



Teewinot

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



Mark Gocke Photograph

Plan for Road Construction in the Park

PLAN FOR DELAYS. Road construction projects vary from biannual striping to chip-sealing and bridge rehabilitation on the Snake River. While no one enjoys waiting in traffic, preparing for the delays will make your trip more enjoyable.

Short on time? Plan your trip around road construction zones. Most delays will be 15 minutes in duration; occasionally 30 minute delays will occur. Some construction zones may be avoided with careful trip planning. Ask a park ranger for recreation and sightseeing suggestions.

If your trip becomes delayed due to road construction, take a moment to enjoy scenery and keep an eye out for wildlife. A traffic delay may just provide a great opportunity to spot elk, pronghorn, bears, moose or even a coyote hunting for prey.

GIVE THEM A BRAKE. Obey reduced speed limits and stay alert for workers along the roadway.

BE GREEN. REDUCE IDLING. Turn off your engine during delays.

GET ROAD CONSTRUCTION UPDATES. Check the road information hotline for daily updates on road

construction. Call (307) 739-3614.

NIGHT CLOSURES. Lizard Creek Campground to Flagg Ranch, closure possible between 11 p.m.-6 a.m. until June 15.

PLAN FOR 30-MINUTE DELAYS ON THE FOLLOWING ROADS

1. TETON PARK ROAD. Spalding Bay to Jackson Lake Junction, August 1-Nov. 15.
2. HIGHWAY 89/191/287. Lizard Creek Campground to Flagg Ranch, April 15-November 30.
3. PACIFIC CREEK ROAD. Pacific Creek, August 17-September 30.

See page 7 for map and more information.

ROADSIDE BEARS!

Bears feeding along roads quickly become habituated to cars and people, increasing their chances of being hit. Do not stop on the road to get closer to bears for their safety and yours.

- Use designated turnouts and stay in your car.
- Use binoculars or spotting scopes to view bears safely.
- Approaching wildlife is prohibited by law.
- Follow food storage regulations.
- Never feed a bear!

See page 5 for more information.



Pets in the Park?

To 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. **Pets are not permitted on the multi-use pathway.**

See page 4 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

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Superintendent

Mary Gibson Scott

Editor/Designer

Kimberly Finch
Interpretive Specialist

Park Address

Grand Teton National Park
P.O. Drawer 170
Moose, WY 83012

Phone

(307) 739-3300

Email

Grte_info@nps.gov

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.

GRAND TETON *National Park*



Yellowstone National Park Superintendent Horace Albright speaks at the 1929 Grand Teton National Park designation ceremony.

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, and 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 special and unique place. With thoughtful use and careful management, it can remain so for generations to come. As with other

sites in the National Park System, Grand Teton preserves a piece of the natural and cultural heritage of America for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations.

While you are here, take a moment to put your cares aside, stroll through a sagebrush meadow, hike a park trail, 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.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MEMORIAL *Parkway*

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.

What's In a Name?

The National Park System comprises 391 areas covering more than 84 million acres in every state (except Delaware), the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. These areas include national parks, monuments, battlefields, military parks, historical parks, historic sites, lakeshores, seashores, recreation areas, scenic rivers and trails, and the White House.

Can you name all of the National Park Service sites in Wyoming?

National Parks: Yellowstone, Grand Teton
Parkways: John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial
National Recreation Areas: Bighorn Canyon
National Monuments: Devil's Tower; Fossil Butte
Historic sites: Fort Laramie

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 2009



Craig Thomas Discovery & Visitor Center	
Located in Moose, 1/2 mile west of Moose Junction. Open Daily. (307) 739-3399.	
April 1-May 31	8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
June 1-Sept. 7	8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Jenny Lake Visitor Center	
Located 8 miles north of Moose Junction on the Teton Park Road. Open Daily. (307) 739-3392.	
May 15-May 31	8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
June-1-Sept. 7	8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sept. 8-Sept. 27	8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Jenny Lake Ranger Station	
Located 8 miles north of Moose Junction on the Teton Park Road. Open Daily. (307) 739-3343.	
Late May-late Sept.	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 9-May 31	8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
June-1-Sept. 7	8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sept. 8-Oct. 12	8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Flagg Ranch Information Station	
Located at Flagg Ranch, 16 miles north of Colter Bay on Highway 89/191/287. Open Daily. (307) 543-2861.	
TBD	TBD
Jackson Hole/Greater Yellowstone Visitor Center	
Located in Jackson at 532 N. Cache, visitor information for the greater Jackson Hole area. Open Daily.	

For Wildlife Observers & Photographers



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.

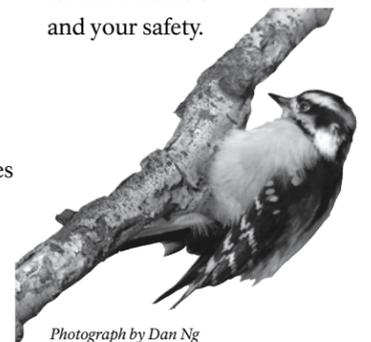
Let wildlife thrive undisturbed. Harassment is any human action that causes unusual behavior, or a change of behavior, in an animal. Repeated encounters with people can have negative, long-term

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

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 - 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.

Become a Junior Ranger



- Earn a patch or badge
- For kids of all ages
- \$1 donation

Pick up the Junior Ranger activity brochure at any visitor center or attend a Junior Ranger program (children must be aged 8-12 for the program).



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°

Safety & Regulations

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 ensures 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

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.

