2022 Superintendent's Compendium

Grand Teton National Park
&
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway

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 54 United States Code, Sections 100751, 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.

Approved:

Signature on file in
Superintendents Office - 2/14/2022

Palmer Jenkins, Superintendent

PO Drawer 170
Moose, Wyoming 83012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

36 CFR PART 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS 4
§1.2 Applicability and Scope 4
§1.4(a) Definitions 4
§1.5(a)(1) Closures and Public Use Limits 5
Visiting Hours 5
Commercial Vehicle Travel Restrictions 5
Drug Free Zones 6
Gyroscopically Controlled Mobility Devices 6
Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve – Parking & Fishing 6
Vessel Speed 7
Wildlife 7
Windsurfing Boards 7
Public Entry Building Closures 7
Public Entry Road Closures 8
Public Use Closures 11
§1.5(a)(2) Closure and Public Use Limits, designated areas for specific use or activity or condition 18
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Inspections 18
Bear spray 19
Elk Bugles and Audio Attractants 19
Filming Activities 19
§1.6(f) Compilation of Activities Requiring a Permit 20
36 CFR PART 2 - RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION 22
§2.1(a)(4) Designated areas for collection of dead wood on the ground for firewood 22
§2.1(b) Restrictions for hiking or pedestrian use to designated trail or walkway system 22
§2.1(c)(1) Collection of certain fruits, berries, nuts 23
§2.1(c)(2)(i) Limit and size quantity of the natural products that may be collected 23
§2.1(c)(2)(iii) Restriction of possession and consumption of natural products 23
§2.2(b)(4) Hunting in accordance with Federal law 23
Elk Reduction Program 23
§2.2(d) Transporting lawfully taken wildlife through the park 24
Transporting Taken Wildlife 24
Transporting Taken Wildlife – Retrieval Routes 24
Transporting Taken Wildlife – Chronic Wasting Disease 25
§2.2(e) Viewing of wildlife with artificial light 26
§2.3(d)(2) Possessing as bait live or dead fish 26
§2.10(a) Designated sites and conditions for camping 26
Designated Camping Areas 26
Permits 26
Camping Conditions: 27
§2.10(d) Food Storage 28
§2.11 Picnicking 29
§2.12(a)(3) Audio disturbances 29
§2.13(a)(1) Fires, designated areas, receptacles, and conditions 29
§2.14(a)(2) Sanitation and refuse, using government receptacles 30
§2.14(b) Sanitation and refuse, Superintendent's conditions concerning disposal or carryout 30
§2.15(a)(1) Possession of Pets 30
§2.15(a)(3) Designated areas and conditions for unattended pets 31
§2.15(a)(5) Conditions for pet excrement disposal 31
§2.15(b) Conditions for use of dogs when hunting in accordance with State and Federal law 31

§2.15(e) Conditions for pets and park residents 31
§2.16(a) Horses and pack animals, designated animals 31
§2.16(b) Horses and pack animals, designated trails, routes or areas 32
§2.16(d) Horses and pack animals, free-trailing or loose-herding 33
§2.16(g) Horses and pack animals, Superintendent's conditions concerning use of horses or pack animals 33
§2.17(c)(1) Aircraft and air delivery, downed aircraft removal 34
§2.20 Skating, skateboards, and similar devices 35
§2.21 Smoking 35
§2.22(a)(2) Property, areas and conditions designated for longer time periods 35
§2.23(c) Recreation Fees, periods when collection is suspended 36
§2.35(a)(3)(i) Alcoholic beverages and controlled substances, closed areas 36
§2.38(a) Explosives, permitted use 36
§2.51(e) Public assemblies, meetings, designated areas 36
36 CFR PART 3 - BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES 37
§3.3 Vessel Permits 37
§3.7(b) Personal flotation devices, required wearing of 37
§3.8(a)(2) Vessel Operations, designated vessel launching sites 37
§3.12(a) Water skiing, designated areas 38
§3.12(b) Towing, parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device 39
§3.17(a) Swimming and wading, designated areas 40
§3.18(a) Snorkeling and underwater diving, designated areas 40
§3.19 Submersibles 40
36 CFR PART 4 – VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC SAFETY 40
§4.10(a) Travel on park roads and designated routes, off-road vehicle use 40
§4.10(c)(1) Travel on park roads and designated routes, tracked vehicles' designated routes 40
§4.11(a) Load, weight and size limits, established conditions 41
§4.21(b) Speed limits, designated limits 41
§4.30(a) Bicycles, designated routes 42
§4.30(i)(1) Electric bicycles 43
§4.31 Hitchhiking 44
36 CFR PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM 44
§7.21 (a)(13)(ii) Dog sledding and ski-joring are prohibited 44
§7.22 (g)(5) Approved snowmobile makes, models, and years of manufacture 44
§7.22 (g)(10) Operating hours and dates 46
Closed Captioned Television (CCTV) Monitoring Policy 46

TITLE 36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

§1.2(d) Applicability and Scope

- Grizzly Bear Management: The administrative activities conducted by Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway or its agents, relative to the management and handling of grizzly bears (Ursus arctos horribilis) and their habitat, will be in accordance with the guidelines, procedures, and rules described in the "Grand Teton National Park Bear Management Plan," and "Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines," as well as in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permits for handling research and nuisance grizzly bears when the species is listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. When grizzly bears are not listed as threatened or endangered under the Act, management of grizzly bears and their habitat will be in accordance with the "Conservation Strategy for the Grizzly Bear in the Greater Yellowstone Area.

§1.4(a) Definitions

Backcountry means more than 250 yards from developed areas.

Bear Spray means a chemical formula designed specifically to deter aggressive or attacking bears. It must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency and be commercially manufactured and labeled as "Bear Spray." Bear spray must contain between 1% - 2% of the active ingredients capsaicin and related capsaicinoids and have a minimum size of 7.9oz or 225 grams.

Commercial Group means traditional tours such as tour buses, motor coaches, or other transportation for hire. The group is charged a flat, commercial fee for the entire group. Passes are not accepted for individual or group entry. The Commercial Tour Entry Fee does not convey authorization to conduct commercial visitor services otherwise permitted under a concession contract, Commercial Use Authorization (CUA), or Special Use Permit (SUP), including but not limited to, photography workshops, guided hiking, other guided activities, etc.

Commercial Use Authorization means a Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) is a one-to two-year permit issued by the National Park Service that allows an individual, group, company or other for-profit entity to provide commercial visitor services within a National Park area.

Developed Ramp means paved and unpaved trailer access to the water.

Food means all food (regardless of packaging), all beverages (including alcoholic beverages), lawfully taken fish or wildlife, garbage, stock feed (processed feed and grains, etc.), and pet food. Additionally, equipment used to cook or store food including the following: cooking utensils, pots/pans/plates, stoves, grills, empty or full coolers, storage containers with food or previously contained food (except approved bear resistant containers), beverage containers, and pet food bowls. Water stored in its original packaging is excluded.

Kite Skiing means a skier or boarder propelled by a kite on snow or ice.

Segway means a motorized personal vehicle consisting of two wheels mounted side by side beneath a platform that the rider stands on while holding on to handlebars, controlled by the way the rider distributes their weight.

Semi-Developed Ramp means there is some level of access to the water but may not allow for a trailer to be driven into the water.

Service Animal means any dog or miniature horse that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Service animals are not subject to the park's pet policies and, when accompanying an individual with a disability, they are allowed wherever visitors are allowed.

Undeveloped Ramp means a need to hand carry a vessel to the water.

Unmanned Aircraft (UA) means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational element and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, and drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

Winter Road-Oversnow Access means paved and unpaved roads that are seasonally gated or posted as closed to public motorized travel that are predominately snow or ice covered and generally impassable to wheeled vehicles. Allowable oversnow public travel under this designation is limited to non-motorized transportation such as skiing, snowshoeing, and walking unless otherwise posted as closed to public entry. Public vehicles, including bicycles, are prohibited under this designation. The Superintendent will determine when a road converts to oversnow access. Administrative travel may occur under these conditions.

Winter Road-Wheeled Access means paved and unpaved roads that are seasonally gated or posted as closed to public motorized travel but are predominately snow free and passable by wheeled vehicles. These roads typically close on November 1 and are often open again by May 1. Allowable non-administrative public travel under this designation is limited to non-motorized transportation such as walking, biking, rollerblading, etc. unless otherwise posted as closed to public entry. The Superintendent will determine the duration a road is in this status. Administrative travel may occur under these conditions.

§1.5(a)(1) Closures and Public Use Limits

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.

- The completed and pave multi-use pathway along Highway 89 from the Gros Ventre River Bridge north to Antelope Flats Junction and from Moose Junction along Teton Park Road to the South Jenny Lake parking area, whenever it is predominately free of snow and ice. Use of the multi-use pathway is prohibited from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise.

Commercial Vehicle Travel Restrictions:

- Operations of commercial buses, vans, school buses and vehicles with GVW more than 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.

Commercial Groups:

- Commercial groups shall not construct any structures, fixtures, or improvements in the park area. This includes tents, canopies, or picnic tables, except when occupying a paid campsite.

- Commercial groups are prohibited from conducting tour activities in or from entering areas that could be considered residential in nature to include administrative areas, service areas, employee housing areas, lodging/cabin areas, and campgrounds.

- Tours and interpretive services provided by commercial groups (including but not limited to guide dialog, tour narration and wildlife viewing) are permitted inside the vehicle, on paved roads, and at paved designated turnouts and parking areas only. Tours may not stop on the roadway or the road shoulder.

- Commercial group representatives or guides may not accompany clients on park trails or pathways.

- Commercial groups are prohibited from picnicking at the String Lake Picnic Area.

Commercial Use Authorizations:

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

Drug Free Zones:

- All areas within a radius of 1,000 feet of the Kelly and Moran Elementary Schools, Moose Corner Children's Academy, Teton Science School, Colter Bay, Beaver Creek and Moose playgrounds and within 100 feet of the Jackson Lake Lodge swimming pool are designated as Drug Free Zones. 21 United States Code, §860.

Gyroscopically Controlled Mobility Devices:

- The use of a Segway or a similar gyroscopically controlled device is considered the same as a motorized wheelchair and may be used (as provided by ADA law) by persons with mobility disabilities. Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway do not have any prohibitions concerning motorized wheelchair access. For safety purposes, a Segway or similar device are required to travel at a walking pace in all areas of the park. Use of a Segway outside of ADA law is prohibited.

The Superintendent had 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.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve – Parking & Fishing:

- 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 limits are established:

    a. Motor vehicles may not be left unattended along Moose-Wilson Road where it passes through and is posted within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve.

b. Fishing in the pond located between the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center and Moose-Wilson Road near the Visitor Center within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve is prohibited.

The Superintendent has determined that the parking of motor vehicles along Moose-Wilson Road where it passes through the preserve would be in conflict with the terms of the Conservation Easement and the permitting of fishing in the artificial pond near the preserve center would be inconsistent with the serene setting of the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center.

Vessel Speed:

- 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.

Wildlife:

- 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 is prohibited.

- Failure to remove oneself to prescribed distances during inadvertent, accidental, casual or surprise encounters with wildlife is prohibited.

- The prohibitions in this paragraph do not apply to persons who are in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit from the Superintendent, or park personnel acting within the scope of approved management activities in accordance with written protocol approved by the Superintendent.

The Superintendent has determined that this limitation on wildlife viewing is necessary for wildlife protection and visitor safety. See Superintendent's Compendium §1.5(a)(1) – Public Use Closures for seasonal restrictions on nesting sites that supersede these limits.

Windsurfing Boards:

- The use of windsurfing boards is limited to Jackson Lake.

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 §7.22(e)(4) establishing limitations on sailboats on park waterways.

Public Entry 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 in 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. Lupine Meadows Rescue Cache
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 cache located at the Snake River Land Company headquarters
m. Colter Bay offices, maintenance shops and adjacent parking lot
n. Administrative offices within Colter Bay Visitor Center
o. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway 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 Administrative Ranch buildings
s. The Blacktail Butte Storage area (aka "Airport Pit"), Kelly Pit and Colter Bay Dry Storage area
t. All radio repeater sites
u. Teton Interagency Helibase
v. Bar BC Ranch historic buildings
w. Brinkerhoff Cabin and outbuildings

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.

