Yellowstone National Park has more than 300 geysers!

Befitting one of the world’s largest volcanoes, Yellowstone National Park is a seething, bubbling, erupting landscape. Almost all visitors see Old Faithful Geyser erupt, but you easily can see more if you have time to walk around the Upper Geyser Basin or visit some of the other geyser basins. Castle Geyser, shown above, is a short walk from Old Faithful. It is one of five geysers in the Upper Geyser Basin that park rangers usually can predict—but it can be unpredictable too! To find out when Castle is erupting next, visit the Old Faithful Visitor Center or look for the prediction sign near the geyser.

Expect Delays as You Travel In the Park

Plan your day to minimize delays. Park rangers offer these tips:
- Don’t wait until the last minute for a restroom stop—the next facility may be on the other side of a 30-minute delay.
- Turn off your engine and listen to the wild sounds of Yellowstone—and save gas and reduce emissions.
- If animals are nearby, stay safe—stay in your car and watch them through the windows.
- Enjoy this park newspaper!
- Make notes about your trip so far—where you have been in Yellowstone, which features and animals you have seen.

SPEED KILLS

more than 100 deer, moose, bears, elk, bison, & wolves each year

SLOW DOWN and save a life

Help Protect Wildlife Near Roads
- Always expect animals to be on or near the road.
- Follow the speed limit (maximum 45 mph unless otherwise posted).
- Increase caution at night and during wet or wintry conditions.
While You Are Here

Stay Safe

IN HYDROTHERMAL AREAS

Beautiful but deadly: Yellowstone’s hydrothermal features can kill you.

- Their waters are frequently near or above boiling. Their crust is thin, breaks easily, and often overlies scalding water.
- Stay on boardwalks and designated trails. They protect you and dedicate formations.
- Keep your children close to you at all times; make sure they understand the danger.
- Pets are prohibited in hydrothermal areas.
- Swimming or bathing is prohibited in hydrothermal pools or streams where water flows entirely from a hydrothermal spring or pool.
- Avoid burns & infections: don’t expose your head to thermal water by immersion, splashing, touching your face, or inhaling steam. Thermal water harbor organisms that cause fatal meningitis or Legionnaires’ disease.
- Dangerous levels of hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide have been measured in some hydrothermal areas. If you feel sick, leave the location immediately.

AROUND WILDLIFE

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

- You must stay at least 100 yards (91 m) away from bears and wolves, and at least 25 yards (23 m) away from all other animals—including bison, elk, bighorn sheep, deer, moose, and coyotes.
- Park in established turnouts and make sure your car is completely off the paved roadway. Put your vehicle into park, and engage your parking brake.
- If you exit your vehicle, stay near it so you can get inside if the animal approaches.
- Do not stand in the road to view or photograph wildlife—you could be injured or killed by other drivers.
- Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.
- Don’t block an animal’s path.
- Do not run or make sudden movements—this may cause animals to attack.
- If other people in the area are putting you in danger, leave the scene as soon as possible. Someone’s safety may depend on it.

MORE SAFETY TIPS

Falling Trees
Avoid areas with dead trees; they may suddenly fall, especially on windy days.

High Altitude
Most of the park is above 7,500 feet. Allow time to acclimate; be aware of your physical limitations; don’t overexert. Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration from altitude and dry climate. Stop and rest often.

Stream Crossings
Check at local ranger stations for stream conditions.

Swimming
Most park streams, rivers, and lakes are extremely cold; swim at your own risk. Swimming in hydrothermal features is forbidden.

Theft
Lock your vehicle; keep valuables hidden; label valuable property with your name, address, or identification number; report theft or vandalism to a ranger.

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

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

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio
If you have a weather radio receiver, tune to 16.425MHz (Mammoth area) or 162.450 MHz (Lake area) to receive hazardous weather alerts, or go to www.ready.gov/yellowstone.

Stay Legal

FIREARMS

As of February 22, 2010, a new federal law allows people who can legally possess firearms under applicable federal, state, and local laws to legally possess firearms in Yellowstone National Park. It is your responsibility to understand and comply with those laws. Federal law still prohibits firearms in certain facilities in this park (such as visitor centers, government offices, etc.); those places are marked with signs at all public entrances. For more information, go to www.nps.gov/yell/parkmgmt/lawsandpolicies.htm.

THESE ACTIONS ARE ILLEGAL

- Speeding (radar enforced)—except for a portion of U.S. 191, all roads within the park are posted at 45 mph or slower.
- Driving while intoxicated (open container law enforced).
- Leaving detachable side mirrors attached when not pulling trailers.
- Traveling off-road by vehicle or bicycle. (Bicycling rules and riding locations are listed in a free brochure at visitor centers.)
- Improperly storing food—at any time, under any circumstances (see below).
- Fishing, boating, or using a float tube without a permit (see p. 6).
- Violating camping regulations & rules (see p. 6).
- Camping outside of designated camping areas (see p. 6).
- Camping in the backcountry without a permit (see p. 7).
- Driving or riding in a vehicle without your seatbelt fastened. Each vehicle occupant must have a safety belt or child restraint system fastened when the vehicle is in motion.
- Having pets off leash or on trails and boardwalks. Pets are prohibited on all trails, in the backcountry, and in hydrothermal basins. Where allowed, pets must be leashed and must remain within 100 feet (30 m) of a road or parking area. Do not leave a pet unattended or tied to an object. Boarding facilities are available outside the park.
- Littering.
- Swimming in hydrothermal pools (see above left).
- Diving or jumping off cliffs in the Firehole swim area on Firehole Canyon Drive.
- Traveling off boardwalks or designated trails in hydrothermal areas.
- Removing or possessing natural (antlers, etc.) or cultural (arrowheads, etc.) features.
- Spotlighting (viewing with artificial light) elk, deer, or other animals.
- Imitating elk calls or using buglers; imitating wolf howls.
- Using electronic equipment capable of tracking wildlife.
- Willfully remaining near or approaching wildlife, including birds, within ANY distance that disturbs or displaces the animal.