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 Craig Thomas Discovery, 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 Craig Thomas Discovery, Jenny Lake or Colter Bay visitor centers. Read the launch site bulletin boards for current river conditions. On the surface,

the Snake River 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 Craig Thomas Discovery 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 (6 feet or less) 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. **Pets are not permitted on the multi-use pathway.**

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, the multi-use pathway (when officially open) 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.**

Campgrounds

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

CAMPGROUNDS

Campground fees are \$18-\$20 per night per site and half price for Senior/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 in the laundromat.

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 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 22 to Sept. 27
\$19 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: rarely fills

Colter Bay Tent Village Park
66 tent cabin sites
Open: May 29 to Aug. 30
\$48 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: call for information

Colter Bay RV Park
112 RV sites
Open: May 22-Sept. 27
\$54 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 8 to Oct. 9
\$19 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: rarely fills

Jenny Lake Campground (tents only)
50 camping sites, 10 walk-in sites
Open: May 15 to Sept. 27
\$19 per night, (800) 628-9988
Filling Time: 11 a.m.

Lizard Creek Campground
60 individual sites
Open: June 5 to Aug. 31
\$18 per night, (800) 672-6012
Filling Time: rarely fills
30 foot vehicle max

Signal Mountain Campground*
81 individual sites
Open: May 8 to Oct. 18
\$20 per night, (800) 672-6012
Filling Time: mid-afternoon
30 foot vehicle max

* dump station available

Don't Feed the Bears!



A sow grizzly bear and her three cubs cross a park road. Drive with caution throughout the park and watch for wildlife along the roadways for your safety and theirs. Photograph by Gary Pollock.

BEARS & FOOD

Bears can be anywhere in the park at any time, even if you can't see them. Bears may become aggressive after just one encounter with human food. Odors attract bears into campgrounds and picnic areas. Regulations require that all food, garbage, toiletries, pet food, coolers and food containers (empty or full), and cookware (clean or dirty) be stored in a hard-sided vehicle with the windows rolled up or bear-resistant food locker when not in immediate use, day or night.

The park requires campers to store food in approved bear-resistant 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.

Do not leave food, garbage or coolers in the open bed of a truck or on the exterior of any vehicle.

KEEP A CLEAN CAMP

- Keep a clean camp! Improperly stored or unattended food will be confiscated and you could be fined.
- Treat odorous products such as soap, toothpaste, fuel products, suntan

lotion, and bug repellent in the same manner as food.

- Never store food, garbage or toiletries in tents or sleeping bags.
- Place all trash in bear-resistant garbage dumpsters.
- Pets must be kept under physical restraint and never left unattended.
- Immediately report careless campers and all bear sightings to the campground kiosk or nearest ranger.
- Bears that receive human food often become aggressive and must be killed.

Help keep park bears wild!

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.

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.

Stay Safe in Bear Country

BE BEAR AWARE

Follow these guidelines to make your hike and camp safer. They are for your protection and for the preservation of the bear, a true sign of wilderness.

Make Noise in Bear Country

Grizzly and black bears live in the park and parkway. Some of the most popular trails are in excellent bear habitat. Bears will usually move out of the way if they hear people approaching, so make noise. Don't surprise bears! Bear bells are often not sufficient. Calling out and clapping your hands at regular intervals are the best ways to make your presence known. Some trail conditions make it hard for bears to hear, see, or smell approaching hikers. Be particularly careful near streams, when it's windy, in dense vegetation, or in any circumstance that limits line of sight (i.e. a blind corner or rise in the trail).

Never Approach a Bear

Individual bears have their own personal space requirements, which vary depending on their mood. Each bear will react differently and their behavior can not be predicted. All bears are wild and dangerous and should be respected equally.

Keep children close by. Hike in groups and avoid hiking early in the morning, late in the day, or after dark.

- Never leave your backpack unattended!
- Never allow a bear to get human food. If approached by a bear while eating, put food away and retreat to a safe distance.
- Never abandon food because of an approaching bear. Always take the food with you.
- Never throw your pack or food at a bear in an attempt to distract it.

If You Encounter a Bear

Do not run; bears can easily outrun you. Running may cause an otherwise non-aggressive bear to attack.

- If the bear is unaware of you, keep out of sight and detour behind and downwind of the bear.
- If the bear is aware of you but has not acted aggressively, slowly back away.
- Do not drop your pack! This teaches bears how to obtain human foods and often means the bear must be killed.
- Do not climb trees. All black bears, all grizzly cubs, and some adult grizzlies can climb trees.

If a Bear Approaches or Charges You

Do not run! Most bear attacks result from surprise encounters where the bear is defending their young or defending a food source such as a carcass. Some bears will bluff their way out of a threatening situation by charging, then veering off or stopping abruptly. Bear experts generally recommend standing still until the bear stops and then slowly backing away. If you are attacked, lie on the ground completely flat on your stomach. Spread your legs slightly and clasp your hands over the back of your neck. Do not drop your pack as it can protect your back if attacked. Do not move until you are certain the bear has left.

In rare cases, bears have attacked at night or after stalking people. These types of attacks are very serious because it may mean the bear is looking at you as prey. If you are attacked at night or if you feel you have been stalked and attacked as prey, fight back. Use your bear spray, or shout and try to intimidate the bear with a stick or rock. In this type of situation, do whatever it takes to let the bear know you are not easy prey.

Please stop by a park visitor center for more information.

If You Carry Bear Spray

- Bear spray has been shown to be extremely effective in deterring bear attacks.
- Use bear spray. Personal self-defense pepper spray is not effective.
- Keep the canister immediately available, not in your pack.
- Wind, rain, cold temperatures, and using expired canisters can decrease the effectiveness of bear spray.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions, know how to use the spray, and be aware of its limitations, including the expiration date.
- If you use the spray to stop a bear, leave the area immediately.
- It is not a repellent! Do not spray it on people, tents, or backpacks.
- Under no circumstances should bear spray create a false sense of security or serve as a substitute for standard safety precautions in bear country.

