



Yellowstone National Park Infrastructure Fact Sheet



3.3 Million
Annual Visitors¹



\$834 Million in
Economic Output²



State: ID, MT,
WY

Infrastructure Inventory

The figures below show the park's real property inventory by asset category as of the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2022.



1,443 Buildings



1,113 Miles of Trails



517 Housing Units³



21 Campgrounds



61 Miles of Unpaved Roads⁴



23 Water Systems



23 Waste Water Systems



392 Miles of Paved Roads⁵



Other Asset Types

The park also has **311** other assets. These include trail bridges, maintained landscapes, heating and cooling plants, electrical systems, communication systems, fuel systems, a solid waste and recycling system, marinas, a monument, interpretive media, and amphitheatres.

Infrastructure Investment Needs

There is an estimated **\$1 B** in Deferred Maintenance and Repairs (DM&R)⁶ associated with the inventory above. The park also has an estimated **\$48 M** in Annual Routine Maintenance⁷ requirements. Asset condition will further deteriorate if the Annual Routine Maintenance is not addressed. Infrastructure investment needs may also include modernization and renewal to address safety, code compliance, visitor capacity, and other park requirements.

Proposed Investments⁸

The table below shows formulated facility project investments from the following fund sources: *Great American Outdoors Act Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)*, *Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP)*, *Repair/Rehabilitation (R/R)*, *Line Item Construction (LIC)* and *Recreation Fee Revenue (Rec Fee)* as published in the Department of the Interior Budget Justifications and Performance Information. **Projects and estimates are subject to change based on final scope and design efforts, emerging priorities, and available resources.**

Projects in Current Funding Stream	Est. Proj. Cost ⁹
Reconstruct Norris to Golden Gate Road Phase 3	\$20,000,000
Replace the Madison Water Tank	\$2,000,000
FY 2026 Perform Bridge Preservation	\$2,000,000
FY 2025 Perform Bridge Preservation	\$2,000,000
Rehabilitate Interior of Apartment Buildings 709, 730, & 731 at Lake	\$1,604,000
Rehabilitate Exterior of Apartment Buildings 269, 709, 711, and 659 at Lake	\$1,334,000
Dredge Bridge Bay Marina Channel	\$1,166,000
Repair Sewer System at Lake and Canyon to Reduce Groundwater Infiltration	\$1,073,000

Projects in Current Funding Stream	Est. Proj. Cost ⁹
Improve Lake Village Water Quality	\$1,043,000
Rehabilitate the Lake Hospital Clinic	\$902,000
Rehabilitate Grant Wastewater Components	\$883,000
Rehabilitate the Canyon Mess Hall Building	\$714,000
Replace Failing Fire Suppression and Detection/Alarm System at the YCC Dorm 1 Building MA584	\$703,000
Replace Failing Fire Suppression and Detection/Alarm System at the YCC Dorm 2 Building MA 585	\$703,000
Reconstruct Failed Historic Powerhouse Roof	\$658,000
Rehabilitate Fishing Bridge Wastewater Treatment Plant Oxidation Ditches	\$657,000
Replace Failing Fire Suppression and Detection/Alarm System at the YCC Dining Room Building MA 586	\$643,000
Rehabilitate and Upgrade Old Faithful Upper Comfort Station to Meet Visitor Needs and Accessibility	\$611,000
Rehabilitate Exterior Components of the Historic Fish Hatchery Office Building	\$599,000
Improve Sludge Drying Capacity at the Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$574,000
Replace Waterlines in the Lake Hospital Area	\$555,000
Rehabilitate Historic Norris Campground Ranger Station	\$508,000
Rehabilitate Two Madison Junction Sewage Lift Stations	\$501,000
Rehabilitate the Mammoth Lawn Sprinkler System - Officers Row Area of Fort Yellowstone	\$483,000
Rehabilitate the Exterior Components of the Historic Fort Yellowstone Blacksmith Shop	\$424,000
Rehabilitate Lower Blacktail Patrol Cabin	\$386,000
Rehabilitate the Historic Buffalo Keeper's House at Lamar	\$360,000
Rehabilitate the Historic Mammoth Chapel	\$294,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$43,378,000

Notes

¹ National Park Service Visitor Statistics, Annual Visitation by Park - 2022 - <https://irma.nps.gov/STATS/Reports/National>.

² Economic Contributions of National Park Visitor Spending - 2021 - <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm>.

³ Housing includes residential units and trailer pads that are associated with the NPS Employee Housing Program whereby rent is collected. The data is from the Internet Quarters Management Information System (IQMIS) as of September 30, 2022.

⁴ Unpaved Roads includes unpaved parking areas and unpaved roadways.

⁵ Paved Roads includes bridges, tunnels, paved parking areas, and paved roadways.

⁶ Deferred maintenance and repairs (DM&R) includes only correction of existing deficiencies. It does not include, for example, alterations for improved accessibility, upgrades to meet current building codes, installation of new fire suppression systems, expansion of capacity, or annual recurring maintenance needs. The data is from the Facility Management Software System (FMSS) as of September 30, 2022.

⁷ Routine Maintenance represents modeled costs for recurring maintenance derived from NPS Operations and Maintenance cost models.

⁸ Projects from the following fund sources and fiscal years were included: Great American Outdoors Act Legacy Restoration Fund (FY24), Recreation Fee Revenue (2023 and 2024 Congressional Justification), Repair/Rehabilitation (FY23 - FY27), Line Item Construction (FY24 - FY28) and Federal Lands Transportation Program (FY23 - FY26), per authorization levels provided in Public Law 117-58, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Costs for LRF FY24 Projects are based on estimates as of March 2023, which are subject to change. The NPS is in the process of evaluating LRF FY25.

⁹ Cost estimates for projects are dependent on the current phase and size of each project's scoping and costing process. Planning for larger, more complex projects requires a longer lead time and preconstruction activities may be funded separately. These estimates continue to be refined as scoping and design is completed and the project moves toward execution. Costs are rounded to the nearest thousand.