Important road information for all visitors

About the roads

Road construction is perennial in Yellow­stone. In general, park roads have either recently been repaired or reconstructed, or are scheduled for repair or reconstruction.

Approximately 80% of main park roads (about 185 miles) are in a structurally deficient state—with poor quality road bases failing under the weight, speed, and volume of modern traffic for which they were not designed. Harsh winter weather and short construction seasons provide additional challenges.

These needs are now being addressed under a 20-year, $300 million Federal Lands Highway Program. In addition to the construction described here, road repair crews will be working in other areas of the park throughout 1996. Thank you for your patience.

For current road information, call (307) 344-7381 (long distance from some park locations).

Norris facilities closed due to budget constraints

The 116-site Norris campground will not open for the 1996 summer season. The nearby Norris Geyser Basin Museum, as well as the Museum of the National Park, will also be closed for the first time in memory.

While the geyser basin itself will remain open via its parking lot and self-guiding trail system, there will be no Ranger-naturalist conducted walks, talks, or campfire programs anywhere in the Norris area. There will be no water available and comfort stations will be limited to minimal pit toilet type facilities. The Yellowstone Association, a park partner in education, will operate its bookstore near the Norris parking lot, and there will be some ranger patrols to help ensure visitor and resource protection.

Yellowstone National Park’s operating budget has remained basically flat over the past several years; yet its cost of doing business has grown significantly due to general inflation, increased utility costs, continually expanding visitor use seasons, and various other factors. The result has been that park managers entered last year’s budget process with a shortfall of $1.3 million, and this year with $2.2 million (continued on page 3).

Emergency—dial 911
Call a ranger—(307) 344-7381
(long distance from some park locations)

Internet enthusiasts can find our home page at the National Park Service’s address: http://www.nps.gov.

Printed on recycled paper with soy ink

About the Sunshine and Enjoyment of Future Generations.”

East Entrance

Road construction on the East Entrance Road (see arrow) will continue this year. From road opening through June 15, the road will be open with up to 30 minute delays. Starting June 16, access will be more limited; see the map on the back page of this newspaper for the full 1996 construction schedule.

Hikers and Anglers: For information on hiking or fishing access within the construction area, ask a ranger at the Old Faithful Visitor Center.

Emergencies: Call 911

Cyclists/walkers: beware!

Motorcyclists and bicyclists: Yellowstone roads can be very rough, with large potholes. Ride with care!

Pedestrians: Be cautious when walking, especially near roadways and/or in congested areas. Walk with care!

Norris facilities closed due to budget constraints

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Some things all visitors must know...
Hazards in Yellowstone National Park

Emergency—dial 911
Contact a ranger—344-7381

Yellowstone is a wilderness filled with natural wonders that are also potential hazards. There is no guarantee of your safety. Regulations are strictly enforced to protect you and the park’s wonders.

Beware of falling trees

Following the fires of 1988, thousands of dead trees, known as snags, were left standing in Yellowstone. These snags may fall with very little warning. Be cautious and alert for falling snags along trails and roadways, and in campgrounds and picnic areas. Avoid areas with large numbers of dead trees. Again, there is no guarantee of your safety.

Avoid these situations

Your visit may be marred by tragedy if you violate park rules. Law enforcement rangers strictly enforce park regulations to protect you and the park. Please help keep our contacts with you pleasant by paying special attention to park regulations and avoiding these problems:

— pets off leash
— littering
— swimming in thermal pools
— removal or possession of natural or cultural features
— feeding or approaching wildlife
— spotlighting (viewing animals with artificial light)
— boating and fishing violations
— failure to remove detachable side mirrors when not pulling trailers.

Scalding water can ruin vacations

Stay on boardwalks and designated trails; watch for frosty and icy trails and boardwalks, especially in the morning. Scalding water underlies thin, breakable crusts; pools are near or above boiling temperatures. Each year, visitors off trail in thermal areas have been seriously burned, and people have died in the scalding water.

Thermal features are easily destroyed. Visitors throwing objects into these features have damaged a number of geysers and hot springs. Walking on them, carving or defacing them, or removing souvenirs pieces of formation destroys decades or centuries of intricate natural processes.

It is illegal to throw objects into features, deface them or remove any natural features from the park. Yellowstone’s thermal features are extraordinary natural wonders. Please help us to keep them that way.

Pets are prohibited in thermal areas. Swimming or bathing in thermal pools or streams whose waters flow entirely from a thermal spring or pool is prohibited. Thermal waters may contain organisms known to cause infections and/or amoebic meningitis which can be quickly fatal. Swim at your own risk.

Bears are dangerous

All of Yellowstone is Bear Country. People have been seriously injured, maimed, and killed by bears. Do not approach bears! Observe them at a distance (you are at greatest risk if you are closer than 100 yards (91 m)). Bears may appear tolerant of people but are known to attack without warning. Feeding wildlife is unlawful. Animals who are fed often become demanding and aggressive, cause personal injury, and must be destroyed.

Odors attract bears! Bears need your concern—not your food. Never leave food or garbage unattended. Dispose of garbage in bear-proofed trash or garbage cans. To decrease the likelihood of personal injury, store all food and cooking utensils in a secure place such as: the trunk of your car, suspended 10 feet (3 m) above the ground and 4 feet (1.2 m) horizontally from a tree or post; or in a food storage box, available in selected campground sites. See page 5 for more information.

If you are involved in a conflict with a bear, (regardless of how minor) or if you observe a bear or bear sign, report it to a park ranger as soon as possible. Someone’s safety may depend on it.

Animals are unpredictable

All wildlife, especially bison and bears, are unpredictable and dangerous. Keep a safe distance from all wildlife; view from your car. It is against the law to approach within 100 yards (91 m) of bears or within 25 yards (23 m) of other wildlife. For your safety and the animals’ welfare, avoid all wildlife with young.

Warning: Bison are more dangerous than they appear. Each year visitors approach bison too closely and are gored. People have been killed by these animals which weigh up to 2,000 pounds (900 kg) and sprint at 30 miles per hour (48 km per hour), three times faster than you can run.

Watch your children

Your hand and your voice may be too far away if your child leaves your side...protect yourself and your park.
Partnership for Nature

Yellowstone National Park is a celebration of life—home to thousands of trees, wildflowers, birds and mammals. But during the summer of 1988, the public perception was that fire would destroy the park’s delicate balance of nature. Like many people, Grammy Award winning composer Chip Davis didn’t understand fire’s necessary role in nature. After a post-fire visit, he realized that Yellowstone had, indeed, survived and was still as unique and beautiful as before.

Following his visit, Davis became committed to sharing the good news about Yellowstone. He shared the music and Yellowstone’s experience during the summer of 1988, the public perception was that fire would destroy the park’s delicate balance of nature. Like many people, Grammy Award winning composer Chip Davis didn’t understand fire’s necessary role in nature. After a post-fire visit, he realized that Yellowstone had, indeed, survived and was still as unique and beautiful as before.

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As of March 1996, Davis’ donation has exceeded $500,000—the largest individual contribution in the history of Yellowstone National Park. The funds, administered by the Yellowstone Association, have been used for rehabilitation projects, including fire restoration, hazard tree removal, backcountry trail reconstruction, and educational fire exhibits. The park will continue to receive donations from the sales of Yellowstone: The Music of Nature well into the future.

Each year, Yellowstone National Park receives numerous inquiries from park visitors asking how they can help support the park. This project offers a unique opportunity for the public to both enjoy the music of Mannheim Steamroller and support the park at the same time. Compact discs and cassettes are available throughout the Yellowstone area and in retail stores across the country.

The Yellowstone Foundation

The gap between today’s park management needs and the means to properly protect Yellowstone is widening. It is unlikely that the federal government, alone, will be able to provide funding to address these needs, given competition from other needful programs, intractable deficits, and expectations of Spartan federal budgets.

However, national parks have always enjoyed the support of the private sector. Private citizens have long recognized the role parks play in cultivating America’s pride in our natural and cultural heritage. The Yellowstone Foundation was created last year to accept and administer private donations focused on the many and diverse needs of the park.

On March 1, 1996, Yellowstone National Park received a special 124th birthday gift from Conoco, Inc.—a $200,000 donation for the Yellowstone Foundation, a newly formed, non-profit corporation established to provide funds for programs and projects which will further the preservation, protection, and enhancement of the park. Through Conoco’s generous support, the Foundation now has the necessary funds to hire a director, establish an office, and begin fundraising efforts and outreach programs that will benefit the park.

The Foundation will bring fresh ideas and resources to bear on the needs of Yellowstone—from simple construction projects and artistic trailside and museum exhibits, to scientific studies and restoration of historic structures. Though specific projects have not yet been identified, they will recognize the fine balance between improving visitor experience and protecting park values. The Foundation will complement and enhance National Park Service activities currently limited by a paucity of financial resources, and work to enrich the human experience that is Yellowstone.
Regulations and other useful information

ACCIDENTS Report all accidents or injuries to a park ranger.

BICYCLING Bicycling is permitted on established public roads, picnic areas, and designated routes. There are no bicycle paths along roadways. Bikes are prohibited on backcountry trails and boardwalks. We strongly recommend that safety gear, including helmets and high visibility clothing, be worn by all bicyclists. Park roads are narrow and winding; most do not have a shoulder, or shoulders are covered with gravel. During April, May, and June, high snowbanks make travel more dangerous. Motorists frequently do not see bicyclists on backcountry trails and boardwalks. Vehicles, especially motor homes or those towing trailers, may have wide mirrors, posing an additional hazard. For more information about bicycling in Yellowstone, including a list of trails, stop at a visitor center.

BOATING A permit is required for all vessels and must be obtained in person at any of the following locations: South Entrance, Lewis Lake Campground, Grant Village Visitor Center, Bridge Bay Marina and Lake Ranger Station. Non-motorized boating permits only are available at the Canyon and Mammoth Backcountry Offices, Becher Ranger Station, and West and Northeast Entrances. The fee is $20 (annually) for non-motorized vessels and $10 (annual) or $5 (7 day) for non-motorized vessels. A Coast Guard approved "wearable" personal flotation device is now required for each person boating. Inquire at a ranger station to validate Grand Teton National Park boat permits. All vessels are prohibited on park rivers and streams except the channel between Jenny and Lewis lakes, where only hand propelled vessels are permitted.

CAMPFIRES Campfires are permitted in designated campgrounds and in picnic areas where fire grates are provided. Backcountry campfires are not recommended in most areas and is illegal in the Grand Canyon. Clamping Rock climbing in Yellowstone is dangerous due to loose, crumbly rock. Climbing not recommended. Disturbing Park Features Possessing or collecting natural or archeological objects, or removing, destroying or defacing any plant, animal, or mineral is prohibited. Travel into fragile thermal areas may result in damage to the area or serious injury from scalding water.

FIREARMS All firearms, including state-authorized concealed weapons, are not allowed in Yellowstone. However, unloaded firearms may be transported in a vehicle when the weapon is concealed, broken down or rendered inept, and kept out of sight. Ammunition must be placed in a separate compartment of the vehicle.

LOST AND FOUND Report lost and found items to any visitor center or ranger station. A report will be filed and the article returned when possible. For more assistance write: Yellowstone National Park, Visitor Services Office, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

MEDICAL SERVICES Outpatient medical services are offered at three park locations during the summer season—Lake, Mammoth, and Old Faithful (see pages 6, 19 for dates of operation). The Lake Hospital has ten inpatient beds, 24-hour ambulance and emergency service, and laboratory, pharmacy and radiology services. Yellowstone Park Medical Services works closely with Park Service emergency medical personnel to provide prehospital care. In case of medical emergency while in the park, dial 911.

MOTORCYCLES Motorcycles, motor scooters, and motor bikes must be operated on park roads; no off-road or trail travel is allowed. Operators must wear approved safety gear; the driver’s license and vehicle must display valid state license plates.

PERMITS Permits are required for boating, fishing, overnight backcountry use, and transporting game or wildlife parts, such as antlers, through the park; ask at visitor centers or ranger stations. Please carefully read the regulations and safety information you receive with your permit.