*Remember:
It all smells to a bear.
Please take care.
Lock it up!*



WHAT KIND OF BEAR DID YOU SEE? Both grizzly bears and black bears live in the park and parkway. Color is misleading – both species can vary from blonde-black.

Black Bear



- No distinctive shoulder hump
- Face profile is straight from nose to tip of ears
- Ears are tall and pointed
- Front claws are short and curved (1-2" long)

Grizzly Bear



- Distinctive shoulder hump
- Face profile appears dished in
- Ears are short and rounded
- Front claws are long and less curved (2-4" long)

Spring Trip Planner 2009

Plan for variable weather and snow-covered trails when visiting Grand Teton National Park during the spring. Most park concessioners and visitor centers open in mid- to late-May. The Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center is open daily year-round, except December 25th, for your trip planning needs.

PARK ROADS

Most park roads will be open in May. The Signal Mountain Road opens when the road melts out. Plan for road construction delays (see page 7 for more information).

HIKING TRAILS

Most park trails will be partially to completely snow-covered in early May. Many lower elevation trails will melt out depending on weather by mid-May. Bring water-proof shoes or hiking boots and gaiters to ensure a comfortable excursion. Mountain passes and high elevation trails will remain snow-covered up to mid-July. The park recommends that hikers travel with and know how to use an ice axe when crossing steep mountain passes. Snow on trails will often

be hiker and skier compacted and visitors will generally not need snowshoes or skis for travel. Ask at a visitor center for recommendations.



SPRING WEATHER

While it may snow during any month of the year, spring weather can be quite variable. Expect anything from rain, snow, to mild sunny weather. Wear layers when hiking and plan for weather changes that may happen rapidly

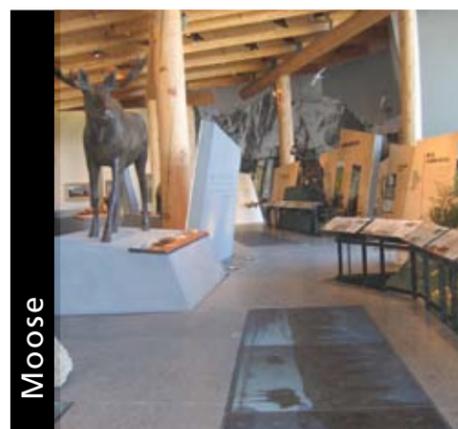
and without warning. The average maximum temperature for May is 60.9 degrees Fahrenheit and the average low temperature is 30.9 degrees Fahrenheit. The park receives an average of two inches of precipitation and 2.8 inches of snow during May.

PLANTS & WILDLIFE

As the snow melts, migratory animals begin their journeys back to their summer ranges in the park. Look for elk, pronghorn, moose and bison returning to the park. A variety of migratory birds pass through and summer in Jackson Hole. Common spring flowers include sagebrush buttercup, arrowleaf balsamroot, sticky geranium, heartleaf arnica, biscuitroot and spring beauty.

LODGING & CAMPGROUNDS

Most lodging facilities and campgrounds open in mid-to-late May as do restaurants and gift shops. The town of Jackson provides year-round lodging facilities. Contact the Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce for more information at (307) 733-3316 or visit their web site at <http://www.jacksonholechamber.com/>. For park lodging and campgrounds see page 10.



Moose

CRAIG THOMAS DISCOVERY & VISITOR CENTER

Visit the Discovery Center for trip planning, weather and camping information. Watch a video or learn about the park through interactive exhibits. Experience the video river and talk to a park ranger about what to see and do. Shop at the Grand Teton Association bookstore for gifts, educational books and postcards. The visitor center is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily during May.

MENORS FERRY HISTORIC DISTRICT

Take a self-guided tour around the

historic district, see the Teton Range framed by windows at the Chapel of the Transfiguration and learn about Jackson Hole history through pictorial displays at the Maud Noble Cabin.

TAGGART LAKE TRAILHEAD

Drive three miles west of Moose Junction to enjoy a spectacular view of the Teton Range. The trail may be snow-covered or muddy depending on when you visit. Wear water-proof shoes if you have them to enjoy a 3.2-mile roundtrip hike on intermittent hard-packed snow to Taggart Lake. A pit toilet and

trailhead information is available.

DORNANS

Located 1/4 mile west of Moose Junction. Stock up on snacks at the Trading Post Grocery and Deli or enjoy a sheltered panoramic view of the Teton Range at the Dornan's Pizza and Pasta Company. During May other services open for the summer season including an outdoor retailer, fly fishing guide service, gift store, a Snake River float company and bicycle shop. See page 10 for more details.



Jenny Lake

JENNY LAKE VISITOR CENTER

Learn about Teton Range geology and walk through the historic Crandall Studio, now the Jenny Lake Visitor Center. Park rangers provide information and hiking maps. Shop for gifts, educational books and postcards. The visitor center opens on May 15th and is open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. during May, with extended hours during peak summer.

JENNY LAKE LOOP TRAIL

Walk along a glacial moraine and view a glacially carved lake and canyon from this gently rolling 6.6-mile trail. Plan for snow

patches on the trail through early to late May; waterproof shoes recommended in early May. Access the trail from South Jenny Lake or the String Lake Trailhead.