FOOD REGULATIONS

These items—new, clean, dirty, empty, or full—may not be left outside, on picnic tables, in tents or tent trailers, in the back of pickups, or unattended in any location, at any time, day or night, unless in immediate use:

- water & beverage containers • cooking, eating, drinking utensils • stoves & grills • coolers & ice chests • trash • food • cosmetics & toiletries • pet food & bowls • pails, buckets, & wash basins
- Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.
- Liquid or gas fuel stoves or self-contained charcoal grills may be used for cooking at all picnic areas (shown on the National Park Service Official Map and Guide; those with fire grates are listed in a handout at visitor centers).
- Campfires are allowed only in established fire pits in campgrounds, picnic areas, and a few designated backcountry campsites.

COYOTES & WOLVES quickly learn habits like roadside begging. This may lead to aggressive behavior toward humans and can increase the risk of the animal being hit by a vehicle or destroyed by management. Do not feed them.
Plan Your Visit
Spring 2010

Yellowstone Online

Videos & Podcasts
Plan your visit, customize your guide to the park, or learn more about Yellowstone's attractions and treasures through video at www.nps.gov/yell or podcasts free from iTunes. Funding provided by the Yellowstone Association and the Yellowstone Park Foundation.

Electronic Field Trips
Especially for middle school students & teachers: free electronic field trips at www.WindowsIntoWonderland.org

Webcams
Stay connected to Yellowstone's dynamic landscape through webcams located at Old Faithful, Mammoth Hot Springs, and the Mount Washburn Fire Lookout. Visit www.nps.gov/yell/photosmultimedia/webcams.htm

Greater Yellowstone Science Learning Center
Find scientific research and monitoring information about Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks on this site, which is supported by Canon U.S.A. through a grant to the Yellowstone Park Foundation, and by the Yellowstone Association. Visit www.GreaterYellowstoneScience.org

Plan Your Visit

Visitor Centers

Albright Visitor Center, Mammoth
Open daily, year-round.
Through May 21: 9 am–5 pm
May 22 & thereafter: 8 am–7 pm
Exhibits on wildlife and history; films on Yellowstone and the national park idea. Information & bookstore. Call 307-344-2263.

Canyon Visitor Education Center
Open daily May 8–Sept. 30.
May 8–26: 9 am–5 pm
May 29–Sept. 30: 8 am–8 pm
Interactive exhibits about Yellowstone’s supervolcano and other aspects of its geology; film about Yellowstone’s geology. Information & bookstore. Call 307-344-2590.

Fishing Bridge Visitor Center
Open daily May 8–Sept. 30: 9 am–7 pm

Grant Visitor Center
Open daily May 26–Sept. 30: 8 am–7 pm


Senior Ranger Station (at Madison Information Station)
Open daily May 29–August 29: 9 am–6 pm
Read about the Yellowstone Junior Ranger Program on page 4, or ask at a visitor center.

Madison Information Station
Open daily May 29–Sept. 30: 9 am–6 pm

Museum of the National Park Ranger, Norris
Open daily May 29–Sept. 26: 9 am–5 pm
Exhibits & video at historic soldier station trace development of the park ranger profession from its roots in the U.S. Army. Chat with former National Park Service employees volunteering here.

Norris Geyser Basin Museum & Information Station
Open daily May 26–Sept. 30: 9 am–6 pm

West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center
NPS desk open daily beginning April 16. April 16–May 28: 8 am–4 pm
May 29 & thereafter: 8 am–8 pm
Information, publications. Call 307-344-2876.

West Yellowstone Chamber of Commerce staff available year-round. Call 406-646-7701.

Weekdays through April 30: 8 am–5 pm
DAILY, May 1–27: 8 am–6 pm
Daily, May 28 & thereafter: 8 am–8 pm

Old Faithful Visitor Center
The visitor center is in temporary quarters near the Old Faithful Lodge.
Open daily beginning April 16.
April 16–May 25: 9 am–6 pm
May 26 & thereafter: 8 am–7 pm

Old Faithful eruption predictions: 307-344-2751, during visitor center hours.

OPENING THIS SUMMER
Old Faithful Visitor Education Center

Impressive even as it is being built, this new center will feature exhibits on hydrothermal features, life in extreme environments, volcanic geology, and scientific investigations of these phenomena. The grand opening is August 25. See page 8 for more about the center’s special features.

Self-guiding Trails: Explore at your own pace

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

Fort Yellowstone
Enjoy a walking tour of this historic site at Mammoth Hot Springs, from the time of U.S. Army management (1886–1918).

Fountain Paint Pot
View the four types of hydrothermal features—geysers, hot springs, fumaroles, and mudpots—in one place! Eight miles (12.9 km) north of Old Faithful.

Mammoth Hot Springs
Walk through ever-changing travertine terraces and enjoy a scenic drive through the Upper Terraces.

Mud Volcano Area
Discover turbulent and explosive mudpots, including Mud Volcano and Dragon’s Mouth. Located 6 miles (9.6 km) north of Fishing Bridge Junction.

New Geology Film

A spectacular new film is now showing at Canyon Visitor Education Center. Over two years in the making, Yellowstone: Land to Life offers an evocative look at the deep connections that exist between Yellowstone’s geology and ecology. Aerial footage showing evidence of past geological forces, including volcanism, mountain building, and glaciers, is interwoven with vistas of the colors, patterns, vegetation, and wildlife that comprise the Yellowstone ecosystem. Discover how violent volcanic explosions create the soil that nourishes plants that sustain Yellowstone’s abundant and diverse wildlife. From ancient landforms to rocks that are seconds old, Yellowstone is revealed as a unique place that provides us with a rare opportunity to witness Earth’s power on a grand scale.