Public Entry Road Closures:

- The following park and parkway roads and areas have restricted public entry:

  a. Triangle X Road to the Snake River is open to foot travel only and is closed to all vehicular travel except for authorized vehicles.

The Superintendent has determined that this closure is necessary for the protection of riparian habitats and risk reduction within the concessioner'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 is permitted unless specifically posted otherwise. Pets and bicycles are prohibited.)

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

  c. Teton Park Road between Cottonwood Creek and Signal Mountain Lodge, including the Jenny Lake Loop and Signal Mountain Summit Road, Moose-Wilson Road between the Death Canyon Road intersection and Granite Canyon Trailhead and Antelope Flats Road between Craighead Hill parking areas and the intersection with East Boundary Road are closed when posted on a seasonal basis to vehicular travel. Walking, biking, rollerblading, etc. may be allowed on Teton Park Road, Signal Mountain Summit Road and Moose-Wilson Road after November 1st for a period of time, and again

prior to May 1st, when the status of these roads is Winter Road – Wheeled Access. Refer to Superintendent's Compendium §2.16(b), §2.20, and §4.30. for permitted activities and Superintendent's Compendium §1.4(a) for road status definitions.

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 or gated in the spring and fall, RKO, Bar BC, Mormon Row and East Boundary roads are closed to vehicular and bicycle travel. RKO and Bar BC roads are closed to bicycle travel when the condition of Teton Park Road is Winter Road – Wheeled Access.

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. River Road is closed to motorized vehicles, bicycles, and pets.

Natural hydrologic processes continue to erode the banks of the Snake River where River Road is located. To ensure the preservation of park resources, the use of River Road between Bar BC Dude Ranch and RKO Road junction will be permanently closed, and the road's existence has been terminated. The Superintendent has determined the permanent closure and termination of River Road will:

- *Fulfill park management direction as provided in the Snake River Headwaters Comprehensive Management Plan/EA.*
- *Ensure the continued preservation of the following Snake River Headwaters Outstandingly Remarkable Values: scenic, ecological/wildlife, and geologic.*
- *Begin to aid in the removal of nonconforming uses in the Potholes potential wilderness area. The northern half of River Road is located in potential wilderness.*
- *Eliminate the need to continue to reroute and maintain the road. Repeated reroutes impact sagebrush, other vegetation, and wildlife habitats.*

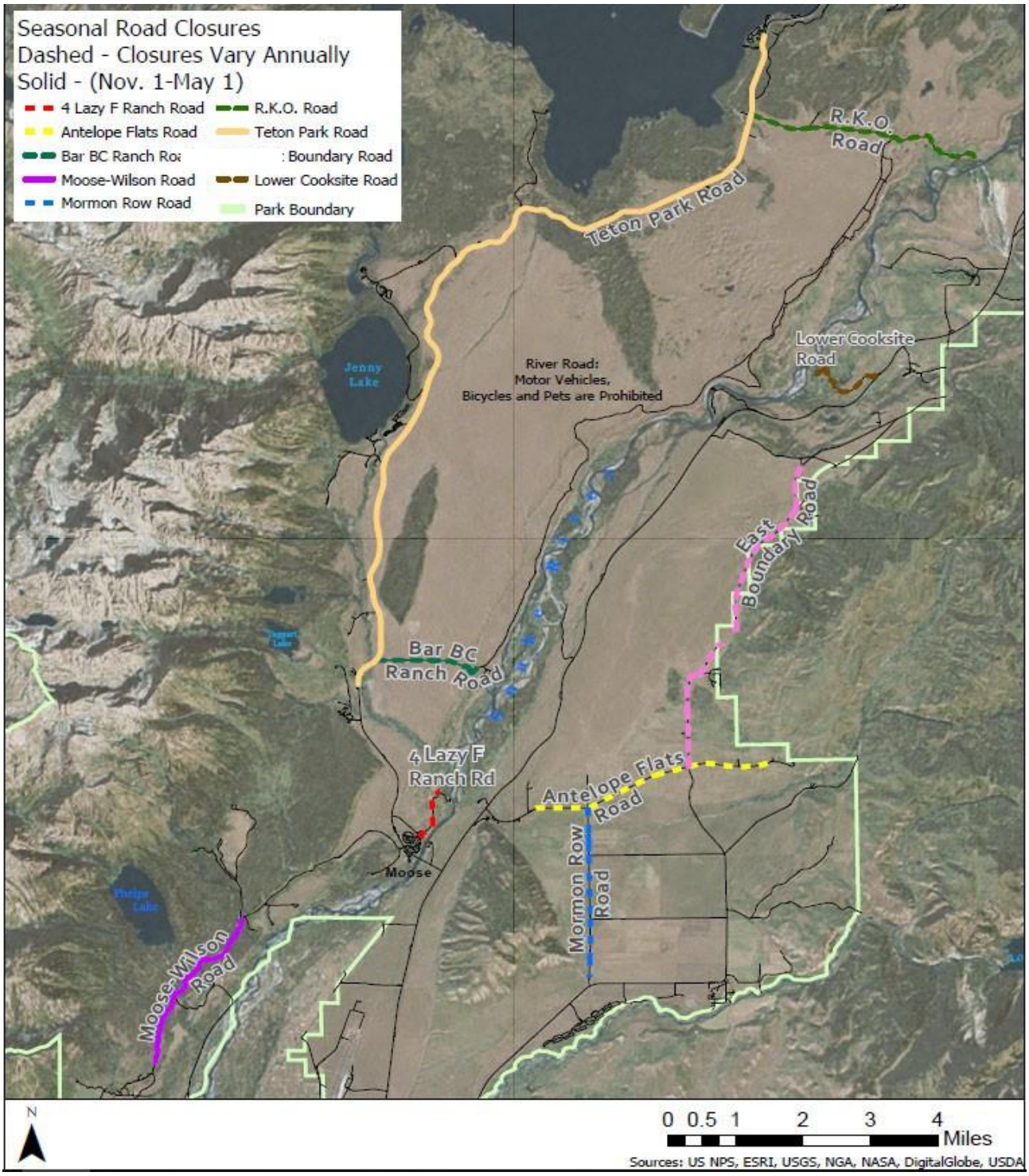
f. The following seasonal restrictions apply to the portion of Grassy Lake Road within the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway from the Flagg Ranch residential intersection to the west boundary of the parkway: 1) from the end of the Yellowstone winter use season (generally March 15th) through May 31st (or later as posted due to remaining snow conditions), the road is closed to all types of motorized vehicles (wheeled, snowmobiles, snowcoaches); 2) in the fall, the road may be closed when posted due to mud/snow conditions; 3) when the Superintendent has determined that adequate snow cover exists, the road will open to oversnow use per regulations contained in 36 CFR §7.21 through the end of the Yellowstone winter use season (generally March 15th).

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.

g. The portion of the Highway 89 within the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway from Flagg Ranch Junction to the northern boundary of the parkway is closed to all types of motorized vehicles (wheeled, snowmobiles, & snowcoaches) and bicycles generally from the third Monday in November through the starting date of the Yellowstone winter use season. This closure is also in place in the spring, following

the end of the Yellowstone winter use season through the end of spring snow removal operations. The following non-motorized activities on this road segment are approved during the fall and spring transitional period: skiing, skating, snowshoeing, or walking. Administrative travel by wheeled vehicles or snowmobiles, as appropriate for the current road conditions, is also permitted.

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary to protect public health and safety.



Public Use Closures:

- In Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, swimming in, bathing in, or entry into a natural, historical, or archaeological thermal pool or stream that has waters originating entirely from a thermal spring or pool is prohibited. Swimming, soaking, or bathing in adjacent overflow or run-off pools or streams is permitted. Alteration or disturbance of any water course from its natural state by damming, diverting, digging, or by any other means is prohibited.

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary to protect sensitive surface manifestations of natural thermal features from damage caused by human activity.

- Launching, landing, or operating an Unmanned Aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway is prohibited except as approved in writing by the Superintendent.

The Superintendent had determined that unmanaged or unrestricted recreational use of UAs within Grand Teton National Park will conflict with, or impact, a variety of park uses including visitor experience of unimpaired view sheds; the disturbance, displacement or harassment of park wildlife to include threatened and endangered species, present potential for impacts or damage to sensitive geothermal areas, creation of public safety hazards per operation near roadways or large aggregations of visitors, and visual or aural impacts to wilderness character and values within the park boundary. Less restrictive measures were not considered sufficient due to the rapidly expanding and evolving use of UAs throughout the world. Section 1.5 of NPS Management Policies 2006 provide that a new form of park use may be allowed within a park only after a determination has been made by the park Superintendent that it will not result in unacceptable impacts on park resources and values.

- Inner tubes, air mattresses, kick boats, float tubes and similar individual swimming/fishing floatation devices are prohibited on all streams and rivers within the park and parkway and are prohibited as a means of conveyance on all bodies of water within the park and parkway.

The Superintendent has determined this restriction is necessary to maintain public safety on the rivers and streams where passages are often clogged with debris posing a hazard to users and park rescuers.

- The Snake River for 150 feet below the downstream face of Jackson Lake Dam is closed to swimming, wading and/or bank use. (Reference Title 36 CFR §7.22(b)(1) for fishing closure.)

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.

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

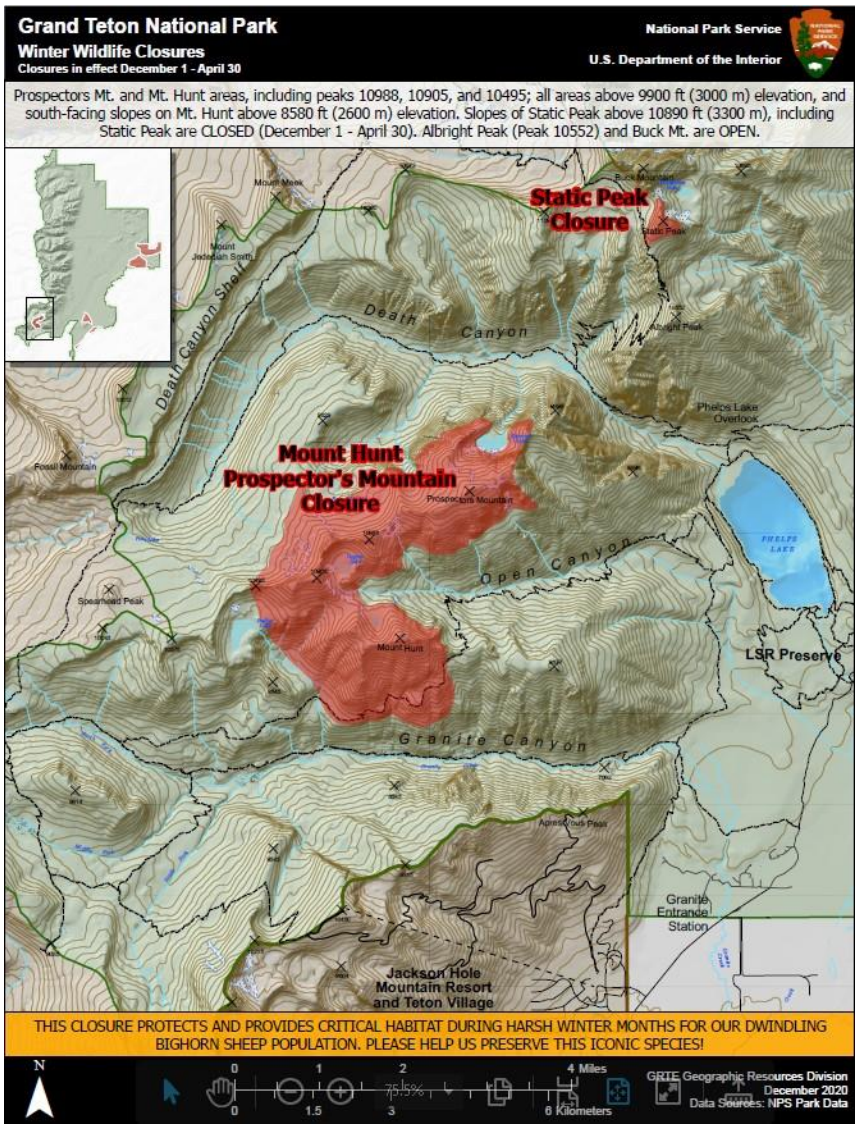
The Superintendent has determined that such sites create the potential for dangerous human-bear encounters and these closures are necessary for the protection of life and safety.