LEIGH LAKE TRAIL

Enjoy a level trail along the east shore of String and Leigh lakes with spectacular views of Leigh Canyon and Mount Moran. This trail is 7.4 miles roundtrip to the north end of Leigh lake. Shorten your trip by turning around at any point along the way. Park at the String Lake Picnic Area for trailhead access. Pit and flush toilets available.

JENNY LAKE SHUTTLE & STORE

The Jenny Lake Boating concessioner provides scenic boat shuttles across Jenny Lake and trailhead access to Cascade Canyon. Rent a canoe or kayak to tour the lake. The shuttle boats leave from the boat dock; follow the painted moose tracks along the paved path from the visitor center. See page 10 for hours of operation. Jenny Lake Boating Schedule: May 15-May 31 (10 a.m. to 4 p.m.), extended hours during peak summer. Visit the Jenny Lake Store, located next to the visitor center, to stock up on snacks for your outing.



Colter Bay

COLTER BAY VISITOR CENTER

Visit the David T. Vernon Indian Arts Collection at the visitor center and view a unique collection of artifacts from Indian cultures throughout the United States. Rangers provide trip planning information, trail maps and overnight backcountry permits. Shop for educational gifts in the Grand Teton Association sales area. The visitor center opens on May 9th and is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. during May, with extended hours during peak summer.

COLTER BAY LAKESHORE TRAIL

Take a two-mile roundtrip, level self-guided

tour along the north shore of Colter Bay. The trail continues onto a forested peninsula on Jackson Lake, providing inspiring views of the northern Teton Range.

HERON POND & SWAN LAKE

Stroll along a 3-mile roundtrip mostly level trail with excellent opportunities to see birds and other wildlife.

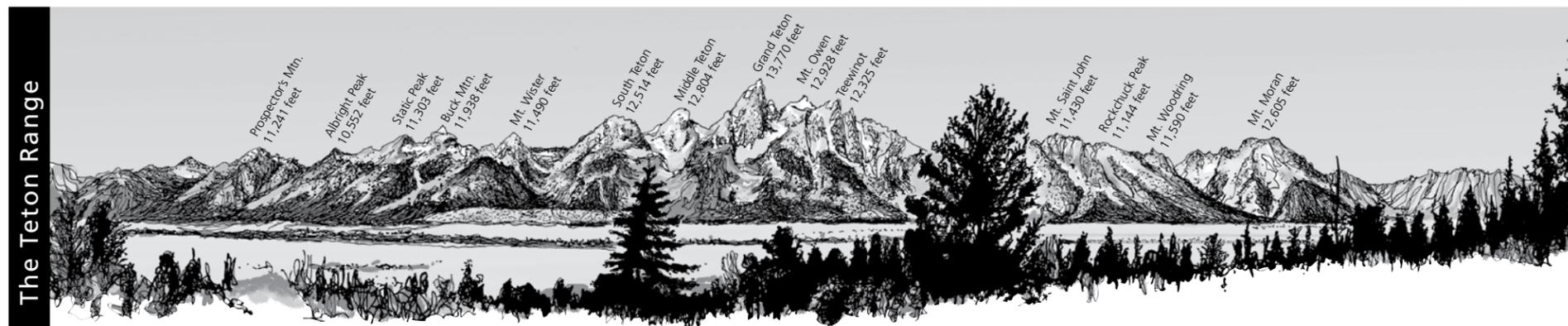
JACKSON LAKE LODGE

Located four miles south of Colter Bay, the historic Jackson Lake Lodge provides spectacular views of the Teton Range and Jackson Lake. The lodge contains gift shops,

a restaurant, a grill, bar, as well as trail access to Colter Bay. The lodge opens on May 18th. See page 10 for hours of operation.

OXBOW BEND

Located five miles south of Colter Bay, the Oxbow Bend turnout provides a popular view of Mount Moran and the Snake River. Look for river otters, American pelicans, moose and grizzly bear tracks along the shore. Visit the Oxbow during dusk and dawn for best viewing opportunities. Do not approach wildlife, moose and bears can be extremely dangerous and have seriously injured visitors.



