



Teewinot

The official newspaper of Grand Teton National Park & John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway



Dan Ng Photograph

Welcome to Grand Teton National Park

FEW LANDSCAPES IN THE WORLD are as striking and memorable as that of Grand Teton National Park. Rising abruptly from the valley floor, the Tetons offer a testament to the power and complexity of nature. The mountains, valleys, lakes, rivers and skies are home to diverse and abundant plants and animals.

People have been living in the shadow of the Teton Range for more than 11,000 years. The human history of this area is extensive, beginning with American Indian prehistoric life, to the early Euro-American explorers, to the more

recent frontier settlement, of which more than 300 historic structures remain in the park.

This spectacular mountain range and the desire to protect it resulted in the establishment of Grand Teton National Park in 1929. Through the vision and generous philanthropy of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., additional lands were added, creating the present day park in 1950.

Grand Teton National Park is truly a unique place. With thoughtful use and careful management, it can remain so for generations to come. As with other sites in the National

Park Service, Grand Teton preserves a piece of America's natural and cultural heritage for future generations.

While you are here, take a moment to put your cares aside, stroll through a sagebrush meadow, sit on a quiet lakeshore, and lose yourself to the power of this place.

We hope you will be refreshed and restored during your visit, and stay connected to this magnificent landscape long after you have returned home.

Be Bear Aware!

NEW for 2008! Park-approved bear canisters are required for backpackers who camp below 10,000 feet. Ask at a visitor center for more information.

- When stopping to view wildlife, pull over in a designated turnout—do not stop on the roadway.
- Never feed or approach bears, for your safety and their protection.
- Follow food storage regulations: do not leave coolers out; never leave your backpack or any item with food unattended.



See pages 3 & 11 for more information.

Pets in the Park?

Ensure that you and your pet enjoy a safe visit; follow all pet regulations while inside the park. Wildlife may be drawn to pets and their owners; pets can wander away and may never be found—the park is a wild place!



Pets are allowed inside Grand Teton National Park under the following conditions: they must be restrained at all times and are not permitted on hiking trails, inside visitor centers or other facilities.

See page 9 for more information

As You Drive, Keep Them Alive!

Annual Impacts of Vehicle Collisions with Wildlife

\$155,000 Personal property damage

100 Large animals killed annually

Slow Down! Stay Alert!



International Visitors

Des renseignements en Français sont disponibles aux centres des visiteurs dans le parc.

Sie können Informationen auf Deutsch in den Besucherzentren bekommen.

Se puede conseguir información en Español en el Centro del Visitante.



Accessibility information available at visitor centers and on the Grand Teton Web site: <http://www.nps.gov/grte/>

Contact Information

Grand Teton National Park Web site	http://www.nps.gov/grte/
EMERGENCY	911
Park Dispatch	(307) 739-3301
Visitor Information	(307) 739-3300
Weather	(307) 739-3611
Road Conditions	(307) 739-3682
Backcountry & River Information	(307) 739-3602
Climbing Information	(307) 739-3604
Camping Information	(307) 739-3603
TDD (Telecommunication Device for Hearing Impaired)	(307) 739-3400

Index

Trip Planning	6-10
Safety	9
Wildlife	3-4, 11
Campgrounds	5
Concessioners	8
Partners	9
Suggested Activities	6-8
Services & Facilities	8
Yellowstone	11
Park Map	12



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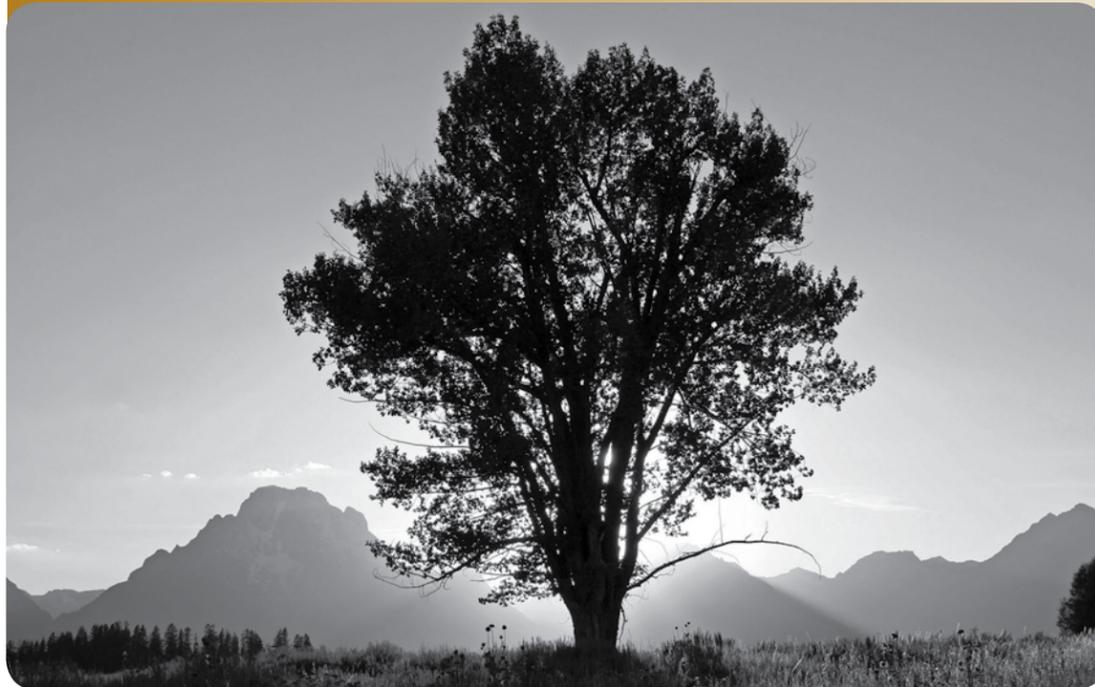
Web site

www.nps.gov/grte

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

A Park for All Seasons



Photograph by Dan Ng

The park, like the landscape itself, is **dynamic**, providing a unique experience every day of the year for its **diverse** visitors who come from across the world to **enjoy** this national park.

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK PROVIDES spectacular recreational and sightseeing opportunities. Use this guide to plan your visit to the park during the autumn months of September through October.

Visit during the “off-season”, and you will experience a park in transition. As cottonwood, aspen and huckleberry leaves change color, wildlife begin their annual migration from the park to wintering grounds. While leaves scatter to the ground, new snow sweeps into the range, building a foundation for winter recreation.

Many people visit the park to enjoy a scenic drive, looking for wildlife along the way. Remember that these road corridors pass through a rich ecosystem where wildlife such as moose, elk, bison and deer thrive. Traffic jams occur frequently in the park due

to wildlife sightings and may become dangerous to both visitors and animals.

Take care not to park on the roadway when you watch wildlife. Drive cautiously at all times as animals may suddenly walk onto the roadway with very little warning. Each year more than 100 large and many more small animals are killed by vehicle collisions. The damage to property, as well as personal injuries that often occur, cost both visitors and the park.

THE NAME TEEWINOT comes from the Shoshone word meaning “many pinnacles.” The name Teewinot probably once applied to the entire Teton Range, rather than just a single peak as it does today. Fritiof Fryxell and Phil Smith named Teewinot when they successfully completed the first ascent of the mountain in 1929. This jagged peak towers above Cascade Canyon and Jenny Lake.

The effort to find that delicate **balance** between man’s use and nature’s **needs** that father led here in the Valley half a century ago must be **continual** and **determined**.

— Laurance. S. Rockefeller



LOCATED AT THE HEART OF THE GREATER YELLOWSTONE ECOSYSTEM, the memorial parkway connects Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks. The late conservationist and philanthropist John D. Rockefeller, Jr. made significant contributions to several national parks including Grand Teton, Acadia, Great Smoky Mountains, and Virgin Islands. In 1972, Congress dedicated a 24,000-acre parcel of land as the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway to recognize his

generosity and foresight. Congress also named the highway from the south boundary of Grand Teton to West Thumb in Yellowstone in honor of Rockefeller. The Rockefeller parkway provides a natural link between the two national parks and contains features characteristic of both areas. In the parkway, the northern Teton Range tapers to a gentle slope, while rocks born of volcanic flows from the north line the Snake River and form outcroppings scattered atop hills and ridges.



THE CRAIG THOMAS DISCOVERY AND VISITOR CENTER welcomes and orients visitors to the opportunities and experiences the park offers, educates about the park’s unique cultural and natural history, and inspires through stories of conservation and stewardship. A new film produced by Discovery Communications, Inc. shows regularly at the new visitor center.

The visitor center is funded by the National Park Service in partnership with the Grand Teton Association and the Grand Teton National Park Foundation.

