



**National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior**

**Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.**

Approved: Mary Gibson Scott Date: 7/26/11
Mary Gibson Scott, Superintendent

**GRAND TETON
NATIONAL PARK
and
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.,
MEMORIAL PARKWAY**

GRAND TETON NP
PO DRAWER 170
MOOSE, WY 83012

307-739-3301 Phone
307-739-3618 Fax

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK and JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., MEMORIAL PARKWAY. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in Title 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

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Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by Section 1.5(c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

36 CFR §1.5 – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES, AND AREA DESIGNATION FOR SPECIFIC USE OR ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) – VISITING HOURS

- The park and parkway are open to the public 24-hours a-day, 365-days a year unless otherwise publicly posted.
- National Park Service offices, visitor centers, and contact stations are open for official business as posted on the respective buildings.

(a)(1) – PUBLIC USE LIMITS

- The maximum speed limit for all vessels on lakes open to boating is 45-mph or as otherwise posted by markers and / or as specified in boat permit literature.

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote boating safety, to preserve the environmental and scenic value of the park, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.

- The following activities are prohibited:
 - (a) Willfully approaching, remaining, viewing, or engaging in any activity within 100 yards of bears or wolves, or within 25 yards of any other wildlife including nesting birds; or within any distance that disturbs, displaces, or otherwise interferes with the free unimpeded movement of wildlife, or creates or contributes to a potentially hazardous condition or situation.
 - (b) Failure to remove one self to prescribed distances during inadvertent, accidental, casual or surprise encounters with wildlife.
 - (c) Failure to comply as directed by NPS staff (employees, volunteers, or agents) engaged in administering wildlife management operations or managing wildlife viewing opportunities.
 - (d) The prohibitions in this paragraph do not apply to persons who are in compliance with written protocol approved by the Superintendent; in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit from the Superintendent, or park personnel acting within the scope of approved management activities.

The Superintendent has determined that this limitation on wildlife viewing is necessary for wildlife protection and visitor safety. See section (a)(1) – Public Use Closures for seasonal restrictions on nesting sites that supersede these limits.

- Bear spray may be carried by individuals for the purpose of protecting one's self or others from bodily harm against aggressive wildlife. It should not be applied to people, tents, packs, other equipment or surrounding area as a repellent or used as aversive conditioning for wildlife. *(Bear Spray – Also known as bear deterrent or bear repellent is a chemical formula designed specifically to deter aggressive or attacking bears. It should be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency and individual states, be commercially manufactured, labeled as "Bear Spray", should contain between 1% to 2% of the active ingredients capsaicin and related capsaicinoids, and have a minimum can size of 7.9oz or 225 grams.)*

The Superintendent has determined that this definition and permission is appropriate as grizzly and black bear populations continue to thrive throughout the park and parkway; and visitor encounters are likely to increase.

- Operators of commercial buses, vans, school buses and vehicles with a GVW in excess of 26,000-pounds must turn off the vehicle engine while loading and unloading passengers or while parked.

The Superintendent has determined that this use limit is necessary to protect the natural resources within this Class I air shed and allow visitors to experience the area with minimal human induced or created sounds.

- In accordance with the intent of Laurance S. Rockefeller and upon the request of his Estate, a Reserved Conservation Easement was established to provide for the permanent conservation of the lands that were conveyed to the United States and known as the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Reserved Conservation Easement, held by Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc., the following public use limits are established:
 - Motor vehicles may not be left unattended along the Moose-Wilson road where it passes through and is posted within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve.
 - Fishing pond near the Visitor Center within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve is prohibited (located between the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center and the Moose-Wilson Road).

The Superintendent has determined that the parking of motor vehicles along the Moose – Wilson Road where it passes through the Preserve would be in conflict with terms of the conservation easement, and after consulting with the Wyoming Department of Game and Fish, that permitting fishing in the artificial pond near the visitor center would be inconsistent with the conservation vision of Laurance S. Rockefeller.

- All areas within a radius of 1,000-feet of the Kelly and Moran Elementary schools, the Moose day-care center, Colter Bay playground and 100-feet of the Jackson Lake Lodge swimming pool are designated as *Drug Free Zones*. 21 United States Code, Section 860
- The use of windsurf type boards, whether under sail or not, is limited to Jackson Lake. Such boards are considered vessels and therefore are required to have a park boat permit.

The Superintendent has determined that this public use limitation is necessary to prevent conflicting uses on other areas of water within the park and provide access for this type of recreation while ensuring appropriate protection of park view sheds and life/safety. This determination is in accordance with Title 36 CFR Section 7.22(e) (3) establishing limitations on sailboats on park waterways.

- Segways and similar devices are considered the same as motorized wheelchairs and may be used by persons with mobility disabilities. Grand Teton National Park does not currently have any prohibitions concerning motorized wheelchair access.

The Superintendent has determined that this designation is in compliance with NPS policy and is a reasonable attempt to make the Park's programs, facilities and services more accessible to people with mobility disabilities.

(a)(1) - BUILDING CLOSURES

- The following National Park Service administrative areas are closed to all public entry unless permission is granted by the Superintendent or their representative:

- A. Offices within Moose headquarters
- B. Moose offices, maintenance shops, and surrounding parking lots
- C. Administrative offices within the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center
- D. Administrative offices within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center
- E. Beaver Creek offices, maintenance shops and adjacent parking lot
- F. Jenny Lake Search and Rescue cache (located at Lupine Meadow)
- G. Administrative offices within the Jenny Lake Visitor Center and Ranger Station
- H. Taggart meadow equine facilities (identified by signing and grazing area surrounded by wood fencing)
- I. Chambers Ranch grazing area and buildings
- J. Signal Mountain Ranger Station
- K. Administrative offices within the Buffalo Fork Ranger Station
- L. River patrol equipment caches (located at the former Snake River Land Company headquarters and adjacent to residence #1490 in Moran)
- M. Colter Bay offices, maintenance shops, and adjacent parking lot
- N. Administrative offices within the Colter Bay Visitor Center
- O. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway (JODR) equipment caches (located behind the Flagg Ranch NPS four-plex, residence #1434)
- P. All park and parkway water / wastewater well sites, pump houses, cisterns, and wastewater lagoons and utilities areas.
- Q. All Backcountry Patrol Cabins
- R. The 4 Lazy F Ranch buildings
- S. The Blacktail Butte Storage area (aka "Airport Pit"), Kelly Pit and Colter Bay Dry Storage area.
- T. All radio repeater sites

The Superintendent has determined that these closures are necessary to provide government efficiency, ensure accountability of government equipment, and provide a safe environment for employees.