- 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, Jr. Memorial Parkway is closed when and where posted.

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary to protect sensitive resources that may be exposed at low water levels.

- From December 1st to April 30th the following areas are closed to all public entry unless authorized by written permit from the Superintendent:

  Teton Range:
  a. Prospector's Mt., Mt. Hunt, Peaks 10988, 10905 and 10495, and south facing slopes on Mt. Hunt above 2600m (8580 ft.) elevation.
  b. Slopes of Static Peak above 3300m (10890 ft.), including Static Peak.
  c. The following areas contained in the areas above are open:
     1. Banana Couloir
     2. Albright Peak (peak 10552)
     3. Buck Mountain



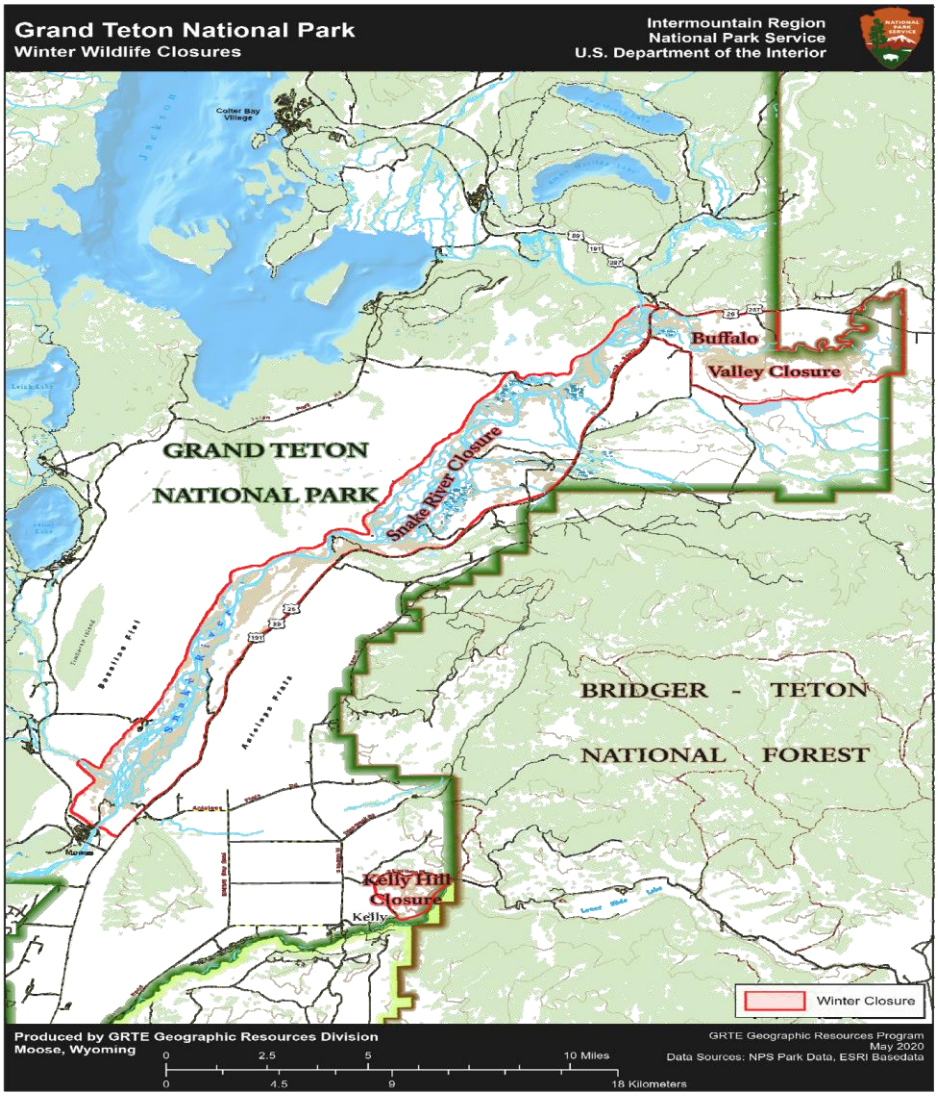
- From December 15th to April 1st the following areas are closed to all public entry unless authorized by written permit from the Superintendent:

  a. The Snake River floodplain, south along and west of Highway 89 from the confluence of the Buffalo Fork at the Moran bridge to just north of the Moose residential area, then north of Moose and partially up Cottonwood Creek and north to River Road, north along River Road to RKO Road and then NE along the Snake River to the Buffalo Fork confluence. This closure includes the Snake River itself.

Exceptions include: 1) Skiing along the 4 Lazy F fence line from the area just northwest of the Moose residential area to Cottonwood Creek, & 2) Recreational users and leashed dogs are permitted from the area just northwest of the Moose residential area to the 4 Lazy F gate.

b. The Buffalo Fork River floodplain and the Uhl Hill area defined as the following: starting section 21 (T45N, R113W) where the park boundary intersects the Buffalo Fork, then south along the park boundary to the intersection with Elk Ranch Reservoir Road, then westerly along Elk Ranch Reservoir Road to Highway 26, then north and east along Highway 26 to the park boundary in section 30 (T45N, R114W), then south, east, and northeast along the park boundary to the starting point.

c. The Kelly Hill area (portions of Sections 1 and 2 in T42N, R115W.)



Expanded view of Snake River Winter Wildlife Closure near Moose, WY.

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

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

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary to protect nesting bald eagles under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (1940) and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (1918) and be consistent with management direction in the Greater Yellowstone Bald Eagle Management Plan (1995) and Guidelines for Raptor Conservation in the Western United States (2008) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to protect nesting bald eagles. Should eaglets at active nests fledge earlier than August 15th timeframe, closures may be lifted by the removal of posted signs.

- From April 1st to September 1st, all lands with ¼ mile (or as otherwise posted) of active nesting sites of raptors (other than bald eagles), trumpeter swans, great blue herons and other sensitive bird species are closed to all public entry when posted.

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary for the protection of bird species during the sensitive nesting period; and ¼ mile 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.

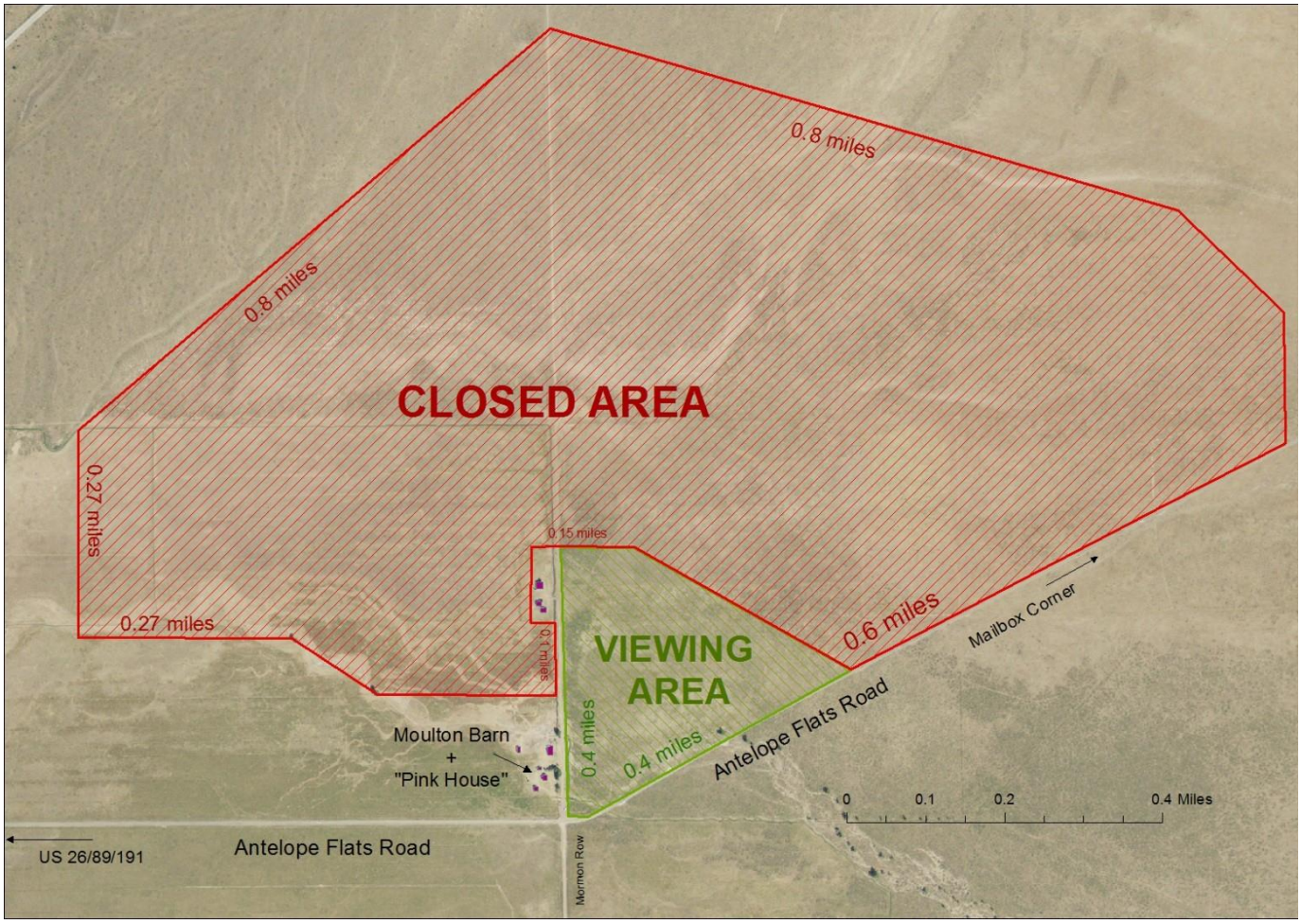
- When necessary for the proper management of the Jackson elk herd, the National Park Service and Wyoming Game and Fish may authorize an Elk Reduction Program within the park. Between the beginning and ending dates (normally between October and December) of the Elk Reduction Program, the following areas will be closed to public entry as published in the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission regulations:

    a. An area ¼ mile wide along the north side of Gros Ventre – Kelly Road from Mormon Row Road easterly to the town of Kelly is closed to all public entry.

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

- From March 15th to June 1st, the area commonly referred to as North Mormon Row is closed to public entry as described by the following boundaries and/or as posted in the field. The road leading from the public parking area to the Reed Moulton/Thomas Murphy complex, as well as the area immediately surrounding the complex, will remain open to enable visitors to explore and photograph the structures. The closure begins at the fence remnant on the Old Mormon Row Road, between the John Moulton Barn/Pink House complex and the Reed Moulton/Thomas Murphy complex, and extends 50 yards W from the fence remnant into the meadow, to reference point 526993/4835303 (NAD83; about 75 yards N and 25 yards W of the NW corner of the north most building). The closure continues 170 yards due S to 526992/4835150, then 50 yards E back to the road edge at 527041/4835149, enclosing the visitation buffer around the buildings. The closure extends 0.1 mile S along the road edge to 526680/483500. The southern extent of the closure is marked by the closer of the two large, prominent cottonwood trees in the meadow behind the buildings, and the closure continues from the road edge, due W 0.23 miles to this tree at 526680/4835000. The boundary continues NW 0.12 miles to the second of the two cottonwood trees at 526510/4835114 and follows due W from this tree 0.27 miles to 526070/4835114. This boundary is a little more than ¾ of the way between the residences of Craighead Row and the Pink House/John Moulton Barn. The closure travels N 0.26 miles to 526068/4835540, where the meadow hits the sagebrush. Continuing 0.8 miles NW, the closure's apex is positioned over Old Mormon Row Road at 527039/4836359. The boundary extends another 0.8 miles S/SE to 528309/4835991, 0.2 miles SE to 528525/4835779, and then 0.16 miles due S to meet the road edge of Antelope Flats Road at 528530/4835514. These two vertexes in the sagebrush are somewhat nondescript but will be well signed and are necessary to protect a core area of the grouse lek. The closure will continue W/SW along the road edge back towards the Pink House for 0.6 miles until it meets the boundary of the viewing area at 527646/4835049. The boundary extends NW along the viewing area edge for 0.3 miles to 527203/4835303 and ends 172 yards to the W back at the fence remnant on the Old Mormon Row Road. The entirety of the closure will be well signed with location specific "you are here" maps and information sheets. Between Antelope Flats Road and the closure's southern boundary (approximately ½ mile from Antelope Flats Road) will be considered an appropriate viewing area.