PETS Pets must be leashed and are allowed only within 25 feet (7.6 m) of roads and parking areas. Leasing a pet unattended and/or to an object is prohibited. Pets are prohibited, in the backcountry, on boardwalks and in thermal areas.

PICNIC AREAS Overnight camping is not allowed in any of the park’s picnic areas. Fires may be built only in fire grates available in picnic areas at Snake River, Grant Village, Bridge Bay, Cascade, Norris Meadows, Yellowstone River, Spring Creek, Nez Perce, and the Old Faithful parking lot. Liquid fuel stoves may be used for cooking at other locations. Most picnic areas have pit toilets, but none have drinking water.

SHOULD YOU DRINK THE WATER? Intestinal infections from drinking untreated water are increasingly common. Waters may be polluted by animal and/or human wastes. When possible, carry a supply of water from a domestic source. If you drink water from lakes and streams be aware of a minimum of two minutes to reduce the chance of infection.

STORMS Yellowstone’s weather is unpredictable. A sunny warm day may become fiercely stormy with wind, rain, lightening, and snow. Wildlife and tourists, especially those in small boats, are a special hazard to anglers and boaters. Beaches and stay away from ridges, cliffs, and courtesly; slow moving vehicles must yield to oncoming traffic.

SWIMMING There are no swimming pools in Yellowstone, and swimming, bathing, or wading in thermal features, is illegal. River, stream, and lake water is so cold that hypothermia is a serious possibility. Swimming is generally discouraged.

TEFT Theft is a potential problem. To avoid becoming a victim:—lock your vehicle.—keep all valuables out of sight.—park in well-lit areas.—be aware of your vehicle identification number on all valuable property.—report theft or vandalism to a ranger immediately.

TRAFFIC Yellowstone has over 350 miles of paved roads. They are rough, open, and courtesly; slow moving vehicles must yield to oncoming traffic. Boating and motorcycles present special hazards. Boat operators must keep their speed below 10 mph; water skiers and low moving vehicles must pull out to observe wildlife/ scenery and to allow safe passing by other vehicles. Watch for animals on the road, especially at night.

Bicycles and motorcycles present special hazards. Operates must carry a valid state hunters allow. Operators must wear approved safety gear; the driver’s license and vehicle must display valid state license plates.

Camping in Yellowstone National Park

FIRST-COME FIRST-SERVED CAMPITES There are 11 campgrounds in Yellowstone National Park. Six of these campgrounds are operated by the National Park Service at Indian Creek, Lewis Lake, Mammoth, Pebble Creek, Slough Creek, and Tower Falls. Sites at these campgrounds are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

CAMPSITE RESERVATIONS TW Recreational Services, Inc. operates campgrounds at Bridge Bay, Canyon, Gran Village, and Fishing Bridge RV Park. Reservations for these campgrounds may be made by calling (303) 297-2577 or by writing to TW Recreational Services, Inc., an AmFac Parks and Resorts Company, 14041 E. Biff, Suite 600, Aurora, CO 80014.

Fishing Bridge RV Park is the only campground offering water, sewer, and electrical hookups, and is for hard-sided vehicles only (no tents or tent trailers); call (303) 297-2577 for reservations.

Please make your reservations early and/or plan on securing your campsite as early as possible; campgrounds may fill by early morning, especially during peak season (early July-late August).

CAMPING RULES Camping or overnight vehicle parking in pullouts, parking areas, picnic areas, or any place other than a designated campground is not permitted; there are no overflow camping facilities. However, camping is often available in neighboring communities and forests outside the park. Camping is limited to 14 days between June 15 and Labor Day, and to 30 days of the year; there is no limit at Fishing Bridge RV Park. Check out time is 10:00 am.

SHOULD YOU DRINK THE WATER? Intestinal infections from drinking untreated water are increasingly common. Waters may be polluted by animal and/or human wastes. When possible, carry a supply of water from a domestic source. If you drink water from lakes and streams be aware of a minimum of two minutes to reduce the chance of infection.

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QUICK HOURS Camping in Yellowstone is a special experience. Each visitor deserves the opportunity to hear the birds, watch animals, and be in the serene environment. Respect the rights of other campers and comply with the law by adhering to quiet hours. 8:30-9:00 am/11:00 pm-7:00 am at Fishing Bridge RV Park, which will be strictly enforced. No generators, loud audio devices or other noise disturbances will be allowed during this time. Generators are only permitted in five campgrounds and the Fishing Bridge RV Park (see table at left).

Gold AGE/ACCESS DISCOUNT Holders of Golden Age and Access permits will be given a 50 percent discount on camping fees; this discount does not apply to Fishing Bridge RV Park.

GROU P CAMPING Group camping areas are available at Madison, Grant, and Bridge Bay campgrounds from late May through December for large organized groups with a designated leader such as youth groups, educational groups, etc. (families, summer campers or other groups do not qualify). The fees range from $25-$55 per night depending on the size of the group. Advance reservations are required and can be made by writing TW Recreational Services, Inc., an AmFac Parks and Resorts Company, 14041 E. Biff, Suite 600, Aurora, CO 80014 or by phone (303) 297-2577.

Reserve through AmFac Parks and Resorts; call (831) 297-2577 or TDD (303) 344-5395.

Without adequate clothing and gear, an easy day hike or boat trip can turn into a battle for survival. Exposure to wind, rain, or cold can result in hypothermia. This rapid loss of body heat can cause death if not treated. Early warning signs include shivering, slurred speech, memory lapses, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Cold water is a special hazard to anglers and boaters.
Yellowstone National Park, with 2.2 million acres, is one of America's premier wilderness areas. Most of the park is backcountry and managed as wilderness. Over 1,100 miles (1,771 km) of trails are available for hiking. However, there are dangers inherent in wilderness—including unpredictable wildlife, changing weather conditions, remote thermal areas, cold water lakes, turbulent streams, and rugged mountains with loose, "roten" rock. Visiting wildlife means experiencing the land on its terms. If you choose to explore and enjoy the natural wonders of Yellowstone, there is no guarantee of your safety. Be prepared for any situation! Carefully read all backcountry guidelines and regulations.

**Backcountry rules**

To preserve Yellowstone's backcountry and enhance your wilderness experience, the National Park Service has established the following regulations and guidelines. Contact a park ranger before you begin a day hike or overnight trip.

**PERMITS** Yellowstone Park has a designated backcountry campsite system. Permits are required for some day hikes and all overnight trips. Permits must be obtained at a ranger station and so more than 48 hours before your camping date. Advance reservations for some backcountry campsites may be made in writing or in person for a $15 fee. To obtain the necessary forms, write the Backcountry Office, P.O. Box 168, YNP, WY 82190 or check at a ranger station. Each designated campsite has a maximum limit for the number of people and stock allowed per night. The maximum stay per campsite varies from 1 to 3 nights per trip. Due to bear activity, some reservations and camping restrictions may apply. Permits are also required for boating and fishing. Information and permits are available at ranger stations and some visitor centers.

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

**STOCK USE** Overnight stock (horses, mules, burros, and llamas) use is not permitted prior to July 1, but with the approach of the peak tourist season and with increasing activity in the backcountry, use may be restricted to reduce impacts on the bears and their habitat. Ask at ranger stations, visitor centers, and Hamilton General Stores for special information.

**FISHING PERMITS** A current Yellowstone fishing permit is required. Anglers 16 years of age and older are required to purchase either a $10 ten-day or a $20 season permit. Anglers 12-15 years of age are required to obtain a non-fee permit; those 11 years and younger may fish without a permit but should be supervised by an adult who knows the regulations. Permits are available at all ranger stations, visitor centers, and Hamilton General Stores. No state fishing license is required in Yellowstone National Park.

**FISHING SEASON** With some exceptions, Yellowstone's fishing season begins on the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend and concludes through the first Sunday of November (due to budget constraints, locations may close as early as Oct. 21). Major exceptions are Yellowstone Lake, where fishing season opens June 15, and Yellowstone Lake's tributary streams, which open July 15. The Yellowstone River and its tributaries between Canyon and Yellowstone Lake open for fishing on July 15. Please refer to fishing regulations for additional special information.

**NON-TOXIC FISHING** Yellowstone National Park has implemented a non-toxic fishing program. Fishing tackle such as leaded split-shot sinkers, weighted jigs (lead molded to a hook), and soft lead-weighted ribbon for nymph fishing are no longer allowed. Only non-toxic alternatives are allowed to accompany these types of fishing tackle. For more information, contact the Chief Ranger's Office, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

**FISHING REGULATIONS** In Yellowstone, bald eagles, osprey, pelicans, otters, grizzly bears and other wildlife take precedence over humans as consumers of fish. Additionally, all fish are wild (there is no stocking), so there must be sufficient adult fish to reproduce and maintain populations and to assure genetic diversity. These facts require both a philosophical and literal distinction associated with menstruation. Studies on women who choose to fish in backcountry campsites with menstruating or pregnant women will be characteristic. Remember, all bears are dangerous; treat them with extreme caution. Sows with cubs to protect are especially ferocious. If you discover an animal carcass, be alert; bears will aggressively defend their food caches.

**REPORT YOUR ENCOUNTER** If you are involved in a conflict with a bear, regardless of how minor, report it to a park ranger as soon as possible. Another's safety may depend on it.

**BEARS & MENSTRUATING WOMEN** Considering bears' highly developed sense of smell, it may seem logical that they could be attracted to odors associated with menstruation. Studies on this subject are few and inconclusive. If a woman chooses to fish or hike in backcountry campsites during menstruation, the precaution should be to wear internal tampons, not external pads. Used tampons should be double bagged in a zip-lock type bag and stored the same as trash.

**BEAR MANAGEMENT AREAS** Exceptional combinations of food, shelter and space draw grizzlies to some parts of Yellowstone more than others. In these Bear Management Areas, human access is restricted to reduce impacts on the bears and their habitat. Ask at ranger stations and visitor centers for more information.

**GRAPHIC BEAR** A small grizzly is often difficult to distinguish from a large black bear. The best way to tell them apart is by body shape, with the grizzly's "hump" being characteristic. Remember, all bears are dangerous; treat them with extreme caution. Sows with cubs to protect are especially ferocious. If you discover an animal carcass, be alert; bears will aggressively defend their food caches.

**BLACK BEAR** Black bear abounds. Rump lower than shoulders.

**Hiking and camping in bear country**

**Hiking and camping in bear country**

**Yellowstone Fishing**

**Grizzly or Black?**

A small grizzly is often difficult to distinguish from a large black bear. The best way to tell them apart is by body shape, with the grizzly's "hump" being characteristic. Remember, all bears are dangerous; treat them with extreme caution. Sows with cubs to protect are especially ferocious. If you discover an animal carcass, be alert; bears will aggressively defend their food caches.
Exploring Yellowstone: getting started

“Now that I’m here, where do I go?” It’s not an unusual question, especially for first time visitors. Consider the facts: Yellowstone is the largest national park in the lower 48 states, encompassing 2.2 million acres or 3,472 square miles. It is larger than the states of Delaware and Rhode Island combined and spreads across the borders of three states—Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. Three hundred fifty miles (564 km) of paved road wind through the park, crossing the Continental Divide three times. Elevations range from approximately 5,300 feet (1,608 meters) at the park’s eastern boundary to roughly 8,859 feet (2,687 m). Along the way you will find spectacular views of the Absaroka Mountains, the Yellowstone caldera and, on a clear day, the Teton Mountains to the south. During June and July, wildflowers carpet the slopes of Mt. Washburn. A visitor center is located at Canyon Village.

With so much to see and do, it’s easy to be overwhelmed. The following tips and information will help you plan your time to suit your interests and energy level. Rangers at visitor centers can give you the details and help you make the most of your visit to Yellowstone.