(a)(1) - ROAD CLOSURES

The following park and parkway roads and areas have restricted public entry (also see the attached map):

- A. Triangle X Road to the Snake River is open to public foot travel only and is closed to all vehicular travel except for vehicles registered to the Triangle X Ranch.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of riparian habitats and risk reduction within the leaseholder's land assignment.

- B. Roads closed to non-official use: All roads, including service and administrative roads, so designated by signs and/or locked gates, or barricaded with logs and/or boulders. (Foot traffic permitted, no dogs or bicycles)

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of this area; and to reduce the potential of conflicting recreational uses.

- C. The Teton Park Road between Cottonwood Creek and Signal Mountain Lodge, including the Jenny Lake Loop, the Moose-Wilson Road between the Death Canyon road intersection and the Granite Canyon Trailhead, and Antelope Flats road between the Craighead Hill parking area and the intersection with the East Boundary road are closed when posted on a seasonal basis to vehicular travel.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure/public use limit is necessary for protection of migrating wildlife, maintenance of public health and safety and as an equitable use of park resources.

- D. When posted in the spring and fall, the RKO / Cottonwood Creek / River Road, Mormon Row and East Boundary roads are closed to motorized travel

The Superintendent has determined that these closures are necessary for public safety, maintenance purposes and wildlife protection during the fall elk migration and during the Elk Reduction Program.

- E. That portion of the Grassy Lake Road within the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway from the Flagg Ranch residential intersection to the west boundary of the parkway is closed to motorized vehicles from the end of the winter use season to May 31st and seasonally when snowfall dictates (greater than 1' of snow at the west boundary) in the fall until the opening of winter use in December.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary to protect critical grizzly bear habitat during the spring within the guidelines for the species recovery and to ensure management's responsibility in reducing road damage during the fall.

(a)(1) - PUBLIC USE CLOSURES

- A. The Snake River for 150-feet below the downstream face of the Jackson Lake Dam is closed to fishing, swimming, wading and/or bank use.

The Superintendent has determined that dam operations often create dangerous water hydraulics within this zone making this closure necessary for the protection of life and safety.

- B. Posted areas used specifically for the disposal of road-killed wildlife are closed to public entry.

The Superintendent has determined that such sites create the potential for dangerous human-bear encounters and that these closures are necessary for the protection of life and safety.

- C. The area commonly referred to as the dry lakebed portion of Jackson Lake, below the high water mark, north and west of Leeks Marina, to the boundary of the John D. Rockefeller (JDR) Jr. Memorial Parkway when and where posted.

The National Park Service has established significant archaeological findings within the Jackson lake bottom, as identified in the Jackson lake Archaeological Project Report. At low-lake conditions, numerous archaeological sites may be exposed thereby rendering them at risk to significant intrusion and depredation in this fragile environment. In the interest of sufficiently protecting this valuable resource, the Superintendent has closed this area to the general public as authorized within 36 CFR Section 2.1 (a)(5) and (b).

- D. From December 1 to April 1 the following areas are closed to all public entry unless authorized by written permit from the Superintendent.

Teton Range:

- i. Prospector's Mt. and Mt. Hunt, Peaks 10988, 10905, and 10495: and south-facing slopes on Mt. Hunt above 2600m (8580 ft.) elevation.
- ii. Slopes of Static Peak above 3300m (10890 ft.), including Static Peak.

iii. The following areas that are contained in the areas above are open:

- Banana Couloir
- Albright Peak (peak 10552)
- Buck Mountain

E. From December 15 to April 1 the following areas are closed to all public entry unless authorized by written permit from the Superintendent.

1. The Snake River "floodplain" south along Highway 89 from the confluence of the Buffalo Fork at the Moran bridge to Ditch Creek, west along Ditch Creek to the Snake River, then west along the 4-Lazy-F fence line to Cottonwood Creek and north to the River Road, north along the River Road to the RKO Road and then NE along the Snake River to the Buffalo Fork confluence.
2. The Buffalo River floodplain and the Uhl Hill area defined as follows: starting in section 21 (T45N, R113W) where the Park boundary intersects the Buffalo River, then south along the Park boundary to the intersection with the Elk Ranch Reservoir Road, then westerly along the Elk Ranch Reservoir Road to Highway 26, then north and east along Highway 26 to the Park boundary in section 30 (T114W, R45N), then south, east, and northeast along the Park boundary to the starting point.
3. The Kelly Hill area (portions of Sections 1 and 2 in T42N, R115W).

The Superintendent has determined that these closures are necessary for protection of wintering wildlife including moose, elk, big horn sheep and waterfowl during critical wintering or nesting periods.

F. From February 1 to August 15 annually, lands within ½ mile (or as otherwise posted) of bald eagle nests are closed when posted to all public entry.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is in accordance with guidelines issued by the US Fish and Wildlife Wyoming state office in May 2007 to manage and sustain the recovered population of bald eagles. Should documentation of eaglets fledging earlier than August 15th exist, closures may be lifted by the removal of posted signs.

G. From April 1 to September 1 annually, all lands within 100-yard (or as otherwise posted) of nesting sites of osprey, trumpeter swans, peregrine falcons and great blue herons are closed when posted to all public entry.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of wildlife and the preservation of wildlife habitat; and that a 100-yard distance is reasonable considering U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service guidance. Should documentation of fledging earlier than September 1st exist, closures may be lifted by the removal of posted signs.

H. When posted, lands up to a 1-mile radius of wolf den sites or as identified on posted maps, are closed to all public entry.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure may be necessary for the protection of the species and to limit human disturbances during critical periods of survival for wolf pups.

I. Between the beginning and ending dates (normally between October and December) of the Park Elk Reduction Program the following areas will be closed to public entry:

The section of hunt area 75 (south end of the hayfields) posted and defined as: from the Gros Ventre Road to a point 1/4 mile north of said roadway; bordered on the west by the

Mormon Row Road and on the east by Gros Ventre Road as it runs N/S past the town of Kelly.

The Superintendent has determined that these closures are necessary for safety during the Elk Reduction Program, wildlife corridors, and to facilitate regulation of the reduction program.