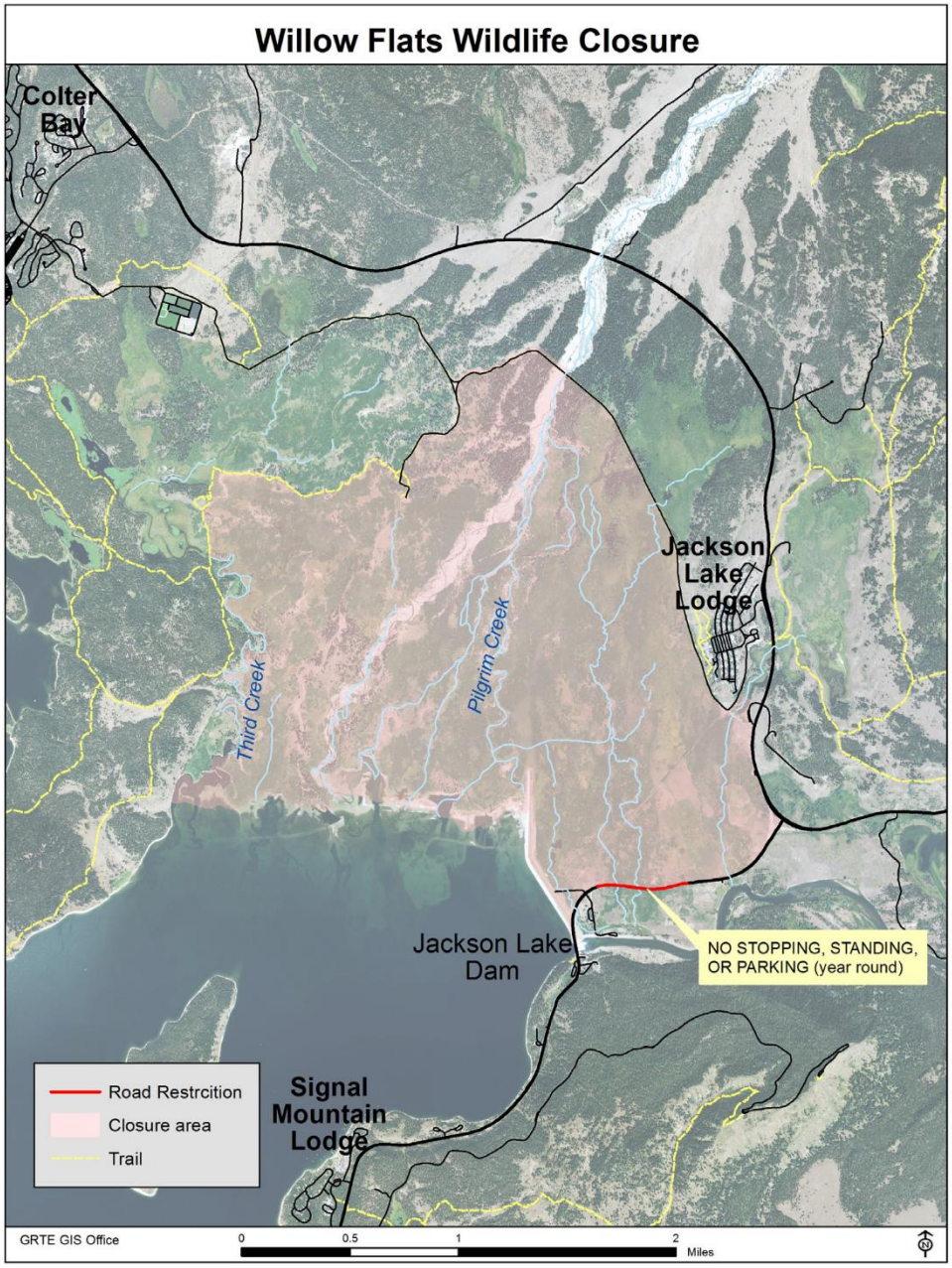
The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary for the protection of sage grouse and the preservation of wildlife habitat.



- The area known as Willow Flats is closed to public entry from May 15th to July 15th or when posted. This area is described as being the willows, springs and aquatic systems encompassed by the following landmark/boundary lines beginning at Willow Flats Overlook south on Highway 89 to Jackson Lake Junction, then west on Teton Park Road to 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 Grand Teton Lodge Company cook site spur road and southeast along Wagon Road to Willow Flats Overlook. This closure includes Wagon Road from Jackson Lake Lodge to the cook site spur road junction.

- The signed section of Teton Park Road between Jackson Lake Dam and Jackson Lake Junction with dense vegetation along the road is closed to all stopping, standing, and parking.

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 several predator species including black and grizzly bears, wolves, coyotes, and raptors. The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary for human safety and to permit the natural behavior of predator and prey species during a critical time, and to provide a safe wildlife road crossing corridor for wildlife.



- The residential areas of Beaver Creek, Colter Bay, Highlands, Lupine Meadows, Moose, 4 Lazy F, Moran and Flagg Ranch are all closed to public travel as posted at major vehicle entrance points. This closure includes wheeled vehicles and foot traffic and extends to include roads whose sole purpose is to provide access to a residential area. Exceptions to this closure include residents, invited guests of residents and commercial traffic providing services to residents.

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety and implementation of management responsibilities.

§1.5(a)(2) Closures and Public Use Limits, designated areas for specific use or activity, or imposed conditions or restrictions

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Inspections:

- An AIS inspection and a Wyoming State AIS decal, as specified in the sections below, are a prerequisite for launching a vessel within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

- Vessels exempt from AIS inspections include inner tubes, air mattresses, kick boards, and similar individual fishing/swimming flotation devices.

- Every vessel shall stop at an authorized mandatory aquatic invasive species check station when passing an open station. If AIS is present on a vessel or related equipment, the contaminated vessel or related equipment may result in:

    a. Requirement of owner of vessel to decontaminate the vessel; or
    b. Decontaminate or impound and quarantine the vessel as provided in this section.

- Any law enforcement park ranger is authorized to stop and inspect for the presence of AIS, proof of required inspection, or failure to stop at a signed mandatory check station.

- Any law enforcement park ranger may impound and quarantine a vessel if:

    a. The law enforcement park ranger or certified inspector finds that an AIS is present after conducting an inspection authorized by this section;
    b. the person transporting the vessel refuses to submit to an inspection authorized by this section; or
    c. the person transporting the vessel refused to comply with an order authorized by this section to decontaminate the vessel.

- An impoundment and quarantine of a vessel may continue for the reasonable period necessary to inspect and decontaminate the vessel and to ensure that the aquatic invasive species has been completely eradicated from the conveyance or is no longer living.

- The park is authorized to establish and inspect vessels at mandatory aquatic invasive species check stations at areas that meet established state and national safety and commerce requirements for the traveling public or other appropriate facilities.

- The park may restrict watercraft usage on waters in the park upon a finding that a specific body of water is threatened with the imminent introduction of an aquatic invasive species or an aquatic invasive species has been introduced to the specific body of water.

The Superintendent determined this restriction is for the protection and preservation of natural resources and to maintain the values outlined in the Snake River Headwaters Management Plan. Zebra and Quagga mussels as well as other AIS are highly invasive species and have caused irreversible changes in waterways in the Midwestern and Eastern United States and in the Colorado River drainage, to include Lake Mead and Lake Powell.

Bear Spray:

- Bear Spray may be carried by individuals for the purpose of protecting oneself or others when traveling in bear habitat. It should not be applied to people, tents, packs or other equipment or surrounding areas as a repellent or used as aversive conditioning for wildlife. Note: bear spray should not have exceeded its expiration date.

The Superintendent has determined this permission is appropriate as grizzly and black bear populations continue to thrive throughout the park and parkway. Research indicates that bear spray is an effective non-lethal means of deterring human-bear encounters.

Elk Bugles and Audio Attractants:

- The use of elk bugles, varmint calls, audio attractants or other artificial means or natural methods (including rattling antlers, verbal bugling imitations, or wolf howling) of attracting or disturbing wildlife within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park is prohibited.

- The use of elk bugles, varmint calls, audio attractants or other artificial means or natural methods (including rattling antlers, verbal bugling imitations, or wolf howling) of attracting wildlife during hunting seasons established by the State of Wyoming in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway is permitted under Public Law 92-404.

The Superintendent has determined the restriction for the use of such devices or related behavior is necessary for the protection of wildlife.

Filming Activities:

- The following types of filming activities may occur in areas open to the public without advance notice to the NPS:

    a. Outdoor filming activities, outside of areas managed as wilderness, involving five persons or less and equipment that will be carried at all times, except for small tripods used to hold camera.

- The organizer of any type of filming activity must provide written notice to the Superintendent at least 10 days prior to the start of the proposed activity. Based upon the information provided, the Superintendent may require the organizer to apply for and obtain a permit if necessary, to:

    a. maintain public health and safety;
    b. protect environment or scenic values;
    c. protect natural or cultural resources;
    d. allow for equitable allocation and use of facilities; or
    e. avoid conflict among visitor use activities.

- If the Superintendent determines the terms and conditions of a permit could not mitigate the concerns identified above in an acceptable manner, the Superintendent may deny a filming request without issuing a permit. The Superintendent will provide the basis for denial in writing upon request.

- The NPS will consider requests and process permit applications in a timely manner. Processing times will vary depending on the complexity of the proposed activity. If the organizer provides the required 10 day

advance notice to the NPS and has not received a written response from the NPS that a permit is required prior to the first day of production, the proposed filming activities may occur without a permit.

- The following are prohibited:

  a. Engaging in a filming activity without providing advance notice to the Superintendent when required.
  b. Engaging in a filming activity without a permit if the activity takes place in areas managed as wilderness if the Superintendent has notified the organizer in writing that a permit is required.
  c. Violating a term and condition of a permit issued under this section.

- Violating a term or condition of a permit issued under this section may also result in the suspension and revocation of the permit by the Superintendent.

The Superintendent has determined that implementation of the action defined as a result of the decision reached in Price v. Barr, case 19-3672, by the United States District for the District of Columbia.

- Kite-skiing is permitted only on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake.

- Access for snowmobile use on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake is limited to the Colter Bay Swim Beach parking area.

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

- Stopping and/or standing by pedestrians is prohibited on bridges that are shared with motor vehicle traffic. Exceptions to this prohibition include those bridges that have a separate and distinct pedestrian walkway.

The Superintendent has determined this closure is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety and is necessary to reduce risk associated with shared motor vehicle traffic and pedestrian use.

- All public access courtesy docks have an established 30 minute length of time for any party or group, except at the following locations, which is established as a 60 minute time limit: Signal Mountain Lodge Marina and Leek's Marina.

The Superintendent has determined this public use limit ensures that equitable allocation and use of facilities. The 60 minute time limit at Signal Mountain Lodge Marina and Leek's Marina ensures the equitable allocation and use of facilities, while also providing opportunities for food service available at these two locations.

§1.6(f) Compilation of activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required

- 36 CFR §2.2(d) Transportation of lawfully taken wildlife and parts through park areas.

- 36 CFR §2.4(e) Carry or possess a weapon, trap, or net that is otherwise not authorized.

- 36 CFR §2.5(a) Taking plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals for specimen collection.

- 36 CFR §2.6(b) Gathering plants or plant parts within a park area by federally recognized Indian tribe.