The park’s major scenic attractions are located along the Grand Loop Road, the roughly figure-eight shaped road in the center of the park. The total mileage around the Loop is 142 miles (229 km). The distance around the Upper Loop is 70 miles (113 km); the Lower Loop, 96 miles (155 km). Actual driving time is difficult to estimate because the maximum speed limit is 45 mph (73 km per hour) or lower when posted, roads are narrow, winding, and full of pot holes and frost heaves, and traffic may be heavy and slow moving. While it is possible to drive the Grand Loop in a day, major attractions like Old Faithful Geyser and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone can only be seen by driving to a parking area and walking to the feature. If you have limited time, consider spending it at just one area instead of trying to “see the park” from the road. Many people believe that to fully appreciate the majesty of the most attractions in Yellowstone requires a minimum of three days.

GEYSERS AND HOT SPRINGS

Yellowstone’s volcanic past is evidenced in its geysers and hot springs. The world’s greatest concentration of thermal features is located in Yellowstone: about 10,000 thermal features are known, of which 200 to 250 are active. Many of the most famous features can be found along the 50 mile (81 km) road between Mammoth Hot Springs and Old Faithful. Areas of thermal activity include the Mammoth Hot Spring Terraces, Norris Geyser Basin, Fountain Paint Pot, Firehole Lake Drive, Midway Geyser Basin, Biscuit Basin, Black Sand Basin, and the Old Faithful area. Visitors Centers along this road are located at Mammoth Hot Springs and Old Faithful.

GRAND CANYON

The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone extends from Canyon Village north to Tower Junction. However, the most famous and spectacular section, including the Upper and Lower Falls of the Yellowstone River, is seen from overlooks along the North and South Rim Roads in the Canyon Village area. The northernmost extent of the canyon is visible from Tower Fall and Calcite Springs overlooks 19 miles (31 km) north of Canyon Village.

The drive between Tower Junction and Canyon Village goes over Dunraven Pass, the highest road in the park at 8,859 feet (2,687 m). Along the way you will find spectacular views of the Absaroka Mountains, the Yellowstone caldera and, on a clear day, the Teton Mountains to the south. During June and July, wildflowers carpet the slopes of Mt. Washburn. A visitor center is located at Canyon Village.

LAKE AREA

Yellowstone Lake, with 110 miles (170 km) of shoreline and a 136 square mile (354 sq km) surface area, is North America’s largest mountain lake. Its relatively high elevation (7,733 feet or 2,345 m) is enough to cause why the lake is ice-locked at least half of the year. The area is prime habitat for a variety of birds and mammals, and spectacular scenery plus fishing and boating have long made the area popular with visitors. Nearby, Mud Volcano area, the Mud Volcano area is a hot spot, with many geothermal features. Old Faithful Geyser Basin is a complex geologic history; present activity is unique and ever-changing.

Permits, required for fishing and boating, are available at Lake Ranger Station and Grant Village Visitor Center (note that the general fishing season begins May 25; June 15 on Yellowstone Lake; July 15 on the lake’s tributary streams). A museum is located at Fishing Bridge.

WILDLIFE VIEWING

Yellowstone is home to a variety and abundance of wildlife typical of the lower 48 states. Nearly all wildlife species inhabiting the park when it was first officially explored more than 100 years ago survive today. It is difficult to describe exactly where wildlife may be seen; habitat preferences and seasonal cycles of movement determine, in a general sense, where a particular animal may be at a particular time.

Early morning and evening hours are when animals tend to feed and thus are more easily seen. But remember that the numbers and variety of animals you see are largely a matter of luck and coincidence. Check at visitor centers for more information. Please use pullouts when viewing wildlife, and remember that Yellowstone’s animals are wild; use binoculars or telephoto lenses for your safety and to avoid disturbing them.

HISTORY

Mammoth Hot Springs is park headquarters. It is also the site of Fort Yellowstone, built during the Army campaigns (1868 to 1918) of park administration. The former Bachelor Officers’ Quarters is now the Albright Visitor Center where the story of Yellowstone’s colorful history is told. The Museum of the National Park Ranger is located at Norris.

SERVICES AND FACILITIES

See page 19 for a directory of commercial services. All facilities, accommodations and services are available from approximately mid-June to late August. However, facilities and services are limited before and after that period. Please note opening and closing dates.

General park information is available by calling National Park Service headquarters at (307) 344-7965 (long distance from some park locations). Reservations for lodging, camping and activities such as bus tours, horse rides and watercraft may be made through TW Recreational Services, Inc. at (303) 297-2757.

These highlights will help you plan your visit to Yellowstone, but there is much more for you to discover. If you supply the time and curiosity, Yellowstone’s wonders will be revealed to you. May your visit be safe, rewarding and memorable.

Comprehensive Medical Care in a Wilderness Setting...

Lake Clinic, Pharmacy & Hospital Emergency Room B S 8:30am-10:30pm, Sat-Sun, call (307) 344-7965.

EMERGENCIES – Dial 911

Old Faithful Clinic Hours: 8:30am–10:30pm, May 3–Oct. 20, closed for lunch; closed Thursday and Friday prior to May 25 and after Sept. 15; phone (307) 545-7322.

Mammoth Family Clinic

Operating hours: 8:30am–5:00pm, Monday–Friday, closed for lunch and on Wednesday afternoons. Summer hours: 8:30am–5:00pm, Monday–Friday, closed for lunch and on Wednesday afternoons. Summer hours: 8:30am–5:00pm, Monday–Friday, call (307) 344-7965.

Yellowstone Park Medical Services

A Division of West Park Hospital – Cody, Wyoming

We’re here when you need us!

Yellowstone Park Medical Services

If injury or sudden illness threatens to spoil your visit to Yellowstone, or you left your prescription drugs in last night’s motel room, or you require periodic clinical laboratory testing throughout your travels—Yellowstone Park Medical Services (YPMS) is here to serve you. YPMS, a division of West Park Hospital in Cody, Wyoming, has been providing health care for Yellowstone National Park’s visitors and employees since 1980. Of course, the medical staff includes experienced and highly qualified professionals from across the country, YPMS works closely with National Park Service Emergency Medical Technicians and Park Medics to provide up-to-date prehospital care. Patients requiring advanced medical care are transported to area hospitals or medical centers for further evaluation and treatment.

YPMS provides medical services to over 20,000 visitors and employees each year. Routine problems as well as unique ones are treated: scaldings from the superheated waters of thermal features; goring by bison, moose or elk; or, very rarely, bear maulings. Please be careful and cautious throughout your visit.

It is YPMS’s goal to offer the very best medical care possible to Yellowstone’s visitors and employees in this uniquely beautiful wilderness setting.

Figuring out entrance fees

Entrance fees are $10 for a private, non-commercial automobile, or $4 for each visitor (ages 17 to 61), entering by snowmobile, motorcycle, noncommercial bus, bicycle or on foot. Fees purchase a seven day pass to Yellowstone and Grand Teton parks. A $15 annual calendar pass to both parks is also available.

The $25 Golden Eagle Passport, valid for one year from date of purchase, allows the permit holder and accompanying passengers in a private noncommercial vehicle to enter all federal parks and other areas which charge entrance fees. The Golden Eagle Passport (for those over 62) can be obtained for a one-time $10 fee. The Golden Access Passport (for the disabled) still offered free of charge.

Golden Age and Access Passports admit visitors and accompanying passengers in a private, noncommercial vehicle to national parks plus provide a 50% reduction in federal camping and some other fees.
Discover Yellowstone

Summer 1996

A listing of things you can do on your own or with a Ranger-Naturalist, and other special events and experiences available in and around Yellowstone National Park, including information on Grand Teton National Park

About this Summer's Ranger-Naturalist Programs

Although Yellowstone National Park is remotely located in the northern Rocky Mountains, it is not immune to the same budget constraints and downsizing affecting the entire federal government. During these uncertain and fiscally tight times, it has become increasingly important that the National Park Service not only continue to assess the most critical visitor needs and program priorities, but also to search for new and diverse ways of preserving park resources and serving the public.

Accordingly, the Ranger-Naturalist staff continues to refine and focus its program offerings with the hopes of better enhancing your visit, even in this period of belt tightening. Our primary objectives in this year's Ranger-Naturalist program are to offer ample opportunities for each visitor to gain a greater understanding and appreciation for the "primary" resources of Yellowstone National Park, and to insure that each visitor has access to updates on the serious issues we face in the preservation of the Greater Yellowstone area.

You will find that Ranger-Naturalist guided "Walks" are being offered only at primary features throughout the park. On pages 9-11, we have compiled a listing of conducted walks generally 1-1/2 hours in duration that illuminate the unique cultural features and natural processes of Yellowstone.

An important part of this year's program schedule is the "Talk." Realizing that many visitors do not have the time or ability to participate in many of the guided walks, we have added these short (20 minute) easily accessible programs. You will find them offered frequently throughout the day in most major developed areas of the park.

"Campfire Programs" have been designed to address the seven primary educational themes of the park (see listing on page 11). These include: Explore Yellowstone — a park orientation program; Geology of Yellowstone: The National Park Idea; Wildlife of Yellowstone; The History of Yellowstone; The Aquatic World of Yellowstone; and The Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.

All Ranger-Naturalists develop their own unique ways of presenting these primary themes. Therefore, a wildlife program at Fishing Bridge is likely to be different from a wildlife program at Mammoth with the same title; one might focus on grizzly bears while the other might focus on bison. Yet, either would lead you to a better understanding and appreciation for the wonderful Wildlife of Yellowstone.

Speaking of Ranger-Naturalists, let me take a moment to share with you how our staff is evolving with the times.

Over the past 60 years, a skilled and dedicated corps of seasonal Ranger-Naturalists in Yellowstone National Park has enhanced the visitor's park experience by conducting an assortment of guided walks, talks, and evening campfire programs. However, in recent years ever tightening budgets have challenged our ability to provide adequate staff to maintain this traditional level of educational service.

Responding to this challenge, we have seized the opportunity of alternative staffing. For the summer of 1996, we have been fortunate to recruit a diversity of highly qualified and energetic volunteers, college interns, and Student Conservation Aides who come from across the country, with little compensation. In fact, one-third of the Ranger-Naturalist staff conducting the programs listed in this edition of Discover Yellowstone consists of these Ranger-Naturalist Associates and Ranger-Naturalist Assistants. Without these dedicated people and their devotion to serving Yellowstone and its visitors, fewer programs would be offered. We owe them, as well as our paid staff, a great deal of gratitude for their contribution to the program. Please join us in giving them a personal thanks when you have the opportunity.

Incidentally, you will probably notice a donation box in each of the park's visitor centers. Your generous contributions, through these donation boxes, support the cost of developing and maintaining Yellowstone's educational services, exhibits, audiovisual programs, and self-guiding trails throughout the park. They are more important today than ever before.

We hope that you enjoy your visit to Yellowstone and that you will be able to take advantage of one, or several, of the Ranger-Naturalist programs listed here.

We welcome any feedback you have concerning the type of programs offered, the program schedule, program content, and the overall effectiveness of our diverse staff. You may record any comments you have at our visitor centers.

Tom Tankersley
Assistant Chief Park Naturalist
Operations

If Your Time is Limited...

There are lots of ways to see Yellowstone, and, although a visit of at least several days is ideal, many visitors have less time than that. If you are time-limited or even if you're not, try the following:

• Decide which highlights are "must-sees" for you and those in your traveling party. See these first, giving lower priority to the many other features of the park.

• Consider driving less and seeing several places in more depth. A windshield tour doesn't tell you much about the essence of this special place called Yellowstone.

• Take some quiet time away from traffic, other people and the noises of "civilization."

• Remember that photographs are meant to document your experience of Yellowstone; they are not the experience itself.

• Talk to a park Ranger-Naturalist at one of the Yellowstone visitor centers or information stations early in your visit. He or she can help tailor your visit to create the unique experience you are seeking.

Junior Rangers

Yellowstone National Park has an official Junior Ranger Program open to kids between 5 and 12 years of age. The goal of the program is to introduce children to the natural wonders of Yellowstone and their role in preserving them for the future.