- J. From March 15th to May 15th annually, the area commonly referred to North Mormon Row is closed to public entry. This area will be posted, and is defined as all lands from approximately ¼ mile north of Antelope Flats Road and east of Mormon Row. The closure extends for approximately ½ mile east of Mormon Row and ½ mile in a northern direction. Between Antelope Flats road and the closure's southern boundary (approximately 1/4 mile from Antelope Flats Road) will be considered an appropriate viewing area.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of sage grouse and the preservation of wildlife habitat.

- K. The area known as Willow Flats is closed to public entry from May 15th to July 15th when posted. This area is described as being the willows, springs and aquatic systems encompassed by the following landmark/boundary lines beginning at the Willow Flats Overlook: south on the North Park Road to the Jackson Lake intersection, then west on Teton Park Road to the Jackson Lake Dam, then northwest along the high water line of Jackson Lake to Third Creek, then north along Third Creek to the abandoned Third Creek Bridge site, northeast on the old Third Creek trail to the GTLC cook site road and southeast along the Wagon Road to the Willow Flats Overlook. This closure includes the Wagon Road from the Jackson Lake Lodge to the cook site road junction.

In addition, the signed section of the Teton Park Road (TPR) between Jackson Lake Dam and Jackson Lake Junction with dense vegetation along the road is closed to all stopping, standing, and parking. This is a year round closure.

The Willow Flats habitat is considered by park biologists to be one of the densest elk calving grounds in Grand Teton National Park. The prevalence of elk calves attracts a number of predator species including black & grizzly bears, wolves, coyotes and raptors. The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the natural behavior of these species during a critical time of feeding, and to provide a safe wildlife road crossing corridor.

- L. Wildlife management areas: specific park areas, including trails & roadside access, may be posted and closed to public entry for limited periods of time (2-weeks or less); throughout the year as identified by the Superintendent and with varying restrictions determined by wildlife activity. Any such area shall be identified with posted signs and by maps posted in the Superintendent's Office.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for public safety and to ensure wildlife habitat protection where species are allowed to pursue natural behavioral patterns free from human disturbance and for human safety. Such transient closures normally involve large predator species and will follow the approved Standard Operating Procedure for notifications and area posting.

(a)(2) - AREAS WITH SPECIFIC USE DESIGNATIONS

- Areas established for public assembly and/or demonstration and designated on a map in the Superintendent's Office are managed under regulations within Title 36 CFR, Sections 2.51, 2.52 and the respective section of this document.

- “Kite-skiing” is an approved activity only on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake.

The Superintendent has determined that these areas are suitable for the particular activity involved and appropriate for public access.

36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required:

- §2.1(b)(2) Participation in the Elk Reduction Program
- §2.4(d) Carrying or possessing a weapon (excluding legal firearms), trap or net.
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (taking plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- §2.10(a) Camping
Includes auto, backcountry and group camping (except Grassy Lake Road campsites #1-8))
- §2.12 Audio Disturbances:
(a)(2) Operating a chain saw outside designated NPS administrative sites or concession land assignments
(a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
- §2.13(a)(1) Campfires on the shoreline of Jackson Lake
- §2.14(a)(2) Use of government refuse receptacles or other refuse facilities for dumping household, commercial or industrial refuse brought as such from private or municipal property.
- §2.17 Aircraft & Air Delivery:
(a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
(c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- §2.50(a) Special events
- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, or parades with more than 25-participants.
- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printed matter with more than 25-participants.
- §2.60(b) Grazing and driving cattle, horses or any stock animal.
- §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- §2.62 Scattering ashes from human cremation
- §3.3 Boating
- §3.12 Towing a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device

- §3.14 Recovery of sunken vessels
- §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- §5.1 Commercial notices or advertisements
- §5.1 Commercial passenger-carrying vehicles (except for that portion of combined Highways 89, 26, 191, 287 commonly referred to as the "Outside Highway")
- §5.5 Commercial photography (when utilizing props, models or support crew)
- §5.6 Commercial vehicles (deliveries to NPS or concession facilities and inholders are exempt).

GENERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- (a)(4) Gathering dead and down wood for use within the Park and the Parkway is permitted solely for having open fires within designated fire rings that are provided at campgrounds and picnic areas; and for campfires on the Jackson Lake shoreline when a permit is issued. Such wood cannot be removed from the Park or Parkway.

The Superintendent has determined that the gathering of dead wood is an equitable use of park resources, may reduce fuel loading around developed zones, and will have no significant long-term impact on the park's natural value.

- (c)(1) Edible plants, mushrooms, and berries may be gathered by hand for personal use and consumption. The allowable limit is one quart per person, per day. The use of bush rakes or other harvesting devices is prohibited.

The Superintendent has determined that the collection and consumption of specified vegetation for immediate personal consumption is an equitable use of park resources and will have no significant long-term impact on the park's natural value.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

- (a)(2) The use and/or possession of elk bugles, varmint calls, audio attractants or other artificial means or natural methods (including rattling antlers or verbal bugling imitations) of attracting or disturbing wildlife is prohibited.

The Superintendent has determined that the prohibition for the use of such devices is necessary for the protection of wildlife.

- (b)(1) Hunting of elk in the Park is allowed under conditions set by Public Law 81-787 and hunting of elk and other species within hunting seasons established by the State of Wyoming in the Parkway is allowed under Public Law 94-189.

These activities are set forth within the United States Code as codified in Public Law. The Superintendent has determined that permitting the Elk Reduction Program, reviewed annually, is beneficial to achieving long term sustainability within the Teton Elk Herd and park resources.

- (d) Legally taken wildlife or portions thereof may be transported through the Park, within or on a motor vehicle, via a direct route with no unnecessary stops or diversions, when no reasonable

non-park alternative route is available. Individuals traveling north through either the Moose or Moran entrance stations are required to declare wildlife or portions thereof taken outside the park when entering through the first entrance station contacted. Such wildlife must be marked with a valid state tag.

Individuals possessing valid and legal Wyoming general hunting licenses for hunt areas adjacent to park boundaries that were accessed prior to 2010 by designated non-motorized trails, routes, or closed roads within the park and parkway, must use one of the following designated routes to transport legally taken wildlife from the forest through the park.

- Arizona Creek Trail, from the trailhead at Hwy. 89, approximately two miles, to the U.S. Forest/National Park boundary.
- Arizona Lake Trail, from the trailhead off Hwy 89, approximately one mile, to the U.S. Forest/National Park boundary.
- Pilgrim Creek Trail, from the end of Pilgrim Creek road, approximately one mile, to the U.S. Forest/National Park boundary.
- The trail between Jackass Pass and Carrot Knoll.
- The trail between Moose Creek and the Park boundary north of Marion Lake.
- By vessel, from the Snake River at the JDR boundary directly to disembark at Lizard Creek C.G. or Mud Flats T.O.

