through areas with avalanche risk. travel and may not have been skied recently. Trails may go to find and follow as they may not be well marked for winter visitor center about trail conditions. Many trails are difficult topographical maps and first inquiring at the ski shop or Do not attempt to travel any backcountry trails without good Caution: Bison frequent all trails in the Old Faithful area.

need to break trail.

to maintain separate tracks, which may mean you will creates hazards for skiers. Snowshoers and skiers need to snowshoe. Please do not snowshoe in ski trails as it the ski shop or visitor center staff for other ideas of where Basin Trail is also popular for snowshoeing. Please talk to snowshoe trail in the Old Faithful area. The Upper Geyser Snowshoe Trails - Observation Point is the only designated

thermal heat. Lone Star Geyser Trail is also groomed. Glory Pool is groomed but often has bare patches due to Upper Geyser Basin Trail from the lower store to Morning practice loops that follow summer roads. In addition the are for both classic and skate skiing. Most of these are set tracks; ideal conditions for beginners. Groomed areas Machine-Groomed Trail - Mostly level trail with machine

by a person skiing through deep snow. Skier-Tracked Trail - A trail that has been made/broken

the Powerline Trail and through the Upper Geyser Basin. is another 4 miles (6.4 km) over gently rolling terrain along skiers should attempt this trail. The return to Old Faithful to follow and may not be well marked. Only advanced numerous deep gullies. Sections of the trail may be hard (6.4 km). The trail has many challenging turns and crosses Lake and then heads northwest for approximately 4 miles steeply up switchbacks to a ridge overlooking Mallard (0.3 km) before the lake. From the junction, the trail climbs This trail branches off the Mallard Lake Trail 0.2 miles

difficult, skier-tracked. 13.8 miles (22.2 km) round trip from Old Faithful, most

Mallard Creek Trail

you may need to remove your skis due to lack of snow. downhill skiers. Where the trail crosses near thermal areas, (2.4 km), then descends to Lone Star Geyser. Please yield to Eaton Trail sign. The trail climbs steeply for about 1.5 miles road. Cross the snow vehicle road and go left at the Howard and crosses small bridges to reach the main snow vehicle Snow Lodge cabin area. Then the trail passes through trees starts at the Bear Den Ski Shop exit and angles towards the gap in a dense forest and can be very dangerous. The trail control and turning skills. Most of the trail is through a narrow Attempt this steep trail only if you have excellent speed skier-tracked.

3.5 miles (5.6 km) one way to Lone Star Geyser, most difficult, Howard Eaton Trail

Lone Star Geyser.

Geyser. The Howard Eaton Trail starts immediately beyond road or Kepler Cascades Trail. Turn left to reach Lone Star Trail. Turn right to return to Old Faithful via the snow vehicle a hazard for other skiers. The trail ends at the Lone Star Geyser down a steep hill. Please do not take your skis off as it creates areas where you may need to sidestep up and also sidestep many small bridges over Spring Creek. There are additional trail traverses rolling hills, level terrain, forests, canyons, and Snowcoach drop at the Spring Creek Picnic Area. The 6.6 miles (10.6 km) returning via Kepler Trail, more difficult,

dense forest. Excellent speed control and turning skills are junction, turn right and go down a steep narrow trail through Trailhead. The trail starts with a short uphill climb. At the

difficult, skier-tracked. Snowcoach drop at Divide 8.3 miles (13.4 km) returning via Kepler Trail, most Spring Creek Trail



Kepler Cascades Trail

find the beginning of the Lone Star Trail. road to the large pullout. Go past Kepler Cascades pullout to the main snow vehicle road. To view the cascades, cross the uphill sections, while the trail has steep hills. The trail ends at skiing facing traffic on the road. The road has more gradual you see the main snow vehicle road, you have the option of goes left and uphill through a narrow gap in the trees. Once goes to the right. In approximately 25 yards (23 m), the trail across the Firehole River bridge. At the trail junction, the trail The trail follows the Mallard Lake/Lone Star Geyser Trail 1.7 miles (2.7 km) one way, more difficult, skier-tracked.

0.2 miles (0.3 km) before the lake. Return downhill to Old conditions. The Mallard Creek trail junction is approximately of avalanches. This trail is not recommended in very icy Mallard Lake, with some steep sections and sidehills. Beware trail junction, the trail goes left through the forest and climbs to Kepler Cascades Trail across the Firehole River bridge. At the Beginning near Snow Lodge, the trail follows Mallard Lake/ 3.6 miles (5.8 km) one way, **more difficult**, skier-tracked. Mallard Lake Trail

Sheridan. Return to Old Faithful via the Spring Creek Trail. a clear day, you may have views of Shoshone Lake and Mt. The trail climbs up to a saddle on the Continental Divide. On

Junction, more difficult, skier-tracked. 2.5 miles (4.0 km) round trip from Spring Creek Trail Divide Trail



Faithful the same way.