To become a Junior Ranger, kids pay a $2.00 fee for the activity paper, Yellowstone's Nature, available in any visitor center. After completing the requirements described in the paper, kids are awarded an official Junior Ranger patch. Requirements include attending a ranger-naturalist program, hiking on a park trail, and completing activities about Yellowstone National Park. Both kids and adults will benefit by sharing the fun of becoming a Junior Ranger.

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If You're Time-Limited

There are lots of ways to see Yellowstone, and, although a visit of at least several days is ideal, many visitors have less time than that. If you are time-limited or even if you're not, try the following:

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Printed for this Discover Yellowstone has been funded by a generous donation from the Yellowstone Association.
Do-it-Yourself... discover Yellowstone's wonders at your own pace

Visitor Centers, Museums and Information Stations

ALBRIGHT VISITOR CENTER, MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 8:00am-7:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm September 3-November 3. Information, bookstore, and exhibits of the early history, exploration, and establishment of Yellowstone National Park. "The Challenge of Yellowstone," a film on the national park idea is shown throughout the day. Phone: (307) 444-2255.

OLD FAITHFUL VISITOR CENTER
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 8:00am-7:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm September 3-November 3 (may close as early as Oct. 21, 1996 due to budget constraints). Information, bookstore, geyser eruption predictions. Film on geothermal features shown throughout the day. Phone: (307) 545-2750.

MUSEUM OF THE NATIONAL PARK RANGER, MAMMOTH
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26, 9:00am-8:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm September 3-November 3. Exhibits trace the history of the park ranger profession; from soldier to modern speciality. Phone: (307) 444-2255. National Park Service history is reflected in the diorama, 880.7353.

NORRIS MUSEUMS CLOSED DUE TO BUDGET CONSTRAINTS

ALBRIGHT VISITOR CENTER, MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS
Hours: 9:00am-5:30pm this summer at Norris.

CANYON VISITOR CENTER
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 8:00am-7:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm Sept. 3-29. Information, bookstore. The Imagine Yellowstone young people's art and writing exhibit is on display. Artist-in-residence programs are also offered during the summer. Phone: (307) 242-2550.

FISHING BRIDGE VISITOR CENTER
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 8:00am-7:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm Sept. 3-29. Information, bookstore. Exhibits on Yellowstone's birds and animals will help you identify some of the wildlife you may see in and around Yellowstone Lake. Phone: (307) 242-2450.

GRANT VISITOR CENTER
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 8:00am-7:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm Sept. 3-29. Information, bookstore, Kodak-sponsored park orientation slide program. Yellowstone and Fire exhibit and film tell how fires have been a part of Yellowstone's history for thousands of years. Phone: (307) 242-2650.

MADISON INFORMATION STATION
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 8:00am-7:00pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm Sept. 3-29. Information, bookstore.

WEST THUMB INFORMATION STATION
Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm through May 26; 9:00am-5:30pm May 27-Labor Day; 9:00am-5:00pm Sept. 3-29. Information, bookstore.

Self-Guiding Trails

With the aid of a 25¢ trail guide, explore the park's features on foot. Stay on trails and boardwalks; watch your step in thermal basins and along steep drop-offs.

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS TERRACES
Surround in appearance, travertine terraces such as these are not found elsewhere in the park. As an early visitor described them... "...the hot springs fall over a lofty hill of snowy whiteness, resembling cascades." A walking trail through the Lower Terraces and a one-way drive through the Upper Terraces offer views of these fascinating formations.

UPPER GEYSER BASIN
The world's greatest collection of geysers is located here, including Old Faithful Geyser. Several miles of trail begin at the Old Faithful Visitor Center; stop in for orientation and geyser eruption information.

GRAND CANYON OF THE YELLOWSTONE
The Canyon and the Upper and Lower Falls can be seen from overlooks along the rim drive. The North Rim Drive takes you to Inspiration Point, Grandview, and Lookout Points. A spur road leads to an overlook at the brink of the Upper Falls. The South Rim Drive leads to Uncle Tom's Trail and Artist Point. Trails also wind along both rims.

NORRIS GEYSER BASIN
Explore the hottest, most active thermal basin in the world. Mudpots such as the Mud Volcano and the Dragon's Mouth have captured the imagination of park visitors through the years.

WEST THRUMB GEYSER BASIN
Situated on the shore of Yellowstone Lake, boiling springs meet icy lake water. View West Thumb Geyser, a volcanic explosion crater (or caldera).

Where can you obtain books and other publications to extend your knowledge and enjoyment of Yellowstone?

The Yellowstone Association operates book sales outlets at all visitor centers and information stations in the park. Its titles all pertain to Yellowstone and related subjects, and range from topical, low cost items to large format, coffee table type books. Some pamphlets will help you to travel around the park and enjoy its many features. Others are designed especially for children. Notecards, postcards and foreign language publications are also available.

Publications Extend Visit

Low cost publications include Trail Guides for main park features, a Dayhike Sampler of short hikes throughout the park, and additional souvenir copies of the park Map and Guide you received when you entered Yellowstone.

Please feel free to visit a Yellowstone Association bookstore and learn more about this special place.

Cycling Opportunities

Bicycling is yet another mode of transportation used in Yellowstone. Please see page 4 for information and regulations relevant to your cycling experience. A map and additional information on bicycling opportunities in Yellowstone are available at visitor centers.

Other Opportunities

ROADSIDE EXHIBITS
You can find out about Yellowstone's fascinating geology, wildlife, scenery, and history on location! At scenic turnouts, points of interest, or trailhead parking areas, roadside exhibits give you on-the-spot information.

OTHER TRAILS
Calciite Springs Overlook & Tower Fall Trail is a good place to look at the effects of fire on an easy, level trail. After the fires of 1988, contributions from children, educational groups, and other organizations helped build this trail; trail development and enhancement continues today. The short, accessible Two Ribbons Trail winds its way through burned forest along the Madison River, about 5 miles (8 km) east of the West Entrance.

LEGS TRAVELED ROADS
Off the beaten path, one-way drives of several miles beckon to the Yellowstone visitor who has a bit more time to explore the park's offerings. These include the Old Gardiner Road, which starts in Mammoth, traverses open sage grasslands with great views, and ends in Gardiner, Montana. The Blacktail Plateau Drive (8 miles (13 km) east of Mammoth Hot Springs), with aspen, wildlife and open views, provides another auto tour opportunity in northern Yellowstone. These rough roads, most of which are gravel, may be closed throughout the summer for resource management or weather reasons. Please check locally for current information.
**Ranger-Naturalist Programs**

A variety of programs led by Ranger-Naturalists, offered throughout the summer in Yellowstone, are listed here. While general descriptions are included, individual programs, even within a given program type or topic, are tailored by each Ranger-Naturalist.

**Canyon Area**

Program Description (individual topics vary; check locally)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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<th>Saturday</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Talk—The Yellowstone's Canyon (May 27-August 3)**
Meet on the lower platform at Artist Point on the South Rim Drive. Early drawings and photographs of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone helped inspire the creation and preservation of national parks. Against the backdrop of the 308-foot Lower Falls, learn more about the amazing forces that shaped this landscape. 20 minutes |
| 10:00 am         | 10:00 am      | 10:00 am      | 10:00 am       | 10:00 am       | 10:00 am       | 10:00 am       |
| 11:00 am         | 11:00 am      | 11:00 am      | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       |
| 12 noon          | 12 noon       | 12 noon       | 12 noon        | 12 noon        | 12 noon        | 12 noon        |
| 2:00 pm          | 2:00 pm       | 2:00 pm       | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        |
| 3:00 pm          | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        |
| 4:00 pm          | 4:00 pm       | 4:00 pm       | 4:00 pm        | 4:00 pm        | 4:00 pm        | 4:00 pm        |

| **Walk—Walking the Canyon Rim (May 27-September 2)**
Meet at Uncle Tom's parking area on the South Rim Drive. Ancient lava flows laid its foundation; glaciers filled it; water carved it; and thermal action added to the startling beauty of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River. Explore the vast geologic and natural history of this special place. 1-1/2 hours |
| 9:00 am          | 9:00 am       | 9:00 am       | 9:00 am        | 9:00 am        | 9:00 am        | 9:00 am        |
| 11:00 am         | 11:00 am      | 11:00 am      | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       |
| 12 noon          | 12 noon       | 12 noon       | 12 noon        | 12 noon        | 12 noon        | 12 noon        |
| 2:00 pm          | 2:00 pm       | 2:00 pm       | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        |
| 3:00 pm          | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        |
| 5:00 pm          | 5:00 pm       | 5:00 pm       | 5:00 pm        | 5:00 pm        | 5:00 pm        | 5:00 pm        |

| **Campfire Program (June 7-September 2)**
Meet at the Canyon Campground Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes |
| 9:30 pm          | 9:30 pm       | 9:30 pm       | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        |
| 67-85; 84-92;    | 67-85; 84-92; | 67-85; 84-92;  |
| 9:00 pm          | 9:00 pm       | 9:00 pm       | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        |
| 84-92            | 84-92         | 84-92         | 84-92          | 84-92          | 84-92          | 84-92          |

**Fishing Bridge and Lake Area**

Program Description (individual topics vary; check locally)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Talk—A Cutthroat Encounter: Fisheries Management (May 27-August 18)**
Meet on the west side of Fishing Bridge. People often wonder why no fishing is allowed from "Fishing Bridge." The answer to this question tells how Yellowstone's world class fishery was nearly destroyed by early fisheries management philosophy. The comeback of the cutthroat was one of the conservation success stories of the nation. Observe cutthroat trout from this famous bridge. 20 minutes |
| 11:00 am         | 11:00 am      | 11:00 am      | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       | 11:00 am       |
| 12 noon          | 12 noon       | 12 noon       | 12 noon        | 12 noon        | 12 noon        | 12 noon        |
| 2:00 pm          | 2:00 pm       | 2:00 pm       | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        | 2:00 pm        |
| 3:00 pm          | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        |
| 4:00 pm          | 4:00pm        | 4:00 pm       | 4:00 pm        | 4:00pm         | 4:00 pm        | 4:00 pm        |

| **Walk—Mud Volcano Exploration (June 1-September 2)**
Meet at the Mud Volcano parking area. Early explorers described the Mud Volcano area as "the greatest marvel we have yet met with." Find out what these intriguing mud pots have to tell us about Yellowstone's explosive past and future. Moderately strenuous. 1-1/2 hours |
| 9:00 am          | 9:00 am       | 9:00 am       | 9:00 am        | 9:00 am        | 9:00 am        | 9:00 am        |
| 3:00 pm          | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm       | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        | 3:00 pm        |

| **Walk—Yellowstone Lake Reflections (June 1-September 2)**
Meet at Indian Pond, 3 miles east of Fishing Bridge. As one of the park's most beautiful settings, the lake offers evidence of the powerful forces that continue to shape the face of Yellowstone. Walk through meadow, forest and along lakeshore to learn more about Yellowstone Lake. 1-1/2 hours |
| 5:00 pm          | 5:00 pm       | 5:00 pm       | 5:00 pm        | 5:00 pm        | 5:00 pm        | 5:00 pm        |

| **Bridge Bay Campfire Programs (May 27-September 2)**—Meet at the Bridge Bay Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes |
| 9:30 pm          | 9:30 pm       | 9:30 pm       | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        |
| through 84-92    | through 84-92 | through 84-92 |
| 9:00 pm          | 9:00 pm       | 9:00 pm       | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        |
| 84-92            | 84-92         | 84-92         | 84-92          | 84-92          | 84-92          | 84-92          |

| **Fishing Bridge Campfire Program (June 1-September 2)**—Meet at the Fishing Bridge Visitor Center Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. 45 minutes |
| 9:30 pm          | 9:30 pm       | 9:30 pm       | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        | 9:30 pm        |
| through 84-92    | through 84-92 | through 84-92 |
| 9:00 pm          | 9:00 pm       | 9:00 pm       | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        | 9:00 pm        |
| 84-92            | 84-92         | 84-92         | 84-92          | 84-92          | 84-92          | 84-92          |
## Ranger-Naturalist Programs

### Grant Area

**Program Description** (individual topics vary; check locally)  
Meet at the Grant Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Times</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>10:00 am, 6:00 pm</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Mammoth Hot Spring Upper Terraces</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Fort Yellowstone (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program (June 9-September 2)</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk—Hot Topics of Yellowstone (May 27-August 3)</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>9:00 am, 5:00 pm</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Hot Water Wilderness (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk—Naturalist’s Notebook (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Madison Area

**Program Description** (individual topics vary; check locally)  
Meet at the Madison Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Times</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>9:30 am, 3:00 pm</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Mammoth Hot Spring Lower Terraces</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>5:00 pm</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program (June 9-September 2)</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk—Wildlife of Yellowstone (June 1-August 3)</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>10:00 am, 5:00 pm</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Mammoth Hot Spring Upper Terraces</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Fort Yellowstone (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mammoth Hot Springs Area

**Program Description** (individual topics vary; check locally)  
Meet at the Grant Visitor Center. Join a Ranger-Naturalist to learn more about these animals and the issues that surround their management. Accessible; 20 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Times</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program (June 9-September 2)</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
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<td>Monday</td>
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<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talk—Wildlife of Yellowstone (June 1-August 3)</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>10:00 am, 5:00 pm</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Mammoth Hot Spring Upper Terraces</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program (May 27-September 2)</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk—Mammoth Campground Amphitheater</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
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**Grants Area**

**Camp**

- **Program Description** (individual topics vary; check locally)
- Meet at the Grant Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes.