Production of Yellowstone: Land to Life was made possible by a generous donation from the Yellowstone Association. The film is equipped with closed captioning and audio description options. Assisted listening devices are available at the visitor center upon request.
Yellowstone's Youth Programs

Junior Ranger Program
If you are between the ages of 5 and 12, you can become a Junior Ranger! Stop by any park visitor center to purchase the official Junior Ranger newspaper for $3, then complete the program requirements. Junior Rangers will be awarded a wolf track patch if you are ages 5 to 7 (shown here) or a bear track patch if you are ages 8 to 12.

Young Scientist Program
If you are five years old or older, you can become a Young Scientist! Purchase a self-guiding booklet for $5 at the Canyon Visitor Education Center (ages 10 and up) or Old Faithful Visitor Center (ages 5 and up). If you are investigating in the Old Faithful area, check out a Young Scientist Toolkit for the gear you need. When you have finished the investigation, you will be awarded a Young Scientist patch or key chain.

Development of this program was funded by the National Science Foundation through a generous grant to the Yellowstone Park Foundation.

Youth Conservation Corps
Since 1984, Yellowstone National Park's summer Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) Program has recruited youth (ages 15–18) from all social, economic, ethnic, and racial backgrounds. Corps members work together under adult leadership learning about environmental and conservation issues while completing projects such as trail rehabilitation and campground restoration. Through this experience, young people develop job and leadership skills and explore opportunities for future NPS careers. Corps members also enjoy hiking, rafting, and field trips throughout the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. For more information on Yellowstone's YCC Program, email us at: YELL_YCC_Office@nps.gov.

Expedition: Yellowstone!
Teachers: We invite you, your students, and parent chaperones to participate in Expedition: Yellowstone! — a curriculum-based residential program. Through field investigations, hikes, creative dramas, journal writing, and group discussions, students learn about the natural and cultural resources of Yellowstone National Park. For more information, write to Expedition: Yellowstone!, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190, or visit www.nps.gov/yell
“Greening” Yellowstone
Spring 2010

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

The YES! Initiative

In 2008, in partnership with the Yellowstone Park Foundation, the park launched the “Yellowstone Environmental Stewardship (YES!) Initiative.” YES! is a multi-year comprehensive plan to enable Yellowstone to build upon its sustainability successes by further reducing the ecological footprint of its operations and decreasing consumption of natural resources.

YES! projects, together with other park programs, aim to achieve the following goals by 2016:

- reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30%
- reduce electricity consumption by 15%
- reduce fossil fuel consumption by 18%
- reduce water consumption by 15%
- divert 100% of solid waste from landfills

Cleaner Travel

Yellowstone National Park’s vehicle fleet includes 17 hybrids. In 2004, Toyota Motor Sales U.S.A. Inc. donated four Prius hybrids (photo below). The Prius has 90% lower emissions than the average car, better fuel efficiency, and it runs quietly when using only the electric motor.

- Michelin North America donated high-tech, fuel efficient tires to the park’s truck fleet.
- Fuel savings amount to 10% per truck and emission reductions are more than 8 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually.
- Michelin also donated similar high-tech, fuel efficient tires for dozens of the park’s car and SUV fleet, which will further increase fuel efficiency and reduce emissions.
- Dodge Truck, Inc. donated a three-quarter ton 4x4 pickup to Yellowstone in 1995 to test diesel-powered vehicles driven by park employees and many used by concessioners run on a 20% blend of industrial-grade vegetable oil and diesel.
- Yellowstone uses an ethanol blend in all gasoline-powered park vehicles and is the first national park to sell ethanol blended fuel to visitors at public service stations.
- More than 40 employees participate in a Ride-Share program, commuting in a park-sponsored bus.

Building Green

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) has developed national standards for environmentally sound buildings. Called LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System®, these standards are being applied in new Yellowstone National Park buildings such as the Old Faithful Visitor Education Center (see page 8) and the West Entrance Station (now open).

Other park buildings that use “green” building features include:

- Heritage & Research Center, in Gardiner, Montana, uses ceramic tiles, carpeting, and ceiling tiles that contain partial or total recycled content.
- Lewis Lake Contact Station is partially powered by solar panels.
- Lamar Buffalo Ranch uses a solar panel array that provides more than 70% of its energy needs.

Annual Recycling

In 2009, Yellowstone National Park and its concessioners kept 79% of the park’s waste out of landfills. The park recycled:

- 87 tons of newspapers, office paper, and magazines
- 14 tons of aluminum and steel
- 178 tons of glass
- 41 tons of plastics
- 270 tons of cardboard
- >13,000 small propane cylinders, using a machine developed by a Yellowstone Park employee and funded by the Yellowstone Park Foundation
- 150 tons of used tires

You can recycle a lot of your trash while you are visiting Yellowstone. Look for large brown recycling bins for glass, plastic, cans, and paper in major areas of the park (see the map on the last page). Look for other recycling bins in park lodging and dining facilities, visitor centers, and in stores.

SAVE on Entrance Fees!

The “America the Beautiful— the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass” provides several pass-options for people to use at federal recreation sites—including national parks and wildlife refuges—where entrance fees are charged.

You can purchase this pass at one of Yellowstone’s entrance stations or go to http://store.usgs.gov/pass. The pass is not good for camping or for some other fees such as parking fees at Mount Rushmore or cave tours at various parks. Be sure to inquire locally.

Previously issued Golden Age Passports and Golden Access Passports are still accepted. You can also trade them in for the new and more durable passes.

Entrance Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private, noncommercial automobile</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>7 days (both Yellowstone and Grand Teton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual motorcycle</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>7 days (both parks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single entry (foot, bike, ski, etc.)</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>7 days (both parks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowstone - Grand Teton Pass</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>(valid one year from month of purchase)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America the Beautiful— the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>(valid for one year from month of purchase for entrance fees to federal fee areas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Pass</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Pass</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Free—for U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. who are 62 or older.

