

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

General Information

Yellowstone National Park, established on March 1, 1872, by an act of Congress of the United States of America, is bordered at the east and south by Wyoming; at the north by Montana; and at the west by Montana and Idaho.

It was set apart not only to preserve its geysers which number more than 200, its terraces and other thermal features, but to protect the entire area and its wildlife in order that people from all lands may see and enjoy its countless attractions. In its 3,471.50 square miles, approximately 2,221,766 acres, are large numbers of wild animals including bison, moose, wapiti, deer, antelope, bighorn sheep and both grizzly and black bears, all living in their native environment.

Yellowstone Park is celebrating its 94th birthday this year, which is predicted to be the all-time record breaker for attendance. Over two million tourists are again expected to visit this oldest and largest national park.

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Yellowstone Park opens May 1 to a record surge of sight-seeing Americans. Gates suspend operation on November 1. Tourist facilities close on October 24.

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THE ROAD SYSTEM of Yellowstone National Park has about 300 miles of which 97.6 are entrance roads, 142 the Grand Loop Road of the Park and about 60.5 miles are side roads, most of which are short, scenic loop roads, or spurs.

The Grand Loop Road of the Park, outstanding, scenic highway of the region -- 142 miles in all -- connects Mammoth Hot Springs, (park headquarters), with the geyser basins, Yellowstone Lake, Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, and Tower Falls. Acknowledged to be one of the most magnificent scenic tours in

America, it should be traveled leisurely, and completely. Official mileages are:

NORTH ENTRANCE to Mammoth	5.3 miles
Mammoth to Norris Junction	20.8
Norris Junction to Madison Junction	13.6
WEST ENTRANCE to Madison Junction	13.6
Madison Junction to Old Faithful	16.5
Old Faithful to West Thumb	17.0
SOUTH ENTRANCE to West Thumb	21.7
West Thumb to Lake Junction	20.8
EAST ENTRANCE to Lake Junction	27.5
Lake Junction to Canyon Junction	15.7
Canyon Junction to Norris Junction	12.1
Canyon Junction to Tower Junction	19.2
NORTHEAST ENTRANCE to Tower Junction	29.5
Tower Junction to Mammoth	18.2

Motorists are cautioned to drive with exceptional care within the park as the natural wonders often distract both pedestrians and other motorists. (The speed limit is 45 M.P.H. except where posted otherwise.)

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THE CLIMATE of Yellowstone National Park is ideal as a summer retreat from hotter sections of the country. Rainstorms, usually of short duration are common but the climate is considered to be dry.

Even during the hottest portion of the summer, evenings and nights are always cool.

ELEVATIONS in the park range from about 5,000 feet near the Yellowstone River at the north to 11,360 feet, the summit of Eagle Peak near the south-east corner. The park roads range in elevation from 5,314 feet at the North Entrance to 8,859 feet at Dunraven Pass, between the Canyon and Tower Falls.

Mountain Standard Time, adopted in the United States by the railroads since 1883 and approved by Congress in 1918, applies to the entire park. It is one hour later than Pacific, one hour earlier than Central and two hours earlier than Eastern Standard Time.

RADIO RECEPTION, due to a combination of distance, mountainous terrain and varying atmospheric conditions in the park, is consistently poor in the daytime. Broadcasts are heard much better after nightfall.

Administration of the park, vested in the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior, is directed by the superintendent, with headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs.

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Yellowstone National Park is easily reached from any spot on the globe. The new Yellowstone Airport at West Yellowstone is served by Western Air Lines, with several scheduled flights daily during the tourist season. Air service also is available to Billings and Bozeman, Montana, and to Jackson and Cody, Wyoming.

MOTORISTS MAY REACH the park on major U. S. highways to the five entrances at: Jackson and Cody, Wyoming; West Yellowstone, Gardiner and Red Lodge, Montana.

Transcontinental bus lines service Cody and Jackson, Wyoming, and Livingston and West Yellowstone, Montana. Connections are made with the park buses at Gardiner, Montana (reached by bus from Livingston); at West Yellowstone, and both Cody and Moran, Wyoming.