**Walk**

- **Mammoth Hot Springs Area**
  - **Program Description** (individual topics vary; check locally)
  - Meet at the Grant Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes.

**Walk**

- **Mammoth Hot Springs Area**
  - **Program Description** (individual topics vary; check locally)
  - Meet at the Grant Amphitheater. See page 11 for topical listing. Accessible; 45 minutes.
Ranger-Naturalist Programs

Norris Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Description (individual topics vary; check locally)</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Talk—Geology (May 27-September 2)</strong> Meet at the Norris Geyser Basin Museum. Norris is the most dynamic part of Yellowstone; it changes daily, sometimes rather dramatically. The walk revealed as you gaze across Porcelain Basin's steaming scar. Follow a guide as you explore Norris Geyser Basin. Accessible; 45 minutes.</td>
<td>11:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Walk—Geology (May 27-September 2)</strong> Meet at the Norris Geyser Basin Museum. Norris. The basin is constantly evolving. Walk through the densest concentration of geysers on the planet! The geologic story of Yellowstone is revealed in its geysers, hot springs and evidence of volcanoes and glaciers tell us much about Yellowstone's dramatic beginnings. Accessible. 20 minutes.</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Campfire Program (May 27-September 2)</strong> Meet at the Norris Campground Campfire Circle for an old fashioned Ranger-Naturalist talk around the campfire. 45 minutes.</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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Old Faithful Area

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<tr>
<th>Program Description (individual topics vary; check locally)</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TALK—Wyoming's Geology (June 1-August 25)</strong> Meet at the Old Faithful Visitor Center. The Old Faithful area is an outstanding place to learn about the geologic processes that have shaped the Yellowstone scene. Geysers, hot springs and evidence of volcanoes and glaciers tell us much about Yellowstone; it changes daily, sometimes rather dramatically. Since Yellowstone's creation as the world's first national park, the number and diversity of parks have increasingly grown in this country and throughout the world. Explore Yellowstone's role in the evolution of the National Park Idea, its value in identifying our national character, and its global impact in the conservation and preservation of natural and cultural resources.</td>
<td>10:00 am</td>
<td>10:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Walk—Upper Geyser Basin (May 27-September 2)</strong> Meet at Castle Geyser, 1/2 mile west of Old Faithful Geyser (15 minute walk from Old Faithful Visitor Center). Walk through the densest concentration of geysers on the planet! The geologic story of Yellowstone is revealed in its geysers, hot springs and other curiosities; explore the connections between the geologic past and the present ecosystem. 1 1/2 hours</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Evening Program (May 27-September 2)</strong> Meet at the Old Faithful Visitor Center Auditorium; see below for topical listing. Accessible. 45 minutes.</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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Parkwide Campfire Program Themes

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<tr>
<th>Campfire Program (individual topics vary; check locally)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Explore Yellowstone!</strong>—Large and diverse, Yellowstone can be challenging to grasp. Its diversity includes lofty mountains, gurgling mud pots, rushing rivers, human stories, mighty geysers, delicate flowers and wildlife unparalleled. Ranger-Naturalists offer recommendations on how to explore Yellowstone, safely witness its wonders, and insure the park's preservation for future generations. <strong>Bridge Bay</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Geology of Yellowstone</strong>—Yellowstone and its scenic wonders are the product of geologic processes. In many places here, you can see geology in action. Rock forms before your eyes in geyser basins and rivers carve tremendous canyons. Discover how these processes continue to set the stage for the unique ecosystem you enjoy today. <strong>Madison</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The National Park Idea</strong>—The creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872 has often been characterized as &quot;the best idea America ever had.&quot; Since Yellowstone's creation as the world's first national park, the number and diversity of parks have increasingly grown in this country and throughout the world. Explore Yellowstone's role in the evolution of the National Park Idea, its value in identifying our national character, and its global impact in the conservation and preservation of natural and cultural resources. <strong>Canyon</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wildlife of Yellowstone</strong>—Yellowstone has been called the wildlife wonder of the continent. It protects the largest number and the greatest variety of animal species in the lower 48 states. Learn more about the habits and habitats of the wildlife of Yellowstone. <strong>Mammoth</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The History of Yellowstone</strong>—For 10,000 years humans have had a diversity of relationships with Yellowstone. From the early hunter-gatherer to the present park visitor, the value of Yellowstone has evolved from a place for subsistence to one of enjoyment and enlightenment. Explore an aspect of Yellowstone's cultural history and discover its relevance to this era of park user. <strong>Grant</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Aquatic World of Yellowstone</strong>—Yellowstone's waters fuel its famous geysers, carve its Great Canyon, and create the largest high elevation lake in North America. The park gives birth to some of the great American river systems, providing rich habitat for world class fisheries and other wildlife. Learn more about a specific aspect of the aquatic world of Yellowstone. <strong>Mammoth</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem</strong>—The park is a part of something much larger, an interwoven system of political boundaries, biological processes and geological wonders. Explore the relationship of the park to the greater area and system of which it is the core. <strong>Grant</strong></td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
<td>8:00 pm</td>
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Special Programs

Wolf Programs

For the past two years, Yellowstone National Park has released wolves into the wild as part of a wolf restoration program (see page 15). In conjunction with this effort, and through the generous financial contributions of numerous individuals and organizations, the National Park Service has been able to offer a special series of educational programs concerning wolf restoration. Rick McIntyre, author of numerous articles and two books on wolves, will be with us again this summer to provide you with an overview of the 20-year effort to restore the grey wolf to the Yellowstone region. Rick’s programs cover wolf natural history as well as reflect on historical and cultural attitudes and characterizations of wolves, the contemporary controversies associated with wolf restoration, and the compromises necessary to insure the wolf’s recovery in this region. Join Rick for an understanding of the history and status of wolves in Yellowstone; days, times and locations are indicated below.

Kodak Presents

Perhaps the most cherished souvenir of your Yellowstone experience will be the photograph you take. Yellowstone, as well as many other national parks, has enjoyed a long tradition of hosting a Kodak representative who offers a diversity of programs designed to enhance your experience as well as the photographs you take during your visit. This year is no exception. Professional photographer and Kodak representative Mary Mather will offer, free of charge, walks and other programs on the days and at the times listed below. With nearly 10 years of experience in Yellowstone, Mary will share her knowledge of the park’s natural wonders along with her expertise in photographic technique and composition. Join Mary to learn more about capturing your experience and the wonders of Yellowstone on film. No experience is necessary.

Program Description

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo Walk (June 2-Aug 29)</td>
<td>8:00-10:00 am at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:30 am at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:00 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>1:30-3:00 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:30 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
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<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campfire Program—Explore Yellowstone through Pictures (June 2-Aug 29)</td>
<td>8:00-10:00 am at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:30 am at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:00 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>1:30-3:00 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:30 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>9:00 pm at Fishing Bridge</td>
<td>8:00-10:00 am at Fishing Bridge</td>
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Artist-in-Residence Program

The Canyon Visitor Center serves as Yellowstone’s center for the arts as the National Parks Touring Artists Program and Yellowstone National Park offer classes, workshops and special art events throughout the summer. Beginning through advanced students of art have the opportunity to improve their skills in drawing, painting, and appreciating the wonders of Yellowstone with guidance by Artist-in-Residence Sidney Wildesmith, All classes are offered Tuesdays through Saturdays starting in the Canyon Visitor Center Auditorium. Some classes involve short travel to work in the field. Modest fees are charged to cover materials and to help support the National Parks Touring Artists Program. Two free walks are offered (see below).

See the daily schedule below for specific programs. There is no need to pre-register, but doing so assures you a spot; some classes are limited to 20 participants. Young artists 6 years and up are welcome to participate without their parents in a free “Young Artists Walk” each Saturday afternoon. A free “Art Walk for Adults” is offered on Saturday mornings. Special evening programs are offered on Wednesdays and Fridays. Guest speakers, music, and art exhibits will all be featured throughout the summer; topics will be posted at the Canyon Visitor Center.

Program Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Description (all meet at the Canyon Visitor Center Auditorium)</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature Drawing Class: Basic Drawing Techniques (Fee: $15)</td>
<td>1:30-4:30 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature Drawing Class: Drawing Wildlife (Fee: $25)</td>
<td>10am-12 noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature Drawing Class: Drawing Techniques (Fee: $25)</td>
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<td>1:30-4:30 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature Painting Class: Basic Watercolor Techniques (Fee: $25)</td>
<td>10am-12 noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature Painting Class: Working in Acrylics (Fee: $30)</td>
<td>1:30-4:30 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walk—Art Walk for Adults (ages 15 and up; fee)</td>
<td>1:30-4:30 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walk—Young Artists Walk (ages 6-14; free)</td>
<td>10am-12 noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evening Program—Check locally for topic. Accessible; 1-1/2 hours.</td>
<td>7:00-8:30 pm</td>
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Other opportunities

Five museums within a half-day's drive of Yellowstone's boundaries provide opportunities for additional knowledge and understanding of the natural wonders and history of the park.

The story of Yellowstone continues at the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming. The Center's Plains Indian Museum tells the story of early humans in the area, and the collections of the Whitney Gallery of Western Art provide visitors with artists' interpretations of Yellowstone's landscape and unusual features.

The story of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem begins with dinosaurs and paleontology and geology exhibits at The Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman, Montana. The museum houses the area's paleontology and geology exhibits at landscape and unusual features. Artists' interpretations of Yellowstone's highland habitat, predator-prey relationships, lambs, and dominating behaviors.

Visits to museums outside and within park boundaries will enhance the Yellowstone experience. Exhibits provide further reading and investigation.

For more information about specific exhibits and admission fees, contact each museum independently:

- Buffalo Bill Historical Center (307) 587-4771
- Museum of the Rockies (406) 994-2251
- National Wildlife Art Museum (307) 373-5771
- Museum of the Mountain Man (307) 367-4101
- National Bighorn Sheep Interpretive Center (307) 455-3429

The National Bighorn Sheep Interpretive Center, located in Dubois, Wyoming, draws you into the world of the bighorn. Exhibits highlight habitat, predator-prey relationships, lambs, and dominating behaviors.

At the National Wildlife Art Museum in Jackson, Wyoming, park visitors can see Yellowstone wildlife depicted in bronze and on canvas.

At the National Wildlife Art Museum in Jackson, Wyoming, park visitors can see Yellowstone wildlife depicted in bronze and on canvas.