Average Temperatures (Fahrenheit)

January
High 25.7°
Low 1.2°

February
High 31.1°
Low 3.6°

March
High 39°
Low 11.9°

April
High 49°
Low 22.1°

May
High 60.9°
Low 30.9°

June
High 70.6°
Low 37.2°

Visitor Centers 2008-2009



Craig Thomas Discovery & Visitor Center
 Located in Moose, 1/2 mile west of Moose Junction. Open Daily. (307) 739-3399.
 June 2-Sept. 14, 2008 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
 Sept. 15-Oct. 31, 2008 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 Nov. 1-Mar. 31, 2009 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 April 1-early June, 2009 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Jenny Lake Visitor Center
 Located 8 miles north of Moose Junction on the Teton Park Road. Open Daily. (307) 739-3392.
 May 22-June 1, 2008 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
 June-2-Sept. 1, 2008 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
 Sept. 2-Sept. 27, 2008 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Jenny Lake Ranger Station
 Located 8 miles north of Moose Junction on the Teton Park Road. Open Daily. (307) 739-3343.
 May 22-Sept. 21, 2008 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Colter Bay Visitor Center & Indian Arts Museum
 Located 1/2 mile west of Colter Bay Junction on Highway 89/191/287. Open Daily. (307) 739-3594.
 May 10-June 1, 2008 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 June-2-Sept. 1, 2008 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
 Sept. 2-Oct. 13, 2008 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center
 Located 4 miles south of Moose Junction on the Moose-Wilson Road. Open Daily. (307) 739-3654.
 June 22-Oct. 13, 2008 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For Wildlife Observers and Photographers



For many seeing a grizzly bear or a moose for the first time is an exciting experience, but always keep safety in mind. Parking on the roadway slows traffic and may cause accidents, please use designated turnouts when stopping to view wildlife.

BE A RESPONSIBLE WILDLIFE OBSERVER. Approaching wildlife stresses animals and can endanger you and your family. During the summer of 2005 a child was suddenly kicked by a moose and seriously injured. Use binoculars, spotting scopes or long lenses for close views and photographs.

Always maintain a safe distance of at least 300 feet from large animals such as bears, bison, moose and elk. Never position yourself between an adult and its offspring. Females with young are especially defensive. It is illegal to feed wildlife, including ground squirrels and birds. Feeding wild animals makes them dependent on people, and animals often bite the hand that feeds them.

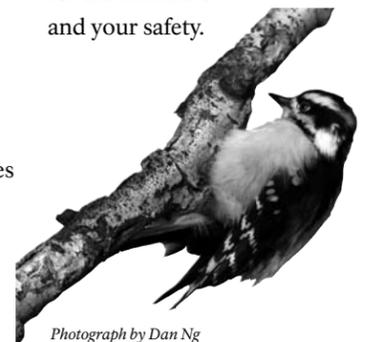
Let wildlife thrive undisturbed. Harassment is any human action that causes unusual behavior, or a change of behavior, in an animal. Repeated encounters with people can have negative, long-term

Always use designated turnouts when stopping to view wildlife.

impacts on wildlife, including increased levels of stress and the avoidance of essential feeding areas. Please remember, nesting birds are easily disturbed. For wildlife, raising young is a private affair. If an adult bird on a nest flies off at your approach, circles you, or screams in alarm—you are too close to the nest. Unattended

nestlings readily succumb to predation and exposure to heat, cold and wet weather.

Allow other visitors a chance to enjoy wildlife. If your actions cause an animal to flee, you have deprived other visitors of a viewing opportunity. Use an animal's behavior as a guide to your actions, and limit the time you spend with wildlife. Follow all park regulations and policies, they are designated for the wildlife's and your safety.



Photograph by Dan Ng

Do Bears Really Hibernate?



A black bear feeds on berries to gain essential fat deposits for reserves before the long winter. Photograph by Dan Ng

During fall, black and grizzly bears engage in a feeding frenzy as they fatten up in preparation for hibernation.

Some bears may eat up to 20,000 calories worth of nuts, berries and other high calorie foods each day. We would have to eat 35 Big Macs from McDonald's to get those same calories.

Bears may remain active through early December. Once food becomes scarce, though, they will retire to their dens for the winter. Bears do not enter into a "true" hibernation like squirrels or bats. Instead, their body temperature will only drop a few degrees, and they may awaken and move about during periods of warm weather. Nevertheless, during this torpor, a bear may spend 200 days without eating, drinking, urinating or defecating. Bears emerge from their dens starting in late March, groggy and lethargic but ready to meet the coming spring.

Take special care to avoid encounters with bears and to keep them wild. Careless food storage or humans feeding bears spells death for them. Allowing a bear to obtain food, even once, often results in aggressive behavior. The bear then presents a threat to human safety and must be removed or destroyed. Do not allow bears or other wildlife to obtain human food.

Centennial Vision 2016



WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD FOR NATIONAL PARKS? In eight years the National Park Service will celebrate 100 years of preservation and protection of America's icons, natural wonders and most special places. Places such as the Grand Canyon, the White House, Mount Rushmore, the Statue of Liberty, and of course the Teton Range remain protected for the enjoyment of visitors today and in the future.

What would this country be like without these unique sites? How would we connect to our history without experiencing these national treasures? To keep up with the Centennial Initiative and to experience the interactive version of The Future of America's National Parks and other special features please visit the centennial website at <http://www.nps.gov/2016>.

July
 High 79.8°
 Low 41.2°

August
 High 78.8°
 Low 39.6°

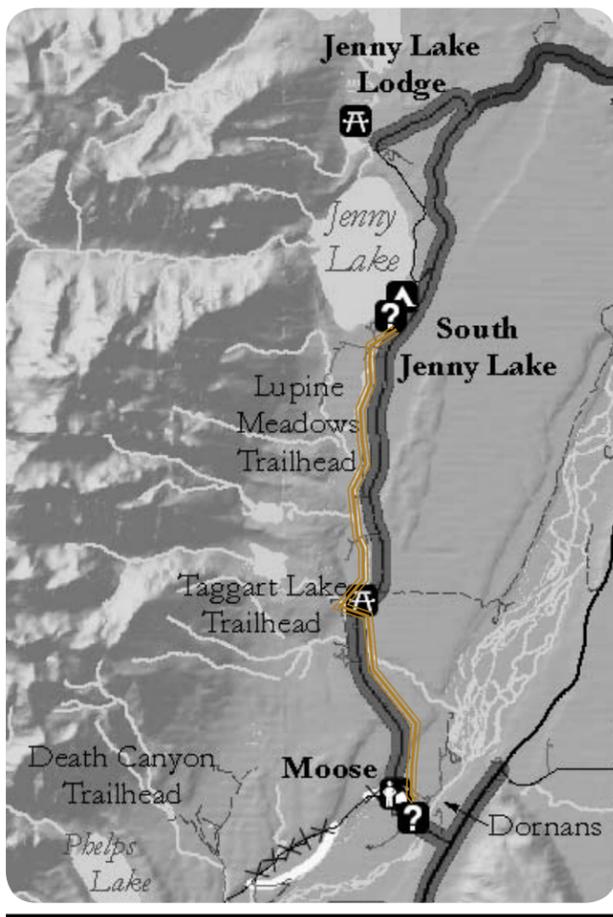
September
 High 68.9°
 Low 32.2°

October
 High 55.9°
 Low 23.2°

November
 High 38°
 Low 13.7°

December
 High 26°
 Low 1.5°

Finding Balance: Pathways and Park Values



In May 2008, the park began construction on the first phase of the multi-use pathway system, from Moose to South Jenny Lake, for a total of eight miles. Phase 1 pathway construction is scheduled for completion in late 2009.

On May 17, 2008, Superintendent Mary Gibson Scott presided over the groundbreaking ceremony for the first multi-use pathway system in Grand Teton National Park. The ceremony marked the culmination of nearly a decade of plans, public meetings and studies undertaken by the National Park Service, stakeholders and members of the local communities of Jackson and Teton County, WY.

Public interest in expanding the park's transportation opportunities and concerns about providing safer modes for biking encouraged park managers to explore new transportation and recreation opportunities. The park developed an Environmental Impact Statement for a new transportation plan and a Record of Decision approving the plan was signed in April 2007. Throughout the planning process the park received overwhelming support for the construction of a multi-use pathway system, as well as comments voicing concerns for wildlife impacts stemming from increased recreational use in new areas.

The late U. S. Senator Craig Thomas of Wyoming formed

a lasting connection to Grand Teton National Park and strongly supported the creation of a pathway system, obtaining \$8 million in Congressional appropriations for the project. The transportation plan, which also includes a transit business study, wildlife monitoring, and an adaptive

management plan for the Moose-Wilson Road, allows for a system of 41 miles of pathway, constructed in phases over a number of years. The first phase of construction starts at the Dornan's property line in Moose and will connect to South Jenny Lake. The pathway from Taggart Lake to South Jenny Lake is scheduled to be completed in fall 2008; from Dornan's to Taggart, fall 2009.



As each of the multi-use pathway phases begins, the park will ensure that there is a balance between recreation and protection of park resources. Superintendent Scott remarked during the ground-breaking ceremony: "As the pathway begins to take shape, we recognize the essential balance between maintaining critical wildlife habitat and providing safe visitor access." The multi-use pathway will provide a unique opportunity for visitors to enjoy the outdoors and to form deep and lasting connections to an icon of the American landscape.

The Elk Migration: A Struggle to Survive

Beneath the towering permanence of the Teton Range, the changing of seasons marks a time of struggle and survival for the elk of the Jackson Elk Herd.

Each year, as frost begins appearing on windows and aspen leaves begin to drop, the elk start their migration. They leave summering grounds in Grand Teton National Park, southern Yellowstone National Park, and the surrounding national forests and travel up to 100 miles before finally arriving on the National Elk Refuge, just outside of Jackson, Wyoming. Because of its location and elevation, less snow accumulates in the 25,000 acres protected by the National Elk Refuge. A supplemental feeding program managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also provides additional nutrition during harsh winters.

However, the passage to and from the National Elk Refuge is fraught with dangers.

Migration routes cross multiple roads and highways. Each year, approximately 100 large animals, including many elk, are hit and killed by cars. Icy winter conditions and poor visibility contribute to many of these collisions. While driving through Grand Teton National Park, slow down and watch carefully for animals near or crossing the road, especially when driving conditions are poor. Your safety, and the life of an animal, may depend on it!

