

GENERAL FACTS

- World's First National Park
- Essentially the world's first wildlife preserve, wilderness, and natural area
- A designated World Heritage Site
- A designated Biosphere Reserve Site
- A designated World Important Bird Area
- 3,472 square miles or 8,987 square km
- 2,219,789 acres or 898,317 hectares
- 63 air miles north to south (102 km)
- 54 air miles east to west 87 km)
- 96 % in Wyoming
- 3 % in Montana
- 1 % in Idaho
- Highest Point: 11,358 ft / 3,462 m (Eagle Peak)
- Lowest Point: 5,282 ft / 1,610 m (Reese Creek)
- Larger than Rhode Island and Delaware combined
- Approximately 5% of park is covered by water; 15% is grassland; and 80% is forested
- Precipitation ranges from 10 inches (26 cm) at the north boundary to 80 inches (205 cm) in the southwest corner
- Temperatures Average at Mammoth: January: 9° F/-13 C in July: 80° F/27 C
- Records:
 - High: 99°F/37 C, 2002 (Mammoth)
 - Low Temp: -66° F/-54 C (West Entrance, Riverside Station 1933)

WILDLIFE FACTS

- Approximately 64-69 species of mammals
- 7 species of native ungulates or cloven hoofed wildlife
- 2 species of bears – Grizzly Bear and Black Bear
- 325 recorded species of birds (approx. 148 nesting or breeding species)
- 16 species of fish (5 non-native)
- 6 species of reptiles
- 4 species of amphibians
- The greatest wildlife densities in Yellowstone occur on the north end of the Park, particularly on the Northern Range. .
- Although wildlife winter in many areas in and surrounding Yellowstone NP. The Northern Range, the lower elevation relatively open habitat(sagebrush, grassland, Douglas-fir), is the principal wintering area for Yellowstone wildlife (which includes predators and prey)
- Yellowstone Threatened and Endangered Wildlife: Mammals:2
- Mammals: 1 threatened species: Canada lynx
 - 1 endangered (non-essential species): gray wolf due to 1995 re-introduction with delisting slated for 2009-2010 or beyond.

- The Yellowstone Grizzly Bear was removed or delisted from the federal “threatened” list on April 30, 2007.
- Yellowstone Threatened and Endangered Wildlife: Birds: 0
- Birds delisted (or taken off the ESA list) in Yellowstone: Peregrine Falcon delisted from endangered in August 1999; and Bald Eagle first downlisted or reduced from endangered to threatened then delisted from threatened in June 2007.
- Note: Whooping Crane was never a true endangered species in Yellowstone and was considered experimental and non-essential due to an unsuccessful introduction of captive birds, and eggs in the GY. And the Trumpeter Swan even though very low in numbers in Yellowstone, has never been officially declared a threatened or endangered species due to pressure from wildlife managers and high NA population numbers (outside of the GY).

FLORA OR PLANT FACTS

- Approximately 1,100 species of native vascular plants
- More than 199 species of exotic (non-native) plants
- 186 species of lichens
- At least 406 species of thermophiles (only 1% of hydrothermal areas inventoried)
- 7 species of conifers
- Approximately 80% of forest is comprised of lodgepole pine

Endangered Plants / Endemic Plants of Yellowstone:

- Yellowstone Sand Verbena; Ross’s Bentgrass

GEOLOGIC FACTS

- An active volcano, actually a caldera (shaped more like sunken-in pie crust than a typical volcano cone)
- Approximately 1,000–3,000 earthquakes annually
- Approximately 10,000 thermal features
- More than 300 geysers
- One of the world's largest calderas, measuring 45 by 30 miles (72 by 48 km)
- One of the world's largest petrified forests
- Approximately 290 waterfalls, 15 ft. or higher, flowing year-round
- Tallest waterfall: Lower Falls of the Yellowstone River at 308 ft. (94 m)

YELLOWSTONE LAKE FACTS

- 131.7 sq. miles (35,400 hectares) of surface area
- 141 miles (177 km) of shoreline
- 20 miles (32 km) north to south
- 14 miles (23 km) east to west
- Average depth: 140 feet (43 m)
- Maximum depth: about 410 feet (122 m)

CULTURAL RESOURCE FACTS

- 1,000+ documented archeological sites
- 3,000 buildings, of which 1,106 are historic structures
- 6 National Historic Landmarks (Obsidian Cliff & 5 buildings)
- 200,000+ museum objects
- 20,000+ titles in Park Research Library
- 2,500+ linear feet of historic documents
- About 90,000+ photographic prints and negatives
- 21 Affiliated American Indian tribes

FACTS ABOUT ROADS AND TRAILS

- 5 park entrances: 3 (*North, Northeast, West*) in Montana, 2 (*East, South*) in Wyoming)
 - The North Entrance is located in Gardiner, Montana
 - 466 mi / 750 km of roads (310 mi/499 km paved miles)
 - 950 mi / 1,529 km of backcountry trails
 - 92 trailheads
 - 301 backcountry campsites
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VISITATION FACTS

- 2007 - 3,151,342 visitors
 - Record year: 2007 – 3,151,342 visitors
 - Winter visitors: Approximately 99,775
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FACTS ON FACILITIES

- 9 visitor centers and museums
 - 9 hotels/lodges (2,000+ hotel rooms/cabins)
 - 7 NPS-operated campgrounds (454 sites)
 - 5 concession-operated campgrounds (1,700 sites)
 - 1,500+ buildings (NPS and concessions)
 - 52 picnic areas
 - 1 marina
 - 13 self-guiding trails
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FACTS ABOUT EMPLOYEES

- During the summer:
Approximately 800 National Park Service
- Approximately 3,500 work for concessions
- Year-round: about 380 National Park Service