In 1976, the Yellowstone Association (see page 3) expanded its educational role in the park by creating the Yellowstone Institute. Conceived to offer in-depth educational programs for the public, the Institute has grown from the first year's schedule of a dozen or so courses to the more than 80 courses offered in 1996. The Institute is based at the historic Buffalo Ranch in the Lamar Valley, but courses are conducted throughout the park.

Among the topics you can explore in multi-day courses are wildflowers, grizzly bear ecology, birds, geology, nature photography, writing, art, fly fishing, lake canoeing, and Native American and mountain man history. The Institute program also includes a variety of backcountry experiences in alpine flowers, photography, bear safety and history. Llamas and horses are used for most of these backcountry courses. Winter courses are offered in snow ecology, wildlife photography, and winter backcountry camping.

Families and children can participate in courses designed especially for them. About one third of the Institute's courses are offered for college credit. All Institute courses are limited in size to ensure personal and individualized instruction. The Institute takes pride in its tradition of conducting high quality, yet informal and relaxed courses. For more information, or to receive a free catalog of Institute courses, call (307) 344-2294 or write: Yellowstone Institute, P.O. Box 117, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

Yellowstone Institute Exhibit encourages lifelong appreciation of natural areas and involvement in preserving the values parks represent. A full-color catalog including many of the works is also available for purchase at visitor centers throughout the park; all proceeds from its sale will benefit arts and other educational programs in Yellowstone.

Area museums

Jackson, Wyoming, park visitors can see interested in taking "the long view" of the story of Yellowstone continues at the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming. The museum houses the area's paleontology and geology exhibits at landscape and unusual features. Artists' interpretations of Yellowstone's highland habitat, predator-prey relationships, lambs, and dominating behaviors.

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Yellowstone concessioner TW Recreational Services, Inc., in addition to lodging, food and beverage services, offers educational activities. Activities offered are listed below with respective dates of operation. Rates do not include applicable taxes. For reservations or more information, check at any hotel front desk or activity desk, or call (303) 297-2757.

**HORSEBACK RIDES**

For a western-flavored Yellowstone experience, saddle up and join a congenial guide for a trail ride from one of our three corrals located at Mammoth Hot Springs (518K-9021), Roosevelt Lodge (608-825), or Canyon Village (614-976). 1-hour ride—$17.00 2-hour ride—$27.00

Children must be at least 8 years old and 48 inches tall. Children 8-11 must be accompanied by a person 16 years or older. Weight limit: 250 pounds. Only one rider per horse.

**OLD WEST COOKOUT**

Enjoy a delicious evening steak cookout dinner via horse-drawn wagon or horseback from Roosevelt Lodge. Reservations required.

- Wagon Adult $28.00
- Horseback Adult (5-11) $16.95
- Child (5-11) $27.00
- One hour (Child 8-11) $12.00
- Horseback Adult $32.00
- Two hours (Child 8-11) $22.00
- Horseback Adult $41.00
- Two hours (Child 8-11) $30.00

**STAGECOACH RIDES**

June 8-August 25 Relive a wild-west experience of a stagecoach ride at Roosevelt Lodge. Adult $5.90; child (2-11) $4.90

**FULL DAY MOTORCOACH SIGHTSEEING TOURS**

The road system in Yellowstone highlights historic, wild, beautiful, and fascinating features. Motorcoach tours offer an opportunity for you to sit back, relax and learn about the park and those features you might have otherwise missed if you had been driving. All driver-guides have been extensively trained in park resource information. Short guided walks are included around areas of interest. Tours range from 6-1/2 to 10 hours. Grand Loop tours make fewer stops than Upper or Lower Loop tours because more miles are travelled. Children under 12 ride free (must be accompanied by an adult).

- Lower Loop Tour
  - Adult $24.95; child (12-16) $12.50
  - Available from:
    - Old Faithful (May 20-Sept. 23)
    - Grant Village (May 27-28)
    - Lake Hotel (May 20-Sept. 17)
    - Fishing Bridge RV Park (May 20-Sept. 15)
    - Canyon Lodge (June 2-Sept. 7)
- Upper Loop Tour
  - Departs from Lake Hotel and Fishing Bridge RV Park (June 4-Sept. 17)
  - Adult $22.95; child (12-16) $11.50
  - From Canyon Lodge (June 4-Sept. 7)
  - Adult $17.95; child (12-16) $9.00
- Grand Loop Tour
  - (May 20-Sept. 30)
    - Departs from Mammoth Hot Springs—Adult $24.95; child (12-16) $12.50
    - From Gardiner, Montana—Adult $25.95; child (12-16) $13.00

**SELF-GUIDED CAR AUDIO TOURS**

If you are planning on travelling around the Park in your own vehicle, self-guided audio units are available. The specially designed, self-contained unit (plugs into your vehicle's cigarette lighter and plays through your FM radio) uses the latest CD technology to instantly select fascinating information and entertaining stories on wildlife, geology, ecology, history, folklore and more. Full day $24.95; additional day $18.00
Half day $15.95; additional half day $9.00

**BRIDGE BAY SCENICRUISER RIDES**

June 1-September 22

One-hour narrated cruises depart Bridge Bay Marina throughout the day for tours on the northern part of Yellowstone Lake. Enjoy views of the Absaroka Mountains, historic Lake Hotel, and Stevenson Island. A guide on board will provide interpretation for this spectacular area.

- Adult $7.50; child (2-11) $3.95
- BRIDGE BAY GUIDED FISHING TRIPS

Experienced guides tailor a trip which suits your interests; departs from Bridge Bay Marina.

- 22 ft. Cabin Cruiser (1-6 people) $40.00/hour
- 34 ft. Cabin Cruiser (1-6 people) $54.00/hour

Rowboats, outboards, and dock slips are also available to rent at Bridge Bay.

**TOUR OF HISTORIC LAKE HOTEL**

June 10-September 22, daily
Duration: 45 minutes
Meet at the fireplace in the Old Faithful Inn
Most under the porte cochere at 7:30pm (6:45pm beginning in mid-August) on the lakeside of the hotel; no charge.

**TOUR OF HISTORIC OLD FAITHFUL INN**

May 20-23, daily
Duration: 45 minutes
Meet at the fireplace in the Old Faithful Inn
Most at the porte cochere at 7:30pm (6:45pm beginning in mid-August) on the lakeside of the hotel; no charge.

**EVENING SLIDE PROGRAM, MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS HOTEL**

June 3-October 4, Monday-Friday
Duration: 1 hour
Location: Mammmoth Hotel Map Room at 8:00 p.m.; no charge.
Tues/Thurs A History of Yellowstone Transmission
Mon/Wed/Fri A History of Yellowstone Hotels, Lodges & Camps
To the south of Yellowstone, Grand Teton National Park provides spectacular scenery, numerous hiking opportunities, and its own set of campgrounds, exhibits, ranger-naturalist programs, and other activities. Pick up a copy of the park newspaper, the Teewinot, for complete information about services and facilities, and a more detailed map of the park. Newspapers are available at visitor centers, information stations, and entrance stations in Grand Teton National Park.

Camping

Five National Park Service campgrounds are available in Grand Teton National Park. The camping fee is $10.00 per night per site. Jenny Lake Campground is open to tents only. Other campgrounds will accommodate tents, trailers and recreational vehicles. All campgrounds have modern comfort stations, but none has utility hookups. The maximum length of stay is 7 days at Jenny Lake and 14 days at all other NPS campgrounds. NPS campgrounds operate on a first-come, first-served basis. Advanced reservations are not accepted. Campgrounds fill to capacity during July and August; see chart below for approximate filling times and closing dates. For current status of campgrounds, ask at entrance stations or visitor centers in Grand Teton National Park. Additional camping facilities are available in nearby national forests and other areas outside the park.

Camping is not permitted along road-sides, in overlooks, nor in parking areas. Doubling up in camp sites is not permitted; there are no overflow facilities.

Trailer Villages: Colter Bay and Flagg Ranch Trailer Villages are concessioner-operated facilities with full utility hookups, showers and laundry. Colter Bay has 112 sites; Flagg Ranch has 100 trailer sites and 75 tent sites. Advanced reservations are advisable. Call (307) 543-2861 for Flagg Ranch; call (307) 543-2811 for Colter Bay.

Lodging & Clinic

Lodging—Several different lodging options are available in Grand Teton National Park. Please make your reservations directly with the service providers listed below:

- Jenny Lake Lodge (307) 733-4647
- Colter Bay Cabins (307) 543-2855
- Flagg Ranch Village (307) 543-2861
- Signal Mountain Lodge (307) 543-2831
- Jackson Lake Lodge (307) 543-2855
- Dornan’s Spur Ranch Cabins (307) 733-2522

Other lodging can be found in Jackson and Dubois, Wyoming and in other areas surrounding Grand Teton.

Clinic—Grand Teton Clinic, located near Jackson Lake Lodge, is open 10:00a.m.-6:00p.m. May 15-October 13. Call (307) 543-2514 or after hours (307) 733-8002.

Grand Teton Campgrounds Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground and features</th>
<th>Approximate Filling Time</th>
<th>Approximate 1996 Season*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gros Ventre</td>
<td>Evening or may not fill</td>
<td>May 1-October 4*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trailer dumping station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny Lake</td>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
<td>May 17-Sept. 23*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 sites restricted to tents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Mountain</td>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>May 8-October 13*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 sites, trailer dumping station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colter Bay</td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>May 17-Sept. 23*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 sites, showers, laundry, trailer dumping station, propane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizard Creek</td>
<td>2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>June 8-Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Campground opening delayed in 1996 due to unusual snow conditions. Trailer villages are located at Colter Bay and Flagg Ranch (see description above left).

Activities

Ranger-Naturalist Activities—A full schedule of ranger-naturalist activities is available during the summer. These range from short talks at visitor centers to hikes, kids programs, and more! To find out what is going on during your visit, stop at Colter Bay, Jenny Lake, or Moose Visitor Centers or Flagg Ranch Information Station, or pick up a copy of the Teewinot, Grand Teton’s park newspaper.

Other Activities—Hiking, sightseeing, boating, floating the scenic Snake River, horseback riding, and fishing are available. High elevation hiking trails are usually snow-covered until July. Backcountry camping requires a free permit that can be obtained at the Moose Visitor Center, year round, and at Colter Bay Visitor Center and Jenny Lake Ranger Station in summer. Boating requires a Grand Teton boating permit, sold at visitor centers. A Wyoming fishing license is required in Grand Teton National Park.
Wolves return to Yellowstone

In March 1995, 14 gray wolves (Canis lupus) were released from three fenced enclosures in Yellowstone National Park. In April 1996, 17 more were released. These releases represent one tangible outcome of a plan developed over nearly two decades under the authority of the Endangered Species Act, with input by more than 160,000 people, to restore wolves in Yellowstone.

Wolves are being restored to Yellowstone and central Idaho by establishing experimental populations of gray wolves in both areas. The goal for Yellowstone wolf recovery is to establish 10 packs of wolves reproducing in the Greater Yellowstone area for three consecutive years by the year 2002.

The plan is to place about 15 wolves from Canada in Yellowstone each year for several years. Each group of wolves is allowed to acclimate to their new surroundings in Yellowstone before being released into the wild. The purpose of an 8–10 week acclimation period is to let them recover from the stresses of being captured and moved, and to reduce the likelihood that wolves might travel widely or try to return to their former homes.

Wolves translocated to Yellowstone in January 1995 were captured near Hinton, Alberta. In January 1996, wolves were captured and moved from northeast British Columbia to supplement the genetic diversity of the new population of wolves in Yellowstone, and to enhance the probability of reaching recovery goals.

The gray wolves of western Canada are the same as those naturally re-colonizing northern Montana, and that might have eventually reached Yellowstone on their own. They also feed primarily on the same prey that is abundant in Yellowstone—elk, deer, and bison. While the wolves were temporarily penned, they were fed road-killed deer, elk, moose and bison.

From March 1995 through March 1996, the movements of all three packs of wolves varied greatly. Some stayed relatively close to the pen sites, while others, at times, explored up to 50 miles (80 km) from the release points, often over rugged, mountainous terrain. In the first year, all were using areas within and surrounding Yellowstone National Park.