An elk reduction program, a hunt written into the founding legislation of Grand Teton National Park, also challenges the elk to find a safe route to their wintering grounds. Each year, areas east of the Snake River and Highway 89 are open to hunting from mid-October through mid-December. A

Wyoming tradition of hunting continues through the reduction program and helps keep the local elk population in check. Elk are also hunted on the northern end of the National Elk Refuge and in surrounding wilderness and forest areas.

Elk that avoid hunters face another challenge. Even with the protections offered on the National Elk Refuge, winter is a struggle. Many elk are injured or weakened during the fall mating season, the hunt, and the migration. Frigid temperatures and harsh storms sap what little energy the elk have left.

By April and May winter snows begin to melt and temperatures rise. The greening of grasses and shrubs signals the return of the elk to their summering grounds in the national parks and forests.

Although no human hunters await the elk as they return north in the spring, predators such as bears, wolves and coyotes prey upon the winter-weakened elk. The female elk, or cows, will also begin giving birth during the migration. Only the strong, healthy calves that keep up with the herd will survive the trip.

After negotiating the gauntlet of roads and highways again, the elk of the Jackson Elk Herd find their way back to their summering grounds. About half of the herd spends the summer beneath the majestic Teton peaks in Grand Teton National Park. Here, they find lush vegetation and a safe haven in which to raise their young.

Beneath the timeless silhouette of the Teton Range, however, the seasons continue to change. When the frosts return, the Jackson Elk Herd will begin the migration, and the struggle for survival, all over again.

Entrance Fees

Single Entry: \$25 - 7 Days

DETAILS: Good for both Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks: \$25 per vehicle; \$12 per person for single hiker or bicyclist; \$20 per motorcycle.

Winter Day Use: \$5 - 1 Day

DETAILS: Available from mid-December through April 30. Valid for Grand Teton National Park only.

Interagency Annual Pass: \$80 - Annual

DETAILS: The new pass covers entrance and standard amenity recreation fees on public lands managed by four Department of the Interior agencies—the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and by the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service. The new interagency pass is good at vehicle-based entry sites for all occupants in a single, non-commercial vehicle.

Interagency Senior Pass: \$10 - Lifetime

DETAILS: A lifetime pass for U.S. citizens 62 or older that offers entrance to all areas covered under the Interagency Annual Pass, non-transferable.

Interagency Access Pass: Free

DETAILS: A lifetime pass for citizens with permanent disabilities, offering entrance to all areas covered under the Interagency Annual Pass, non-transferable.

Grand Teton - Yellowstone Pass: \$50.00 - Annual

DETAILS: Allows entrance to Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks for 12 months from date of purchase; non-transferable.

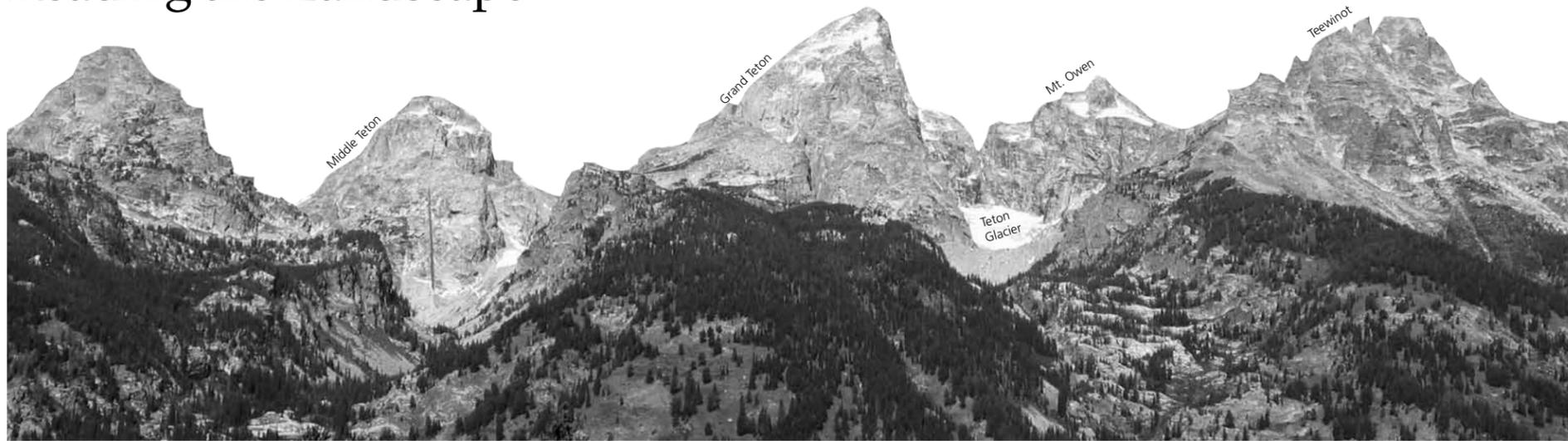
Local Passport: Satellite - \$5.00 - Annual

DETAILS: Sold in conjunction with the Grand Teton - Yellowstone pass or Interagency Annual Pass. Good for the duration of the partner pass. Valid for Grand Teton National Park only. Proof of affiliation is required.

Commercial Tour Fee: \$ variable - 7 Days

DETAILS: Good for both Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks; non-transferable. Fee is based on the carrying capacity of the vehicle (driver not included). 1-6 carrying capacity: \$25 plus \$12 per person; 7-15 carrying capacity: \$125; 16-25 carrying capacity: \$200; 26 or more carrying capacity: \$300.

Reading the Landscape



The Teton Range dominates the skyline of Grand Teton National Park, attracting the attention of all who pass through Jackson Hole. The geologic events that created the dramatic scenery of Jackson Hole influence the distribution and abundance of wildlife and plants found here. Herbivores—plant-eating animals such as moose, mule deer and elk—inhabit areas where their food sources exist. Carnivores—meat-eating animals such as bears, coyotes and weasels—follow the herbivores they prey upon.

The Tetons owe their existence to movement along a fault located on the eastern front of the range. Beginning about 10-13 million years ago, movement along this fault, caused by massive earthquakes, occurred every several thousand years or so. The mountain block uplifted along the west side of the fault, while the valley block dropped down on the east side of the fault.

Today, the mountains rise more than a mile above Jackson Hole, with a total mountain and valley displacement of 30,000 feet.

As recently as 12,000-14,000 years ago, small mountain glaciers flowed from high elevation cirques and gouged out U-shaped canyons. Mountain glaciers spilled from the canyons to the valley floor, forming basins now filled by Leigh, Jenny, Bradley, Taggart and Phelps lakes. Ridges of glacial debris, called moraines, surround these lakes and mark the edge of the glaciers' flow.

While small glaciers flowed within the Teton Range, an icefield covered much of what is now Yellowstone National Park. Beginning 25,000-50,000 years ago, lobes from this icefield flowed south, carving out the depression that Jackson Lake fills today, and carrying debris as far south as the Snake River Overlook (eight miles north of Moose

on Highway 26/89/191). Today, moraines support forests of lodgepole pine and other conifers. Elk seek refuge and shade in morainal forests and graze in nearby meadows during cooler parts of the day.

The southern part of Jackson Hole contains dry, poorly developed, rocky soils. As the climate warmed, glacial ice melted and broke through the moraines, flowing south through the valley and carrying away soil. Sagebrush, grasses and wildflowers adapted to thrive in this dry, rocky landscape. Some mammals and birds favor the sagebrush flats: bison graze on grasses and pronghorn eat the sagebrush. Sage grouse, large chicken-like birds, eat sagebrush leaves.

For the past 10,000 years or so, the Snake River has cut through glacial moraines to flow through the southern end of Jackson Hole. Old river terraces paralleling today's

Snake River indicate that the river once carried much more water. Cottonwood and spruce trees, home to bald eagles and osprey, grow along the Snake River. Beavers occasionally dam side channels of the Snake River, establishing ponds that Canada geese and ducks use for nesting and feeding. Moose and beavers eat willows that flourish in wetlands along the river. Willows and other wetland plants provide cover and nest sites for a multitude of songbirds.

As you explore Grand Teton National Park, read the landscape. Note the work of glaciers on the mountains and canyons, and the old river terraces carved by the Snake River. Watch for wildlife using areas shaped by ancient processes.

Campgrounds

All five park campgrounds and two trailer villages are operated by park concessioners.

CAMPGROUNDS

Campground fees are \$17-\$19 per night per site and half price for Golden Age/Golden Access cardholders. Jenny Lake and Colter Bay have walk-in sites available. All campgrounds provide modern comfort stations, but do not include utility hookups. The maximum length of stay is seven days per person at Jenny Lake and 14 days at all other campgrounds—no more than 30 days in the park per year. These campgrounds operate on a first-come, first-served basis and advance reservations are not accepted, except for group camping reservations.

For campgrounds status, contact entrance stations or visitor centers. Additional camping facilities are available in nearby national forests and other areas outside the park. Camping is not permitted within the park along roadsides, in overlooks, or in parking areas. Doubling up in campsites is not permitted, and there are no overflow facilities.

There are eight campsites on Grassy Lake Road that have no potable water and are free of charge.

GROUP CAMPING

Reservations are available for group camping at Colter Bay and Gros Ventre campgrounds. The sites range in capacity from 10 to 100 people. Advance reservations are required and may be made through the Grand Teton Lodge Company at (800) 628-9988 or (307) 543-3100.

TRAILER VILLAGES

Colter Bay and Flagg Ranch trailer villages have full hook-ups, showers and laundry. Colter Bay has 112 sites. Flagg Ranch has 100 trailer and 75 tent sites. Advance reservations are advised.