The Superintendent has determined that these use limits are necessary to effectively protect park resources, provide public safety, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use while meeting the enabling legislation. The Superintendent has also determined that individuals with a government issued identification and valid legal Wyoming General hunting license do not need a further permit for these activities.

The transport of heads and spinal cords from deer, elk, or moose through a park entrance station into the park is prohibited if they were harvested in a state or province with Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) diagnosed in their wildlife populations. The following portions of a carcass may be transported after declaration at an entrance station:

- Meat that is cut and wrapped either commercially or privately.
- Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
- Meat that has been boned out.
- Hides with no heads attached.
- Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
- Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
- Upper canine teeth, also known as "buglers", "whistlers", or "ivories".
- Finished taxidermy heads.

Those states and provinces identified with CWD include Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The Superintendent has determined the adoption of these guidelines is necessary for protection of park wildlife and within guidelines established by the State of Wyoming.

- (e) Viewing of wildlife with any type of artificial light is prohibited in the Park and the Parkway. This closure conforms to Wyoming State Law (W.S. 23-3-306).

The Superintendent has determined that prohibiting the use of such devices is necessary for the protection of wildlife.

36 CFR §2.3 – FISHING

- (d)(2) Identified species of dead, non-game fish may be used as bait in Jackson Lake as specified within Section 7.22 (b)(3)

No authorizations have been issued by the Superintendent for bait dealers or the removal of bait fish for commercial sales.

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING AND FOOD STORAGE

- (a) Permits and conditions for camping are established as follows:
- (i) The following are designated camping areas:
 - (A) All concession-operated campgrounds.
 - (B) Jackson Lakeshore campsites including Spalding Bay
 - (C) The parking lot adjacent to the Colter Bay Visitor Center December 1st to April 15th.
 - (D) Pilgrim and Pacific Creek hunt camps (individuals deputized as U.S. Park Rangers only during dates of the elk reduction program).
 - (E) Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites (#1-8)
 - (ii) A permit is required for all camping in Grand Teton National Park including the JODR Parkway backcountry with the exception of the Grassy Road designated primitive campsites and boat owners anchored a minimum of 75-feet from the shoreline of Jackson Lake.
 - (iii) Annual camping limits are
 - Concession-operated campgrounds (except Jenny Lake) - 30 nights per-year [36CFR 7.22(d)(1)]
 - Lizard Creek Campground
 - Colter Bay Campground
 - Signal Mountain Campground
 - Gros Ventre Campground
 - Jenny Lake campground (concession operated) – 10-nights per-year [36CFR 7.22(d)(1)]
 - Colter Bay winter camping – 30 nights per-year (No open fires may be kindled on the ground.) [36CFR 7.22(d)(1)]
 - Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites – no person, party or organization shall occupy a campsite for more than 14 consecutive nights, or for more than 30 nights in a calendar year.
 - In backcountry areas including Jackson Lake, between June 1 and Labor Day, no person or private group, shall camp more than 10 nights or more than 30-nights per-year.
 - Pilgrim and Pacific Creek hunt camps – no person or party shall occupy a hunt camp more than 30-nights.
 - (iii) Except in group sites and backcountry sites, camping is limited to six persons in a site. [36CFR 7.22(d)(2)]
 - (v) A maximum of two vehicles per site, when space is available, and a maximum of two tents per campsite are allowed with a camping permit.
 - (vi) Individuals with a rented boat slip where shore power is available at the Colter Bay marina are considered to have a camping permit and may overnight on their vessel in the marina no more than thirty (30) nights in the boating season. (Friday of Memorial Day weekend to Monday of Labor Day weekend).

- (vii) Pilgrim and Pacific Creek temporary camps (Elk Reduction Program)
 - (A) Temporary camping areas are designated and established specifically for the purpose of assisting individuals participating in the Grand Teton National Park Elk Reduction Program. Each camping group must have at least one hunter with a valid park hunt permit.
 - (B) These temporary camping areas shall be open for camping only for the period beginning 48-hours prior to the opening of the elk reduction program in Grand Teton National Park and shall be closed to camping 24 hours after the last day of said season.
- (viii) Backcountry camping in the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway is prohibited within the following area: Beginning at the junction of Highway 89 and the Grassy Lake Road; westerly along Grassy Lake Road to Campsite # 4; northerly to the Yellowstone boundary; easterly along the Yellowstone boundary to Highway 89; southerly along Highway 89 to the junction of Grassy Lake Road.
- (ix) It is prohibited to operate motorized equipment, machinery or generator in any developed or primitive campsite, or while anchored on Jackson Lake between the hours of 8:00pm and 8:00am.

The Superintendent has determined that permits for, and restrictions upon, specified camping areas is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of the areas, and as equitable uses of park resources.

- (d) Conditions for food storage within the park and parkway are established as follows:
 - (i) For the purpose of the following food storage regulations, the word "attractants" includes the following: all food, drinks, garbage, cooking utensils, dirty / soiled pots/pans/plates, stoves, grills, empty or full coolers, storage containers with food or previously holding food (except approved bear resistant canisters), beverage containers, pet food/bowls, and any odorous item that may attract a bear such as toiletries.
 - (ii) In developed camping, picnic, Jackson Lake lakeshore campsites, lodging, residential, trailhead and day-use front country areas all *attractants* must be attended at all times, stored inside bear resistant food storage lockers, or inside a hard sided vehicle with doors locked and windows closed (pop-up tent trailers are included).
 - (iii) All individuals / parties camping in the backcountry (more than 250-yards from a developed road) zones are required to store all unattended *attractants* in an Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee (IGBC) approved portable bear resistant food storage canister. Alternatively campers in primitive lakeshore campsites (located along Leigh, Trapper, Bearpaw, Phelps and Surprise Lakes) as well as The Platforms, Meadows and Petzoldt caves camp zones in Garnet Canyon may use existing bear food storage lockers.
 - (iv) Backpacks and/or daypacks containing unsecured attractants (i.e. not in a canister) may not be left unattended.

The Superintendent has determined that the above public-use restrictions are necessary and appropriate to protect a variety of wildlife within the park and to provide consistency for the protection of wildlife throughout the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem.