Nine pups were born in two litters to wolf packs in 1995. At least five pairs appeared to be denning as of May 1996. In January 1996, a two-year-old male from the Crystal Bench pen joined a lone two-year-old female from the Rose Creek pen. If they succeed in rearing pups in 1996, theirs may be the first wolf pups known to be conceived in the wild in Yellowstone in more than 70 years.

As of mid-May 1996, six wolves had died. One wolf died in a collision with a truck. Four others were shot. A man who shot one wolf outside the park was prosecuted under the Endangered Species Act; two other shootings are under investigation. One wolf died of burns apparently resulting from her fall into a thermal pool.

Also as of mid-May 1996, only wolf released in Yellowstone had killed livestock; he was caught and moved to the center of the park. When he returned to the same ranch, and again attacked livestock, he was shot by Animal Damage Control staff.

All released wolves are radio-collared, and biologists monitor their movements from the ground and from aircraft as regularly as weather permits. Information gained from these monitoring efforts enabled managers to evaluate the success of the first reintroduction, and to modify procedures in 1996. These reintroductions will provide valuable insights into ways to restore wolves and other large canids into other habitats.

In the fall of 1995-96, one new acclimation pen was built, using surplus materials from the pens constructed in 1994-95. Another was disassembled and moved. Wolves were released in April 1996 near large groups of wintering ungulates in the Fire-hole River Valley, south central regions of the park, and along the park's northern range. By mid-May 1996, 34 wolves ran free in and near Yellowstone National Park.

Restoring wolves to Yellowstone is in keeping with national park goals to perpetuate all native species and their natural interactions with their environment. As with other park wildlife programs, management emphasizes minimizing human impacts on natural animal population dynamics.

Once again the greater Yellowstone area has a nearly complete complement of the native wildlife found here long before Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872.

Coyote or wolf?: identification facts

Unexpectedly, an estimated 4,000 park visitors viewed wolves in Yellowstone's Lamar Valley during the early summer of 1995. They observed wolves playing, resting, killing elk, and interacting with grizzly bears, coyotes, and bison Lamar Valley may again be a good place to see wolves this spring.

It can be difficult to distinguish between coyotes and wolves. In general, wolves are much larger than coyotes. The wolf track printed here is actual size; tracks can be even larger. The legs and muzzle of a coyote are particularly delicate in appearance; the legs of a wolf appear much longer in proportion to its body. Coyotes are rarely pure black or white in color and are often light to dark gray with rust, chocolate, or tan. Both animals live in packs and can prey on small as well as larger animals, such as elk.

The National Park Service monitors wolf activity in Yellowstone. Wolf observation reports from park visitors play a major role in detecting wolves in the area. If you think you see a wolf-like animal, take detailed notes of your observation and your location, photograph or measure tracks if possible, and report your sighting to a ranger at the nearest visitor center.

For a look at mounted wolves, visit the second floor of the Albright Visitor Center in Mammoth Hot Springs.

WOLF (Canis lupus) massivе

SPECIES: COYOTE (Canis latrans) massivе

APPEARANCE: delicate massivе

HEIGHT: 16-20 in (0.4-0.5 m) massivе

LENGTH: 3.5-4.25 ft (1.1-1.3 m) massivе

WEIGHT: 27-33 lbs (12-15 kg) massivе

COLOR/COUNT: varies from gray to tan with rust massivе

EARS: long and pointed massivе

MUZZLE: long and narrow massivе

FEET: small—2-2.5 in (5.6-6 cm) wide massivе

TAIL: hangs straight down or out massivе

WOLF (Canis lupus)

massivе

HEIGHT: 26-34 in (0.6-0.9 m) massivе

LENGTH: 5-6 ft (1.5-6 m) massivе

WEIGHT: 70-120 lbs (32-54 kg) massivе

COLOR/COUNT: varies from white to black to silvery gray; thick and bushy massivе

EARS: long and pointed massivе

MUZZLE: long and narrow massivе

FEET: small—2-2.5 in (5.6-6 cm) wide massivе

TAIL: hangs straight down or out massivе

Your opinion counts

Yellowstone is no stranger to complex, important, and often controversial issues. If you have comments on issues which affect the park and/or the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, please send them to Superintendent Mike Finley, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.
Bison in the Yellowstone ecosystem

Wild, free-ranging bison have been a part of the Yellowstone landscape since prehistoric times. Primarily because of poaching and market hunting, the bison population declined until just after the turn of the 20th century. By 1925, the number of bison known to exist in Yellowstone National Park was 50.

In this century, bison populations have made a remarkable recovery, now numbering over 150,000 animals in private and public herds nationwide. Bison are not listed as federally endangered or threatened species. By 1995, the Yellowstone bison population had increased to about 4,000 animals and in 1996 they numbered between 3,000 and 5,500. The Yellowstone herd is the largest free-ranging (unfenced) bison herd in the world.

Maintaining a wild, inherently nomadic bison herd can present problems. Bison do not recognize boundaries and sometimes move to adjacent public and private land, especially during the winter. Increased numbers of bison, weather conditions, and human activities all affect distribution of animals; attempts to manipulate bison movements by fencing or herding have met with very limited success.

Unfortunately, early in this century, bison were exposed to brucellosis, probably from domestic livestock. It was first detected in 1917. Representatives of the livestock industry have concerns about the possibility of brucellosis transmission from bison to cattle. While no documented case exists of wild, free-ranging bison from Yellowstone transmitting brucellosis to domestic cattle, the small risk of transmission is of concern.

In November 1995, the National Park Service (NPS), Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the State of Montana reached agreement on proposed Interim Bison Management Procedures and a schedule for completing a longterm bison management plan and environmental impact statement (EIS) for bison that move between Yellowstone National Park and Montana.

The agreement settles a lawsuit filed by Montana against the NPS and APHIS in January 1995. The suit was based on concerns about brucellosis transmission to cattle and the possible revocation of Montana's brucellosis-free status. In the settlement agreement, APHIS has agreed that it will not change Montana's brucellosis-free status based on the presence of brucellosis-exposed bison migrating from Yellowstone to Montana as long as the proposed procedures outlined in the agreement are implemented.

The agreement calls for the NPS and the state of Montana to work cooperatively and expeditiously to complete a new Interim Bison Management Plan and EIS. As part of the settlement agreement, Montana and the NPS plan to issue a draft EIS for public review and comment by November 1996 and a final EIS by May 1997. In the settlement agreement, the court would maintain jurisdiction over the changes in the interim operating procedures and completion of the longterm bison management plan and EIS.

The proposed procedures would modify an Interim Bison Management Plan in use since 1992 where bison that left the park were shot by agency personnel and most carcasses were made available to Native American tribes. On December 20, 1995, the NPS and Montana released for public review and comment an environmental assessment on the proposed procedures, which call for the NPS, Montana Department of Livestock, Yellowstone National Park, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks and APHIS to work together to:

- Closely monitor bison activity from December 1-March 31 and throughout the year as necessary.
- Have bison found in some areas outside the park back inside park boundaries, when feasible.

Controversial mine proposed near park

A proposal to locate a gold mine less than 3 miles (4.8 km) from the northeast corner of Yellowstone National Park is attracting national and international attention. The New World Mine proposal is located just outside Yellowstone National Park's northeast corner (*). The proposed New World Mine site is situated just outside Yellowstone National Park's northeast corner (*).

The New World Mine would operate year-around at elevations of 8,000 to 10,000 feet (2,427-3,033 m) in the mountains above Cooke City, Montana. Officials with Crown Butte Mining, Inc., owner of the mining claims, have stated that they expect impacts to Yellowstone to be minimal. However, Yellowstone National Park officials and citizens opposed to the mine disagree.

The potential for surface and groundwater contamination is a major concern. The mine would be located between three streams: the Clark’s Fork of the Yellowstone River (Wyoming’s only Wild and Scenic River), the Stillwater River (which flows into the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness), and Miller Creek, a tributary of Soda Butte Creek (which flows into Yellowstone National Park).

The area is semiaquatic and geologic studies indicate that over 1,000 treemors and quakes of various sizes are recorded in and around Yellowstone each year. Other concerns that have been expressed include potential impacts to wetlands, wildlife (including grizzly bears), air quality, nearby communities, scenic values, and noise.

The National Park Service (NPS) has no permitting authority for projects outside park boundaries. It is, however, working with the agencies (U.S. Forest Service and Montana Department of State Lands) preparing the environmental impact statement (EIS) for the project in an effort to ensure that any impacts to the park are fully addressed. The NPS has requested that an alternative that would dispose of the mine tailings outside the greater Yellowstone ecosystem be examined, and that geologic studies detailing subsurface faulting and aquifer location be completed and analyzed into the EIS.

Accessibility guide available for visitors

Non-native lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush) were discovered in Yellowstone Lake in 1994. They pose a serious threat to the native Yellowstone cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki bouvieri) population. Lake trout, a large, predatory fish, could replace the park's native cutthroat trout, with grave consequences for the many animals that depend on cutthroat trout for their survival. Grizzly bears, bald eagles, white pelicans, osprey, cormorants, owls, and many other animals are all at risk.

The National Park Service wants your help to remove these fish from Yellowstone Lake. As of August 1994, fishing regulations were modified to require that anglers keep and kill lake trout if caught in Yellowstone Lake. Regulations for native cutthroat trout have not changed.

The National Park Service is offering a $10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of person(s) responsible for introducing lake trout into Yellowstone Lake. If you have information, contact the office of the Chief Ranger, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 or call (307) 344-2120.

Although it may be impossible to eliminate lake trout from Yellowstone Lake, a longterm management plan, which will likely include mechanical removal of lake trout using nets, is being developed to control their numbers. All options considered will attempt to minimize impacts on the native cutthroat trout population of Yellowstone Lake.

Please help prevent further ecological harm. Keep and kill any lake trout you catch in Yellowstone and Heart lakes. Then present any lake trout caught in Yellowstone Lake to staff at the ranger stations at Grant Village, Bridge Bay or Lake for examination. Anglers may be asked to turn fish in for additional study, but may keep the fish if they prefer.

The National Park Service is offering a $10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of person(s) responsible for introducing lake trout into Yellowstone Lake. If you have information, contact the Chief Ranger, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 or call (307) 344-2120.

Accessibility guide available for visitors

A free Guide to Accessibility for the Handicapped Visitor is available at all visitor centers in the park. This guide describes which facilities have been judged to be negotiable by wheelchair users, and which additional facilities are being made accessible as quickly as possible within funding limitations. For more information, write the Park Accessibility Coordinator, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190; TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf only) (307)344-2366.

Recycle... Recycle... Recycle

Deposit your aluminum and glass in specially marked grey cans located in campgrounds. Return cans with codes to Hamilton Stores for 5 cent deposits. Use the recycling bins in food service areas. Do your part to help reduce Yellowstone's waste. Make recycling a habit...here and at home!
Are grizzlies nearing recovery?

On July 28, 1975, under the authority of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the grizzly bear (Ursus arctos horribilis) as a threatened species.

A primary goal of the Endangered Species Act is to recover populations of species listed as threatened or endangered to self-sustaining, viable populations that no longer need protection under the Act. As part of this goal, recovery parameters for the grizzly bear were established in the 1993 Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan.

Under this plan, three population recovery goals must be achieved before the grizzly bear population is considered recovered. In addition to these three biological goals, there must be a demonstration that "adequate regulatory mechanisms" are in place to insure conservation of the species if and when they should be removed from the special protection granted by the ESA. When all these goals have been met, the grizzly bear may be considered for "delisting" from its threatened status.

In 1994, the Yellowstone ecosystem grizzly bear population met all three population recovery parameters for the first time. However, in 1995, both the total mortality and the adult female mortality limits were exceeded, postponing potential delisting in the immediate future. The three recovery goals outlined in the plan are:

1. Females with cubs—To have an average of 15 adult females with cubs of the year on a six-year running average both inside the recovery zone and within a 10 mile area immediately surrounding the recovery zone.

