Opening August 25:
The Canyon Visitor Education Center

The new Canyon Visitor Education Center opens August 25, and you helped make it happen! Your entrance fee dollars supported the center's extensive renovation and upgrade. See page 8 for more information about this exciting addition to Yellowstone National Park.

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.

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

- Stay on boardwalks and designated trails. They protect you and 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 by immersion, splashing, touching your face, or inhaling steam increases your risk of burns and infection.

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

CAUTION: Wildlife Jams
Wild animals are dangerous. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines when viewing or photographing roadside animals, whether you are alone or in a wildlife jam:
- Park in established turnouts 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.

These Actions Are Illegal
- Speeding (radiator 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 or on trails and boardwalks
- Interfering
- Swimming in hydrothermal pools
- Traveling off boardwalks in hydrothermal areas
- Removing or possessing natural (antlers, etc.) or 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 . . .
- 100 = the number of YARDS you must stay away from a bear
- 45 = the maximum speed limit in the park unless otherwise posted
- 911 = the number to call in an emergency

Law enforcement rangers strictly enforce all park regulations to protect you and the park.

Bison are prohibited in hydrothermal areas.
Stay on boardwalks and designated trails.
Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.

Beautiful but deadly: Yellowstone's hydrothermal wildlife, follow these guidelines when viewing or photographing roadside animals, whether you are alone or in a group.

Do not run or make sudden movements—this may cause an animal to flee.
Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.
Avoid being struck by a moving vehicle—do not stand in the roadway to view or photograph wildlife.

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

These Actions Are Illegal
- Speeding (radiator 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 or on trails and boardwalks
- Interfering
- Swimming in hydrothermal pools
- Traveling off boardwalks in hydrothermal areas
- Removing or possessing natural (antlers, etc.) or 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 . . .
- 100 = the number of YARDS you must stay away from a bear
- 45 = the maximum speed limit in the park unless otherwise posted
- 911 = the number to call in an emergency

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

Grant Visitor Center
Information, bookstore, exhibits, video on the role of fire in Yellowstone. Call 307-242-2650. Open daily May 27-Sept. 4: 8 AM-7 PM Sept. 5-Sept. 30: 9 AM-6 PM.

Junior Ranger Station (at Madison Information Station)
Open daily June 3-Sept. 4: 9 AM-5 PM

Madison Information Station
Information and bookstore. Call 307-344-2821. Open daily June 3-Sept. 30: 9 AM-5 PM

Museum of the National Park Ranger, Norris
Exhibits at historic soldier station trace development of the park ranger profession; video shown. Chat with former National Park Service employees volunteering here. Open daily May 27-Sept. 24. 9 AM-5 PM

Norris Geyser Basin Museum & Information Station
Information, bookstore, and exhibits on the hydrothermal features of Yellowstone. Bookstore open 9 AM-5 PM.

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 in temporary quarters near the Old Faithful Lodge. Please look for signs or ask for directions upon arriving in the area. Information, bookstore, and geyser eruption predictions. Film on hydrothermal features. Call 307-545-2750. Open daily. Through May 26: 9 AM-5 PM May 27-Sept. 4: 8 AM-7 PM; information window until 8 PM Sept. 5-Sept. 30: 8 AM-6 PM Oct. 1-Nov.: 5:9 AM-5 PM Reopens in mid-December for winter season.

West Thumb Information Station
Information and bookstore. Open daily May 27-Sept. 30: 9 AM-5 PM

West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center
Information, publications. NPS rangers available daily. April 21-May 27: 8 AM-4 PM May 28-Sept. 4: 8 AM-8 PM Sept. 5-Nov. 5: 8 AM-4 PM. Call 406-646-4403. West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round. Daily, May 1-Sept. 30: 8 AM-6 PM Monday-Friday, thereafter: 8 AM-5 PM.

Self-Guiding Trails

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

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

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.
Journey through earlier eTrips and learn more about Yellowstone’s natural video footage reveal Yellowstone as you’ve never seen it before! Stay tuned www.WindowsIntoWonderland.org.