- 36 CFR §2.10(a) Camping, excluding Grassy Lake Road campsites #1-8.

- 36 CFR §2.12(a)(2) Operating a chainsaw outside designated NPS administrative sites or concession land assignments.

- 36 CFR §2.12(a)(3) Operating of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas.

- 36 CFR §2.12(a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to 36 CFR §2.50 or §2.51.

- 36 CFR §2.13(a)(1) Campfires on the shoreline of Jackson Lake.

- 36 CFR §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.

- 36 CFR §2.17(a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means.

- 36 CFR §2.17(c)(1) Downed aircraft (including balloons, parasails, and hang-gliders).

- 36 CFR §2.23(b) Entrance fees.

- 36 CFR §2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money goods or services pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under 36 CFR §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52.

- 36 CFR §2.38(a) Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents, or explosive materials.

- 36 CFR §2.38(b) Using or possessing fireworks

- 36 CFR §2.50(a) Sports events, pageants, regattas, public spectator attractions, entertainments, ceremonies, and similar events.

- 36 CFR §2.51(b) Demonstrations for groups of 26 or more persons.

- 36 CFR §2.52(b) Sale and distribution of printed matter and other message-bearing items that is not solely commercial advertising for groups of 26 or more persons.

- 36 CFR §2.60(b) Livestock use.

- 36 CFR §2.61(a) Residing on Federal lands.

- 36 CFR §2.62(b) Scattering of human ashes from cremation.

- 36 CFR §3.3 Operation of a vessel in a park area.

- 36 CFR §3.12(b) Towing a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device on park waters.

- 36 CFR §3.14(a) Sunken vessels.

- 36 CFR §3.19 Using manned or unmanned submersibles.

- 36 CFR §4.11(a) Operation of vehicles exceeding designated load, weight, and size limits.

- 36 CFR §5.1 Display, posting or distribution of commercial notices or advertisements.

- 36 CFR §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business.

- 36 CFR §5.4(a) The commercial transportation of passengers by motor vehicles.

- 36 CFR §5.5(a) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising (as defined by 43 CFR §5.12, per 43 CFR §5.2).

- 36 CFR §5.6(c) Commercial vehicles (except when making direct deliveries to NPS, concession, or private property in-holdings, or when traveling through Grand Teton National Park on Highway 89/191/26/287.

- 36 CFR §5.7 Constructing or attempting to construct a building, or other structure, boat dock, road, trail, path, or other way, telephone line, telegraph line, power line, or any other private or public utility, upon across, over, through, or under any park areas.

- 36 CFR §7.22(f) Participation in the Elk Reduction Program.

36 CFR PART 2 – RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

The prohibitions in Part 2 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.

§2.1(a)(4) Designated areas for collection of dead wood on the ground for firewood

- Gathering dead wood on the ground for use within the park and the parkway is permitted solely for having open fires within designated fire rings that are provided at campgrounds, picnic areas, and residential areas; and for campfires on the Jackson Lake shoreline when a permit is issued. Such wood cannot be removed from the park or the parkway.

The Superintendent has determined the gathering of dead wood on the ground 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.

§2.1(b) Restrictions for hiking or pedestrian use to designated trail or walkway systems

- Foot travel is restricted to designated trails and walkway systems when traveling through signed revegetation and restoration areas.

- Short cutting a switchback along a trail is prohibited

The Superintendent has determined revegetation and restoration efforts are an important function of the NPS. Revegetation and restoration is an attempt to get an area of the park back to baseline condition before a certain

event or use caused unacceptable resource impacts. To successfully restore a park area back to baseline takes significant planning and effort for NPS staff. The Superintendent has determined this restriction is necessary and the least restrictive means to prevent further unacceptable resource impacts and provide an opportunity for successful revegetation and restoration attempts.

§2.1(c)(1) Designated fruits, berries, nuts, or unoccupied seashells which may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption

- Edible fruits, berries, nuts, and mushrooms may be gathered within Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

The Superintendent has determined the collection and consumption of specified vegetation for immediate personal consumption is reasonable and will not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

§2.1(c)(2)(i) Limit and size quantity of the natural products that may be gathered

- Gathering of fruits, berries, nuts, and mushrooms is limited to 1 quart per species, per person, per day.

The Superintendent has determined the collection and consumption of specified vegetation for immediate personal consumption is reasonable and will not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

§2.1(c)(2)(iii) Restriction of possession and consumption of natural products

- Possession and consumption of fruits, berries, nuts, and mushrooms is restricted to park areas.

The Superintendent has determined the collection and consumption of specified vegetation for immediate personal consumption is reasonable and will not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

§2.2(b)(4) Hunting in accordance with State and Federal Law

Elk Reduction Program:

- Hunting of elk in Grand Teton National Park is allowed under conditions set by Public Law 81-787 (Commonly referred to as the "Elk Reduction Program"). This activity is managed through a park permitting process as authorized by Title 36 CFR §1.6(a) and §1.6(e).

- Hunting of elk and other species within hunting seasons established by the State of Wyoming in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway is allowed under Public Law 92-404.

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, as reviewed, and jointly determined necessary with the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission may be part of a program to achieve conservation of elk within the park.

§2.2(d) Transporting lawfully taken wildlife through the park

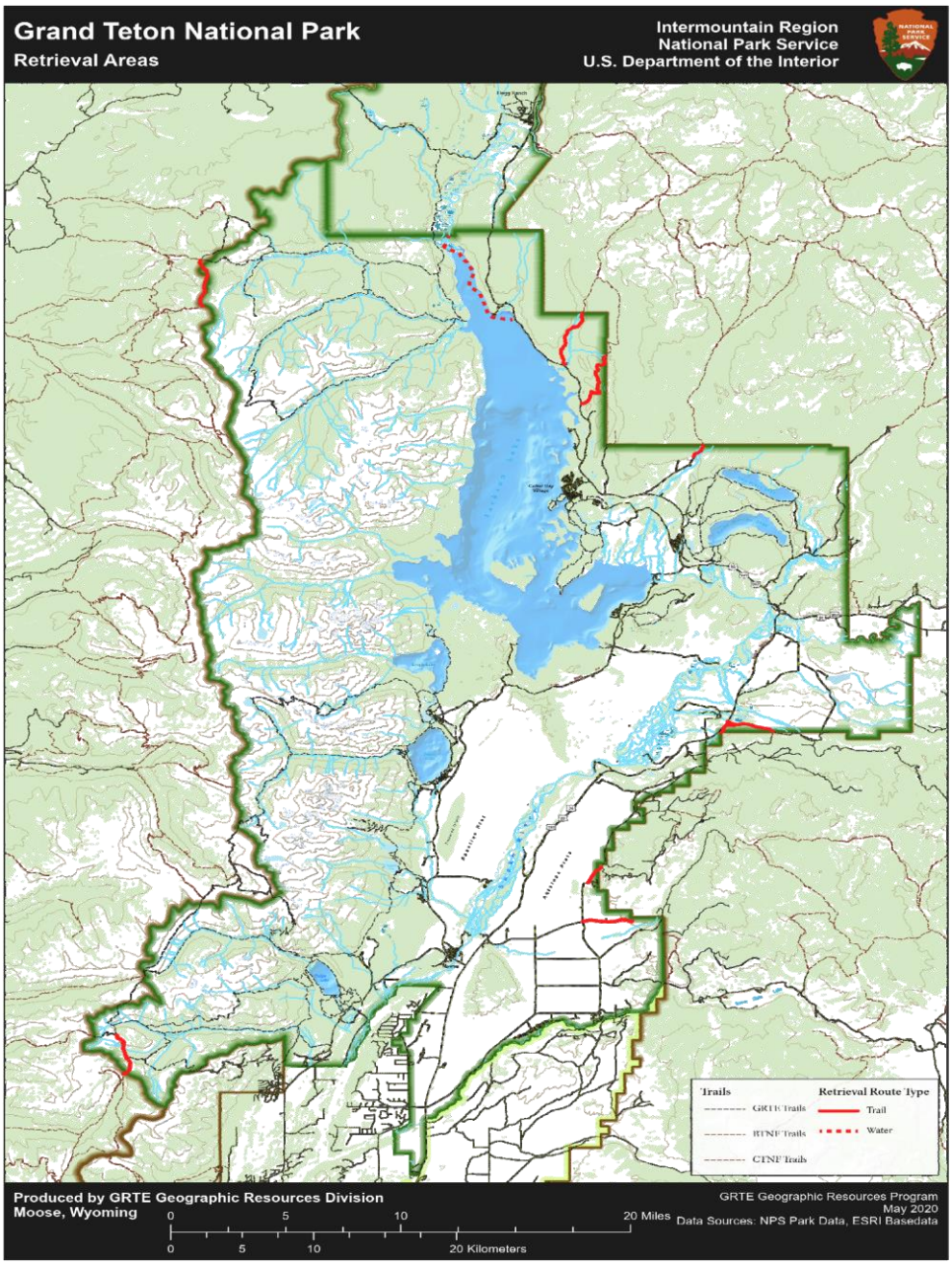
Transporting Taken Wildlife:

- 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.

Transporting Taken Wildlife – Retrieval Routes:

- Individuals possessing valid Wyoming hunting licenses for hunt areas adjacent to the park and parkway may transport legally harvested wildlife that is marked with a validated state tag on the following designated routes only from U.S. Forest Service land through the park.

    a. Arizona Creek Trail, from the trailhead at Highway 89, approximately 2 miles, to the U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service boundary.
    b. Arizona Lake Trail, from the trailhead off Highway 89, approximately 1 mile, to the U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service boundary.
    c. Pilgrim Creek Trail, from the end of Pilgrim Creek Road, along Pilgrim Creek approximately 1 mile, to the U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service boundary.
    d. The trail between Jackass Pass and Carrot Knoll.
    e. The trail between Moose Creek and the park boundary north of Marion Lake.
    f. By vessel, from the Snake River at the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway boundary directly to disembark at Lizard Creek Campground or Mud Flats Turnout along Highway 89.
    g. Hunter Barn area, from the Hunter Barn gate following a marked northeasterly path to the U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service boundary.
    h. East Boundary Road from winter parking lot west of Bobcat Lane to Shadow Mountain Campground located within the Bridger-Teton National Forest.
    i. Lower Spread Creek Road from the U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service boundary west along the road corridor until it intersects with Highway 89. (Bison Only)
    j. Lower Spread Creek Road from U.S. Forest Service land “The Triangle” along a marked route approximately ¼ mile east of Highway 89. Retrieval directly to Highway 89 is prohibited. (Bison Only)



The Superintendent has determined 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 Wyoming hunting license do not need a further permit for these activities.

Transporting Taken Wildlife – Chronic Wasting Disease:

- The transport of heads and spinal cords from deer, elk, or moose through a park entrance station into the park by the public is prohibited. The following portions of a carcass may be transported after declaration at an entrance station:

    a. Meat that is cut and wrapped either commercially or privately.
    b. Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
    c. Meat that has been boned out.
    d. Hides with no heads attached.

e. Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached
f. Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
g. Upper canine teeth, also known as “buglers”, “whistlers”, or “ivories.”
h. Finished taxidermy heads.

- Persons with a primary residence within the park boundaries may bring legally harvested deer, elk or moose carcasses into the park consistent with Wyoming Game and Fish provisions for chronic wasting disease (CWD) mitigation and management.

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. This regulation does not apply to elk harvested under a permit issued by the Superintendent in conjunction with the Elk Reduction Program.

§2.2(e) Viewing of wildlife with artificial light

- Viewing of wildlife with any type of artificial light is prohibited within Grand Teton National Park and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

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

§2.3(d)(2) Possessing as bait live or dead fish

- Identified species of dead, non-game fish may be used as bait in Jackson Lake as specified within Title 36 CFR §7.22(b)(3).

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

§2.10(a) Designated sites and conditions for camping

Permits and conditions for camping are established as follows:

Designated Camping Areas:

- All concession operated campgrounds.

- Jackson Lakeshore campsites including Spalding Bay.

- The parking lot adjacent to the Colter Bay Visitor Center (December 1st to April 15th).

- Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites (#1-8).