36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING

Public picnicking is permitted anywhere in the Park and the Parkway except within concession operated campgrounds or concession facilities where tables are provided as part of food service operations; or in government residential, maintenance, service and utility areas.

The Superintendent has determined that picnicking is an equitable allocation and use of park resources with the above limitations to protect government resources and private property.

36 CFR §2.12 – AUDIO DISTURBANCES

- (a)(2) The use of small power implements such as chainsaws, lawnmowers, "weed-eaters", etc., is permitted in residential, maintenance, service, utility and concession areas between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. ; the operation of snowblowers is permitted from 6:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. November through April.

The Superintendent has determined that the assignment of park housing constitutes an acknowledgement by employees of these conditions. These conditions are considered necessary for the implementation of management responsibilities and to ensure residential uses do not conflict with visitors experiencing the park and parkway's natural values.

- (a)(3) Power augers are permitted to be used on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake and Jenny Lake from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. when used in conjunction with a valid fishing permit.

The Superintendent has determined that the possession of a valid Wyoming fishing license constitutes a permit for the use of power augers on Jackson Lake during the winter season.

36 CFR §2.13 – FIRES

- (a)(1) Fires are permitted as follows:

- (i) Within the confines of installed fire rings and/or grills at following locations within the park and parkway:
- Gros Ventre, Jenny Lake, Signal Mountain, Colter Bay, Lizard Creek, Flagg Ranch Resort campgrounds and Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites.
 - Campsites on Leigh, Bearpaw, Trapper and Jackson lakes for which a backcountry permit has been obtained.
 - Temporary campsites at Pacific Creek and Pilgrim Creek only when open during elk reduction program.
 - Designated picnic areas located at Deadman's Bar, String Lake, Spalding Bay, Signal Mountain, Catholic Bay, Colter Bay, Sergeant's Bay, Two Ocean Lake, and Jackson Lake overlook.
- (ii) With a written permit (obtained at the Colter Bay Visitor Center) fires are permitted along the Jackson Lake west shoreline when high water is below 7,000-feet in elevation from the Snake River inflow south to Moran Creek.
- (iii) Open campfires burning wood, not charcoal, are permitted on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake. All debris other than ashes and charred wood must be removed.
- (iv) Within National Park Service and concession residential areas in contained rings or fire pits.

The Superintendent has determined that allowing fires in designated areas is an appropriate activity that is a tradition within the park with benefits for the visitors, and has no detrimental affects to the natural resources set aside for protection.

36 CFR §2.14 – SANITATION and REFUSE

- (a)(2) Government refuse receptacles or other refuse facilities are available for the following special uses under the terms and conditions in a written permit:

At the Superintendent's discretion, a written fee permit may be granted if the Park Facility Manager determines that the applicant's property and access roadway for their residence is inaccessible to reasonable types of trash/refuse removal by either private or public means due to remoteness and/or weather conditions; or for contractors, concessioners if such use is consistent with the terms and conditions of their work within the park or is in the interest of the management of the Park or Parkway.

- (b) (i) All overnight users of Jackson Lake campsites, except those permitted at Spaulding Bay, are required to have and use a portable toilet system that will remove human waste to a sanitary dump station or is EPA-approved for disposal in landfills.
- (ii) All human waste must be packed out from the Lower Saddle (between Middle and Grand Teton peaks) and Corbet's High Camp (Teepe Glacier terminal moraine) in EPA-approved methods for disposal in landfills (WAG bags, etc. may be deposited in a park receptacle at the trailhead or other appropriate location).

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions and/or permits are necessary for the implementation of management responsibilities, protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park; and compliance with EPA guidelines.

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

- (a)(1) Possession of pets in the park and parkway is prohibited except under the following conditions:

Pets are *permitted* in the park and parkway, per the conditions within Title 36 CFR in the following areas:

- (A) Within 30' of roads and roadways open to vehicle traffic, launch ramps or parking areas which are open to public use.
- (B) Within established campgrounds and picnic areas (including Spaulding Bay and Grassy Lake primitive campsites) except where posted
- (C) Unless posted otherwise; on maintained paved trails, campground trails, and the Colter Bay Marina breakwater.
- (D) On any permitted vessel while on Jackson Lake but not in lakeshore campsites.
- (E) During winter, all snow covered, unplowed roadways are closed to pets with the exception of the groomed sections of the Teton Park road, Grassy Lake road, Colter Bay campground;, frozen surface of Jackson Lake (West and North of Colter Bay) and the 4LazyF road from Moose housing to the ranch gate, East Boundary Road (Shadow Mountain winter parking lot to the Brush Creek Road), and the unplowed section of the Moose-Wilson road.
- (F) During the spring and fall seasons, when the Teton Park Road and the Moose/Wilson Road are clear or plowed of snow but closed to vehicle traffic, pets on leash are allowed on the roadway.

- (a)(3) Pets may not be left unattended in areas or in circumstances that they will create a nuisance to other visitors or cause a conflict with wildlife. They may be left within the enclosed portions of vehicles with appropriate ventilation, water and/or food.
- (a)(5) Pet owners are required to clean up their pet's excrement and properly dispose of it in a trash receptacle.
- (b) In the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway, when accompanied by a hunter in possession of a valid Wyoming bird hunting license and who is engaged in hunting, dogs are allowed in vessels and in/on the waters of the Snake River for bird retrieval during waterfowl hunting seasons and are allowed off leashes on land during specified game bird seasons.
- (e) Pets may be kept by park residents under the terms and conditions established by the "Park Pet Policy".

The Superintendent has determined that domestic pets within the park under these conditions do not pose an undue threat to natural resources, employees or the visiting public.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

- (a) Designated pack animals are limited to horses, burros, mules and llamas.

The Superintendent has determined that the use of equine pack animals is a historical use within the park with limited impact on park resources but remains a significant benefit and visitor activity supported by the park. Goats are not permitted due the sensitivity of the local Big Horn sheep population and the practice of "free trailing" pack strings.