This summer researchers to Yellowstone for more than 100 years. Early scientific expeditions, including the Upper and Lower Falls, is seen from overlooks along the North and South Rim roads near the Canyon Village area. The northernmost section is visible from overlooks near Tower Fall, south of Tower Junction. You can also reach this section by driving north from Canyon Village over spectacular Dunraven Pass, the highest road in the park at 8,860 feet (2700 m). The road passes two trailheads for Mt. Washburn. A note about the trail at Tower Fall: The trail ends at a view of the confluence of Tower Creek and the Yellowstone River. It no longer goes near the base of the waterfall due to unsafe conditions.

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 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).

Wildlife
In summer, large animals such as elk, bear, and wolves may be in the high country. Look in the early morning and in evening when they may be more active. Enjoy watching ground squirrels, marmots, chipmunks, and other small mammals—but remember to never feed them. And if you are here in late July or August, look for rumbling herds of bison in their mating season or rut.

Mudpots entertain with their weird sounds and sudden bursts.

Only One Day Here?
Consider one of these itineraries 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 Artists Paintpots 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 Samples" 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 or wildlife, 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.

Park Programs Especially for Children!
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.

This summer Windows Into Wonderland features "Yellowstone Exposed." A changing kaleidoscope of dynamic geological processes has attracted researchers to Yellowstone for more than 100 years. Early scientific expeditions used wooden boats and compasses; modern researchers employ remote operated vehicles and GPS (global positioning system)—and both have solved scientific mysteries in this vast living laboratory. Animations, illustrations, and video footage reveal Yellowstone as you’ve never seen it before! Stay tuned this fall for "Getting in Hot Water," and learn how runoff from the park's hydrothermal features affects the Firehole River. Both of these electronic adventures are funded by the National Science Foundation through a generous grant to the Yellowstone Park Foundation.

Journey through earlier eTrips and learn more about Yellowstone's natural and cultural resources. Topics include fire ecology, history, the park's wildlife, microorganisms, and more! Windows Into Wonderland eTrips are free and always available.

Bring Your Class to Yellowstone
Teachers, how would you like to spend 4 days and nights in Yellowstone with your 4th-8th grade students? We invite you and your students to participate in Expedition: Yellowstone!—our long-standing, curriculum-based residential program. Through field investigations, hikes, creative dramatics, 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, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190. The coordinator will work with you to tailor an itinerary for your students that meets their educational needs.

Want to Be a Junior Ranger?
See the front cover of the special activity section for information about this program for children between the ages of 5 and 12.

Mud pots entertain with their weird sounds and sudden bursts.
Old Faithful & Other Hot Topics
Summer 2006

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

Myths
• No one can predict Old Faithful anymore.
• It is so predictable, you can set your watch by its eruption.
• It is the only predictable geyser.
• It is the most predictable geyser.
• It erupts every hour on the hour.
• Its eruption lasts less than a minute.
• Park rangers can control Old Faithful's eruption.

Facts
• Old Faithful's eruption length and height, and the time between eruptions varies daily and yearly.
• As of March 2006, the eruption lasts 1 1/2 to 5 minutes; the average interval between eruptions is 92 minutes.
• Old Faithful's height ranges from 106 feet to more than 180 feet, averaging 130 feet.
• Its average eruption length, height, and interval will change again—often as a result of an earthquake.
• 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 (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.

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, increased pressure exerted by the enormous weight of the overlying rock and water prevents the water from vaporizing. 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.

New Old Faithful Visitor Center Coming!
An exciting event happens this summer in the Old Faithful area! Ground-breaking will occur for the new Old Faithful Visitor Education Center. When it is finished, you'll have a central location for learning about Yellowstone's hydrothermal features, the unique microorganisms that live in them, and how different cultures interpret them. See page 9 for more information.

FIRE! . . . in Yellowstone

In 2003, two fires (shown here) were suppressed because they threatened the Fishing Bridge area and could have spread beyond the park. If a fire is being suppressed in the park, you may have travel delays; check at visitor centers. To find out more about fire, ask for the free handout, "Fire As a Natural Force" (Yell 288), available at visitor centers.