Permits:

- A permit is required for all backcountry camping in Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway. All persons who intend to sleep overnight, camp, or bivouac in the backcountry, or who are in possession of equipment designed for overnight use in the backcountry, must obtain a backcountry permit and carry it with them. The permit is valid only for the number of people, dates and

locations indicated. Exceptions to this permit requirement are hikers traveling through the park to camp on adjacent Forest Service lands.

- Campers must use all nights on a permit for the permit to remain valid. If a camper fails to initiate a permit on the first scheduled night or exits the backcountry while the permit still has valid nights, the permit is automatically canceled.

The Superintendent has determined this permit condition ensures the equitable allocation and use of facilities.

Camping Conditions:

- A maximum of two vehicles per site (when space is available for two vehicles).

- A maximum of two tents per campsite is allowed with a camping permit, with the exception of group sites, which can exceed two tents.

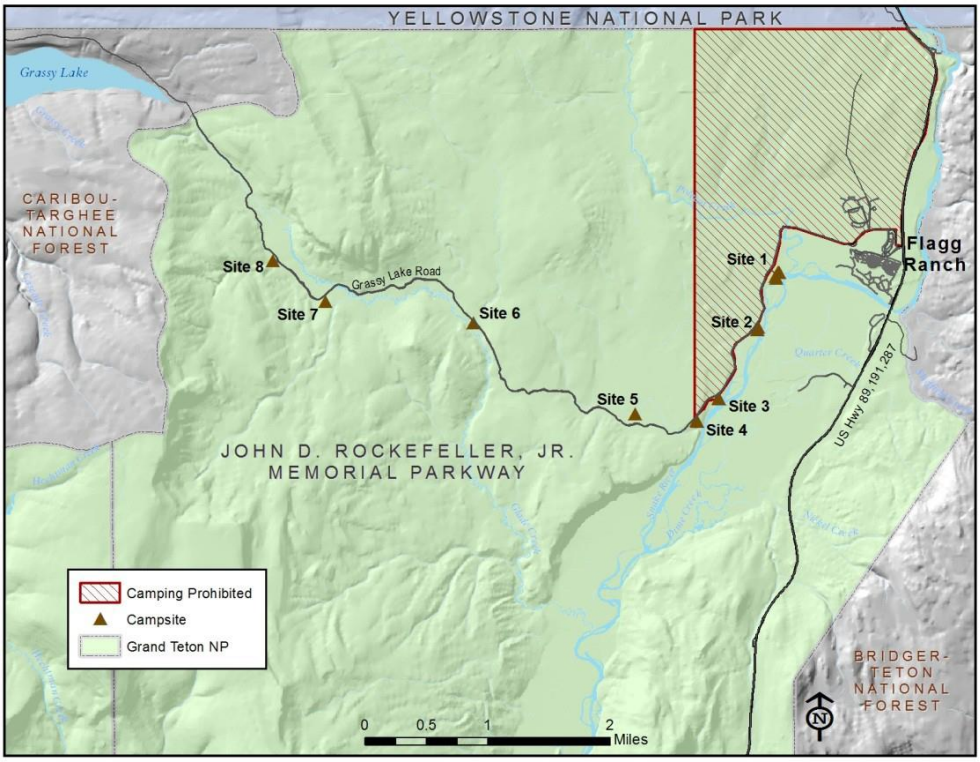
- If a tent pad is available, tents must be placed within the confines of the pad.

- 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, no person or private group shall camp more than 10 nights between June 1st and Labor Day, and not more than 30 nights per year.

- 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 30 nights in the boating season. (Friday of Memorial Day weekend to Monday of Labor Day weekend).

- 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.



- It is prohibited to operate motorized equipment, machinery, or generators in any developed or primitive campsites, 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 are 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. For additional permit information and availability, please visit www.recreation.gov.

§2.10(d) Food Storage

- In developed camping, picnic, Jackson Lake lakeshore campsites, lodging, residential, trailhead and day-use front country areas all food, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, garbage, and equipment used to cook or store food 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 trailers with canvas sides are not considered hard sided vehicles. Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee (IGBC) approved bear resistant canisters, panniers, coolers, or containers are not approved for use as stand-alone food storage in front country areas, even when secured as prescribed by the manufacturer, where food must be stored as previously described.

    a. Processed stock feed (processed feed and grains or any feed containing additives) must be stored as previously described.
    b. Non-processed stock feed (baled hay or hay cubes without additives) must be stored in a manner that is ungulate resistant (covered, tarped, secured, etc.).

- All individuals/parties camping in the backcountry are required to store all unattended food, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, and garbage in Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee (IGBC) approved portable bear resistant food storage containers. Alternatively, campers in primitive lakeshore campsites (located along Leigh, Trapper, Bearpaw, Phelps and Surprise Lakes) as well as the Platforms, Meadows, Petzoldt Caves

and Lower Saddle camp zones in Garnet Canyon may use existing bear food storage lockers. Equipment used to cook or store food (including pots, pans, dishes, utensils, etc.) that is not able to be stored in bear resistant food storage canisters must be completely clean and free of any food residue.

- Backpacks and/or daypacks containing unsecured food, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, garbage, and dirty/soiled equipment used to cook or store food (i.e. not in a canister) may not be left unattended.

The Superintendent has determined 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.

§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.

§2.12(a)(3) Audio disturbances

- Power augers are permitted to be used on the frozen surface of Jackson Lake and Jenny Lake from 6:00am to 6:00pm 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.

§2.13(a)(1) Fires, designated areas, receptacles, and conditions

Fires are permitted as follows:

- Within the confines of NPS designated and installed fire rings and/or grills, regardless of the season, at the following locations within the park and parkway:

    a. Gros Ventre, Jenny Lake, Signal Mountain, Colter Bay, Lizard Creek, Flagg Ranch Resort campgrounds and Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites.
    b. Campsites on Leigh, Bearpaw, Trapper, and Jackson lakes for which a backcountry permit has been obtained.
    c. Other locations were installed fire rings and/or grills are present
    d. Other locations as described in park approved concession contracts.

- 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 6,772 feet in elevation from the Snake River inflow south to Moran Creek.

- 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.

- Withing National Park Service and concession residential areas in NPS designated and installed fire rings. Each residential unit is limited to a single designated fire ring.

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 effects to the natural resources set aside for protection.

§2.14(a)(2) Sanitation and refuse, using government receptacles

- 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 or 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.

§2.14(b) Sanitation and refuse, Superintendent's conditions concerning disposal or carryout

- All overnight users of Jackson Lake campsites, except those permitted at Spalding 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.

- In Garnet Canyon, all human waste must be packed out from the Lower Saddle camp area (between Middle and Grand Teton peaks) and Corbet's High Camp (Teepee Glacier terminal moraine), and the Caves camping area, in EPA approved methods for disposal in landfills (WAG bags, Rest Stop II bags, and other approved human waste bags may be deposited in a park trash receptacle at the trailhead or other appropriate location).

The Superintendent has determined 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.

§2.15(a)(1) Possession of pets

- Pets are permitted, 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 Spalding Bay and Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites) except where posted.
    c. Unless posted otherwise; on maintained paved trails, and campground trails. Pets are not permitted on the paved multi-use pathway.
    d. On any permitted vessel while on Jackson Lake but not in lakeshore campsites, in lake waters, or on lands not within areas specified under (a) in this section.
    e. During winter, all snow covered, unplowed roadways are closed to pets with the exception of the groomed sections of Teton Park Road, Grassy Lake Road, Colter Bay Campground, the 4 Lazy F Road from Moose housing to the ranch gate, East Boundary Road (Shadow Mountain winter parking lot to the Forest Service boundary), and the unplowed section of Moose-Wilson Road.
    f. During the spring and fall seasons, when Teton Park Road and Moose-Wilson Road are clear or plowed of snow but closed to vehicle traffic, pets on leash are allowed on the roadway.

- Service animals are not subject to the park's pet policies and, when accompanying an individual with a disability, they are allowed wherever visitors are allowed. See Superintendent's Compendium §1.4(a) for the definition of a service animal.

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

§2.15(a)(3) Designated areas and conditions for unattended pets

- 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.

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

§2.15(a)(5) Conditions for pet excrement disposal

- Pet owners are required to clean up their pet's excrement and properly dispose of it in a trash receptacle.

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

§2.15(b) Conditions for use of dogs when hunting in accordance with State and Federal laws

- 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 leash on land during specified game bird seasons.

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

§2.15(e) Conditions for pets and park residents

- 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.

§2.16(a) Designated pack animals

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

The Superintendent has determined 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 to the sensitivity of the local bighorn sheep population and the practice of "free trailing" pack strings.

§2.16(b) Designated trails, routes, or area for horses and pack animals

- Horses and pack animals may be ridden off trail in the following locations:

  a. In the areas identified as Baseline Flats and the Potholes defined as 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
  d. In the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway
  e. The use of stock off trail for hunting and game retrieval is permitted during the Elk Reduction Program in open areas of hunt areas 75 and 79.
  f. To facilitate safe backcountry access, stock may travel off trail and adjacent to the String Lake Footbridge.

- Horse and pack animal use is prohibited on the following trails:

  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. Holly Lake Trail from the Holly Lake hitch rail, past Holly Lake, to Paintbrush Canyon Trail.
  g. All trails within the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve; except that stock may be ridden on Phelps Lake Trail, on the north side of the lake, from Wister Draw Trail Junction west to Valley Trail and on Kaufman Creek Trail.
  h. Phelps Lake Loop Trail, except between Death Canyon Valley Trail Junction and Wister Draw Trail Junction and southwest of Death Canyon Valley Trail Junction along Valley Trail until it meets Phelps Lake Loop Junction.
  i. All winter routes designated for snowmobile travel.
  j. The sections of Teton Park Road and Moose-Wilson Road designated as Winter Road – Oversnow Access.
  k. String Lake Trail and lakeshore between String Lake Trailhead and Leigh Lake Trailhead. This prohibition includes the waters of the lake adjacent to this eastern shoreline between these two trailheads. There is an exception to this prohibition to allow stock to enter the water adjacent to the String Lake Footbridge to facilitate safe backcountry access.
  l. Horses and pack animals are prohibited on the multi-use pathway, except for the Snake River Bridge in Moose, Cottonwood Creek Bridge, and the section of pathway between Practice Rocks parking lot and Antelope Flats Road to include Ditch Creek Bridge.

The Superintendent had determined 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.

- Horses and pack animals may be ridden on the Elk Ranch and Wolff Ranch 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.

- Horses and pack animals may be ridden on String Lake Access Road and parking areas to access Leigh Lake and String Lake Trailheads.

The Superintendent has determined that this activity is permitted only to increase visitor safety.

§2.16(d) Designated areas for free-trailing or loose-herding of horses and pack animals

- 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 this activity is permitted only to protect equine animals and increase visitor safety.

§2.16(g) Conditions concerning the use of horses and pack animals

- Within the backcountry of the park and parkway:

    a. Private groups may have no more than 12 horse and pack animals (in combination) for day use.
    b. Private groups 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 12 horses (excluding horses used by wranglers) or pack animals for overnight or day use.
    d. Overnight horse and pack animal use is permitted only where hitch rails or corrals have been designated by the National Park Service. 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.

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.

Livestock Grazing:

- Livestock grazing is prohibited unless permitted as authorized under Title 36 CFR §7.22(c).

Hay:

- 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.

- All stock used in the park and parkway must only be fed certified hay/feed for the 24 hours that precede entering the parks.

- Processed feed must be packed in and used for all stock trips.

- Hay may not be transported for consumption or use within the park, except under the terms of a written agreement or permit with the National Park Service.

- Both processed and unprocessed stock feed and hay is subject to food storage conditions established under Superintendent's Compendium §2.10(d).

Stock Manure:

- Stock manure shall be physically removed (and/or disposed of in refuse dumpsters) from the following locations: all developed areas (including parking lots), and Grassy Lake Road primitive campsites. Manure shall not be dispersed in any of these areas.

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

§2.17(c)(1) Aircraft and air delivery, downed aircraft removal

The procedures to remove any downed aircraft and/or component parts and wreckage are:

- The owners of the aircraft or their designated representatives must apply for and receive authorization for removal from the Superintendent.