- (b) All stock animals must be on designated trails with the following exceptions:
 - (i) In the park, stock may be ridden off-trail in the following locations:
 - (A) In the area identified as Baseline Flats and the Potholes defined as the Chapel of Transfiguration road on the south, north between the Snake River and Teton Park road to the east-west RKO road (just south of Signal Mountain)
 - (B) East of the Snake River, north from the south park boundary to the confluence with the Buffalo Fork of the Snake River, then east along the Buffalo Fork to the eastern park boundary and south along the east boundary to the southern boundary that follows the Gros Ventre River.
 - (C) To facilitate backcountry travel between:
 - (1) Moose Basin Divide and Forellen Divide
 - (2) Horsethief Pass and the Moose Basin patrol cabin
 - (ii) In the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway.
 - (iii) The use of stock off-trail for hunting and game retrieval is permitted in elk reduction program areas 75/79 during the established open season dates.
 - (iv) Stock use is prohibited on the following trails in the park and parkway.
 - (A) The Rendezvous Mountain Trail from the park boundary west of the tram to the Middle Fork cutoff of the Granite Creek Trail.
 - (B) The trail to Surprise and Amphitheater Lakes from the Valley Trail.
 - (C) The Hidden Falls foot trails between the Jenny Lake west shore boat dock and the junction of the designated horse trail west of Inspiration Point, except for the section between the southwest shore horse trail, east to the lower Cascade

- Creek bridge and directly north to the Cascade Canyon horse trail bypass junction.
- (D) The trail on the east shore of Jenny Lake between the outlet of Jenny Lake and the junction of the designated horse trail north of the Jenny Lake overlook.
 - (E) The foot trail on the west shore of Jenny Lake between the west shore boat dock and the horse trail junction near Moose Ponds overlook.
 - (F) The Holly Lake trail from the Holly Lake hitch rail, past Holly Lake, to the Paintbrush Canyon trail.
 - (G) All trails within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve; *except* that stock may be ridden on the Phelps Lake trail, on the north side of the lake, from the Wister Draw Trail junction west to Valley Trail and on the Kaufman Creek Trail.
 - (H) The Phelps Lake Loop Trail, *except* between the Death Canyon-Valley Trail Junction and the Wister Draw Trail junction AND southwest of the Death Canyon-Valley Trail Junction along the Valley Trail until it meets the Phelps Lake Loop Junction.
 - (I) Within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve, the Woodland Trail, the Lake Creek Trail, the Aspen Ridge Trail, the Boulder Ridge Trail, the Phelps Lake Trail, the service access trail, and the trail leading from the parking lot to the junction of the Woodland and Lake Creek Trails.
 - (J) All winter routes designated for snowmobile travel and the snow covered portion of the Teton Park road, between Taggart Trailhead parking area and the Signal Mountain winter parking area; and the snow covered portion of the Moose-Wilson Road between Death Canyon road and the Granite Canyon trailhead.

The Superintendent has determined that these permissions and limitations are necessary for the protection of the environmental values of the park, and avoidance of conflicts among visitor user groups, and are in conformity with the establishing legislation of the park and parkway.

- (c) Horses and/or pack animals may be ridden on the Elk Ranch and Wolff Ridge roads.

The Superintendent has determined that riding stock on these roads is less impact to areas recovering from historic grazing use and will increase safety for riders and stock where there are no designated trails.

- (d) Free-trailing or loose-herding of horses or pack animals is authorized only when hazardous topography exists and loose herding for short distances is for safety of stock and riders.

The Superintendent has determined that this activity is permitted only to protect equine animals and increase visitor safety.

- (g) The following additional conditions are established for horse and pack animal use in the park and the parkway:

- (i) Within the backcountry of the park and parkway (defined as further than 250-yards from a road, parking lot, or developed zone):

- (A) Private groups may have no more than 12 horse and pack animals (in combination) for day use.
- (B) Private parties with valid backcountry permits are limited to a total of 10 pack animals and/or riding stock.
- (C) Concession guided rides can have no more than 10 horses (excluding horses used by wranglers) or pack animals for overnight or day use.
- (D) Overnight livestock use is permitted only where hitch rails or corrals have been established. Picketing, hobbling, or tying livestock to the natural features; or in areas used for sleeping, cooking or within 100 feet of water sources is prohibited.

- (ii) Horses and pack animals are prohibited on the Multi-use Pathway, except for the Snake River Bridge in Moose, the Cottonwood Creek and Ditch Creek Bridges.

These use limitations incorporate conditions set forth in the 1990 Backcountry Management Plan and/or have been validated to prevent adverse impacts and use conflicts in multiple use areas.

- (iii) Livestock grazing is prohibited unless permitted as authorized under Title 36 CFR, Section 7.22(c).
- (iv) All hay and feed transported and/or used within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway must be certified as weed free in compliance with Teton County Conservation District standards.
- (v) All stock used in the Park and Parkway must only be fed certified hay/feed for the 24 hours that precede entering the Parks.
- (vi) Processed feed, no hay, must be packed in and used for all overnight stock trips.
- (vii) Horse manure shall be physically removed from paved areas, developed parking lots and Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites and disposed of in refuse dumpsters.

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to prevent the introduction of exotic plant species and to protect and scenic values of the park.

36 CFR §2.17 – AIRCRAFT and AIR DELIVERY

- (c)(1) The procedures to remove any downed aircraft and/or component parts and wreckage are:
 - (i) The owners of the aircraft or their designated representatives must apply for and receive authorization for removal from the Superintendent.
 - (ii) Once contacted, the Superintendent will designate the appropriate employee(s) to review the proposed removal operations. The review will include the following:
 - Past work histories of the organization(s) involved
 - Proposed date, time, duration of the removal operation
 - Possible impacts on Park or Parkway resources, facilities, visitor use and the personal safety of all parties involved.
 - (iii) The Superintendent reserves the right to determine and assign as many park employees that he/she deems necessary in the removal plan/operations to insure compliance with the terms and conditions of the removal permit, safeguarding park resources, minimize environmental damage, and insure the personal safety of all parties involved.
 - (iv) All additional costs associated with the assignment of park employees and/or equipment will be paid by the owners of the aircraft and not the National Park Service, except for normal costs associated with the administration and operation of the Park and the Parkway.
 - (v) The Superintendent may modify, stop, change; or require additional actions, equipment or personnel at any time during the removal operations based upon unforeseen circumstances. All additions and requirements to the removal plan/operations will be borne by the owner of the aircraft and not the National Park Service.

The Superintendent has determined that these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.

36 CFR §2.18 – SNOWMOBILES

- (c) The use of over snow vehicles is regulated within the park by Title 36 CFR, Section 7.22(g)(1-19) and within the parkway by Title 36 CFR, Section 7.21(a)(3-15).

The Superintendent has determined that these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.