• Large fires burn through Yellowstone's forests every 150–300 years and through grasslands every 25–60 years.
• Plants, such as lodgepole pine and aspen, are adapted to fire.
• Each year, lightning starts an average of 34 fires, most of them go out before burning one acre.
• Suppressing fires reduces the number and variety of plant and animal species.
• Until the 1970s, park managers believed they had to extinguish fires to preserve park resources.
• In 1972, scientific research led to the park allowing most natural fires to burn.
• For the next 10 years, 234 fires burned 35,000 acres.
• The 1988 fires brought management changes and new opportunities for research.
• Today, many fires caused by lightning in Yellowstone are allowed to burn as long as they don't threaten people or buildings.

Sometimes fires are deliberately set to manage resources. This may happen in August or September at Norris, when a controlled fire will be used to protect the employee housing area by reducing fuels.
Camping & Fishing
Summer 2006

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>5/26-9/17</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>A, F, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Bridge RV*</td>
<td>5/19-10/1</td>
<td>$34</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>F, SI, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison*</td>
<td>5/5-10/29</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>6,800</td>
<td>A, F, DS, G</td>
<td>call for availability &amp; reservations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Creek</td>
<td>6/9-9/18</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>10/40; 35 @ 30; pull-through</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Lake</td>
<td>6/16-11/5</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>a few @ 40'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>All year</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>A, F, S</td>
<td>all pull-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris</td>
<td>5/19-9/25</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>F, G</td>
<td>2 @ 300; signed; 5 @ 30'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pebble Creek</td>
<td>6/9-9/25</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>some long pull-throughs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slough Creek</td>
<td>5/26-9/31</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>14 @ 30'; walk through to assess sites beyond #16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Fall</td>
<td>5/9-9/25</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.

Reserveable Sites
You can reserve 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 lodging activities desks.

Attention Anglers!

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

In Yellowstone, wildlife takes precedence over humans as consumers of fish. All fish are wild (there is no stocking), 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 (some changes this year)
Fishing 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—$35. Permits are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, and Yellowstone General Stores.

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

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, 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.

Aquatich 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!

NEW FISHING REGULATIONS FOR 2006—INCLUDING BARBLESS HOOKS ONLY. Obtain a copy and read it before you begin fishing. You are responsible for following the rules.

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

Discounts
Holdlers 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 $35-$79 for sites on a tax per night, depending on group size. Reservations are required. Write Xanterra Parks & Resorts at PO Box 165, YNP, WY 82190; or call 307-344-5437; or email YNP 5476@Xanterra.com.

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

WARNING: Food & Odors Attract Bears
The future of bears and the safety of you and others depend on you. The following items—new, clean, dirty, empty, or full—may not be left outside, in tents, or in tent trailers at any time, day or night, unless in immediate use: water & beverage containers • cooking, eating, drinking utensils • stores & grills • coolers & ice chests • trash • food • cosmetics & toiletries • pet food & bowls • pads, buckets, & wash basins.
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, PO. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

Accessibility
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.

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

Campfires
It is prohibited to build campfires in the backcountry. Campfires are allowed in the backcountry of the park only if you have an overnight permit. Contact a ranger station overnight permit. You must carry all refuse out of the backcountry, including items partly burned in fire pits (foil, tin, glass, etc.).

Sanitation
Bury human waste to a depth of 10-20 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. Do not picnic lakes, ponds, rivers, or streams by washing yourself, clothing, or dishes in them.

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

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.

Bear Country Tips

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.

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

If You Encounter a Bear
Do not run; bears can easily overtake you. Run, plus, running may cause an otherwise non-aggressive bear to attack. If the bear is unaware of you, keep out of sight and do not run. If the bear is aware of you but has not acted aggressively, slowly back away. Do not drop your pack! This teaches bears how to obtain human foods and often means the bear may have to be destroyed or removed from the park.