The Teton Range

Prospector's Mtn.
11,241 feet

Albright Peak
10,552 feet

Static Peak
11,203 feet

Buck Mtn.
11,928 feet

Mt. Wister
11,490 feet

South Teton
12,514 feet

Middle Teton
12,804 feet

Grand Teton
13,770 feet

Mt. Owen
12,928 feet

Teewinot
12,325 feet

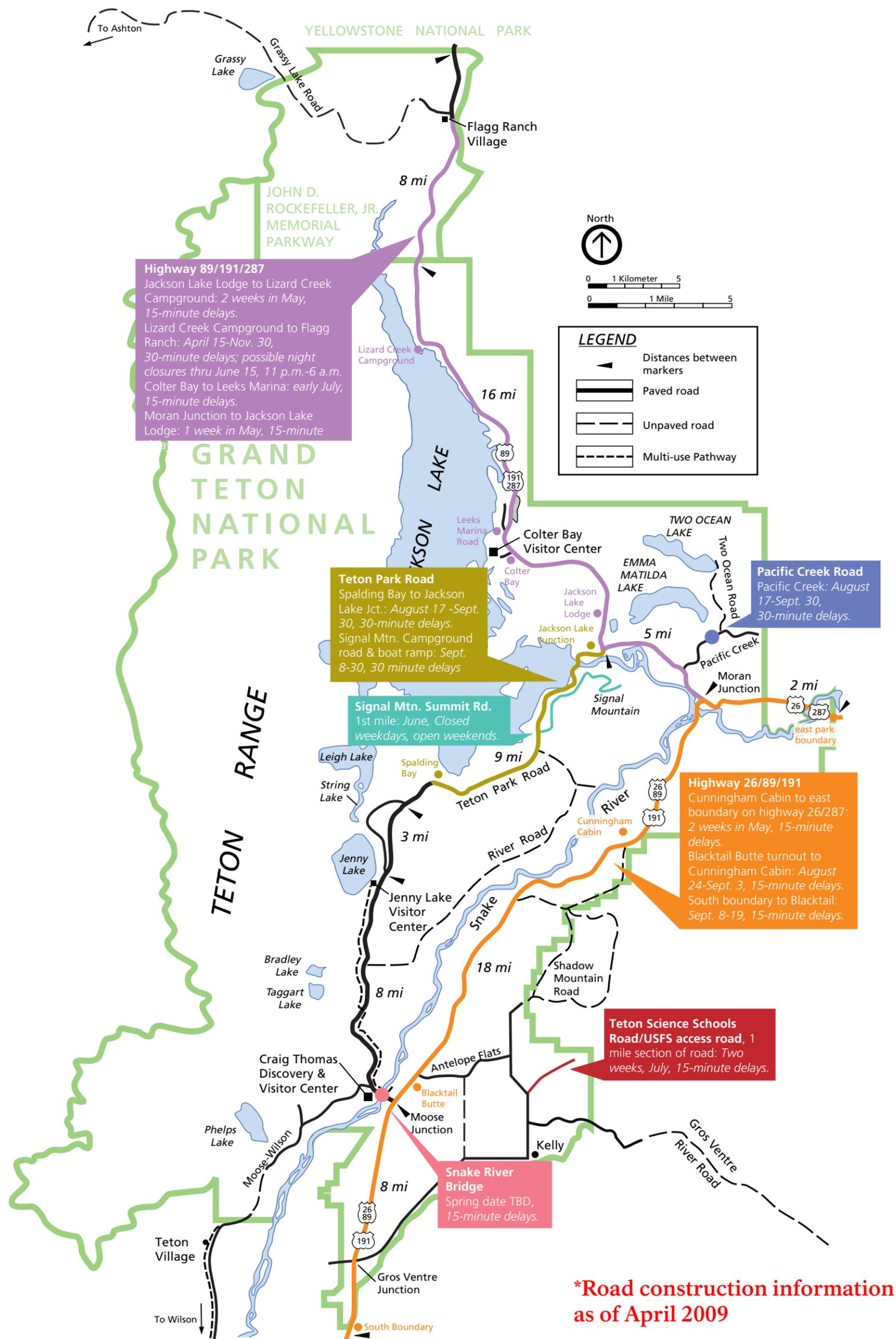
Mt. Saint John
11,430 feet

Rockcreek Peak
11,144 feet

Mt. Wooding
11,590 feet

Mt. Moran
12,605 feet

Road Construction 2009



Road Information

Road Work Delays

Road improvements will take place in Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks throughout the 2009 season. Changes in schedule may occur at any time. **For the most up-to-date information about road conditions in Grand Teton National Park call (307) 739- 3614.** For information about Yellowstone roads call (307) 344-2117 or visit www.nps.gov/yell.

Obey Posted Speed Limits

Obey all posted speed limits in construction areas for your safety and the safety of workers. All regular speed limits in the park range between 25 miles-per-hour to 55 miles-per-hour. Speed limits may be reduced through construction zones. Fines for speeding and other violations may double in construction zones.

Idling Gets You Nowhere

In this time of fluctuating gas prices, needless idling burns hard earned dollars through your exhaust pipe. An idling engine is not operating at optimum temperature, resulting in incomplete fuel combustion. Fuel residues can condense on cylinder walls, contaminate oil and damage engine components. Vehicle emissions cause respiratory illness and scientific studies link fossil fuel consumption to global climate change. If you find yourself in a construction delay, turn your engine off.

- Idling your vehicle for more than just 10 seconds uses more fuel than restarting your engine.
- Idling your vehicle for 10 minutes uses as much fuel as it takes to travel five miles.
- Idling your vehicle for 10 minutes a day uses more than 27 gallons of fuel per year.

*Natural Resources Canada & Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

Multi-use Pathway



Bike racks were installed at three locations along the pathway, shown here at South Jenny Lake.

The multi-use pathway is closed for visitor safety until the park issues an official announcement in late spring. Bridge repair as well as safety features and striping must be completed before public access is allowed.

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 began at the Dornan's property line in Moose and connects to South Jenny Lake.

As each of the multi-use pathway phases begin, 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.

Floating the Snake River

THE SNAKE IS A COMPLEX RIVER TO FLOAT. The beauty and lack of whitewater lulls floaters into inattentiveness. A tangle of channels and constant shifting of logjams present difficulties found on few whitewater rivers. Accidents are common. Use caution whenever you float.

Even boaters frequently floating the Snake should check conditions before every trip, as the river can change overnight. River flow varies greatly throughout the summer. Water depth averages two to three feet, although it exceeds 10 feet in some locations. Boulders and bottom irregularities can cause standing waves up to three feet high.

For information on Snake River flows, call 1-800-658-5771. For floating regulations and river information, stop by a visitor center and request a floating bulletin.

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>.

Can you think of 10 national park sites? Do you know what national parks reside closest to your community? What can you do to help preserve your national parks? Learn more about your national parks at <http://www.nps.gov/>.