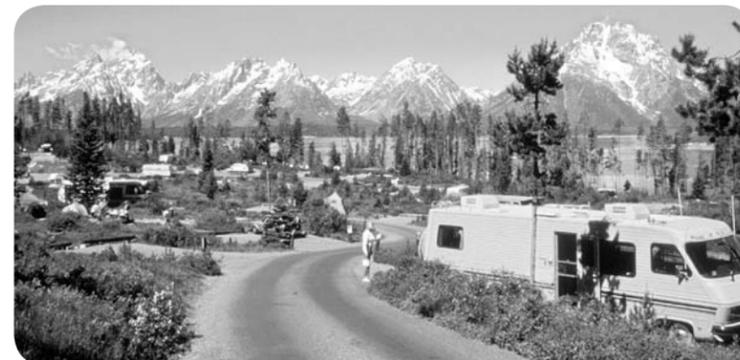
PUBLIC SHOWERS

The only public shower facilities in the park are located at Colter Bay Village.

RECYCLING CENTERS

Park concessioners Grand Teton Lodge Company and Signal Mountain Lodge fund campground improvements as a part of their contracts. Improvements for 2006 included the placement of recycling containers in park campgrounds.

Collectively, these two concessioners now recycle more than 170 tons of material annually. When you stay in a park campground, please use the recycling containers to help keep Grand Teton National Park clean and pleasant for other campers.



All park campgrounds are concession-operated.

Colter Bay Campground*
350 individual, 9 walk-in, 11 group
Open: May 23 to Sept. 28
\$18 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: rarely fills

Colter Bay Tent Village
66 tent cabin sites
Open: May 30–Sept. 1
\$43 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: call for information

Colter Bay RV Park
112 RV sites
Closes: May 23–Sept. 28th
\$47-\$52 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: call for information

Flagg Ranch Campground
175 individual sites, hook-ups
Open: May 23 to Sept. 21
\$25-\$50 per night, (800) 443-2311
Filling Time: call for information

Gros Ventre Campground*
350 individual sites, 5 group
Open: May 9 to Sept. 12
\$18 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: rarely fills

Jenny Lake Campground (tents only)
50 camping sites, 10 walk-in sites
Open: May 22 to Sept. 28
\$19 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: 11 a.m.

Lizard Creek Campground
60 individual sites
Open: June 6 to Sept. 2
\$18 per night, (800) 672-6012
Filling Time: rarely fills
30 foot vehicle max

Signal Mountain Campground*
81 individual sites
Open: May 9 to Oct. 19
\$18 per night, (800) 672-6012
Filling Time: mid-afternoon
30 foot vehicle max

* dump station available

Make the Most of Your Park Visit



Autumn in the Teton

“We cannot overlook the importance of wild country as a source of inspiration, to which we give expression in writing, in poetry, drawing and painting, in mountaineering, or in ‘just being there.’”

—Olaus Murie

SHORT ON TIME? Wondering how to make the most of your time in Grand Teton National Park? Take a look at the suggestions below to help plan your visit. Please follow posted speed limits, watch for wildlife on roads, and be prepared for occasional delays due to road construction.

SCENIC DRIVES & DESTINATIONS

ANTELOPE FLATS/KELLY LOOP

Turn east at Gros Ventre Junction, five miles south of Moose Junction on Highway 26/89/191. Follow the road to the small town of Kelly. To see the Gros Ventre slide, turn at the sign marked “National Forest Access.” The Gros Ventre slide occurred in 1925 when earthquakes and rain caused the north end of Sheep Mountain to slide and dam the Gros Ventre River, forming Lower Slide Lake. Follow the Antelope Flats Road along abandoned hayfields and ranches to

rejoin Highway 26/89/191. Wildlife, such as pronghorn, deer, moose and bison may be sighted along this roadway.

MENOR’S FERRY NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Turn east off the Teton Park Road 1/2-mile north of Moose. The Menor’s Ferry Trail— less than 1/2-mile long—affords a look at homesteading and pioneer life in Jackson Hole. Visit Bill Menor’s cabin and country store. View a replica of the ferry that crossed the Snake River at the turn of the century. The altar window of the Chapel of the Transfiguration frames the tallest Teton peaks.

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN SUMMIT ROAD

This five-mile drive begins one mile south of Signal Mountain Lodge and Campground. The road winds to the top of Signal Mountain, 800 feet above the valley. Summit

overlooks provide a panoramic view of the entire Teton Range, Jackson Lake, and most of Jackson Hole. The road is narrow and parking at overlooks is limited. Trailers or large motor homes are not permitted.

JACKSON LAKE DAM OVERLOOK

Jackson Lake Dam, one mile west of Jackson Lake Junction on the Teton Park Road, raises the level of Jackson Lake a maximum of 39 feet. In addition to being a reservoir, Jackson Lake is also a natural lake formed by an immense glacier that once flowed from the Yellowstone plateau. Park on the southwest side of the dam and take a short walk for a peaceful view of Jackson Lake and Mt. Moran.

OXBOW BEND

Located one mile east of Jackson Lake Junction, this isolated meander of the Snake River attracts a wide variety of wildlife. Mt.

Seeing Red in Grand Teton National Park? *Mountain Pine Beetles Affect Lodgepole and Whitebark Pines*



Wondering about the “red” trees that dot local forests? The obvious red-colored needles stem from a cyclic, natural phenomenon caused by bark beetles. The red color indicates newly killed pine trees, and the local culprit is the mountain pine beetle—a native insect whose activities kill individual pine trees by damaging the phloem layer and cutting off the flow of water and nutrients between the roots and needles.

Mountain pine beetles, found from Mexico to British Columbia, are the most common bark beetles in the forests of western North America. In fact, lodgepole pines and mountain pine beetles have evolved together over millennia. Periodic outbreaks of pine beetles help to create a mosaic of forest types and ages while maintaining nutrient and energy cycling.

Hearty pines typically use their resin as a defense against the boring activities of beetles; however trees can become overwhelmed by prolific beetle populations. Vast numbers of beetles are needed to kill a single host tree, and beetle numbers are sustained by the availability of suitable hosts—

such as drought-weakened trees—and by mild winters that ensure successful beetle reproduction. Periodic increases of this insect, and subsequent tree mortality, are part of a naturally occurring cycle in pine forest ecosystems.

Pine beetles are impacting mid-elevation lodgepole forests as well as high-elevation whitebark pine forests throughout the park. In the past, the cold environment and short growing seasons of Jackson Hole have prevented bark beetles from becoming abundant enough to kill more than a few trees at a time. However, warmer winters and longer growing seasons related to climate change have allowed beetles to reproduce much faster, thus increasing their impacts on both whitebark and lodgepole pine forests.

Grand Teton’s biologists are trying to protect lodgepole pines in key visitor use areas by hanging white pouches containing a pheromone called verbenone on selected trees. Verbenone sends a chemical message to beetles that an area is already full, reducing the likelihood that additional trees will be attacked. The park is also using verbenone pouches to try to protect small numbers of individual whitebark pines at higher elevations.



Moran, the most massive peak in the Teton Range, dominates the background. Look for moose, river otters, American white pelicans, and other wildlife.

WILLOW FLATS

Stop at the Willow Flats Turnout, six miles south of Colter Bay for a view of an extensive wetlands that provides excellent habitat for birds, beavers, and moose. Jackson Lake and the Teton Range form the backdrop.

COLTER BAY VISITOR CENTER/ INDIAN ARTS MUSEUM

Visit the museum to view art created by native people and get a glimpse of nineteenth-century American Indian life. American Indian and wildlife videotapes are shown throughout the day.

Experience the Season

Beginning in early October, all visitor centers except for the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center will have closed for the season. During the fall months, visitors can explore the park's scenic vistas and enjoy the range of color provided by the changing leaves of aspens, cottonwood trees and huckleberries, to name a few.

The contrast of red, orange and brown colors against the first snows on the Teton Range paints a scene that is both colorful and dynamic. Leaves change color, then dot the landscape after a strong wind. The first snows provide a taste of the coming winter season, falling during the autumn months; periods of freezing temperatures and then



warm, sunny days alternate to create an everchanging backdrop of snow and ice in the mountains.

Fall colors often peak during late September and early October coinciding with the migration of many animals in the park. Autumn brings frequent sightings of bison, elk, moose, coyotes and occasionally black bears to the roadsides. Pull over, open your window and listen for the high-pitched cry of an elk bugling in the sagebrush during sunset. Watch for harems of cow elk clustering on the roadsides, and be sure to drive cautiously, especially during dawn and dusk hours when animals are most active.

“Thousands of tired, nerve-shaken, over-civilized people are beginning to find out that going to the mountains is going home; that wildness is a necessity; and that mountain parks and reservations are useful not only as fountains of timber and irrigating rivers, but as fountains of life.”

—John Muir,
Our National Parks, 1901

Where to Look for Wildlife



Photo by Dan Ng

ALL ANIMALS REQUIRE FOOD, WATER, AND SHELTER. Each species also has particular living space, or habitat, requirements. To learn more about wildlife habitats and animal behavior, attend ranger-led activities.

OXBOW BEND

One mile east of Jackson Lake Junction. Slow-moving water provides habitat for fish such as suckers and trout, which become food for river otters, ospreys, bald eagles, American white pelicans, and common mergansers. Look for swimming beavers and muskrats. Moose browse on abundant willows at the water's edge. Elk occasionally graze in open aspen groves to the east.