If a Bear Approaches or Charges You
Do not run. Some bears will bluff their way out of a threatening situation by charging, then veering off or stopping abruptly. 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 grasp your hands over the back of your neck. Do not drop your pack! It will protect your back.

Leaving No Trace
Leaving 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

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.

Backcountry 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, backcountry 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.
The Canyon Visitor Education Center
Summer 2006

The Canyon Visitor Education Center in the architect’s drawing (top) and under construction in April 2006 (above and left).

Grand Opening August 25!
The Center you helped build

Come to the Grand Opening on August 25 to celebrate the new Canyon Visitor Education Center—the center that your entrance fee dollars helped build. And if you can’t come this year, be sure to visit soon!

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.

Save With the National Parks Pass

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

Purchase your pass at one of Yellowstone’s entrance stations, or purchase it online at www.national-parks.org or call toll-free: 1-888-GO-PARKS (1-888-467-2757). For an additional $15, you can upgrade your National Park Pass to a Golden Eagle Pass, which provides admission to all national parks, national wildlife refuges, and other federal fee areas. (Neither pass is good for user or parking fees, such as at Mount Rushmore.)

The National Parks Pass
- Private, noncommercial automobile
- Individual motorcycle
- Single entry (hike, bike, ski, etc.)
- Annual Pass, both parks
- National Parks Pass
- Golden Eagle Pass
- Golden Age Passport
- Golden Access Passport

Entrance Fees as of May 1

- $25 (7 days, both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)
- $20 (7 days, both parks)
- $12 (7 days, both parks)
- $40 (valid one year from date of purchase)
- $50 (valid one year from date of purchase for entrance fees at National Park Service areas)
- $65 (valid one year from date of purchase for most federal fee collection areas)
- $10 (one-time fee for lifetime pass—available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. 62 years of age and older)
- Free (available to those citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who have been determined to be blind or permanently disabled)

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

--

Your entrance fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor 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 building is now two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring, heating systems, and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

You'll be able to enjoy new exhibits about the geologic history of Yellowstone, which focus on its volcanic activity. These exhibits were funded by your entrance fee dollars and with significant support from Yellowstone Association donations. You can also 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 get both in the backcountry office located in the new center.

Your entrance fee dollar s are helping to 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 building is now two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring, heating systems, and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

Your entrance fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor 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 building is now two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring, heating systems, and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

Your entrance fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor 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 building is now two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring, heating systems, and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

Your entrance fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor 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 building is now two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring, heating systems, and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.

Your entrance fee dollars are helping to rehabilitate and upgrade the Canyon Visitor 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 building is now two stories; its new roof can withstand the heavy snows experienced at Canyon; and its wiring, heating systems, and building insulation are being upgraded. All of the public spaces will be fully accessible.
Building to Fit & Benefit Yellowstone and the Environment

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

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 Landmark and updating it to meet safety standards and provide more accessibility.

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

The renovation is expected to be completed in 2008. During this time, the Old Faithful Inn will have a shortened operating season. Please see page 15 for specific visitor services available in the area.

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

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.
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.

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

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

Yellowstone continues to need your help! Please join us in protecting the wonders and wildlife of Yellowstone. With a donation of $25 or more, you will become a Friend of Yellowstone and you’ll receive our newsletter, annual report, a static window decal and other great benefits. Learn more at www.ypf.org.

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

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

Enclosed is my tax-deductible donation of:

$25  $50  $100  $250  $500  Other

NAME
ADDRESS
TELEPHONE  E-MAIL

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

[ ] Please charge my credit card (choose one):
- MasterCard
- Visa
- Discover
- AmEx
- Diners Club

CREDIT CARD NUMBER  EXPIRATION DATE

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

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

SAVE 15% at our Park Stores and get a FREE GIFT when you

JOIN "THE HERD"

OR, IN THIS CASE, "AN OBSTINACY"
(See, you learned something new already)

Discover Yellowstone - Become a Member

YELLOWSTONE ASSOCIATION
Preserving Yellowstone Through Education

www.YellowstoneAssociation.org

Photo: Carol Polich

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

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

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

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

Winter 2005/2006
During August of 2005, close to 5,000 bison lived in the park. In response to winter weather conditions, hundreds of bison migrated to winter range along and outside the park’s north boundary. Park rangers hazed the bison, trying to keep them in the park. When those efforts were unsuccessful, more than 800 bison were captured and shipped to slaughter. An additional 87 calves were sent to quarantine (see below). The loss of this many bison, in addition to those that died from predation, accidents, and the harsh weather conditions, will not prevent the long term conservation of the bison population.