Created by NPS

REMEMBER: the America the Beautiful— the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass is available only to U.S. citizens on a first-in, first-served basis. It is not available to citizens of other countries.
**Fee does not include tax.**

Sites you can reserve.

August 27; 8

Check-out time is 11 am.

Check-in any time, but sites may not be available.

Check-in & Check-out

Parks & Resorts, P.O. Box 165, YNP, WY 82190; desk. For future reservations, call toll-free 866-307-344-7311 or ask at a campground registration desk. For additional groups, Fees range from $65–90 (plus tax) for family sizes. For depending on the number of beds and the number of people sharing. Fees vary depending on the number of nights stayed. For more information, call 307-344-7311 or toll-free 866-343-7375, or go to www.YellowstoneNationalParkLodges.com.

First-Come, First-Served

You cannot reserve a campsite at the seven campgrounds operated by the National Park Service: Indian Creek, Lewis Lake, Mammoth, Norris, Pebble Creek, Slough Creek, and Tower Fall.

Reservable Sites

You can reserve a site at the five campgrounds operated by Xanterra Parks & Resorts, indicated by * on the chart. For same-day reservations, call 307-344-7311 or ask at a campground registration desk. For future reservations, call toll-free 866-Geyserland (866-439-7375), or write Xanterra Parks & Resorts, P.O. Box 165, YNP, WY 82190; www.YellowstoneNationalParkLodges.com.

Fishing Bridge RV Park is for hard-sided vehicles only (so tents or tent trailers are allowed).

Check-in & Check-out

Check-in any time, but sites may not be available before 11 AM. Registration desks at reservable campgrounds are staffed 7 AM–10 PM, May 24–August 27; 8 AM–9 PM, early and late season. Check-out time is 11 AM.

Know Vehicle, Tent, and Tow Sizes

If you want to reserve a site, you will be asked for the length and width of your tent, RV, or the combined length of your car or pickup and anything you are towing. For non-reservable sites, use the total length to determine which campground can best accommodate your rig.

Length of Stay

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

Group Camping

Group camping (tents only) is available at Madison, Grant, and Bridge Bay for family sizes. Fees range from $65–90 (plus tax) per night, depending on group size. Reservations are required. Call 307-344-7311 or toll-free 866-Geyserland (866-439-7375), or write Xanterra Parks & Resorts, P.O. Box 165, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190; or email YNPSC@Xanterra.com.

Attention Anglers!

You must have a Yellowstone National Park fishing permit.

Barbless hooks ONLY.

Know the park's regulations.

Permits

Fishing All anglers 16 or older must possess a valid Yellowstone National Park fishing permit to fish in the park; state permits are not valid. 3 days—$15; 7 days—$20; season—$35. Permits are available at ranger stations, visitor centers, Yellowstone General Stores, and flyshops in the local communities. Anglers 15 or younger have two options: fish without a permit under direct supervision of an adult who has a permit or obtain a free permit that must be signed by an adult. The adult must ensure the child complies with all fishing regulations and provisions.

Boats & Float Tubes

You must have a boat permit to use boats and float tubes; their use is limited to a few locations. Obtain these permits in person at: South Entrance, Lewis Lake Campground, Grant Village Backcountry Office, Bridge Bay Ranger Station. Non-motorized boating permits only are available at the Canyon, Mammoth, and Old Faithful backcountry offices, Bechler Ranger Station, West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center, and Northeast Entrance. You must have a Coast Guard approved “wearable” personal flotation device for each person on board.

WARNING!

Food & Odors Attract Bears

The future of bears, your safety, and the safety of others depend on you. Read and follow the regulations on page 2. NEVER feed any animal, including bears. NEVER leave food unattended, even for one minute.

Quiet Hours

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

NO Overflow Camping

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

Discounts

Holders of Senior and Access passes receive approximately a 50% discount on camping fees, except at Fishing Bridge, where no discounts apply. (See page 5.)
Backcountry Tips and Regulations

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

Hypothermia
Exposure to wind, rain, or cold can cause hypothermia, which can kill you. Early warning signs include shivering, slurred speech, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Put on dry clothes and drink warm fluids at the first signs.

Non-native Plants
Invasive non-native plants (noxious weeds) threaten the park’s ecosystem. Major threats include: spotted knapweed, ox-eye daisy, St. Johnswort, musk thistle, leafy spurge, and dalmation toadflax. If you see these or other exotic species in the backcountry, notify a park ranger.

Overnight Permits are required. Obtain a permit at a backcountry office not more than 48 hours in advance of the first date of the trip. You will be given full instructions about backcountry regulations and safety. You can also reserve campsites at a backcountry office or by mail (see below) for a $20 fee.

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

Sanitation
Bury human waste 6 to 8 inches (15–20 cm) below ground and a minimum of 100 feet (30 m) from water. Dispose of waste water at least 100 feet (30 m) from water or camp sites. Do not wash yourself, clothing, or dishes in lakes, ponds, rivers, or streams.

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

Authorizing Agency

Yellowstone Association Institute

Each year, thousands of people join the park’s official educational partner for a closer look at wildlife, plants, geology, and history. Programs are perfect for curious adults and families who want to spend a day or more exploring the park with a local expert. Their goal is to help you understand and enjoy this remarkable place. To find out more, visit www.YellowstoneAssociation.org or call 406-848-2400.

Authorized Guides & Tours

Yellowstone’s lodging concessioner also offers a wide variety of in-park tours and activities during the summer. Visitors can enjoy photo safaris, partial or full day tours, horseback and stagecoach rides, and boating and fishing adventures. For more detailed information pick up an Experience Planner at any hotel or visit www.YellowstoneNationalParkLodges.com.