TIMBERED ISLAND

A forested ridge southeast of Jenny Lake. Small bands of pronghorn, the fastest North American land mammal, forage on nearby sagebrush throughout the day. Elk leave the shade of Timbered Island at dawn and dusk to eat grasses growing among the surrounding sagebrush. View wildlife safely from your vehicle.

Always maintain a safe distance of at least 300 feet from large animals. Do not feed or harass wildlife of any kind.

MORMON ROW

East of Highway 26/89/191, one mile north of Moose Junction. Along Mormon Row and Antelope Flats Road, bison and pronghorn can be seen grazing in spring, summer, and fall. Also watch for coyotes, Northern harriers, and American kestrels hunting mice, Uinta ground squirrels, and grasshoppers in open fields. Sage grouse, sage thrashers, and sparrows also frequent the area.

SNAKE RIVER

Jackson Lake Dam south to Moose. Elk and bison graze in grassy meadows along the river. Bison also eat grasses in the

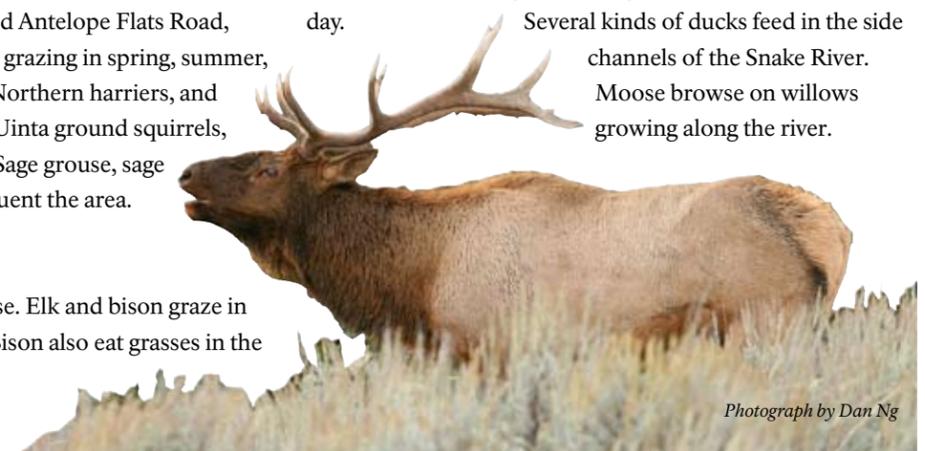
sagebrush flats on the benches above the river. Bald eagles, ospreys, and great blue herons build large stick nests within sight of the river. Beavers and moose eat willows that line the waterway.

CASCADE CANYON

West of Jenny Lake. Look for, but do not feed, golden-mantled ground squirrels at Inspiration Point. Pikas and yellow-bellied marmots live in scattered boulder fields. Mule deer and moose occasionally browse on shrubs growing at the mouth of the canyon. Listen for the numerous songbirds that nest in the canyon.

BLACKTAIL PONDS

Half-mile north of Moose on Highway 26/89/191. Old beaver ponds have filled in and now support grassy meadows where elk graze during the cooler parts of the day. Several kinds of ducks feed in the side channels of the Snake River. Moose browse on willows growing along the river.

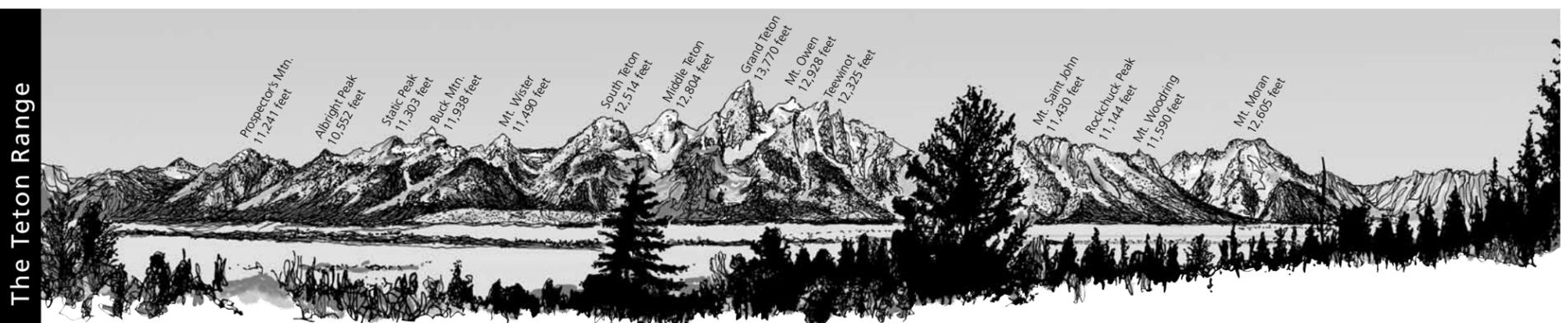


Photograph by Dan Ng

Ranger-led Programs

Dates and times may change at any time. Programs are provided thru (including) the last date listed.

Area	Event	Description	Meeting Place	Date/Time	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Moose District	Glimpses of Grand Teton	From the park's geologic story to learning about the variety of wildlife that call this park home, this program will give you insight to the stories behind the scenery. Wheelchair accessible. TIME: 30 minutes.	CTDVC Fireplace	Sept. 2-Sept. 30 11 a.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Autumn Stroll	Hike along the scenic trail to Taggart Lake, where a variety of stories unfold. Topics may include fall foliage, geology, fire ecology, history, or wildlife. Bring water, binoculars, camera, sunscreen, warm clothing and rain gear. ROUNDTrip DISTANCE: 3 miles. DIFFICULTY: Moderate. TIME: 2.5 hours.	Taggart Lake Trailhead	Sept. 2-Sept. 30 9:30 a.m.		■		■		■	■
	Wildlife You May Know . . . or Not	A 30-minute talk on a variety of topics. From chipmunks to grizzly bears, Grand Teton's wildlife is diverse. Learn fascinating aspects about one or more of these creatures. Wheelchair accessible. TIME: 30 minutes.	CTDVC Terrace	Sept. 2-Sept. 30 2:30 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Wildlife Caravan	Travel with a ranger to see wildlife during the best time of day for viewing. Be prepared to drive or ride to multiple locations. Dress warmly and bring binoculars or spotting scopes. Limited to 10 vehicles. Reservations are required. Please call the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center, 739-3399, or make reservations in person. Ride sharing will be strongly encouraged. TIME: 3 hours.	CTDVC Flagpole	Sept. 2-Sept. 30 5-8 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	A Walk into the Past	Discover the story of Menors Ferry Historic District and find out how early settlers crossed the Snake River on a cable ferry. Wheelchair accessible trail. ROUNDTrip DISTANCE: less than a mile. DIFFICULTY: Easy. TIME: 45 minutes.	Menors General Store	Sept. 2-Sept. 30 1:30 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Jenny Lake District	Inspiration Point Hike	Learn about the creation of this magnificent landscape on a hike to Hidden Falls and a viewpoint above Jenny Lake. We will take a shuttle boat across Jenny Lake. First-come, first-served—limited to 25. Please obtain a token for each member of your group at the Jenny Lake Visitor Center prior to meeting the ranger. Boat Fare (Roundtrip/One-way): adult \$9.50/\$5, child (3-12) \$5/\$4, 2 and under & 80 and older free. ROUNDTrip HIKE DISTANCE: 2 miles. DIFFICULTY: Moderate uphill. TIME: 2½ hours.	Jenny Lake Visitor Center Flagpole	Sept. 2-Sept. 27 9:30 a.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Jenny Lake Twilight Talk	Gather for a traditional ranger talk. Topics posted on visitor center, amphitheater, and campground bulletin boards. TIME: 45 minutes.	Jenny Lake Campground Circle	Sept. 2-Sept. 27 6:30 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
LSR Preserve Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve	Autumn at the Preserve	Join a ranger to hear about the exciting changes that happen with animals and plants during the change in seasons. Wheelchair accessible. Stop by anytime between 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.	Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center Porch	Sept 2-Sept. 25 Anytime 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Building Green	Learn about the innovative design techniques and sustainable features that make the Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve a model for energy and environmental design. Wheelchair accessible. ROUNDTrip DISTANCE: Minimal walking required. DIFFICULTY: Easy. TIME: 30 minutes.	Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center	Sept 2-Sept. 25 2 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Explore the Preserve Hike	Open your senses and immerse yourself in the pristine setting of the Preserve. Hike the Lake Creek Trail through forest and meadows to the shore of Phelps Lake, which affords dramatic views of the Teton Range. Reservations recommended; call (307) 739-3654. Bring water, rain gear, sunscreen and insect repellent. GROUP SIZE: 10. ROUNDTrip DISTANCE: 3 miles. DIFFICULTY: Easy/Moderate. TIME: 2 to 2.5 hours.	Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve Center Porch	Sept 2-Sept. 14 9:30 a.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Colter Bay District	Museum Grand Tour	Tour a spectacular collection of American Indian art and artifacts while learning about the native people who made them. TIME: 45 minutes.	Colter Bay Visitor Center Lobby	Sept. 2-Sept. 27 3 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Teton Highlights	Wondering what to do and see in the park? Join a ranger for some great ideas. TIME: 30 minutes. Wheelchair accessible.	Colter Bay VC Auditorium	Sept. 2-Sept. 27 11 a.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Oxbow Bend Wildlife Watch	Join a ranger at the Oxbow Bend Overlook for an evening wildlife watch. Stop by anytime from 6:00 pm. – 7:30 p.m. to scan the Oxbow for birdlife and large mammals.	Oxbow Bend	Sept. 2-Sept. 27 Anytime 6-7:30 p.m.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Colter Bay Campfire Program	Join the ranger for an illustrated ranger talk. Topics are posted at amphitheater, campground and visitor center bulletin boards. Wheelchair accessible. TIME: 45 minutes.	Colter Bay Amphitheater	Sept. 2-Sept. 27 8 p.m.	■					■	■



For Your Safety

PLANTS & ANIMALS

All plants and animals are part of natural processes and are protected within the park and parkway. Leave plants and animals in their natural setting for others to enjoy. Even picking wildflowers is prohibited. Keep a respectful distance from all animals to avoid disturbing their natural routines. Larger animals are quick, powerful and unpredictable. Getting too close can result in serious injury. Take special care to avoid encounters with wildlife and to help maintain their natural fear of humans. Many small animals can carry diseases and should never be touched or handled. Allow them to find their own food. Their natural diet assures their health and survival. No matter how tempting it may be to give food to animals, feeding is prohibited.