36 CFR §2.19 – WINTER ACTIVITIES

See "Areas With Specific Use Designations" (page 7)

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

- That portion of the Teton Park Road that is closed to winter vehicular traffic (between the Taggart Lake Parking Area and Signal Mountain Lodge) is open for roller skating, roller skiing, skateboarding and similar activities until the road surface becomes snow and/or ice covered. The same non-motorized use may resume in the spring once the roads have been plowed and the Superintendent has announced they are open to such use.
- Skating and skating devices, but not motorized devices, are permitted on the completed portion of the Multi-use Pathway, in developed campgrounds, residential areas; or paved park roads seasonally closed to vehicular traffic.

The Superintendent has determined that these regulations are necessary for the protection of life & safety; and to reduce potential conflicts between visitors and legal traffic movement. An interim rule has been authorized that permits the use of bicycles on the multi-use pathway and should be finalized in 36 CFR Part 7 through the Federal Register in 2011.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

- (a) In accordance with Executive Order #13058 the smoking of tobacco products is prohibited within all interior spaces owned, rented, or leased by the federal government and in any outdoor areas within 50 feet of air intake ducts (including doors, windows, etc).

As directed by Presidential Executive Order #13058, and in recognition of the health risks associated with "second-hand" smoke, the Superintendent has determined that this restriction is necessary for the public health and safety.

36 CFR §2.22 – PROPERTY

- (a)(2) The following areas and/or conditions are designated for parking vehicles during periods of time that exceed 24-hours:
- (i) Visitors on backcountry trips can leave their vehicles unattended for the period authorized in their backcountry-use permit.
 - (ii) Short-term trailer parking: visitors may leave boats on trailers and empty trailers parked at designated public parking areas (Signal Mountain, Colter Bay and Leeks Marina) for not more than 72 hours,

- (iii) Grand Teton Lodge customer short-term parking: boat owners who are customers of the Grand Teton Lodge Company may park their boats on trailers or empty trailers for the duration of their visit in the designated paved parking lot southeast of the Colter Bay Cabin office.
- (iv) Long-term parking: boat owners with slips & buoys may park empty trailers for the season on a first-come, first-serve basis in the parking lot at the base of the Signal Mountain Road. Grand Teton Lodge Company customers may park empty trailers in the unimproved long-term parking lot northeast of the Colter Bay Cabin office per terms of a permit issued by the Grand Teton Lodge company.

The Superintendent has determined that leaving specified property unattended in excess of the prescribed time limit will not have a negative impact upon the park's natural resources.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES

- (c) Park entrance fees are suspended on the following dates:

Park entrance fees are suspended on days designated by the Secretary of Interior; however this suspension does not affect other park fees (boating, camping, special uses).

The Superintendent, in support of the Director, encourages all people from the United States and other nations to visit and experience national parks. These days recognize the national park service mission, accomplishments and to encourage the national park experience.

36 CFR §2.35 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

- (a)(3)(i) The following buildings are closed to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages:

- (ii) All Park Visitor Centers and official NPS offices, unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or their designee.

This limitation is in accordance with Title 41 CFR 102-74.405 and Departmental Manual section 310.

36 CFR §2.38 – EXPLOSIVES

- (a) Only administrative use of explosives is permitted.
- (b) No permits allowing the use of fireworks are issued.

The Superintendent has determined that the risk of wildland fire would be elevated and public safety compromised should the unregulated use of explosives or fireworks be permitted within the park.

36 CFR §2.51 – PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS

- (e) The following areas are designated as appropriate for the issuance of a park permit allowing public assemblies. Maps of these sites are available through the Chief Park Ranger or Superintendent's office.
 - (i) Colter Bay: the area near the southeast corner of the Park Visitor Center, adjacent to the sidewalk and roadway.

- (ii) South Jenny Lake Area: between the southwest side of the Jenny Lake Store and the Southeast side of the Crandall Studio.
- (iii) Moose Administration Building: on the southeast side of the building, remaining on the grass, just north of the sidewalk that is adjacent to the parking lot and 20' east of the main entrance sidewalk.
- (iv) Flagg Ranch Resort Contact Station: the area that is just north of the Contact Station.
- (v) Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center: the southeast side of the cement walkway intersection where the primary walkway turns right to enter the courtyard.
- (vi) Other areas may be designated on a temporary basis if it is determined by the Superintendent that public safety cannot be met utilizing one of the above designations.

PART 3 - BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

36 CFR §3.3 – VESSEL PERMITS

An annual cost recovery fee permit is required to use vessels on waters in the Park and the Parkway. Windsurf boards and Stand Up paddleboards are included within this requirement. Inner tubes, air mattresses, kick boards, and similar individual fishing/swimming floatation devices are *exempt* from this permit requirement. (Also see section 1.5 regarding windsurfing and Title 36 CFR section 1.4 *Definitions- Vessel*)

The Superintendent has determined that for public safety, protection of park resources, weather and park management objectives that the requiring a boat permit for the launching and use a vessel within the park and parkway is necessary to adequately regulate park uses, properly inform users of park regulations, and reduce potential conflicts between user groups.

36 CFR §3.7 – PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES

- (b) Passengers and crew members on commercial float, fishing, and scenic boats are required to wear Personal Floatation Devices (PFD's) as prescribed within the operating plans for the respective companies; or are required within USCG regulations.

36 CFR §3.8 – VESSEL OPERATIONS

- (a)(2) The following sites are designated as vessel launching sites:

Motorized vessels – Jenny and Jackson Lakes

- Jenny Lake launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
- Spalding Bay (all vessels, undeveloped ramp)
- Signal Mountain launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
- Colter Bay launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
- Leek's Marina launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
- Lizard Creek campground (hand carried vessels only, undeveloped ramp)

Non-motorized vessels are allowed on Jackson, Jenny, Phelps, Emma Matilda, Two-Ocean, Taggart, Bradley, Bearpaw, Leigh, and String Lakes.

- Specific launch sites are not designated at these lakes, boaters may carry hand-propelled vessels to shoreline points where launching is convenient unless otherwise posted.

Non-motorized vessels – Snake River

- South Gate launch ramp (John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway / semi-developed)
- Snake River bridge launch ramp (John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway / semi-developed)
- Jackson Lake dam parking area (1,000-feet downstream of the dam, semi-developed)
- Cattleman's bridge (semi-developed)
- Oxbow Bend (undeveloped)
- Pacific Creek launch ramp, (semi-developed)
- Deadman's Bar launch ramp (semi-developed)
- Moose launch ramp (developed)

36 CFR §3.12 – WATER SKIING

- (a) Water skiing and other types of towing behind vessels is only permitted on Jackson Lake.
- (b) Permits are not issued for the purposes of towing persons using a parasail, hang-gliders or other airborne devices on any body of water within the park.