Other Certified Guides & Outfitters

Many authorized guides and outfitters are ready to show you the wonders of Yellowstone, and each has a unique approach. To learn about these authorized providers, write to Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190, call 307-344-7381, or visit www.nps.gov/yell.

Caution: Unauthorized Tours & Guides

Make sure your guide, tour company, or other commercial service is authorized by the National Park Service. Please report unauthorized operators to a ranger at a visitor center or ranger station or to the Chief, Concessions Management, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190, 307-344-2271.

Authorized Guides

Yellowstone Association/J. Smith

Xanterra Parks & Resorts

Xanterra’s official educational partner is the Yellowstone Association Institute. The Association offers a wide variety of guided tours,包括徒步、马队、热气球、皮划艇和观鸟等活动。更多信息请访问 www.YellowstoneAssociation.org 或拨打 406-848-2400。

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Old Faithful’s eruption duration, height, and the interval between eruptions varies daily and yearly. As of January 2010, an eruption lasts 1½ to 5 minutes; the average interval between eruptions is 90 minutes. Old Faithful’s height ranges from 106 feet to more than 180 feet, averaging 130 feet. 3,700 to 8,400 gallons of water are expelled per eruption, depending on the length of eruption. Just prior to eruption, water temperature at the vent is 204ºF (95.6ºC).  

### Facts
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- Just prior to eruption, water temperature at the vent is 204ºF (95.6ºC).

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

### How Geysers Work

Geysers are hot springs with narrow spaces in their plumbing, usually near the surface. These constrictions prevent water from circulating freely to the surface where heat would escape. The deepest circulating water can exceed the surface boiling point (199°F/93°C). The surrounding pressure also increases with depth, much as it does with depth in the ocean. Increased pressure exerted by the enormous weight of the overlying rock and water prevents the water from vaporizing. As the water rises, steam forms. Bubbling upward, steam expands as it nears the top of the water column until the bubbles are too large and numerous to pass freely through the constrictions. At a critical point, the confined bubbles actually lift the water above, causing the geyser to splash or overflow. This decreases pressure on the system, and violent boiling results. Tremendous amounts of steam force water out of the vent, and the eruption begins. Water is expelled faster than it can enter the geyser’s plumbing system, and the heat and pressure gradually decrease. The eruption stops when the water reservoir is exhausted or when the gas bubbles diminish enough to be able to rise without ejecting the water.

### Colors in hydrothermal areas come from minerals and heat-loving microorganisms called thermophiles.
Spring in Yellowstone is a feast for your senses. Young animals are being born all around the park, birds are returning or passing through in their timeless migration, frogs call in the ponds. Listen and look for the sights special to this time of year.

Mountain bluebirds (far left) return to Yellowstone National Park while winter still cloaks the landscape. These insect eaters feast on the beetles and other scavengers consuming animals killed by the winter. As they flit to and from perches, they look like pieces of the sky flying about.

The mourning cloak butterfly (center left) winters over, tucked into crevices of trees and rocks. It is often the first butterfly seen each year; look for it on a sunny, late-winter day. As spring progresses, mourning cloaks begin laying eggs on trees and shrubs.

Sandhill cranes (left) return to Yellowstone in April, usually in pairs, flying up rivers to their nesting territories. Listen for their guttural calling as they fly or forage; because they blend well with their grassland habitat, they are heard long before seen. However, if you observe a long-legged, tall bird, look closely—it’s likely to be the sandhill.

Both grizzly and black bear cubs were born in the deep winter month of January, while their mother still hibernated. But come March and April, they begin to venture out, accompanying their mother as she digs for roots, insects, and squirrels. Look for black bears (below, left) along the edges of trees in the Lamar and Hayden valleys, or among the trees near Mammoth and Tower. Grizzly bears are usually seen in open areas.

Bighorn sheep (below) give birth on the sheer cliffs between Tower Junction and Tower Fall. They and their lambs blend in with the columnar basalt, but be patient—sometimes just a hint of movement is all you need to finally spot them. Orange fur makes a bison calf (bottom) easy to see, even from a distance. Look for them beginning in April in open country along the Lamar, Yellowstone, Firehole, and Madison rivers. Calves can keep up with the herd shortly after being born, and they are well protected by their mothers and other bison adults.

Wild animals are dangerous. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines any time and any place:

- Park in a turnout and make sure your car is completely off the road.
- Put your vehicle into park and engage your parking brake.
- Stay near your vehicle so you can retreat if the animal approaches.
- Do not stand in the road.
- Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.
- Never come between mothers and their young.
- Don’t block an animal’s line of travel.
- Do not run or move suddenly—this may cause animals to attack.
- If other people in the area are putting you in danger, leave the scene and notify a park ranger.
- Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.
In our increasingly crowded and developed world, Yellowstone National Park provides a source of refuge and renewal for those who enter its quiet places. The park’s magnificent wilderness areas offer a glimpse of what our continent was like when humans first gazed in wonder upon its steaming geysers, thundering waterfalls, and abundant wildlife. However, Yellowstone exists today only because generations who came before us understood its value and made its preservation a priority.

Because so many visitors who love Yellowstone want to help ensure that it stands wild and unimpaired for our future, two separate organizations were established. The Yellowstone Park Foundation and the Yellowstone Association work in partnership with the National Park Service to provide a means for visitors to contribute to Yellowstone’s preservation. Please help us protect and preserve this national treasure. Your contribution to either organization will designate you as a true friend of Yellowstone; contributors of $1,000 or more will have their names displayed on the park’s Honor Wall at Old Faithful, receiving special recognition as stewards and benefactors of Yellowstone National Park. Yellowstone will exist tomorrow as one of America’s most treasured places only if our generation understands its value and makes its preservation our priority.