- Once contacted, the Superintendent will designate the appropriate employee(s) to review the proposed removal operations. The review will include the following:

    a. Past work histories of the organization(s) involved.
    b. Proposed date, time, duration of the removal operation.
    c. Possible impacts on park or parkway resources, facilities, visitor use, and the personal safety of all parties involved.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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 these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.

§2.20 Designated areas for skating, skateboards, and similar devices

- The completed and paved multi-use pathway alongside Highway 89 from Gros Ventre River Bridge north to Antelope Flats Junction and from Moose Junction along Teton Park Road to South Jenny Lake parking area.

- Campground roads.

- Residential areas roads.

- Moose-Wilson Road, between Granite Canyon Trailhead and Death Canyon Junction, when declared Winter Road-Wheeled Access. The Laurance S. Rockefeller access road is closed to skating, skateboards, and similar devices during this time period.

- Teton Park Road, between Cottonwood Creek and Signal Mountain Lodge, when declared Winter Road-Wheeled Access.

- Signal Mountain Summit Road when declared Winter Road-Wheeled Access.

The Superintendent has determined these regulations are necessary for the protection of life & safety and to reduce potential conflicts between visitors and legal traffic movement.

§2.21(a) Designated areas closed to smoking

- 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 25 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 this restriction is necessary for public health and safety.

§2.22(a)(2) Property, areas and conditions designated for longer time periods

The following areas and/or conditions are designated for parking vehicles during periods of time that exceed 24 hours:

- Visitors on backcountry trips may leave their vehicles unattended for the period authorized in their backcountry use permit, in appropriate, designated parking areas.

- 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. This condition applies park wide, and boats on trailers and empty trailers must be removed from the park for a minimum of 24 hours prior to starting another time period that may not exceed 72 hours. Additionally, no trailer may occupy space in short term parking areas collectively for more than 30 days in a calendar year.

- Colter Bay concessionaire customer short term parking: boat owners who are customers of the Colter Bay concession facilities may park their boat trailers (loaded or empty) for the duration of their visit in the designated paved parking lot southeast of the Colter Bay Cabin Office.

- Long term parking: boat owners with slips & buoys, who are in possession of a permit issued by Signal Mountain Lodge that is awarded on a lottery system, may park empty trailers for the season in the parking

lot at the base of the Signal Mountain Road. Colter Bay concessionaire 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 Colter Bay concessionaire.

The Superintendent has determined that leaving this specified property unattended in excess of the normally prescribed time limit (24 hours) will not have a negative impact upon the park's natural resources. However, these prescribed conditions are necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, for the protection and preservation of the environmental and scenic values of the areas, and to ensure the equitable use of park resources.

§2.23(c) Recreation Fees, periods when collection is suspended

- 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 encourage the national park experience.

§2.35(a)(3)(i) Areas closed to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages

- All park visitor centers and official NPS offices are closed to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages, 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 §310.

§2.38(a) Permitted use of explosives

- Only administrative use of explosives is permitted.

§2.38(b) Designated areas for using or possessing fireworks and firecrackers

- No areas have been designated for using or possessing fireworks and firecrackers.

The Superintendent has determined 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.

§2.51(c)(1) Designated areas for demonstrations

The following areas are designated as appropriate for the issuance of a park permit allowing public assemblies of more than 25 people. Maps of these sites are available through the Chief Park Ranger or Superintendent's Office.

- Colter Bay: the area near the southeast corner of the park visitor center, adjacent to the sidewalk and roadway.

- South Jenny Lake Area: between the southwest side of the Jenny Lake Store and the southeast side of the Crandall Studio.

- Moose Administrative 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.

- Flagg Ranch Resort Contact Station: the area that is just north of the Contact Station.

- Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center: the southeast side of the cement walkway intersection where the primary walkway turns right to enter the courtyard.

- 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.

36 CFR PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

§3.3 Vessel Permits

- An annual cost recovery fee permit is required to use vessels on waters in the park and the parkway. Windsurfing 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 when not being used as a means of conveyance on the water. Use of such devices as a means of conveyance is prohibited. (Also see Superintendent's Compendium §1.5(a)(1) regarding windsurfing and Title 36 CFR §1.4(a) Definitions – Vessel)

- A Wyoming State Aquatic Invasive Species Decal is required for all vessels on the waters in the park and parkway. Vessels which are non-motorized, inflatable, and 10 feet in length or less are exempt from the AIS decal requirement, stand up paddleboards are included in this exemption.

The Superintendent has determined for public safety, protection of park resources, weather and park management objectives that requiring a boat permit for the launching and use of 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.

§3.7(b) Personal flotation device requirement

- River passengers and crew members on commercial float, fishing and scenic boats are required to wear Personal Floatation Devices (PFDs) as prescribed within the operating plans for the respective companies.

The Superintendent has determined this restriction is necessary to maintain public safety. The Snake River is a braided river system with ever changing obstructions and hazards.

§3.8(a)(2) Designated vessel launching sites

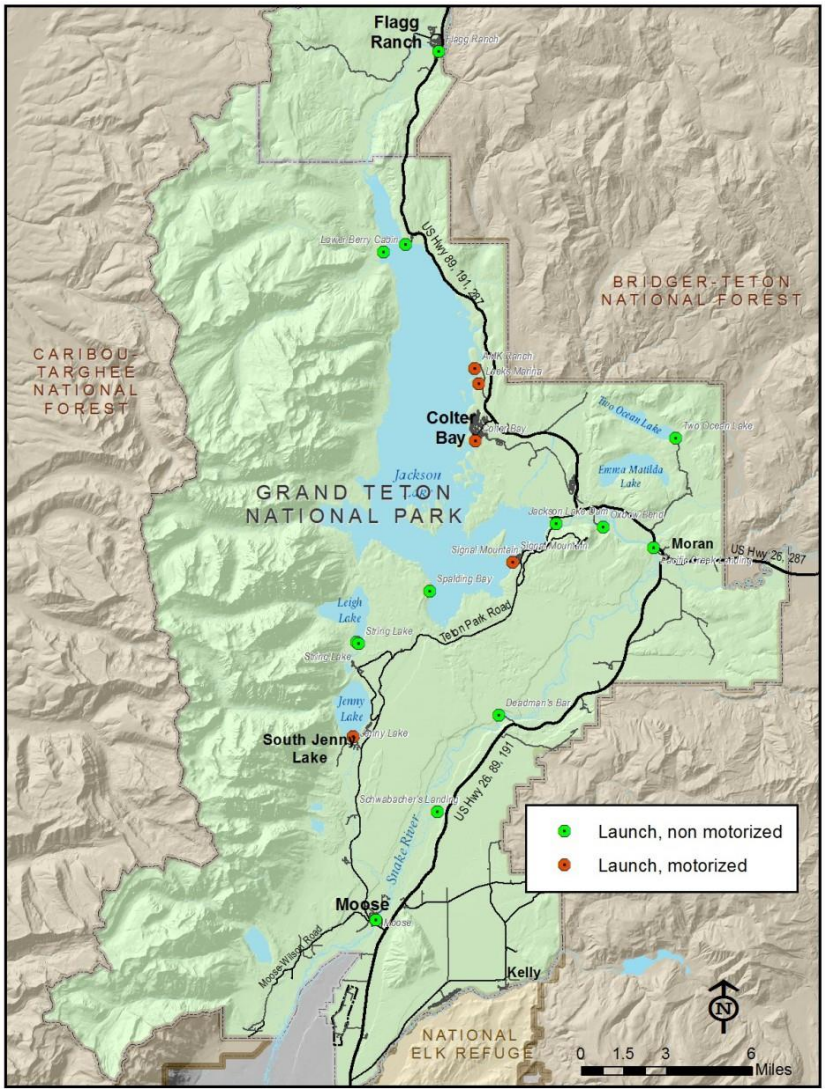
- Motorized vessels – Jenny and Jackson Lakes

  a. Jenny Lake launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
  b. Spalding Bay (all vessels, undeveloped ramp)
  c. Signal Mountain launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
  d. Colter Bay launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
  e. Leek's Marina launch ramp (all vessels, developed ramp)
  f. Lizard Creek Campground (hand carried vessels only, undeveloped ramp)

- Boaters may carry hand propelled vessels to shoreline points where launching is convenient unless otherwise posted at the following lakes: Jackson, Jenny, Phelps, Emma Matilda, Two Ocean, Taggart, Bradley, Bearpaw, Leigh, and String.

- Non-motorized vessels – Snake River

  a. Flagg Canyon (South Gate) launch ramp (John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, semi-developed)
  b. Flagg Ranch (Snake River Bridge) launch ramp (John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, semi-developed)
  c. Jackson Lake Dam parking area (1,000 feet downstream of the dam, semi-developed)
  d. Cattleman's Bridge (semi-developed)
  e. Oxbow Bend (undeveloped)
  f. Pacific Creek Landing (semi-developed)
  g. Deadman's Bar Landing (semi-developed)
  h. Moose Landing (developed)
  i. Schwabacher Landing (during high water, undeveloped)



The Superintendent has determined these restrictions are necessary to maintain public safety and resource protection while the public engages in water based recreational activities.

§3.12(a) Designated waters for water skiing or other similar activities

- Water skiing, wakeboarding, or other similar activities are permitted on Jackson Lake.

The Superintendent has determined these restrictions are necessary to maintain public safety and resource protection while the public engages in water based recreational activities.

§3.12(b) Towing, parasail, hang glider, or other airborne device

- Towing persons using a parasail, hang glider, or other airborne devices on any body of water within the park is prohibited and no permits will be issued.

The Superintendent has determined 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.

§3.14(a) Removal of grounded, sunken, or disabled vessels

The procedures to remove any sunken vessel and/or component parts are:

- The owners of the vessel or their designated representatives must apply for and receive authorization for removal from the Superintendent.

- Once contacted, the Superintendent will designate the appropriate employee(s) to review the proposed removal operations. The review will include the following:

    a. Past work histories of the organization(s) involved.
    b. Proposed date, time, duration of the removal operation.
    c. Possible impacts on park or parkway resources, facilities, visitor use, and the personal safety of all parties involved.

- 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.

- All additional costs associated with the assignment of park employees and/or equipment will be paid by the owners of the vessel and not the National Park Service, except for normal costs associated with the administration and operation of the park and the parkway.

- 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 these regulations are necessary for the protection of the environmental and scenic values of the park, and to protect the public safety.

§3.16 Designated closures to swimming and wading

- Swimming is prohibited within marinas and boat mooring areas on Jenny and Jackson Lake.

- In Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway, swimming in, bathing in, or entry into a natural, historical or archaeological thermal pool or stream that has waters originating entirely from a thermal spring or pool is prohibited. Swimming, soaking, or bathing in adjacent overflow or run-off pools or streams is allowed. Alteration or disturbance of any water course from its natural state by damming, diverting, digging, or by any other means is prohibited for any purpose.

§3.17(a) Designated swimming areas or swimming beaches

- Colter Bay Swim Beach
- Signal Mountain Swim Beach

The Superintendent has determined these restrictions are necessary to maintain public safety and resource protection while the public engages in water based recreational activities.

§3.18(a) Closures and restrictions for snorkeling and underwater diving

- 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 this restriction is necessary to maintain public safety.

§3.19 Submersibles

- The recreational use of submersibles is not permitted.

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

36 CFR PART 4 – VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

§4.10(a) Travel on park roads and designated routes, off-road vehicle use

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

The Superintendent has determined 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.

§4.10(c)(1) Travel on park roads and designated routes, tracked vehicles' designated routes

- Approved utility companies may utilize tracked oversnow vehicles as necessary to access and 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.

§4.11(a) Load, weight, and size limits, established conditions

- Operating the following vehicles is prohibited on Moose-Wilson Road unless under the terms of a concession permit or by private landowners whose only property access is off 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 traveling no further north than Granite Canyon Trailhead or entering from Moose and traveling no further south than Death Canyon Road Junction.
  d. Service and delivery vehicles (except for servicing addresses on Moose-Wilson Road).