HIKING

Hikers are reminded to stay on trails; shortcutting is prohibited because it damages fragile vegetation and causes erosion. Visitor centers sell topographic maps and trail guides. Know your limitations when traveling in the backcountry. If you are traveling alone, letting a friend or relative know your planned destination, route, and expected time of return will greatly increase your chance of survival in an emergency. Permits are not required for day hiking. Trailhead parking areas fill early during the day in July and August, so start your hike early to avoid parking problems. In early summer, many trails are snow-covered and you may need an ice axe.

FISHING

Whitefish and cutthroat, lake, and brown trout inhabit lakes and rivers of the park and parkway. Obtain fishing regulations at visitor centers. A Wyoming fishing license is required for fishing in the park and parkway and may be purchased at Signal Mountain Lodge, Colter Bay Marina, Colter

Bay Village Store, Dornan's and Flagg Ranch Lodge. Fishing in Yellowstone National Park requires a separate permit (fee charged); purchase permits at Yellowstone visitor centers and ranger stations. The use of non-native baitfish is prohibited in all parks.

JACKSON LAKE

Continued drought conditions cause low water levels in Jackson Lake. Contact visitor centers for information on the availability of services at Leek's and Colter Bay marinas. Low water levels will increase the risk of boats striking submerged objects and landforms that are normally well beneath the surface. Use caution when boating.

BOATING

Motorboats are permitted on Jenny (10 horsepower maximum) and Jackson lakes. Human-powered vessels are permitted on Jackson, Jenny, Phelps, Emma Matilda, Two Ocean, Taggart, Bradley, Bearpaw, Leigh and String lakes. Sailboats, water skiing and windsurfers are allowed only on Jackson Lake. For motorized craft, the fee is \$20 for a 7-day permit and \$40 for an annual permit; for non-motorized craft, the fee is \$10 for a 7-day permit and \$20 for an annual permit. Jet skis are prohibited on all waters within the park. Permits may be purchased at the Moose, Jenny Lake or Colter Bay visitor centers.

FLOATING THE SNAKE RIVER

Only human-powered rafts, canoes, dories and kayaks are allowed on the Snake River within the park and parkway. Registration (\$10 for a 7-day permit; \$20 for an annual permit) of non-motorized vessels is required and may be completed at the Moose, Jenny Lake or Colter Bay visitor centers. Read the launch site bulletin boards for current river conditions. On the surface, the Snake may not seem very powerful, but

only experienced floaters should attempt this swift, cold river that has many braided channels and debris jams.

BACKPACKING

Grand Teton National Park has more than 230 miles of trails of varying difficulty. Obtain the required, free backcountry permit for overnight trips at the Moose or Colter Bay visitor centers or the Jenny Lake Ranger Station. One-third of backcountry campsites in high use areas may be reserved in advance from January 1 – May 15; there is a fee of \$25 per reservation. Pets are not allowed on park trails or in the backcountry. Backpackers must use park-approved bear-proof canisters when camping below 10,000 feet unless a bear box exists at the site. Obtain a free canister for use in the park when registering for your trip.

CAMPFIRES

Campfires are allowed without a permit at designated campgrounds and picnic areas within installed or designated fire rings, unless fire restrictions are in effect. A permit may be obtained for campfires below the high water line of Jackson Lake at the Colter Bay Visitor Center. Campfires are prohibited in all other areas.

SWIMMING

Swimming is permitted in all lakes. There is a designated swimming beach at Colter Bay with picnic facilities; however, there are no lifeguards. The Snake River is a swift and cold river presenting numerous dangers; swimming is not recommended.

HOT SPRINGS

Thermal water can harbor organisms that cause a fatal meningitis infection and Legionnaires' disease. Exposing your head to thermal water by immersion, splashing, touching your face, or inhaling steam

increases your risk of infection.

PETS

Pets must be restrained on a leash at all times. Pets are not allowed on park trails or in the backcountry (which begins 50 feet from roadways), in boats on the Snake River or lakes other than Jackson Lake, or in visitor centers. Pets are not allowed on ranger-led activities. Kennels are available in Jackson. Properly dispose of pet feces in garbage cans.

CLIMBING

There are many risks and hazards associated with climbing and mountain travel. Experience and good judgment are essential. The Jenny Lake Ranger Station is staffed from late May to late-September by climbing rangers who can provide up-to-date weather and route conditions. Registration is not required for day climbs and cross-country hiking. Backcountry permits are required for all overnight climbs. The park DOES NOT check to see that you get safely out of the backcountry. Leave an agenda with friends or family. Solo backcountry travel is not advised.

BIKING

Bicycles are permitted on public roadways and on the Colter Bay Marina breakwater. Ride on the right side of the road in single file and wear a helmet at all times. Riding bicycles or other wheeled vehicles in the backcountry, on- or off-trail, is prohibited. Roadway shoulders are narrow—ride at your own risk.

WEATHER

Dress in layers when recreating and be prepared for changes. Afternoon thunderstorms occur frequently during the summer. Avoid mountain tops, ridges and open areas.

Park Partners

Park partners help accomplish park goals by supporting important projects, programs and visitor services.

Grand Teton Association
P.O. Box 170
Moose, WY 83012
(307) 739-3403
www.grandtetonpark.org

Grand Teton National Park Foundation
P.O. Box 249
Moose, WY 83012
(307) 732-0629
www.gtnpf.org

Teton Science Schools
P.O. Box 68
Kelly, WY 83011
(307) 733-4765
www.tetonscience.org

The Murie Center
P.O. Box 399
Moose, WY 83012
(307) 739-2246
www.muriecenter.org

University of Wyoming/AMK Research Station
P.O. Box 3166
Laramie, WY 82071-3166
www.uwyo.edu

We invite you to become an annual member-at-large entitled to a 15% discount on purchases at all GTA visitor center outlets, as well as on catalog and web site orders. Many cooperating association stores nationwide offer reciprocal discounts.



- \$35 Individual Annual Member with discount privileges
- \$50 Associate Annual Member with discount privileges and commemorative Grand Teton canvas bookbag

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State/Zip Code: _____
Date of Application: _____ Phone: _____
Paid by Cash Check Credit Card
Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Grand Teton Association • P.O. Box 170 • Moose, WY 83012
(307) 739-3403 • www.grandtetonpark.org

Yes! I would like to be a part of the future of Grand Teton National Park.



Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State/Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

Please include your check made out to the Grand Teton National Park Foundation, or supply the following credit card information.

Credit Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Visa Mastercard Cardholder's Signature _____

Grand Teton National Park Foundation • P.O. Box 249 • Moose, WY 83012
(307) 732-0629 • www.gtnpf.org

Services and Facilities

Dates subject to change at any time.

Moose

Lodging	Dornan's Spur Ranch	Year-round	(307) 733-2522	Cabins with kitchens.
Food Service	Dornan's Chuck Wagon Dornan's Pizza and Pasta Co. Dornan's Trading Post Dornan's Wine Shoppe	June 14-Sept. 21 Year-round Year-round Year-round	(307) 733-2415 x203 (307) 733-2415 x204 (307) 733-2415 x201 (307) 733-2415 x202	Western fare. Open daily for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Open: 11:30 a.m.; Closes: May, 5 or 7 p.m., June-Sept., 9 p.m.. Oct.-Mar., 3 p.m. Groceries. Deli open May-Sept. May 10 a.m.-6 p.m. June-Sept. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Oct.-Mar. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Store/Gift shops	Dornan's Gift Shop Mooseely Seconds	Year-round May 5-Sept. 30	(307) 733-2415 x301 (307) 739-1801	May 8 a.m.-5 p.m. June-Sept. 8 a.m.-8 p.m. Oct.-Apr. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Mountaineering, climbing, camping equipment. 9 a.m.-8 p.m.
Service Station	Dornan's	Year-round		Automotive fuel, Pay at pump, 24-hour with credit card.
Other	Snake River Anglers Adventure Sports Barker Ewing Float Trips	May-Oct. May-Sept. May-Sept.	(307) 733-3699 (307) 733-2415 x302 (307) 733-1800	Spin and fly fishing, float trips, Wyoming fishing licenses. Bike, kayak, and canoe rentals and sales. 8 a.m.-8 p.m. Guided scenic float trips along the Snake River inside the park.