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

Bison hunt
The state of Montana authorized a bison hunt on public lands outside Yellowstone National Park, which ran November 15 to February 15. A total of 50 permits were 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 successful, quarantine could enable Yellowstone bison to be part of bison conservation in other places.

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

Exploring Our Heritage:
Tour the Yellowstone Heritage & Research Center
Due to popular demand, the staff of the Heritage and Research Center will be offering tours of this exciting new facility, which houses the park’s library, archives, and museum collection. The items stored here tell the story of both Yellowstone and the national park—idea—a place and an idea so important to the American story that these collections warrant being an affiliate of the National Archives.

Though it is primarily a storage and research facility and not a museum, the center offers an insider’s look into the collections through these special tours. The center is located outside the Roosevelt Arch in Gardiner, Montana, adjacent to the high school.

Tours are on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10-11 AM, June 13th—September 5th (except July 4th) and are limited to 10 people per tour. Please call 307-344-2664 to make reservations or sign up in the lobby of the Heritage Center. After you have a reservation, please arrive 15 minutes prior to the tour.
MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE

Emergencies: Dial "911" or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specialized 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 PAs. 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 inpatient care or advanced services are required, the clinic staff can stabilize patients and arrange for appropriate transfer to a hospital outside the park.

If you would like to receive a detailed map of Yellowstone National Park and more information about medical services, call the Park Information Center at 307-344-7381.

MEDICAL SERVICES GUIDE
2006 Season

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 on-site and on-line across the country. www.medcor.com

Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center
An 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.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY: 911

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

Park Information:
307-344-7381

Park Tip Line
307-344-2132

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

YELLOWSTONE GENERAL STORES

MEDICAL SERVICES GUIDE
2006 Season

MEDICAL SERVICES AT YELLOWSTONE

Emergencies: Dial "911" or contact any National Park Service ranger within the park boundaries. Specialized 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 PAs. 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 inpatient care or advanced services are required, the clinic staff can stabilize patients and arrange for appropriate transfer to a hospital outside the park.

CLINIC DATES DAYS HOURS

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 on-site and on-line across the country. www.medcor.com

Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center
An 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.

IMPACT PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY: 911

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

Park Information:
307-344-7381

Park Tip Line
307-344-2132

Call the tip line to report a crime or criminal activity. Leave as much detail as you can—where, what, when. Leave your name and number, or you can remain anonymous.
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, Teton, or at www.nps.gov/grte. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

**Campgrounds—**
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 5/26-9/24
- Gros Ventre (360 sites) Evening or may not fill 5/1-10/15
- Jenny Lake (51 sites) 8 AM 5/12-9/24
- Lizard Creek (60 sites) 2 PM 6/2-9/5
- Signal Mountain (86 sites) 10 AM 5/13-10/15

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 26-Oct. 1) 800-628-9988
- Dornan's Cabins (all year) 307-733-2522
- Flagg Ranch Resort (May 15-Sept. 9) 307-543-2861 or 800-443-2311
- Jackson Lake Lodge (May 22-Sept. 8) 800-628-9988
- Jenny Lake Lodge (June 3-Oct. 8) 307-733-4677
- Signal Mt. Lodge (May 13-Oct. 15) 800-672-6012

Lodging can also be found in communities surrounding Grand Teton.