THREE RAILROADS SERVE YELLOWSTONE PARK. The Northern Pacific operates via Livingston to Gardiner, Montana, and via Billings to Red Lodge and Silver Gate, Montana. The Union Pacific operates to and from Victor and Ashton, Idaho, with direct connections into the park. The Burlington Route maintains service via Billings to Cody, Wyoming, the east entrance.

Yellowstone Park Company buses operate within the park for scenic tours of the vast area on the paved Grand Loop Road.

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SINCE ITS OPENING IN 1872, Yellowstone National Park has been visited by over 35,000,000 tourists. It is the largest, oldest and most popular park in existence.

Travellers in that first year of operation numbered less than 1,000. However 94 years later the total exceeded 2,000,000 for 1965.

Excluding the war years and the great depression, the attendance at Yellowstone has continued to increase steadily each year.

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Presently less than five hundred of the many thousand thermal features in Yellowstone National Park have been named. Few visitors realize the vast extent of these hot areas, and the almost countless number of thermal activities probably due to the fact that many geyser basins and other hot water areas are not reached by the highways.

There are at least TEN THOUSAND SEPARATE AND DISTINCT THERMAL FEATURES of all kinds in the park. The Grand Loop Road of the Park and the system of footpaths make accessible some of the finest examples. Yet numerous others, many of first magnitude, lie in the wilderness areas and, therefore, seldom are visited.

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Yellowstone National Park INCREASES ITS TOURIST FACILITIES each season. Campgrounds are established and maintained by the government and are located at the principal stopping places in the park. Church services, scheduled on Sundays from June through September, usually include the Protestant, Roman Catholic and Latter Day Saints services at principal centers in the park. Seventh Day Adventist and Christian Science services are also provided.

Service stations are operated at Mammoth, Old Faithful, West Thumb, Lake, Fishing Bridge, Canyon Village, and Tower Junction.

Montana Power Company provides electrical power to the main centers of the park. Telephone services are extended into the primitive region by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company. A Western Union office is located at Mammoth Hot Springs.

Hamilton Stores, Inc. operate general stores, service stations and curio shops.

MAIL FOR TOURISTS patronizing hotels and lodges should be addressed in care of some specific hotel or lodge in "Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 83020"; otherwise, it should be addressed to "General Delivery, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 83020". All general delivery mail should be called for at the headquarters post office at Mammoth. No mail should be sent to a "park entrance". Daily "star route" mail services are operated summers from the main post office at Mammoth to stations at Old Faithful, West Thumb, Fishing Bridge, and Canyon Village, which also have general delivery windows for mail so directed.

PHOTO SHOPS are located throughout the park and are operated by Haynes Inc. Curio shops are available at all principal centers.

The Yellowstone Park Medical Service has its headquarters at Lake, with a completely equipped and staffed hospital to take care of medical or surgical emergencies arising during the tourist season.

Yellowstone Park Company operates buses within the park, Driv-ur-self cars, and shuttle service to and from railheads outside the park.

Their public garages and repair shops are at Mammoth, Old Faithful, Canyon Village and Fishing Bridge.

SADDLE HORSES, with cowboy guides are available at Mammoth, Old Faithful, Canyon Village and Roosevelt Lodge. STAGECOACH RIDES are available at Roosevelt Lodge, with cookouts at nearby Pleasant Valley.

Their boat division operates a fleet of fishing boats on Yellowstone Lake, docking at Bridge Bay Marina, Fishing Bridge, and West Thumb. Scenicruisers leave Bridge Bay Marina and West Thumb seven times daily for sightseeing excursions on the Lake.

HOTELS are operated at Mammoth, Old Faithful and Lake. Lodges and camps are located at Old Faithful, Lake, Canyon, West Thumb and Roosevelt. A modern motor lodge is at Canyon Village. All the lodges have guest cabins, excellent restaurants, recreation halls and other facilities for the accommodation of guests.

Mammoth Hot Springs, the park headquarters, is open year round. Other principal centers vary from May 1 through October 24.

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