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 antelope, 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

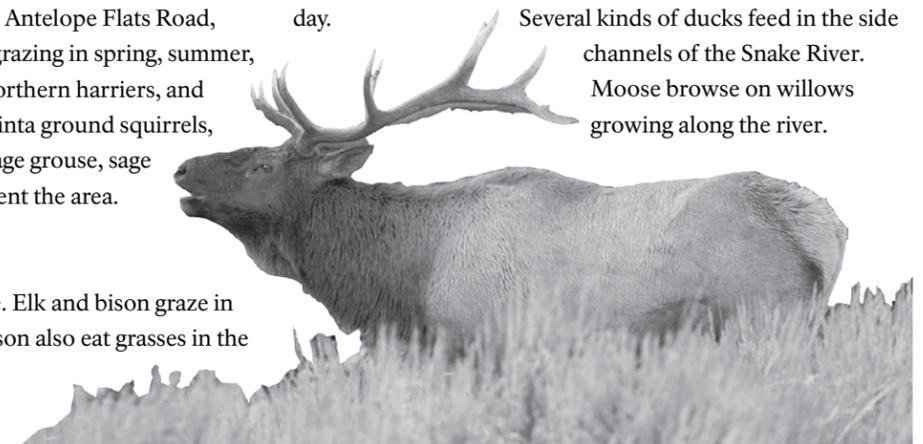
sagebrush flats on the benches above the river. Bald eagles, ospreys, and great blue herons build large stick nests within sight of the river. Beavers and moose eat willows that line the waterway.

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.



Park Partners

Grand Teton National Park works closely with a variety of partnership organizations. Partners help accomplish park goals by supporting important projects, programs and visitor services.

Menors Ferry General Store (Grand Teton Association outlet)



PARK PARTNERS INCLUDE:

Grand Teton Association P.O. Box 170 Moose, WY 83012 (307) 739-3403 www.grandtetonpark.org	Teton Science Schools P.O. Box 68 Kelly, WY 83011 (307) 733-4765 www.tetonscience.org	University of Wyoming/ AMK Research Station P.O. Box 3166 Laramie, WY 82071-3166 www.uwyo.edu
Grand Teton National Park Foundation P.O. Box 249 Moose, WY 83012 (307) 732-0629 www.gtnpf.org	The Murie Center P.O. Box 399 Moose, WY 83012 (307) 739-2246 www.muriecenter.org	

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.



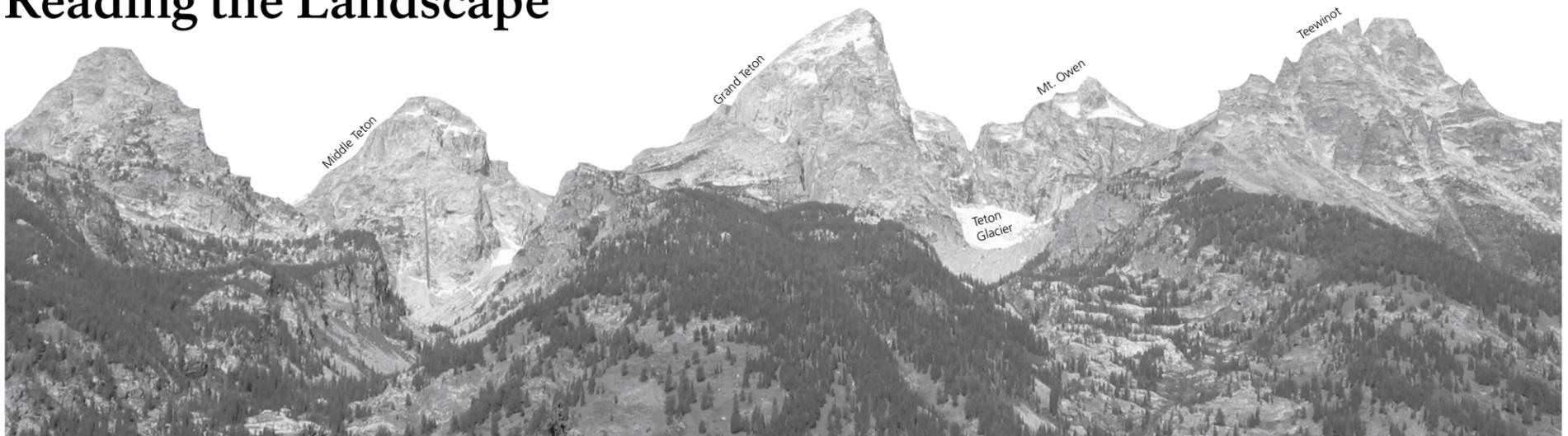
Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State/Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

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

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.

