When hazing is no longer successful, the bison can be captured. Captured calves can be sent to quarantine (see below).

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

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 undertaking 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 authorizes a bison hunt on public lands outside Yellowstone National Park during the late fall and winter. Through the hunt, the state manages the number of bison on low elevation winter ranges within the state. In addition, the Nez Perce are exercising their treaty rights to hunt bison and other animals outside Yellowstone National Park.

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 status review is available at www.nps.gov/yell/naturescience/bison.htm

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 to feed 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; 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 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.
MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE

Emergencies
Dial “9 1 1” or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specialized 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 board-certified physicians 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.

Yellowstone Medical Providers

National Park Service Rangers
Professionals trained in fire, rescue, emergency medicine, law enforcement, and wilderness operations. www.nps.gov

Medcor
Medical staff, systems, software and services, providing clinical interventions on-site and on-line across the country. www.medcor.com

Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center
Air ambulance, emergency medical direction, training, and trauma-specialty care from one of America’s top 100 hospitals. www.eirmc.com

Stay Safe & Healthy at Yellowstone
Yellowstone is a large wilderness area with many natural hazards, including wild animals, scalding hydro-thermal features, freezing temperatures, blinding snow, thin ice, deep and running water, and high altitude. Please follow all national park regulations and common-sense precautions to stay safe and healthy while enjoying your visit to Yellowstone.

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CLINIC DATES DAYS HOURS

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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.

MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE

Emergencies
Dial “9 1 1” or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specialized rangers provide rescue, emergency medical care, and ambulance service.

Medical Clinics
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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.

CLINIC DATES DAYS HOURS

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. 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.

2006 Recycling

by Yellowstone General Stores

Cardboard 396,000 pounds
Glass 13,200 pounds
Plastic #1 & 2 11,700 pounds
Aluminum 3,220 pounds

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

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

Go to www.ypf.org or call 1-800-853-5576 (ext. 8301) to sign up for your Yellowstone Park Foundation Visa® Platinum Card today!
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, Tetonspot, or at www.nps.gov/grte. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

All dates and hours are approximate.

Campgrounds—
First come, first served; camping fee is $17 per night.
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 5/25-9/23
- Gros Ventre (360 sites) Evenig or may not fill 5/4-9/30
- Jenny Lake (49 sites) 11 am 5/11-9/30
- Lizard Creek (60 sites) Rarely fills 6/8-9/3
- Signal Mountain (86 sites) Mid-afternoon 5/11-10/13
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 25-Sept. 30) 800-628-9988
- Dornan’s Spur Ranch Cabins (all year) 307-733-2522
- Flagg Ranch Resort (May 14-Oct. 7) 307-543-2861 or 800-443-2311
- Jackson Lake Lodge (May 17-Sept. 30) 800-628-9988
- Jenny Lake Lodge (June 1-Oct. 7) 307-733-4647
- Signal Mt. Lodge (May 11-Oct. 13) 800-672-6012
Lodging can also be found in communities surrounding Grand Teton.

Information—
Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum—Mid-May to early October. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3594.
- Flagg Ranch Information Station—Early June to early September. Phone: 307-543-2372.
- Jenny Lake Ranger Station (climbing information)—Mid-May to mid-September. Phone: 307-739-3343.
- Jenny Lake Visitor Center—Mid-May to late September. Information, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3392.
- Moose Visitor Center—Open year-round. 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. 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.

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 307-455-2556
- East Yellowstone/Wapiti Valley 307-587-9595
- Jackson 307-733-3316
- Idaho Falls 866-365-6943
- Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center 800-634-3246

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

Sign language interpreters can be arranged for Yellowstone National Park interpretive programs. Please call three weeks in advance: 307-344-2251.
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**ATM 24-hour cash available at Yellowstone General Stores at Canyon, Fishing Bridge, Grant, Mammoth, and Old Faithful Basin Upper; and at Canyon Lodge, Lake Yellowstone Hotel, Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, Old Faithful Inn, and Old Faithful Snow Lodge. CIRrus and PLUS network.**

**Backcountry Tours** Write to Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 or 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.

**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 reservations.

**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 most locations.

**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.
Visitor center or information station
Medical clinic
Restrooms
Telephone
Service station
General Store, Mini Store, Gift Shop
Lodging
Food
Campground
Camping: hard-sided units only
Showers
Marina
Trail rides

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

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

Road Openings & Construction

April 20
Mammoth & West Entrance to Old Faithful, Norris to Canyon
May 4
Canyon to Lake to East Entrance
May 11
Old Faithful to South Entrance & Lake to West Thumb (earlier if conditions allow), Tower junction to Tower Fall, Cooke City to Chief Joseph Scenic Highway (if conditions allow)
May 25
Tower Fall to Canyon junction, Beartooth Pass (if conditions allow)

Open year-round: Gardiner to Cooke City
East Entrance
Open May 5-Nov. 4 (if conditions allow)
May 5-Mar 25:
OPEN DAILY 8 AM-8 PM, with half hour delays
CLOSED NIGHTLY 8 PM-8 AM
May 26 through summer season:
OPEN with half hour delays
NO NIGHT CLOSURES

Beartooth Highway (US 212), east of Cooke City to Wyoming state line:
After the road opens in May, expect half hour delays.
Possible night closures; no weekend or holiday work.
For construction updates on this highway only, call 888-285-4636.


This map is courtesy of ConocoPhillips—providing petroleum products since 1917...

All service stations in Yellowstone offer environmentally sensitive fuels, specially formulated by ConocoPhillips to reduce hydrocarbon emissions and decrease other pollution-related problems.

ConocoPhillips