Supporting the Park Service Mission

Spring 2010

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Climate Change

Yellowstone's ecosystems will likely change as climate change advances. Scientists expect increased temperatures and changing patterns of rain and snow in the park. Their effects could be:

- The alpine zone, which begins at 9,500 feet, may migrate higher, with important species like whitebark pine almost entirely lost to the ecosystem.
- Wetland fire in the western states generally is expected to intensify. However, scientific research is showing a different possibility in Yellowstone: 8,000 years ago, when temperature increases in the park equaled current increases, fires were more frequent, but “milder and less intense,” than today.
- Insect infestations attacking trees now include four types of pine bark beetles and a spruce budworm—a circumstance never seen before. Scientists suspect climate change at work.

Lake Trout

Yellowstone Lake’s native cutthroat trout are severely threatened by lake trout, which are voracious predators of the native trout. Adult cutthroat trout have always been preyed upon by a variety of native wildlife such as bald eagles, osprey, pelicans, cormorants, gulls, otters, and grizzly bears. But native trout could be wiped out by the non-native lake trout. There is no way to eliminate lake trout from Yellowstone Lake. However, park fisheries managers hope to control the growth of the lake trout population and maintain the cutthroat trout population.

Winter Use

In winter, Yellowstone’s landscape transforms into a world of snow, ice, frost, and dazzling sunshine. Wildlife such as elk migrate to lower elevations, where they are often visible to winter visitors. People have been drawn to the winter wonderland for decades; since 1949, they have toured the park on motorized oversnow vehicles. Winter Use Planning

The National Park Service (NPS) works with local governments, businesses, concessioners, conservation and other interest groups, industry, visitors, and the public to build a sustainable future for winter use while preserving park resources and providing high quality visitor experience.

Goals of a Winter Use Plan

In the last twenty years, NPS has led a series of planning efforts to manage winter visitor use. For each of these efforts, NPS has had the following goals:

- Preserve pristine air quality and natural soundscapes.
- Mitigate impacts to wildlife.
- Provide a high quality, safe, and educational winter experience for all visitors.
- Provide for visitor and employee health and safety.
- Minimize adverse economic impacts to gateway communities.

For the latest information, go to: www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/winteruse.htm

When Fires Start

Yellowstone National Park operates under the federal Wildland Fire Policy, which evolves as federal agencies gain experience and new knowledge. Current guidelines allow firefighters to manage a natural fire for multiple objectives. In the past, fires were required to be categorized as “suppression” or “fire-use for resource benefit.” Now, firefighters can suppress one flank of a fire to protect structures and people while allowing another flank to burn to achieve natural fire benefits. The Arnica Fire burned 10,670 acres in 2009. It was burning in a 300-year-old lodgepole pine forest west of Bridge Bay, but threatened visitor travel, power lines, and visitor facilities at Bridge Bay and Lake Village. Firefighters suppressed its east flank to protect the developed area and to protect people using the roads. It was monitored, but not suppressed, as it moved away from developed areas.

Wildland fire is a great example of interagency cooperation and coordination. Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private contractors all play a role in managing fire here in the park. For example, the National Park Service (NPS) relies on Forest Service smokejumpers to monitor or fight the park’s remote fires. In return, the NPS sends its helicopter or engine to adjacent national forests when needed. NPS and Forest Service dispatch communities. The NPS is also working with its partners to develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans that help in the pre-planning and preparing for a wildfire that may threaten homes.


Yellowstone National Park will host a scientific conference October 11–13, “Questioning Greater Yellowstone’s Future: Climate, Land Use, and Invasive Species.” Details available at the Greater Yellowstone website listed above.

Hot Topics

Spring 2010

Yellowstone National Park’s managers face many challenges as they strive to protect wondrous natural resources and provide safe and enjoyable experiences for visitors.

Visitors watch a fire from Fishing Bridge

Boreal chorus frogs may lose essential habitat as temperatures increase and wetlands dry up.
Yellowstone National Park will receive $15 to $19 million in project funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). This is part of a $750 million investment in nearly 800 projects throughout the National Park Service.

The largest Yellowstone project is the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant at Madison Junction. The new plant will replace a 50-year-old facility that struggles to handle summer demands and was never designed to operate during winter.

Another project funded by ARRA takes a new “spin” on an old idea. Nearly a century ago when the U.S. Army was still running Yellowstone, a Pelton water wheel was installed to generate electricity for Mammoth Hot Springs. The original unit was taken out of service long ago, but ARRA funding will support the installation of a new micro hydropower system to harness power from drinking water already stored for use. Using this clean power source will reduce the annual greenhouse gas emissions by 693 tons and save the park approximately $80,000 each year in electricity costs.

### Possible Future Projects
- Repair and repave South Rim Drive
- Rehabilitate and repave South Rim Drive
- Repave boardwalks near thermal features
- Repair deteriorating trails and footbridges
- Replace deteriorating spring and reservoir to ensure clean drinking water
- Replace leaking underground fuel storage tanks and remediate soil contamination
- Construct micro hydropower facility at Mammoth Hot Springs
- Replace pumps, motors, and valves in all water and wastewater plants
- Demolish substandard trailers and replace with 8-plex in Mammoth

### Completed Projects
- Resurface South Entrance Road
- Repair hazardous propane service line at Fort Yellowstone
- Demolish and replace Madison Wastewater Facility
- Demolish and replace roof of wastewater management lift station
- Improve restroom facilities to eliminate contamination issues
- Realign segments of the Shelf Lake Trail
- Rehabilitate and repave South Rim Drive
- Rehabilitate the Observation Peak Trail
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### Approved Projects
- Replace outdated heating boilers in Mammoth buildings with energy efficient models
- Replace leaking underground fuel storage tanks and remediate soil contamination
- Replace pumps, motors, and valves in all water and wastewater plants
- Demolish substandard trailers and replace with 8-plex in Mammoth

### Energy efficient equipment replacement efforts
- Replace leaking underground fuel storage tanks and remediate soil contamination
- Construct micro hydropower facility at Mammoth Hot Springs
- Replace pumps, motors, and valves in all water and wastewater plants
- Demolish substandard trailers and replace with 8-plex in Mammoth

### Abandoned mine lands safety projects
- Will remedy serious health and safety concerns at the sites. A consideration in choosing a particular remedy is the ability to provide continued use of the mine openings as wildlife habitat by maintaining access and airflow.