The Superintendent has determined that these public use limitations are necessary to maintain public safety and to protect recreational values such as scenic and natural soundscapes in other park areas. Parasailing is prohibited in view of the large number of raptors nesting along the shoreline of Jackson Lake that also depend upon the lake and open space for hunting.

36 CFR §3.17 – SWIMMING AND WADING

- (a) Swimming is permitted as follows:
 - (i) Swimming beaches are designated at Colter Bay (adjacent to the Colter Bay picnic area) and Signal Mountain (adjacent to the Signal Mountain campground/picnic area).
 - (ii) Swimming is prohibited within marinas and boat mooring areas on Jenny and Jackson Lake.
 - (iii) All other park and parkway waters are open to swimming and wading.

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to maintain public / life safety while the public engages in water-based recreational activities.

36 CFR §3.18 – SNORKELING AND UNDERWATER DIVING

- (a) Snorkeling and underwater diving are allowed *only* in Jackson and Jenny Lakes *and* within existing limitations on swimming in those two lakes.

The Superintendent has determined that this restriction is necessary to maintain the public safety.

36 CFR §3.19 – SUBMERSIBLES

The recreational use of submersibles is not permitted.

The Superintendent has determined that this limitation is necessary to protect park resources, prevent conflicting uses, and promote park safety.

PART 4 – VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.10 – TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND DESIGNATED ROUTES

- (a) There are no designated areas or routes for off-road vehicles within the park or parkway.

The Superintendent has determined that the recreational use of off-road vehicles is an incompatible use within the park mission, would impair park resources and conflict with other park uses.

- (c)(1) Approved utility companies may utilize tracked over snow vehicles as necessary to service utility lines and equipment sites within their assigned Right of Way.

Rights of Way within the park are often located away from transportation corridors and the Superintendent has determined that allowing the use of tracked vehicles is necessary for the safety of utility company employees and will assist the park through more rapid repairs.

36 CFR §4.11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS

- (a) The following load, weight and size limits apply to vehicles within the park:

- (i) Operating the following vehicles is prohibited on the Moose-Wilson Road unless under the terms of a concession permit or by private landowners whose only property access is off the Moose-Wilson Road:

- A. All vehicles more than 100 inches wide, measured at its widest point.
- B. All vehicles more than 280 inches long, measured at its longest point.
- C. Any vehicle towing another vehicle or trailer regardless of either vehicle's size; except for horse trailers entering through Granite Canyon Entrance Station and travelling no further north than Granite Canyon trailhead or entering from Moose and travelling no further south than the Death Canyon road junction.
- D. Service and delivery vehicles.

- (ii) Concession/commercial scenic float and fishing boat trailers are not allowed on Teton Park Road without prior permission from the Business Resource Office.

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote traffic safety.

36 CFR §4.21 – SPEED LIMITS

- (b) The following speed limits are established:

15-MPH

- Within 100-feet of any entrance station
- All park and concession housing areas

25-MPH

- The Teton Park road northwest from the Snake River Bridge to within 100-feet of the Moose Entrance station
- The Moose-Wilson road north from the Granite Creek bridge to the northern edge of Saw Mill Ponds
- The Jenny Lake Loop one-way road.

- The Signal Mountain road from the intersection with the Teton Park road to the summit.
- The Grassy Lake road west from the intersection with the North Park road (Highway 89) to the park boundary

30-MPH

- The Teton Park Road between the posted signs from approximately Beaver Creek to approximately Cottonwood Creek.

35-MPH

- The Gros Ventre Road north of Kelly to the East Boundary Road junction and north to Shadow Mountain.
- The Gros Ventre Road from the East Boundary Road to the East Boundary.
- The Teton Park road from the junction with Highway 89 to the Snake River bridge

55-MPH

- U.S. Routes 89, 191, and 26, which are collectively and commonly known as "The Outside Highway", except at intersections where speeds are reduced to 45-mph by posting of appropriate signs

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote traffic and visitor safety with more than 1.5 million vehicles in the park annually, reduce wildlife mortalities caused by vehicular collisions, and to prevent further deterioration of the road surface.

The maximum speed limit for all over-snow vehicles being operated on routes / areas designated through Title 36 CFR, Section 7 is 35 mph or as otherwise posted at intersections.

The Superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote winter users safety, to preserve the environmental and scenic value of the park, and to avoid conflicts in visitor use.

36 CFR §4.30(a) – BICYCLES

- The use of bicycles is authorized for on roadways open to public motor vehicle use and in parking areas.
- The use of bicycles is authorized on completed sections of the multi-use pathway whenever it is predominantly free of snow and ice.
- Bicycle use on the multi-use pathway is prohibited from ½-hour after sunset to ½-hour before sunrise.
- That portion of the Teton Park Road that is closed to winter vehicular traffic (between the Taggart Lake Parking Area and Signal Mountain Lodge) is open for bicycle use from November 1 until the road surface becomes snow covered and winter use grooming operations are initiated by the park. Bicycle use may resume after Winter Use grooming operations end the first week of March allowing the road to be plowed and upon the Superintendent issuing a public announcement that the roads are open to such use.

The Superintendent has determined that these regulations and restrictions are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.

- The use of "Snow Bikes" is prohibited within the park and parkway per Title 36 CFR Section 7.21(a)(15) and 7.22(g)(14).

36 CFR §4.31 – HITCHHIKING

Hitchhiking or reasonably soliciting transportation shall be permitted within Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway EXCEPT:

- Within two tenths of a mile (0.2mi) of an Entrance Station
- Within 200 feet of a park service office building or visitor center.
- While holding or having a sign that is larger than 2'x2' in size.
- The hitchhiker must stay off of the driving lane of a paved roadway that has a white fog line and off the surface of a paved roadway that does not have a white fog line, though a hitchhiker may stand on pavement in a paved pullout.
- Where vehicles may not safely pull off of the main traffic lane into a pullout or safely onto the shoulder to allow for the passengers to be received safely.
- During the hours of darkness unless the hitchhiker is wearing bright (preferably reflectively enhanced) clothing.
- When hitchhiking behavior is deemed unsafe or a nuisance by a commissioned Law Enforcement Ranger.