- All vehicles more than 100 inches wide, measured at its widest point, and/or more than 280 inches long, measured at its longest point are prohibited on Murie Ranch Road unless under the terms of a concession permit or required by The Murie Center for the purposes of operation/maintenance of the facility.

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

§4.21(b) Speed limits, designated limits

- 15 MPH

  a. As marked approaching all entrance stations.

- 25 MPH

  a. Teton Park Road from the junction with Highway 89 to within 100 feet of Moose Entrance Station.
  b. Moose-Wilson Road north from Granite Creek Bridge to the northern edge of Sawmill Ponds.
  c. Jenny Lake Loop one-way road.
  d. Signal Mountain Road from the intersection with Teton Park Road to the summit.
  e. Grassy Lake Road west from the intersection with Highway 89 to the park boundary.
  f. Highway 89 south of Pacific Creek Bridge to within 100 feet of Moran Entrance Station.

- 30 MPH

  a. Teton Park Road between the posted signs from approximately Beaver Creek to approximately Cottonwood Creek.
  b. Highway 89 in the vicinity of Colter Bay Junction between the posted signs.

- 35 MPH

  a. Gros Ventre Road north of Kelly to the East Boundary Road Junction and north to Shadow Mountain.
  b. Gros Ventre Road from the East Boundary Road to the East Boundary.
  c. Highway 89 from south of Willow Flats Overlook to north of Jackson Lake Lodge Junction.
  d. Antelope Flats Road

- 55 MPH

  a. Highway 89/191, and 26/287 except at Moose Alley and the Gros Ventre riparian corridor where speeds are reduced to 45 mph by posting of appropriate signs.

b. Highway 89/191, and 26/287 are posted 45 mph nighttime speed limit. Nighttime speed limit is defined as ½ hour before official sunrise and ½ hour after official sunset.

- The Superintendent may designate and post lower speed limits than those listed on a temporary basis without further public notice for short term public safety or resource protection.

The Superintendent has determined 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.

Oversnow travel speed limit:

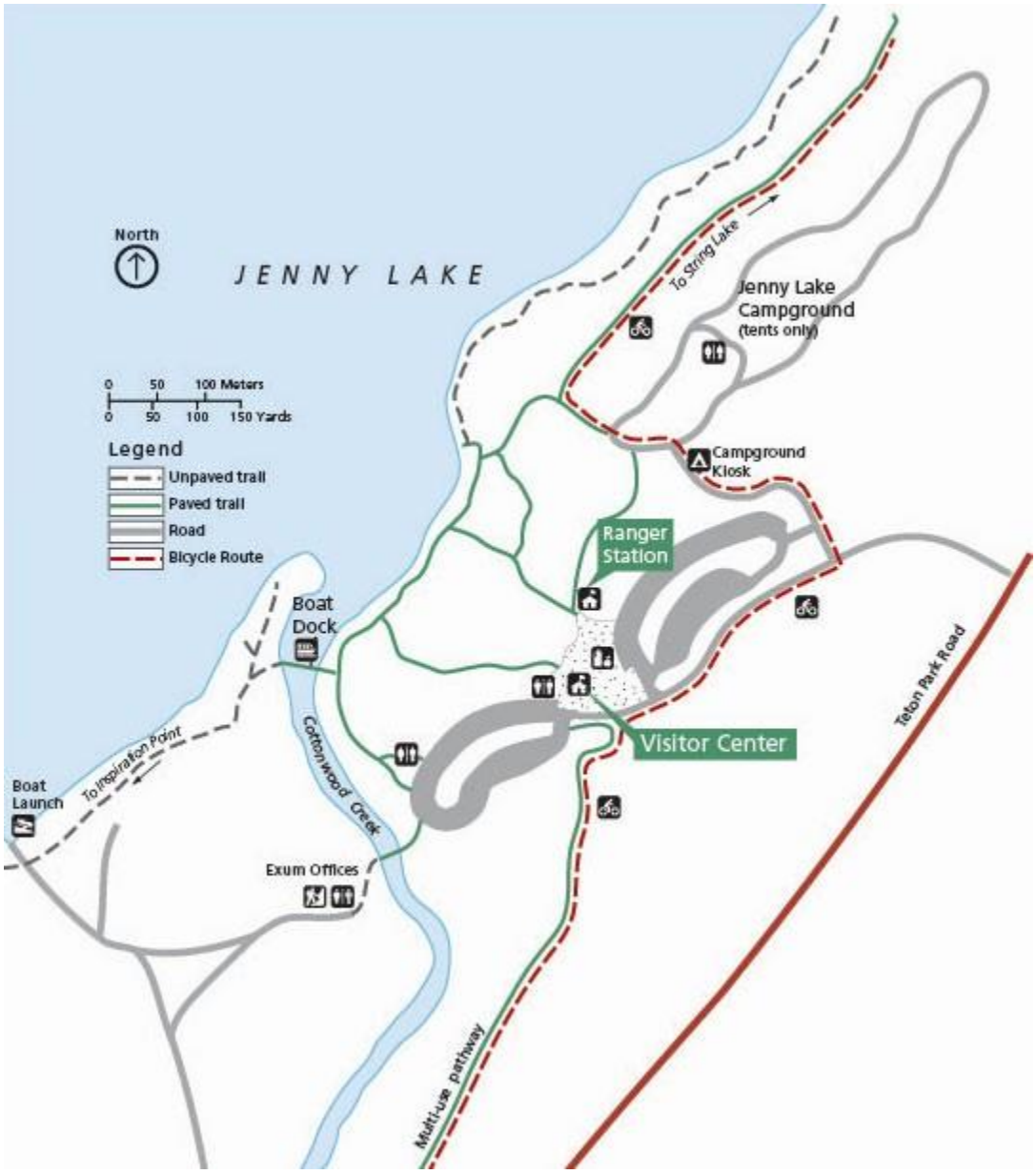
- The maximum speed limit for all oversnow vehicles being operated on routes/areas designated through Title 36 CFR §7 is 35 mph for snowmobiles and 25 mph for snowcoaches or as otherwise posted.

The Superintendent has determined 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.

§4.30(a) Bicycles, designated routes

- The following areas are designated for the use of bicycles and/or similar devices:

  a. The multi-use pathway along Highway 89 from Gros Ventre River Bridge north to Antelope Flats Junction and from Moose Junction along Teton Park Road to South Jenny Lake parking area.
  b. Jenny Lake Area. From the terminus of the multi-use pathway at South Jenny Lake parking area, bicyclists are permitted to ride either on South Jenny Lake Access Road or on the paved path adjacent to the access road. Bicycles may follow South Jenny Lake Access Road to Jenny Lake Campground. Bicycles are also permitted on the paved path immediately south of Jenny Lake Campground and may take this path to connect with the old paved road between Jenny Lake and Jenny Lake Campground in order to provide access to Jenny Lake Scenic Drive.



c. Moose-Wilson Road, between Granite Canyon Trailhead and Death Canyon Junction, when declared Winter Road-Wheeled Access. The Laurance S. Rockefeller access road is closed to bicycles during this period.
d. Teton Park Road, between Cottonwood Creek and Signal Mountain Lodge, when declared Winter-Road Wheeled Access.
e. Signal Mountain Summit Road when declared Winter-Road Wheeled Access.

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

§4.30(i)(1) Electric bicycles

- E-bikes are allowed in Grand Teton National Park and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway where traditional bicycles are allowed, including the multi-use pathways. E-bikes are prohibited where traditional bicycles are prohibited including the restrictions on Teton Park Road, Moose-Wilson Road, and Signal Mountain Summit Road when they convert to Winter Road – Oversnow Access.

The Superintendent has determined that implementation of the action defined in DOI Policy Memo 19-01 is consistent with the effects analyzed in the 2006 Transportation Plan and ROD. Should future unanticipated impacts regarding public health and safety or natural and cultural resource protection be witnessed from this action that are outside the scope of the EIS and ROD, management will reevaluate the decision.

§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 (0.2 mi) 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 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 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.

36 CFR PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

§7.21(a)(13)(ii) Dog sledding and ski-joring are prohibited

- Dog sledding and ski-joring are prohibited within the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway.

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

§7.22(g)(5) Approved snowmobile makes, models, and years of manufacture

- Only commercially available snowmobiles that meet NPS air and sound emissions requirements as set forth in this section may be operated in the park. For the 2021-2022 winter season, these approved snowmobiles include the following:

GRTE* Approved BAT Snowmobiles 2021-2022 (if under 6000 miles) * Model Years 2016-2022 also approved for YELL	
Ski Doo/Bombardier	**Model Years**
Expedition Sport 600 ACE	**2015-2019**
Expedition Sport 900 ACE	**2015-2018**
Expedition LE 900 ACE	**2020 - 2022**
Expedition SE 900 ACE	**2020 - 2022**
Grand Touring Sport 600 ACE	**2015-2022**
Grand Touring Limited 900 ACE	**2019-2022**
Grand Touring Sport 900 ACE	**2020 - 2022**
Grand Touring LE 900 ACE	**2015-2018**
Grand Touring SE 900 ACE	**2017-2018**
GSX LE 900 ACE	**2015**
MXZ Sport 600 ACE	**2015-2018**
MXZ TNT 900 ACE	**2015-2018**
MXZ Blizzard 900 ACE	**2016-2018**
Renegade Sport 600 ACE	**2015-2019**
Renegade Adrenaline 900 ACE	**2015-2018**
Renegade Enduro 900 ACE	**2016-2018**
Skandic WT 600 ACE	**2021-2022**
Skandic WT 900 ACE	**2021-2022**
Tundra LT 600 ACE	**2015-2020**
Tundra Sport 600 ACE	**2015-2020**
Yamaha	**Model Years**
Yamaha RS10Y	**2016-2018**
Per 36 CFR 7.22(g), this list is specific to a direct route upon the frozen surface of Jackson Lake for ice fishing while in possession of a WY fishing license and proper fishing gear, subject to additional regulationsin 36 CFR 2.18. **Model year 2015 snowmobiles must have less than 6000 miles on the odometer to be approved.** **Snowmobiles older than 2015 model years are not approved.**	

The Superintendent has determined these snowmobiles satisfy the air emissions test procedures specified by the Environmental Protection Agency and the sound emissions limit (operate at or below 73 dBA at full throttle) as measured by the Society of Automotive Engineers J192 test procedures.

§7.22(g)(10) Operating hours and dates

- Snowmobiles may be operated between the hours of 6:00am and 10:00pm, conditions permitting, upon the frozen water surface of Jackson Lake. The National Park Service does not monitor or assess ice conditions upon the lake, and operators engaging in snowmobile travel upon the lake, do so at their own risk.

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

Closed Captioned Television (CCTV) Monitoring Policy

In accordance with National Park Service Law Enforcement Reference Manual 9 (RM-9), notice is hereby given that Grand Teton National Park uses Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) security camera monitoring.

The park's use of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) for law enforcement and security purposes will only be to visually monitor public park areas and public activities where no constitutionally protected reasonable expectation of privacy exists. Such CCTV use, which will have adequate privacy and First Amendment safeguards, will be to help ensure public safety and security; facilitate the detection, investigation, prevention, and deterrence of terrorist attack and crime; help ensure the safety of citizens and officers; help assist in the proper allocation and deployment of law enforcement and public safety resources; and help facilitate the protection of the innocent and the apprehension and prosecution of criminals (RM-9, 26.1).

This policy does not restrict the official use of CCTV in government administrative areas, including administrative buildings, jail holding facilities (RM-9, 26.3.7), revenue collection sites, etc., where the government may record/monitor its facilities. For example, the government may perform unrestricted video/audio recording at revenue collection points (entrance stations, visitor center counters, etc.). This policy does not restrict the use of an Audio/Visual Recording Device (AVRD) in patrol vehicles or officer-worn recording devices used by commissioned rangers (RM-9, 26.1).

Operation of CCTV cameras, maintenance of recorded images and use of recorded images will be in accordance with NPS and Department policy and applicable laws and regulations. (RM-9, 26.1-26.4) No person will be targeted or monitored merely because of race, religion, gender, sex, disability, national origin, or political affiliation or views (RM-9, 26.4.2).

Nothing in this policy statement is intended to create any rights, privileges, or benefits not otherwise recognized by law.