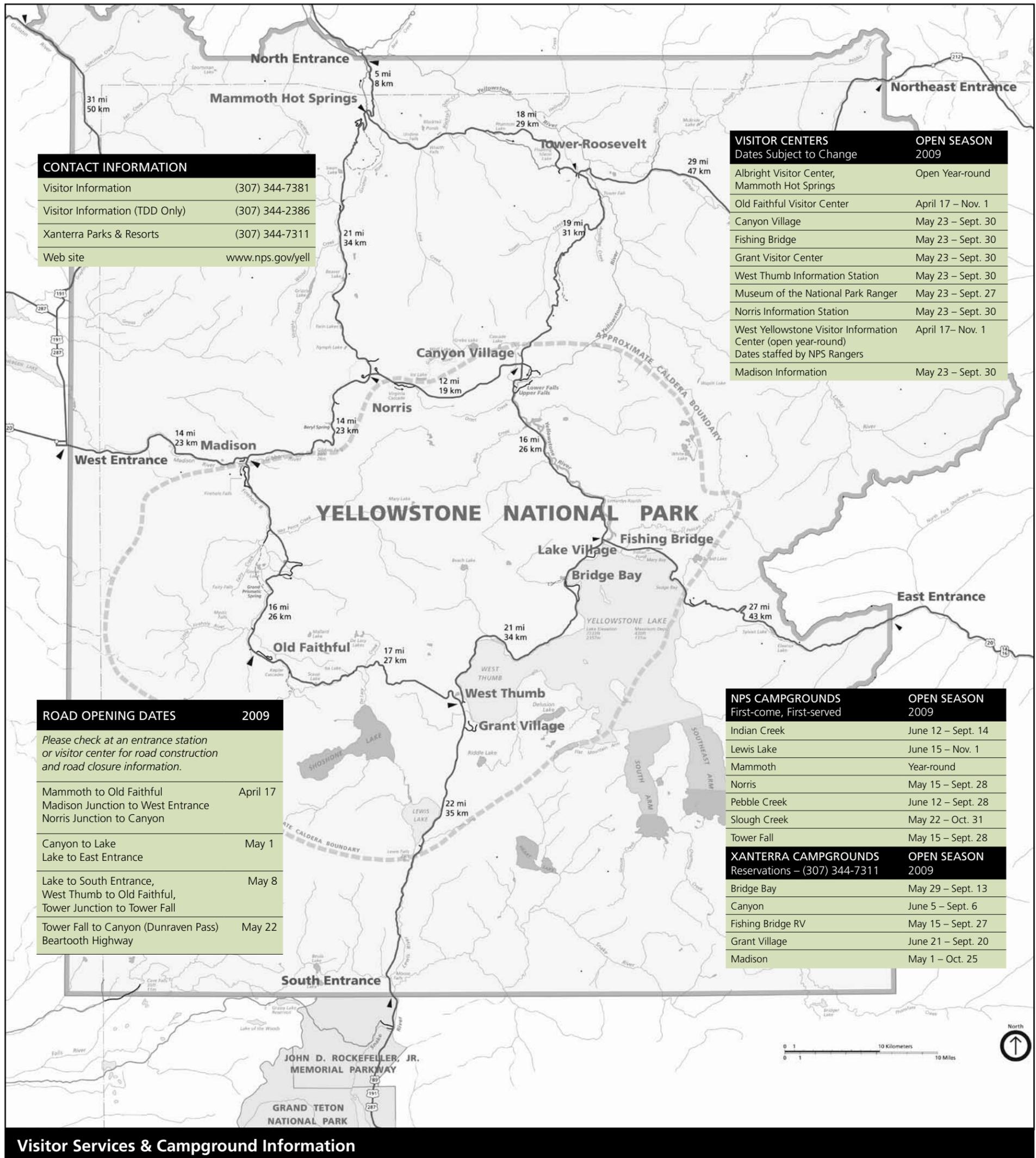
As you explore Grand Teton National Park, read the landscape. Note the work of glaciers on the mountains and canyons, and the old river terraces carved by the Snake River. Watch for the wildlife that provides clues to the ancient processes that formed and shaped this area.