South Jenny Lake

Lodging	AAC Climber's Ranch	June 2-Sept. 28	(307) 733-7271	Located 3 miles south of Jenny Lake. Rustic accommodations. Camping and hiking supplies, groceries, film, and gifts. Shuttle & tours across Jenny Lake. Canoe & kayak rentals.
Store/Gift shops	General Store	May 22-Sept. 14		
Boat Tours	Jenny Lake Boating	May 22-Sept. 30	(307) 734-9227	

North Jenny Lake

Lodging	Jenny Lake Lodge	May 30-Oct. 5	(307) 733-4647 or	Modified American Plan. Cabins. Breakfast 7:30-9 a.m. Lunch 12-1:30 p.m. Dinner 6-8:45 p.m. Reservations required. Gifts, books, and apparel.
Food Service	Lodge Dining Room	May 30-Oct. 5	(800) 628-9988	
Store/Gift Shops	Jenny Lake Lodge	May 30-Sept. 14		

Signal Mountain

Lodging	Signal Mountain Lodge	May 9-Oct. 19	(307) 543-2831 or	Lakefront suites, motel units, and log cabins Open for dinner 5:30-10 p.m. Open for breakfast 7-11 a.m. Lunch and dinner 11 a.m.-10 p.m.. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Hours vary during shoulder seasons.
Food Service	Peaks Dining Room Trapper Grill	May 9-Oct. 19 May 9-Oct. 19	(800) 672-6012	
Store/Gift Shops	Needles Gift Store Timbers Gift Store	May 10-Oct. 19 May 10-Oct. 19		
Service Station		May 9-Oct. 19		7 a.m.-10 p.m. Hours vary during shoulder seasons.
Marina	Signal Marina	May 17-Sept. 14		7 a.m.-10 p.m. Hours vary during shoulder seasons. Rentals, guest buoys, lake fishing trips, gas and courtesy docks.

Jackson Lake Lodge

Lodging	Jackson Lake Lodge	May 19-Oct. 5	(307) 543-3100 or	Closes at 11 a.m. on Oct. 5. Breakfast 7-9:30 a.m. Lunch 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Dinner 5:30-9 p.m. Dinner reservations recommended. 6 a.m.-10:30 p.m. 11 a.m.-midnight.
Food Service	Mural Room	May 19-Oct. 5	(800) 628-9988	
Store/Gift Shops	Pioneer Grill Blue Heron Lounge Jackson Lake Lodge	May 19-Oct. 5 May 19-Oct. 5 May 19-Oct. 5		
Service Station		May 19-Oct. 5		Sundries, magazines, books, gifts, souvenirs, and apparel.
Horseback Riding	Jackson Lake Lodge Corral	May 24-Oct. 4		Gas and diesel. Trail rides.

Triangle X

Lodging	Triangle X Ranch	May-23-Oct. 31 Dec.-March	(307) 733-2183	Full service guest ranch. Horseback riding, winter activities.
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Colter Bay

Lodging	Colter Bay Cabins Tent Village	May 23-Sept. 28 May 30-Sept. 1	(307) 543-3100 or (800) 628-9988	Breakfast 6:30-10:30 a.m., lunch 11:30 a.m.-1:30p.m. Dinner 5:30-9 p.m. Open 11 a.m.-10 p.m. ATM groceries, gifts, and firewood. Fishing tackle, film, outdoor apparel, beverages, and snacks. Gas, diesel, beverages, snacks, souvenirs, and firewood. Propane, gas, diesel, beverages, snacks, souvenirs, and firewood. Breakfast and dinner rides, wagon seats available. Trail rides. Scenic cruises. Boat rentals. Guided fishing. Gas. Water dependent. Pay showers. Laundry services.
Food Service	Chuck Wagon Cafe Court	May 23-Sept. 28 May 30- Sept. 1		
Store/Gift Shops	General Store Marina Store	May 23-Sept. 28 May 25- Sept. 21		
Service Station	Highway Station Village Station	April 26-Oct. 26 May 23-Sept. 7		
Horseback Riding	Colter Bay Corral	June 1-Sept. 1		
Marina	Colter Bay	May 24-Sept. 21		
Showers	Colter Bay	May 23-Sept. 27		
Launderette	Colter Bay	May 23-Sept. 27		

Leek's Marina

Food Service	Leek's Pizzeria	May 22-Sept. 7	(307) 543-2494	Pizza and sandwiches. Open 11 a.m.-10 p.m. Dependent on water levels.
Marina	Leek's Marina	May 22-Sept. 14	(307) 543-2546	

Flagg Ranch

Lodging	Flagg Ranch Resort	May 23-Sept. 21	(307) 543-2861 or	Log style units. Home-style menu. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Essentials for camping and fishing. Diesel. One-hour trail rides.
Food Service	Flagg Ranch Resort	May 23-Sept. 21	(800) 443-2311	
Store/Gift Shop	Flagg Ranch Resort	May-Sept.		
Horseback Riding	Flagg Ranch Resort	June 1-Aug. 31		

Other Services

Education	Teton Science Schools	Year-round	(307) 733-4765	Field natural history seminars.
Programs/Events	The Murie Center	Year-round	(307) 739-2246	Conservation programs and events, guided tours of the historic Murie Ranch.
Lost and Found	Property Office	Year-round	(307) 739-3450	Contact the nearest visitor center.
Mountaineering	Exum Mountain Guides JH Mountain Guides	Year-round Year-round	(307) 733-2297 (307) 733-4979	Daily basic and intermediate schools. AMGA accredited. Guide service for individuals or small groups. AMGA accredited.

Recycling

Throughout the park	Year-round		Look for recycling bins throughout the park, in lodges and campgrounds.
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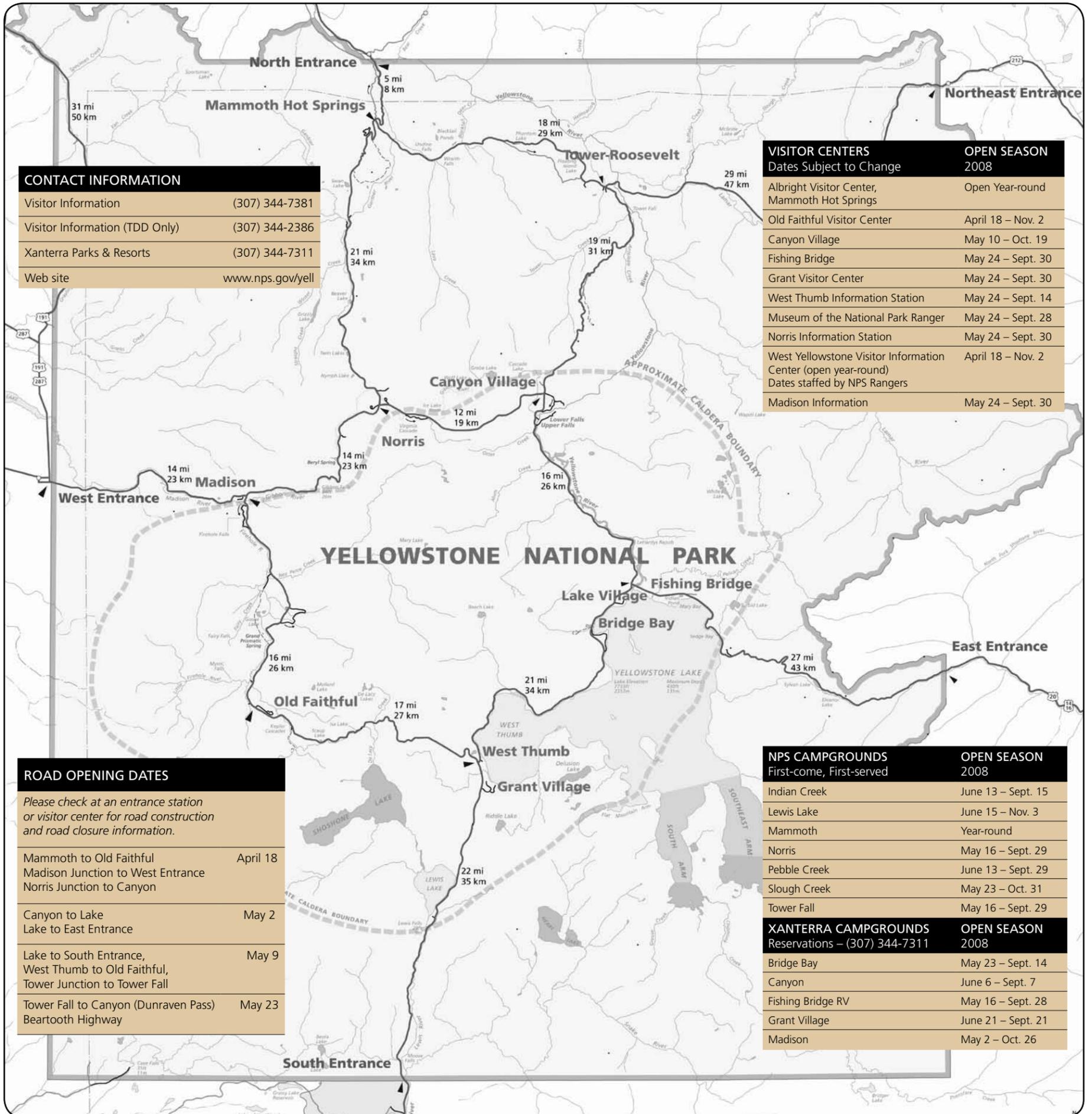
Medical Services

Medical Emergencies	Year-round	911	Located in Jackson.
St. Johns Medical Center	Year-round	(307) 733-3636	Located at Jackson Lake Lodge. Open 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
Grand Teton Medical Clinic	May-Oct.	(307) 543-2514	