2. Distribution of females with cubs—To have 16 of 18 recovery zone Bear Management Units occupied by females with young from a running six-year sum of observations, and no two adjacent Bear Management Units shall be unoccupied.

3. Mortality—The known human-caused mortality shall not exceed four percent of the population estimate based on the most recent three year sum of females with cubs minus known, adult female deaths.

A Conservation Strategy is currently being written for the Yellowstone ecosystem.

Yellowstone Park Activities

-Capture the Adventure-

Guided Horseback Rides at Roosevelt, Canyon and Mammoth;
Old West Dinner Cookouts at Roosevelt;
Stagecoach Rides at Roosevelt;
Lake Cruises, Boat Rentals, Guided Fishing Trips at Bridge Bay Marina on Yellowstone Lake; Nighttime Tours from all major locations; Self-guided auto tour rentals.

For information and reservations contact any lodging front desk or activities desk located throughout the park or call (303) 297-2377.

Yellowstone Park Service Stations

Authorized Concessioner of the National Park Service AAROE

YPSS

YELLOWSTONE PARK SERVICE STATIONS

Yellowstone Park Service Stations has been serving visitors to Yellowstone Park since 1947. YPSS offers quality petroleum products at seven service stations located throughout Yellowstone. See page 19 for dates of operation.

Tires - Batteries - Automobile Accessories available at all locations

LP Gas is available at Fishing Bridge, Old Faithful and Grant Village

Diesel fuel is available at Mammoth, Canyon, Fishing Bridge, Old Faithful and Grant Village

Towing service is available at Old Faithful, Canyon, Fishing Bridge and Grant Village

Conoco, MasterCard, Visa, American Express, and Discover credit cards are accepted.
Hamilton Stores—oldest park concessioner

A new nature shop, devoted to Yellowstone National Park and its surrounding ecosystem, proudly opened its doors to the public on April 26th of this year. Located in the Canyon area of the park, it joins the first and original Yellowstone Nature Shop, located at the Mammoth Terrace area in the northern portion of the park, which opened just last year. In concentrating on the many natural and unique facets of the Yellowstone ecosystem, the Nature Shops strive to build understanding, promote knowledge, and encourage each visitor to enjoy their time in Yellowstone to the fullest.

The shops will showcase the science and beauty which is evident in this precise combination nowhere else in the northern hemisphere by accenting the many forms of wildlife found in Yellowstone, with special emphasis on elk, buffalo, bear, moose, and of particular public interest this year, wolves. Plants and other aspects of nature native to this ecosystem, such as geology, will also be highlighted. Nature Shop features include:

- Educational, interactive “Kiddie Areas,” where children, as well as adults who enjoy the world with a childlike perspective, can explore Yellowstone.
- Small “Participatory Areas” featuring items to facilitate prepared, informed hiking and other visitor experiences.
- Assistance for photographers encountering picture taking opportunities available nowhere else in the world.
- Informed, enthusiastic employees.

A visit to these Yellowstone Nature Shops will promote discovery and enjoyment of the unique natural experience that is Yellowstone National Park.

EXPLORE YELLOWSTONE
This Winter Season

As you drive through the world’s first national park today, imagine it covered by a thick blanket of snow. A winter visit to Yellowstone will provide you with an unforgettable vacation where cross-country skiing and snowcoach touring are without equal. Enjoy all that Yellowstone has to offer during this season...wildlife in abundance, frozen lakes, icy waterfalls, the Old Faithful Geyser, thousands of other thermal features, and much, much more.

For more information, contact any hotel front desk or activity desk, or call (307) 344-7311.

Hamilton Stores—oldest park concessioner

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TW Recreational Services, Inc.—committed to hospitality excellence

TW Recreational Services, Inc. has been Yellowstone’s principal concessioner since 1979. TWRS operates the Park’s lodging, RV park, four campgrounds, restaurants, cafeterias, snack shops, cocktail lounges, gift shops, dinner cookouts, horse corrals, motorcoach sightseeing tours, self-guided auto tour rentals, and a full service marina. For details on the Winter in Yellowstone operation, see the advertisement at left.

TW Recreational Services is committed to hospitality excellence, and will do the utmost to assure that your visit to this park is a memorable experience; your comments are welcome.

Reservations for lodging, activities, and dinner at five hotel dining rooms are strongly recommended. Please inquire at any lodging front desk or activities desk as soon as your plans are made. Park visitors are advised to carry along a jacket, sweatshirt, and/or rain gear when participating in any outdoor activity.

TWRS also operates visitor facilities at Zion, Bryce Canyon, North Rim-Grand Canyon, and Everglades National Parks; Mount Rushmore National Memorial; and Scotty’s Castle at Death Valley National Monument. TWRS reinvests millions of dollars into improvements and new concession facilities at these locations as well as in Yellowstone.

Employees are one of TWRS’ greatest assets. TWRS hires more than 3,700 seasonal employees in Yellowstone alone. If you would like to receive an application to join this team, please call (307)344-5324.
Directory of Commercial Services

Accommodations

Old Faithful Inn - Rooms. May 3-October 20
Old Faithful Snow Lodge - Rooms and cabins. May 10-October 6
Lake Yellowstone Hotel - Rooms and cabins. May 11-September 29
Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel - Rooms and cabins. May 17-October 6
Old Faithful Lodge - Cabins. May 17-Sept. 17, 29
Grant Village - Rooms. May 24-September 22
Canyon Lodge - Rooms and cabins. June 1-September 8
Roosevelt Lodge - Cabins. June 8-August 26
Lake Lodge - Cabins. June 10-September 16

Restaurants, Cafeterias

Dinner reservations required. Inquire at lodging front desks, dining room host stands, or call (307) 344-7901.

• Old Faithful Inn Dining Room
• Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel Dining Room
• Lake Yellowstone Hotel Dining Room

Light Meals & Fast Foods

Mammoth General Store - Open year round
Old Faithful Photo Shop - April 19-October 28
Canyon Nature Store - April 26-October 27
Old Faithful Basin Store - April 27-October 20
Old Faithful Pony Express Snack Shop - May 3-October 20
Grant Village Ministore - May 10-October 8
Old Faithful Upper Store - May 4-September 15
Fishing Bridge General Store - May 11-September 19
Mammoth Terrace Grill - May 11-October 6
Lake Yellowstone Hotel Dell - May 11-September 29
Lake General Store - May 12-September 29
Old Faithful Four Seasons Deli - May 17-November 3
Tower Fall Store - May 17-September 30
Old Faithful Lodge Snack Shops - May 17-September 29
Canyon General Store - May 18-September 24
Grant Village General Store - May 25-September 22
Bridge Bay Marina Store - May 31-September 16
Canyon Glacier Pit Snack Bar - June 1-September 15
Roosevelt Store - June 8-August 26

General Stores

Mammoth General Store - Open year round
Old Faithful Photo Shop - April 27-October 20
Grant Village Ministore - May 10-October 8
Old Faithful Upper Store - May 4-September 15
**Fishing Bridge General Store - May 11-September 19
Tower Fall Store - May 12-September 29
Canyon General Store - May 18-September 24
Grant Village General Store - May 25-September 22
Bridge Bay Marina Store - May 31-September 16

*This location offers one hour film processing

Lightning Service Stations

***Old Faithful, Lower Station - April 19-November 3
***Canyon Village - April 26-November 3
***Mammoth Hot Springs - May 10-October 13
***Fishing Bridge - May 11-September 29
Grant Village - May 18-October 14
Tower Junction - June 7-September 2
Old Faithful, Upper Station - May 25-August 25
**Diesel fuel is available at these stations.

Old Faithful Repair Service - May 25-August 25
Wrecker service will be provided from the Old Faithful stations April 19-November 3.
Fishing Bridge Repair Service - May 25-September 8
Wrecker service will be provided from Fishing Bridge station May 25-September 8.
Canyon Repair Service - May 25-September 8
Wrecker service will be provided from Canyon station April 26-November 3.
Grant Village Repair Service - June 1-September 2
Wrecker service will be provided from the Grant Village station May 18-September 29.
Fishing Bridge LP Gas Plant - May 15-September 29
Old Faithful LP Gas Plant - May 25-August 25
Grant Village LP Gas Plant - May 25-October 8

Public Showers & Laundry

Fishing Bridge RV Park - Showers and laundry. May 17-September 16
Old Faithful Lodge - Showers. May 17-September 29
Canyon Village Campground - Showers and laundry. June 7-September 8
Lake Lodge - Laundry. June 10-September 16
Grant Village Campground - Showers and laundry. June 21-October 8

Automatic Banking

24-hour cash available at the Old Faithful Inn, Lake Yellowstone Hotel, and Canyon Lodge. CITRUS and PLUS automatic network machines will be in service for cash anytime during these lodging facilities’ seasons.

Hotel & Lodge Gift Shops

Old Faithful Inn - May 3-October 20
Old Faithful Snow Lodge - May 10-October 6
Lake Yellowstone Hotel - May 11-September 29
Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel - May 17-October 6
Old Faithful Lodge Cafeteria - May 17-Sept. 29
Grant Village Restaurant - May 24-September 22
Canyon Lodge Dining Room - June 1-September 8
Canyon Lodge Cafeteria - June 1-August 26
Roosevelt Lodge Dining Room - June 8-August 26
Roosevelt Lodge Dinner Cookout - June 9-August 25
Lake Lodge Cafeteria - June 10-September 16

Lightning Photo Shops

Old Faithful Photo Shop - April 19-October 28
**Canyon Nature Store - April 26-October 27
**Yellowstone Nature Store, Mammoth - May 24-September 17
**Bridge Bay Marina Store - May 31-September 16

**This location offers one hour film processing

Marinas

Bridge Bay Marina - Dock rental May 27-September 22; Store and tackle rental May 31-September 16; Scenicruiser excursions June 1-September 22; Boat rental, guided fishing trips June 15-September 15

Horse Operations

Mammoth Hot Springs - Trail rides. May 18-September 21
Canyon Lodge - Trail rides. June 14-September 7
Roosevelt Lodge - Trail rides. June 8-August 25
Stagecoach Rides, June 8-August 25
Old West Dinner Cookouts; June 9-August 25
Parkwide - Backcountry tours, June-September; write to Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190 or call the National Park Service, (307) 344-7381, for a list of certified outfitters.

Medical Services

Mammoth Clinic - Open Sept. 1-May 31 weekdays; June 1-August 31, daily; (307) 344-7905
Old Faithful Clinic - May 3-October 20; (307) 545-7325
Lake Hospital - May 20-September 15; (307) 242-7241

Campgrounds

See page 4 for camping information; call for reservations and/or plan to select sites early.

Motorcoach Tours

Lower Loop Tour - Departs from locations along the Lower Loop only.
Upper Loop Tour - Departs from Lake Hotel, Fishing Bridge RV Park, and Canyon Lodge. Grand Loop Tour - Departs from Gardiner, MT and Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel.

Area Chambers of Commerce

Services are available in communities near the park. For information, contact the Chambers of Commerce in: Billings, MT (406) 245-4111 (307) 587-2297
Bozeman, MT (406) 586-5421 (307) 733-3316
Cody, WY (406) 838-2272 (406) 245-4111 (307) 587-2297
Gardiner, MT (406) 848-7971 (307) 245-2556
Livingston, MT (406) 222-0850 East Yellowstone-Wapiti (307) 587-9995
Valley (406) 848-7971
West Yellowstone, MT (406) 646-7701 (406) 646-9488
Idaho Falls, ID (406) 646-7701 (406) 646-9488
Chamber (208) 523-1010 (307) 848-7971
Eastern Idaho Visitor Info Center (800) 634-3346
Cooke City-Silver Gate, MT (406) 838-2272
Red Lodge, MT (406) 446-1718
A listing of commercial facilities and services, with opening and closing dates for the 1996 season, is found on page 19.

*Full services indicates lodging, food service, general store, rest rooms and telephone.

Other telephones are located throughout the park.

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