### Road maintenance projects
- Will preserve park roads and parkways and rehabilitate deteriorated road networks. The NPS is responsible for approximately 3,450 paved miles of public park roads, 6,544 miles of unpaved roads, the equivalent of 948 paved miles of parking areas, and 1,679 structures such as bridges, culverts, and tunnels.

### Check for NPS project updates
at [www.doi.gov/recovery/nps](http://www.doi.gov/recovery/nps)
Grand Teton National Park
Spring 2010

Make time for a visit to our neighbor to the south, Grand Teton National Park. This park offers spectacular scenery and its own campgrounds, exhibits, and activities. More information is in the park newspaper, Tetonnot, or at www.nps.gov/grte. Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and entrance stations.

All dates and hours are approximate.

Campgrounds
First come, first served. For current status of campgrounds, ask at entrance stations or visitor centers in Grand Teton National Park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Fills by:</th>
<th>Opens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colter Bay (350 sites)</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>May 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gros Ventre (350 sites)</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Rarely fills</td>
<td>May 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny Lake (49 sites)</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>9 AM</td>
<td>May 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizard Creek (60 sites)</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Daily fills</td>
<td>June 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Mt. (86 sites)</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Noon</td>
<td>May 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jenny Lake is open to tents only. Other campgrounds accommodate tents, trailers, and recreational vehicles (30-foot restriction at Signal Mt. & Lizard Creek). All campgrounds have modern comfort stations, but none have utility hookups. The maximum stay is 7 days at Jenny Lake, 14 days at other campgrounds, 30 days total per year.

Lodging
Make your reservations directly:

- Colter Bay Cabins (opens May 27): 800-628-9988
- Colter Bay RV Park (opens May 27): 800-628-9988
- Dornan’s Spur Ranch Cabins (all year): 307-733-2522
- Flagg Ranch Resort (opens May 17): 307-733-2601 or 800-443-2311
- Jackson Lake Lodge (opens May 21): 800-628-9988
- Jenny Lake Lodge (opens May 30): 307-733-4647
- Signal Mt. Lodge (opens May 7): 800-672-6012

Lodging can also be found in surrounding communities.

Information
Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum—May 8 to October 11. Information, audiovisual programs, permits, and publication sales. Phone: 307-733-3594.

Flagg Ranch Information Station—early June to early September. Phone: 307-543-2372.

Jenny Lake Ranger Station (climbing information)—late May to mid-September. Phone: 307-739-3400.

Jenny Lake Visitor Center—May 14–Sept. 22. Information, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3392.

Craig Thomas Visitor Center (Moose)—Open year-round, except December 25. Information, audiovisual programs, exhibits, permits, publication sales. Phone: 307-739-3399.


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

Medical Clinic
Grand Teton Clinic, located near Jackson Lake Lodge. Daily, May 21 to early October. Call 307-543-2314 or after hours 307-733-8002.

Emergency: dial 911.

Activities
Hiking, sightseeing, boating, floating the Snake River, horseback riding, and fishing are available depending on seasonal conditions. Backcountry camping requires a free permit from the Craig Thomas or Colter Bay visitor centers or the Jenny Lake Ranger Station. Boating requires a Grand Teton boating permit, sold at visitor centers. A Wyoming fishing license is required to fish in Grand Teton National Park.

For more information about Grand Teton National Park:
call 307-739-3300 or visit the website, www.nps.gov/grte

Nearby National Forests
- Beaverhead–Deer Lodge: 406-683-3913
- Bridger–Teton: 307-739-5500
- Caribou–Targhee: 208-624-3151
- Custer: 406-657-6200
- Gallatin: 406-587-6701
- Shoshone: 307-527-6241

Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site
Wide open spaces, hard-working men and women, and vast herds of cattle are among the strongest symbols of the American West. Once the headquarters of a 10 million acre cattle empire, Grant-Kohrs is a working cattle ranch that preserves and commemorates the role of ranchers in American history. Located northwest of Yellowstone National Park; call 406-846-3388 or go to www.nps.gov/grko

Communities Near Yellowstone & Grand Teton
- Montana
  - Big Sky: 406-995-3000
  - Billings: 406-735-2635
  - Bozeman: 406-228-4224
  - Cooke City–Silver Gate: 406-838-2495
  - Gardiner: 406-848-9791
  - Livingston: 406-222-0850
  - Red Lodge: 406-281-0625
  - Virginia City: 406-829-2969
  - West Yellowstone: 406-646-7701
- Wyoming
  - Cody: 800-393-2693
  - Dubois: 307-455-2556
  - East Yellowstone/Wapiti Valley: 307-587-9595
  - Jackson: 307-733-3316
  - Idaho
    - Idaho Falls: 866-365-6943
    - Eastern Idaho Visitor Information Center: 800-634-3246

Road Work Delays
Inquire locally or call 307-739-3614 for Grand Teton road projects.
- Between Flagg Ranch and Lizard Creek Campground; expect 30 minute delays.
- Between Jackson Lake Junction and North Jenny Lake Junction; expect 30 minute delays.
- Moose: Bridge maintenance; expect 15 minute delays.

Newspapers are available at Grand Teton visitor centers and northern communities.

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- Beaverhead–Deer Lodge: 406-683-3913
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Accessibility

Yellowstone National Park is improving accessibility for all visitors. Some boardwalk trails, picnic tables, and camp sites are now accessible. The park’s guide to wheelchair accessible features is available free at entrance stations, visitor centers, and on www.nps.gov/yell/planyourvisit/parkwide-access.htm.