areas, you may need to remove your skis due to lack of snow. and Morning Glory Pool. Where the trail crosses near thermal The Powerline Trail leads to the Upper Geyser Basin Trail first junction onto the Powerline Trail, which has rolling hills. the left. Follow the Mallard Creek Trail and turn right at the along the snow vehicle road to the Mallard Creek trailhead on Powerline Trail, ski about 0.25 miles (0.4 km) south (right) snow vehicle road to Old Faithful. To reach the more difficult Return via the same route, then take the Powerline Trail or the level, but there are hills and bends in the trail near the falls. left on the Fairy Falls Trail. Most of the Fairy Falls Trail is Ski 1.3 miles (2.1 km) on the Fountain Flats Drive, then turn

to more difficult, skier-tracked. 10 miles (16.1 km) with ski drop, round trip, easiest Fairy Falls Trail



difficult return route, take the Howard Eaton Trail. (Below) on return trip for a more difficult trail with hills. For a most to the lodge for easiest return. Choose Kepler Cascades trail minutes. Choose the snow vehicle road all of the way back about every 3 hours with activity lasting approximately 20 Firehole River to Lone Star Geyser. Lone Star Geyser erupts the trail follows a service road through the forest and along the Beginning at the snow vehicle road above Kepler Cascades,

Lodge, machine-groomed part of the way. won S Inithita
H DIO mort qiri b
nuor (mxi 7.81) səlim $\mathcal{Z}.8$ 6.8 miles (10.9 km) round trip with ski drop. Lone Star Geyser Trail



Trail Descriptions

Yellowstone offers a variety of enjoyable and challenging trails for skiers. All trails are marked but may be untracked. On some trails, the difficult sections can be avoided by skiing part way in and returning by the same route. The quality of your experience will depend upon the amount of planning and preparation you do prior to your trip. We suggest that you stop at a visitor center or ski shop and discuss your trip. The staff will be happy to provide current information on weather, trail, snow conditions, and alert you to any special winter hazards.

Some backcountry trails are suitable for travel, but should only be attempted by experienced parties with appropriate equipment. Overnight camping requires a free backcountry use permit which must be obtained in person from Mammoth or Old Faithful visitor centers, or West and South entrance stations. Wood fires are not permitted.

Trail Etiquette

- Do not snowshoe or walk directly on ski tracks.
- Skiers/snowshoers going uphill yield to those going downhill.
- Fill in depressions in the snow after falling to reduce hazards to others.
- Ski within your ability. If you find the trail too difficult, turn back

Safety

Trails may have natural hazards such as animals, avalanches, thermal features, downed trees, steep slopes and cliffs. When skiing near thermal areas, stay on marked trails. Approaching thermal features is dangerous and prohibited. The snow in these areas is often icy and what appears to be bare ground may be a thin crust over boiling water.

Winter weather in Yellowstone changes rapidly and can be severely cold and windy. Wear proper clothing layers. Watch yourself and other members of your party for signs of frostbite and hypothermia. For your safety, always ski with someone else. Tell someone where you are going, by what route, and when you plan to return. Carry extra clothing, food, water, map and compass, matches, flashlight, and a whistle.

Consider elevation when deciding on a ski trail. Many ski trails are at high elevation, above 6000 feet (1,829 m)

and may require you to move slowly when you are out of breath. Always drink plenty of water.

Avalanche danger: avalanches can occur on any slope and hazards will not always be marked. In avalanche-prone areas carry a shovel, avalanche transceiver, probe, and first aid kit—and know how to use them. Cross slopes one at a time, while others watch from safety.

Do not approach wildlife. Large mammals survive on stored fat and low quality food during winter. Causing them to move will cost them precious calories vital for survival. Park regulations require you to remain at least 75 feet (23 m) from bison and other large animals; 300 feet (91 m) from bears and wolves. You are travelling through essential winter habitat. Never approach animals, give them time to move away from you. Travel around a herd, not through it. Always allow animals an escape route through shallow snow or on a packed trail. Pets are not allowed on ski trails or in backcountry areas.

Trail Ratings

Trails are rated by the National Park Service with trail ratings specific to Yellowstone National Park. We strongly encourage all skiers to inquire at a visitor center or Xanterra Ski Shop before beginning their first ski trip. Weather conditions may cause icy trails, deep snow, or barren sections, and in some instances make trails difficult to follow, increasing the difficulty of a trail. Trails are not groomed or checked daily.

Easiest

Skiers need basic knowledge and limited experience in the diagonal stride, snow plow, and side stepping. Trails may have short downhill and uphill stretches.

More Difficult

Skiers need to be able to ski varied terrain requiring turning, snow plowing, herringboning, and diagonal stride.

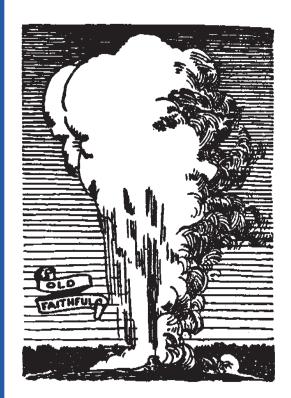
Most Difficult

Skiers need to be experienced. Trails are hazardous and terrain is frequently extreme. Turns are often sharp and linked together with no room to snow plow or herringbone.

National Park Service P.O. Box 168 Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190

For emergencies, dial 911

OLD FAITHFUL AREA SKI TRAILS



Yellowstone National Park