**Information—**
Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum—May 13-27, 8 AM-6 PM; May 28-Sept. 4, 8 AM-7 PM; Sept. 5-Oct. 8, 8 AM-5 PM. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-733-3399.
- Flagg Ranch Information Station—June 6-Sept. 4, 8 AM-5 PM. Phone: 307-543-2372.
- Jenny Lake Visitor Center—May 14-June 4, 8 AM-4:30 PM; June 5-Sept. 4, 8 AM-7 PM; Sept. 5-Sept. 30, 8 AM-4:30 PM. Information, publication sales. Phone: 307-733-3392.
- Moose Visitor Center—Open year-round, 8 AM-7 PM in summer, 8 AM-5 PM other seasons. Information, audiovisual programs, exhibits, permits, publication sales. Phone: 307-733-3399.

Telecommunications device for the deaf only (TDD): 307-733-3400.

**Medical Clinic—** Grand Teton Clinic, located near Jackson Lake Lodge. Daily, late May to early October, 10 AM-6 PM. Call 307-733-2514 or after hours 307-733-8802.

**Emergencies:** 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 406-699-3000
- 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 307-587-9995
- Jackson 307-733-3316
- Idaho
- Idaho Falls 866-365-6943
- Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center 800-634-3246

**Nearby Public Lands**

Big Hole National Battlefield 406-689-3155
Bighole Canyon National Recreation Area 406-666-2412
Bri dg e-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
"They said they'd seen it all in Yellowstone. We politely suggested one of our Lodging and Learning packages. Four days later, that same family couldn't stop talking about all the new things they'd discovered about the park, and themselves. We just smiled."  
Yellowstone. Don't just see it, experience it.

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.

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 Ecotrust, 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 Ecotrust, data that specifically measure our energy and resource consumption, emissions, waste management, recycling, pollution prevention and overall sustainability efforts. To validate our findings, we enlisted a third-party environmental auditing firm. Their assessment confirms the accuracy.

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

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

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

YPSS Celebrates Yellowstone Explorers of Yesteryear and Today

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

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

May your wanderings in and reflections of Yellowstone bring you the simple peace and lasting memories experienced and recorded by Father Kueppen.