Worship Services

Park campgrounds	May-Sept.		<i>Non-denominational.</i> Sundays. Check at visitor centers for more information. <i>Episcopal.</i> Sunday, Eucharist 8 a.m. and 10a.m. <i>Latter Day Saints.</i> Sunday, Sacrament 5:45 p.m. Sunday school 6:45 p.m. <i>Priesthood/Relief society</i> 7:45 p.m. <i>Roman Catholic.</i> Saturdays, 5:30 p.m., Sundays 5 p.m.
Chapel of Transfiguration	May-Sept.	(307) 733-2603 x102	
Jackson Lake Lodge	June-Sept.	(307) 733-6337	
Chapel of the Sacred Heart	June 1-Sept. 30	(307) 733-2516	

Yellowstone National Park



CONTACT INFORMATION	
Visitor Information	(307) 344-7381
Visitor Information (TDD Only)	(307) 344-2386
Xanterra Parks & Resorts	(307) 344-7311
Web site	www.nps.gov/yell

ROAD OPENING DATES	
<i>Please check at an entrance station or visitor center for road construction and road closure information.</i>	
Mammoth to Old Faithful Madison Junction to West Entrance Norris Junction to Canyon	April 18
Canyon to Lake Lake to East Entrance	May 2
Lake to South Entrance, West Thumb to Old Faithful, Tower Junction to Tower Fall	May 9
Tower Fall to Canyon (Dunraven Pass) Beartooth Highway	May 23

VISITOR CENTERS Dates Subject to Change	OPEN SEASON 2008
Albright Visitor Center, Mammoth Hot Springs	Open Year-round
Old Faithful Visitor Center	April 18 – Nov. 2
Canyon Village	May 10 – Oct. 19
Fishing Bridge	May 24 – Sept. 30
Grant Visitor Center	May 24 – Sept. 30
West Thumb Information Station	May 24 – Sept. 14
Museum of the National Park Ranger	May 24 – Sept. 28
Norris Information Station	May 24 – Sept. 30
West Yellowstone Visitor Information Center (open year-round) Dates staffed by NPS Rangers	April 18 – Nov. 2
Madison Information	May 24 – Sept. 30

NPS CAMPGROUNDS First-come, First-served	OPEN SEASON 2008
Indian Creek	June 13 – Sept. 15
Lewis Lake	June 15 – Nov. 3
Mammoth	Year-round
Norris	May 16 – Sept. 29
Pebble Creek	June 13 – Sept. 29
Slough Creek	May 23 – Oct. 31
Tower Fall	May 16 – Sept. 29
XANTERRA CAMPGROUNDS Reservations – (307) 344-7311	OPEN SEASON 2008
Bridge Bay	May 23 – Sept. 14
Canyon	June 6 – Sept. 7
Fishing Bridge RV	May 16 – Sept. 28
Grant Village	June 21 – Sept. 21
Madison	May 2 – Oct. 26

Bear Etiquette

A FED BEAR IS A DEAD BEAR

Bears can become aggressive after even one encounter with human food. Unfortunately, people often feed bears without realizing it. Bears often get food from backpacks and coolers that are left unattended in campgrounds or along trails.

Bears can be anywhere in the park at any time, even if you can't see them. Help keep park bears wild and safe. Keep your food items safe from all wildlife by locking them in your car or a bear box. The park requires campers to store food in approved bear-proof food canisters while backcountry camping below 10,000 feet. Failure to follow regulations is a violation of federal law and may result in citations and fines.

KEEP A CLEAN CAMP

- All food, containers and utensils must be stored in a bear box or hidden in a closed, locked vehicle with windows rolled up. The only exceptions are during the transport, preparation and consumption of food.
- Garbage must be stored in the same manner as food, or placed in bear-resistant trash cans or dumpsters.
- Treat odorous products such as soap, deodorant, toothpaste, suntan lotion, and perfumes in the same manner as food.
- For your safety, absolutely no food, containers, garbage, or odorous products may be stored in tents or sleeping bags.
- Ice chests, thermoses, water containers, barbecue grills, stoves, dishes and pans must be stored in the same way as food – hidden inside a locked auto or bear box.

BEAR SAFETY

- If you encounter a bear, do not run. If the bear is unaware of you, detour immediately and quietly. If the bear is aware but has not acted aggressively, back slowly away while talking in an even tone.
- Never approach a bear for any reason.
- Never allow a bear to get human food. If approached while eating, put food away and retreat to a safe distance (300 feet/91 meters).
- Never abandon food because of an approaching bear. Always take it with you.
- Never throw your pack or food at a bear in an attempt to distract it.
- Never bury food scraps, containers, grease or fish entrails.
- Never leave food, containers or garbage unattended in camp.

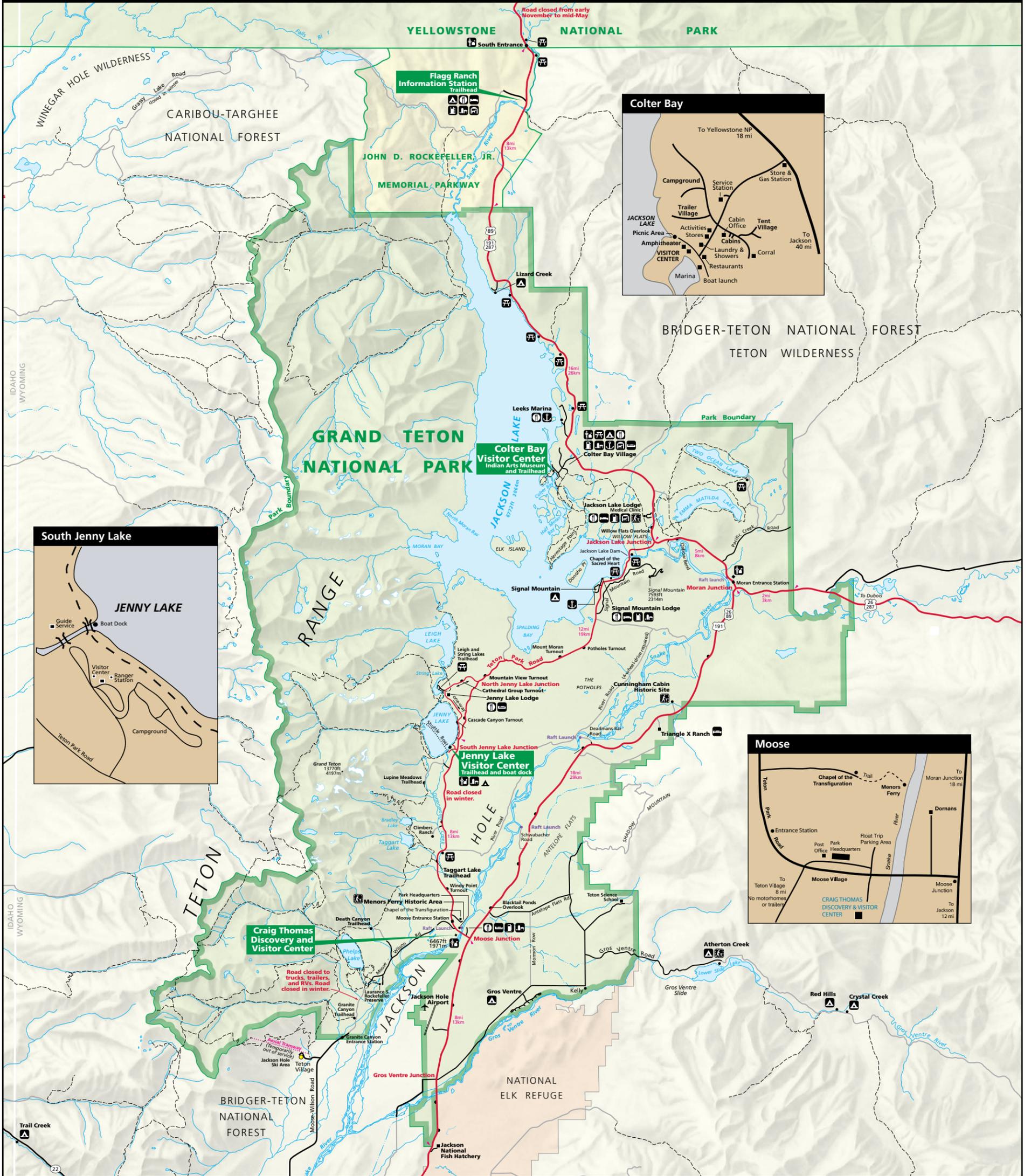
Be Bear Aware

Help us keep our bears wild and healthy. Don't leave backpacks, coolers, or bags containing food unattended for ANY amount of time. Take them with you or put them in a car or bear box.

Even food that is left out accidentally can mean removal or death for a bear. Report all bear sightings and incidents to a visitor center or ranger station.



Park Map



Road Information

Road Work Delays

Road improvements will take place in Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks throughout the 2008 season. For the most up-to-date information about road conditions in Grand Teton National Park call (307) 739- 3614 or visit www.nps.gov/grte. For information about Yellowstone roads call (307) 344-2117 or visit www.nps.gov/yell.



Gary Pollock Photo

As you Drive Keep Them Alive

Every year drivers kill more than 100 large animals, causing property damage and personal injury. Drive at or below all posted speed limits, and drive cautiously during dawn and dusk when animals are most active. Moose, deer, elk, bison, wolves and grizzly and black bears cross roadways and can be especially difficult to see at night.

Park in Designated Turnouts

It may be tempting to park on the roadway to take photographs or watch wildlife, but this practice is not safe. Pull over in a designated turnout for your safety and that of other motorists.