For more information: Park Accessibility Coordinator, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190

TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf): 307-344-2386
(currently not operating; service to be restored soon)

Cell Phones

Cell phone service may be available in the Mammoth, Old Faithful, and Grant developed areas. As a courtesy to other visitors, turn off your phone while enjoying Yellowstone’s natural features.

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

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

Go to www.rpf.org or call 1-800-853-5576 (press *1 then ext. 8201) to sign up for your Yellowstone Park Foundation Visa® Platinum Card today!

U.S. Bank National Association, Member FDIC, is the issuer and only party of the Yellowstone Park Foundation Visa® Platinum Card.

www.yellowstonenationalparklodges.com • www.xanterra.com

Xanterra’s Long Term Commitment to Sustainability

Xanterra provides hospitality in some of the most beautiful places on earth, and we take our role in environmental stewardship very seriously. Through our Ecologix program, we incorporate sustainable practices in all aspects of our operations, from food to fuel, and from emissions reduction to renewable energy.

You can help us protect Yellowstone in the following ways:

Recycle: For your convenience, we now offer in-room recycling containers for plastic, paper, glass, cardboard, and aluminum. Recycling bins are also located throughout the park. With help from visitors like you, last year we recycled over 1.8 million pounds of material and diverted over 70% of our waste from the landfill!

Choose Green: Visit our new For Future Generations: Yellowstone Gifts store in the Mammoth Hotel and check out the wide selection of sustainable products and cool exhibits on climate change.

Eat Well: Our restaurants also offer a variety of “green” choices including our great tasting Marine Stewardship Council certified salmon and fair trade, organic coffee. In 2009, 31% of our food purchases were sustainable!

Conserve Energy: When staying in the park’s guest rooms, take advantage of the linen reuse program. Be sure to turn off lights and heat when you leave the room.

Be Green at Home: Stewardship does not end at national park borders. You can help protect Yellowstone and other national parks from the impacts of climate change and pollution by adopting green practices at home. Please visit the Environmental/Future Generations section of our website YellowstoneNationalParkLodges.com for a list of green living tips and more information about climate change in our national parks.

EXCEPT TRAFFIC DELAYS

For tours and more information, stop by the front desk in any Yellowstone hotel or call 666-GEYSERLAND.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK LODGES
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BEAUTIFUL PLACES ON EARTH

www.YellowstoneNationalParkLodges.com • www.xanterra.com

Thank you for helping us preserve Yellowstone!
Visitor Information & Bookstore

- Businesses: Old Faithful Inn, Grant Village, Lake & Mammoth
- Toll-free: 866-439-7375
- Dinner reservations and concession activities: call 307-344-5387 or
- Recycling: batteries. Inquire locally.

Medical Clinic

- Visitor Education Center
  - Visitor Center (Gate): 9/26–9/30
  - 8 am–7 pm
- Information Center (West Thumb): 9/26–9/30

Service Station

- Snacks, drinks, ice: 24 hours a day
- Credit card service at pumps

Outdoor Store

- Recreation gear, snacks, fast food
- Soup, sandwiches, ice cream
- General Store: Also has espresso

Gift Shop

- In lodging facilities: 24 hours a day

Restaurant

- (see also: General Store)

Cafeteria

- (see also: General Store)

Snacks

- Light meals
- Fast food
- Also has espresso, jewelry

Cabin Rentals

- (see also: General Store)

Campground Details are p. 6
- "Reserved for: Nightly" Norris, 12 mi east, 5/21–9/27

Shower Facilities

- Canyon-Campground RV park

Laundry

- Canyon-Campground RV park

Marina

- South Shore Trail Rides

Lost & Found

- Call 307-344-5387 to report or retrieve lost items in lodging facilities; call 307-344-2109 for items lost elsewhere in park.

ATM

- Available in stores and lodging at all major areas of the park. Inquire locally.

Worship Services

- Most major denominations and interdenominational services available in summer. Information at all major areas.

Park Tip Line: 307-344-2132

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

EMERGENCY: 911
SLOW DOWN and save a life

Road Opening Schedule

- Open year-round
- April 16: Mammoth & West Entrance to Old Faithful, Norris to Canyon
- May 7: Canyon Junction to Lake to East Entrance
- May 14: Old Faithful to South Entrance & Lake to West Thumb (earlier if conditions allow); Tower Junction to Tower Fall; Cooke City to Chief Joseph Scenic Highway (if conditions allow)
- May 28: Tower Fall to Canyon Junction; Beartooth Pass (if conditions allow)

Road Construction, including nightly road closures

1. **Grand Loop Road, Norris-Madison:**
   - Gibson Canyon
   - April 16-Aug. 31:
     - Open 8am-10pm: expect 30-minute delays, except holiday weekends
     - Closed 10am-8pm, except holiday weekends
     - Sept. 1-Oct. 20 or completion of the project:
       - Open: expect 30-minute delays, except holidays

2. **East Entrance Road**
   - May 15-October 4:
     - Open: expect 30-minute delays, except holidays

3. **Northeast Entrance Road, Lamar River Bridge**
   - Fall 2018: Expect 30-minute delays, except holidays

4. **Beartooth Highway (US 212)**
   - For construction updates on this highway only, call 888-285-4636.

PVEMENT PRESERVATION PROJECTS
Each project lasts 2-4 weeks; expect 10-minute delays and pilot vehicles:
- Mammoth Hot Springs area
- South Rim Drive of the Canyon Village area
- Canyon Junction to Fishing Bridge Junction
- Canyon Junction to Norris Junction
- Lewis Lake to South Entrance

**Grand Teton National Park**
See page 13. For construction updates on this project only, call 307-739-3614.

**Yellowstone road updates:** 307-344-2117

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