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bridge Bay</th>
<th>Canyon Village</th>
<th>Fishing Bridge</th>
<th>Grant Village</th>
<th>Lake Village</th>
<th>Mammoth Hot Springs</th>
<th>Old Faithful</th>
<th>Tower/ Roosevelt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Store</strong>&lt;br&gt; - grocery, restaurant, ice cream, souvenirs, camping &amp; fishing gear</td>
<td>May 24-Sept. 24&lt;br&gt; (also has ATM, express, jewelry)</td>
<td>May 22-Oct. 1&lt;br&gt; (also has ATM, photo processing, jewelry)</td>
<td>May 26-Sept. 24&lt;br&gt; (also has ATM, jewelry)</td>
<td>May 22-Oct. 2</td>
<td>Year-round&lt;br&gt; (no restaurant)</td>
<td>Lower: June 16-Sept. 10&lt;br&gt; (no restaurant)</td>
<td>Tower: May 19-Oct. 15&lt;br&gt; (no restaurant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outdoor recreation goods, snack, souvenirs, fast food</strong>&lt;br&gt; May 27-Sept. 10</td>
<td>Yellowstone Adventures&lt;br&gt; Apr. 21-Oct. 22</td>
<td>RV Park&lt;br&gt; May 12-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 19-Oct. 8</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; June 10-Sept. 24</td>
<td>Mammoth Hot Springs&lt;br&gt; Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 12-Oct. 9</td>
<td>Old Faithful Inn&lt;br&gt; June 26-Oct. 10&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; April 21-Nov. 5</td>
<td>Old Faithful Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 1&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mini Store</strong>&lt;br&gt; - souvenirs, souvenirs, camping &amp; fishing gear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gift shop</strong>&lt;br&gt; (in lodging facilities)</td>
<td>Canyon Lodge&lt;br&gt; June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Grant Village&lt;br&gt; May 26-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 19-Oct. 8</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; June 10-Sept. 24</td>
<td>Mammoth Hot Springs&lt;br&gt; Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 12-Oct. 9</td>
<td>Old Faithful Inn&lt;br&gt; June 26-Oct. 10&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; April 21-Nov. 5</td>
<td>Old Faithful Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 1&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hotel</strong></td>
<td>Canyon Lodge&lt;br&gt; June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Grant Village&lt;br&gt; May 26-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 19-Oct. 8</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; June 10-Sept. 24</td>
<td>Mammoth Hot Springs&lt;br&gt; Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 12-Oct. 9</td>
<td>Old Faithful Inn&lt;br&gt; June 26-Oct. 10&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; April 21-Nov. 5</td>
<td>Old Faithful Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 1&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cabin</strong></td>
<td>Canyon Lodge&lt;br&gt; June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Grant Village&lt;br&gt; May 26-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 19-Oct. 8</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; June 10-Sept. 24</td>
<td>Mammoth Hot Springs&lt;br&gt; Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 12-Oct. 9</td>
<td>Old Faithful Inn&lt;br&gt; June 26-Oct. 10&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; April 21-Nov. 5</td>
<td>Old Faithful Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 1&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restaurant</strong>&lt;br&gt; (see also General Store)</td>
<td>Canyon Lodge&lt;br&gt; June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td>Grant Village&lt;br&gt; May 26-Oct. 1</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 19-Oct. 8</td>
<td>Lake Hotel&lt;br&gt; June 10-Sept. 24</td>
<td>Mammoth Hot Springs&lt;br&gt; Hotel&lt;br&gt; May 12-Oct. 9</td>
<td>Old Faithful Inn&lt;br&gt; June 26-Oct. 10&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; April 21-Nov. 5</td>
<td>Old Faithful Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 1&lt;br&gt; Old Faithful Snow Lodge&lt;br&gt; May 5-Oct. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cafeteria</strong></td>
<td>Canyon Lodge&lt;br&gt; June 2-Sept. 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snacks, light meals, fast food</strong>&lt;br&gt; (see also stores)</td>
<td>Picnic Shop&lt;br&gt; June 2-Sept. 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Campground</strong>&lt;br&gt; (not all listed here; details on p. 6)</td>
<td>May 26-Sept. 15&lt;br&gt; (showers &amp; laundry)</td>
<td>RV Park (hard-sided units, showers &amp; laundry) 519-101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Showers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 21-Sept. 24&lt;br&gt; (showers &amp; laundry)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marina &amp; boat tours</strong>&lt;br&gt; Dock rental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trail rides</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recycling, available</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Worship Services**<br>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:**<br>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.

**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.** CIRRIUS and PLUS network.

**Backcountry Tours**<br>Write to Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 or call the National Park Service, 307-344-7381, or visit www.nps.gov/yell

**Reservations**<br>For lodging, dining, camping, and activity reservations, call Xanterra Parks & Resorts, 307-344-7381 or TDD 307-344-5395. You can also make reservations at any lodging front desk or activities desk. Dinner reservations required at Grant Village Restaurant, Lake Yellowstone Hotel Dining Room, Old Faithful Inn Dining Room.
Do you want to know about:
- specific schedules of delays, closures, and openings?
- alternative routes outside the park?
- phone numbers for state road updates?

Look at the road flyer you received when you entered the park.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION
locations & schedules can change
UPDATES at visitor centers

East Entrance
Open May 5-Nov. 5 (if conditions allow)
OPEN DAILY 8 AM-8 PM, with half hour delays
CLOSED NIGHTLY 8 PM-8 AM
OPEN Holidays Weekends
no closures, no delays
May 26, 8 AM-May 30, 8 AM
June 30, 8 AM-July 5, 8 AM
Sept. 1, 8 AM-Sept. 5, 8 AM

Beartooth Highway (US 212)
east of Cooke City to Wyoming state line:
After the road opens in May, expect half hour delays
No night closures; no weekend or holiday work.
For construction updates on this highway only, call 388-285-4636.

US 191 (West Yellowstone to Bozeman)
Expect half hour delays between Yellowstone and Big Sky.


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.