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	June 13-Sept. 20	(307) 733-2415 x203	Western fare. Breakfast 7-11 a.m., lunch 12-3 p.m., dinner (Sun.-Thurs.) 5-9 p.m.
	Dornan's Pizza and Pasta Co.	Year-round	(307) 733-2415 x204	Open: 11:30 a.m.; Closes: May, 5 or 7 p.m., June-Sept., 9 p.m.. Oct.-Mar., 3 p.m.
	Dornan's Trading Post	Year-round	(307) 733-2415 x201	Groceries. Deli open May-Sept.
Store/Gift shops	Dornan's Wine Shoppe	Year-round	(307) 733-2415 x202	May 10 a.m.-6 p.m. June-Sept. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Oct.-Mar. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
	Dornan's Gift Shop	Year-round	(307) 733-2415 x301	May & Sept. 8 a.m.-6 p.m. June-Aug. 8 a.m.-8 p.m. Oct.-Apr. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
	Mooseely Seconds	Mid-May-Sept.	(307) 739-1801	Mountaineering, climbing, camping equipment. 9 a.m.-8 p.m.
Service Station	Dornan's	Year-round		Automotive fuel (no diesel). Pay at pump, 24-hour with credit card.
Other	Snake River Anglers	May-Oct.	(307) 733-3699	Spin and fly fishing, float trips, Wyoming fishing licenses.
	Adventure Sports	May-Sept.	(307) 733-2415 x302	Bike, kayak, and canoe rentals and sales. 8 a.m.-8 p.m.
	Barker Ewing Float Trips	Mid-May-Sept.	(307) 733-1800	8 a.m.-6 p.m. Guided scenic float trips along the Snake River inside the park.
South Jenny Lake				
Lodging	AAC Climber's Ranch	June 1-Sept. 13	(307) 733-7271	Located 3 miles south of Jenny Lake. Rustic accommodations.
Store/Gift shops	General Store	May 15-Sept. 20		Camping and hiking supplies, groceries, film, and gifts.
Boat Tours	Jenny Lake Boating	May 15-Sept. 30	(307) 734-9227	Shuttle & tours across Jenny Lake. Canoe & kayak rentals.
North Jenny Lake				
Lodging	Jenny Lake Lodge	May 30-Oct. 11	(307) 733-4647 or	Modified American Plan. Cabins.
Food Service	Lodge Dining Room	May 30-Oct. 11	(800) 628-9988	Breakfast 7:30-9 a.m. Lunch 12-1:30 p.m. Dinner 6-8:45 p.m.
Store/Gift Shops	Jenny Lake Lodge	May 30-Oct. 11		Reservations required. Gifts, books, and apparel.
Signal Mountain				
Lodging	Signal Mountain Lodge	May 8-Oct. 18	(307) 543-2831 or	Lakefront suites, motel units, and log cabins
Food Service	Peaks Dining Room	May 8-Oct. 4	(800) 672-6012	Dinner 5:30-10 p.m. Sept. 28-Oct. 4, 5:30-9 p.m.
	Trapper Grill	May 8-Oct. 18		Breakfast 7-11 a.m. Lunch/dinner 11 a.m.-10 p.m. (Sept. 28-Oct. 14, 11 a.m.-9 p.m.)
Store/Gift Shops	Needles Gift Store	May 9-Oct. 18		8 a.m.-10 p.m. Hours vary during shoulder seasons.
	Timbers Gift Store	May 9-Oct. 18		8 a.m.-10 p.m. Hours vary during shoulder seasons.
Service Station		May 8-Oct. 18		7 a.m.-10:30 p.m. Hours vary during shoulder seasons.
Marina	Signal Marina	May 16-Sept. 13		Rentals, guest buoys, lake fishing trips, gas and courtesy docks.
Jackson Lake Lodge				
Lodging	Jackson Lake Lodge	May 18-Oct. 4	(307) 543-3100 or	Closes at 11 a.m. on Oct. 4.
Food Service	Mural Room	May 18-Oct. 4	(800) 628-9988	Breakfast 7-9:30 a.m. Lunch 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Dinner 5:30-9 p.m.
				Dinner reservations recommended.
	Pioneer Grill	May 18-Oct. 4		6 a.m.-10:30 p.m.
	Blue Heron Lounge	May 18-Oct. 3		11 a.m.-midnight.
Store/Gift Shops	Jackson Lake Lodge	May 18-Oct. 4		Sundries, magazines, books, gifts, souvenirs, and apparel.
Service Station		May 18-Oct. 4		Gas and diesel.
Horseback Riding	Jackson Lake Lodge Corral	May 23-Oct. 3		Trail rides.
Triangle X				
Lodging	Triangle X Ranch	May 22-Oct. 31 Dec. 26-mid.Mar.	(307) 733-2183	Full service guest ranch. Horseback riding, winter activities.
Colter Bay				
Lodging	Colter Bay Cabins	May 22-Sept. 27	(307) 543-3100 or	
	Tent Village	May 29-Aug. 30	(800) 628-9988	
Food Service	Chuck Wagon	May 22-Sept. 27		Breakfast 6:30-10:30 a.m., lunch 11:30 a.m.-1:30p.m. Dinner 5:30-9 p.m.
	Cafe Court	May 29- Sept. 7		Open 11 a.m.-10 p.m.
Store/Gift Shops	General Store	May 22-Sept. 27		ATM groceries, gifts, and firewood.
	Marina Store	May 22- Sept. 20		Fishing tackle, film, outdoor apparel, beverages, and snacks.
Service Station	Highway Station	April 26-Oct. 25		Gas, diesel, beverages, snacks, souvenirs, and firewood.
Horseback Riding	Colter Bay Corral	May 29-Sept. 7		Breakfast and dinner rides, wagon seats available. Trail rides.
Marina	Colter Bay	May 23-Sept. 20		Scenic cruises. Boat rentals. Guided fishing. Gas. Water dependent.
Showers	Colter Bay	May 22-Sept. 26		Pay showers.
Launderette	Colter Bay	May 22-Sept. 26		Laundry services.
Leek's Marina				
Food Service	Leek's Pizzeria	May 21-Sept. 7	(307) 543-2494	Pizza and sandwiches. Open 11 a.m.-10 p.m.
Marina	Leek's Marina	May 21-Sept. 13	(307) 543-2546	Dependent on water levels.
Flagg Ranch				
Lodging	Flagg Ranch Resort	May 18-Sept. 28	(307) 543-2861 or	Log style units.
Food Service	Flagg Ranch Resort	May 18-Sept. 28	(800) 443-2311	Home-style menu. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
Store/Gift Shop	Flagg Ranch Resort	May-Sept.		Essentials for camping and fishing. Diesel.
Horseback Riding	Flagg Ranch Resort	June 1-Aug. 31		One hour, two hour, 1/2 day and full day trail rides.
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	Year-round	(307) 733-2297	Daily basic and intermediate schools. AMGA accredited.
	JH Mountain Guides	Year-round	(307) 733-4979	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.
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.	(307) 733-2603 x102	<i>Non-denominational.</i> Sundays. Check at visitor centers for more information.
	Chapel of Transfiguration	May 24-Sept. 27	(307) 733-6337	<i>Episcopal.</i> Sunday, Eucharist 8 a.m. and 10a.m.
	Jackson Lake Lodge	May 24-mid-Sept.	(307) 733-2516	<i>Latter Day Saints.</i> Sunday, Sacrament 5:45 p.m. Sunday school 7 p.m.
				<i>Priesthood/Relief society</i> 8 p.m.
	Chapel of the Sacred Heart	June 1-Sept. 30		<i>Roman Catholic.</i> Saturdays, 5:30 p.m., Sundays 5 p.m.

Yellowstone National Park



Visitor Services & Campground Information

ROAD CONSTRUCTION DELAYS

Call the 24-hour Current Road Report hotline at (307) 344-2117 for the latest information on conditions affecting roads within the park.

RESTAURANTS, GENERAL STORES & SERVICE STATIONS

The following locations have restaurants or cafeterias, general stores and service stations: Old Faithful, Canyon, Grant Village, Lake, Tower-Roosevelt, Mammoth Hot Springs and Fishing Bridge.

PUBLIC SHOWERS

Showers are available to the public (fee

charged) at Old Faithful Inn, Roosevelt Lodge, Grant Village Campground, Fishing Bridge RV Park, Canyon Campground and Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel during the summer season.

FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED CAMPSITES

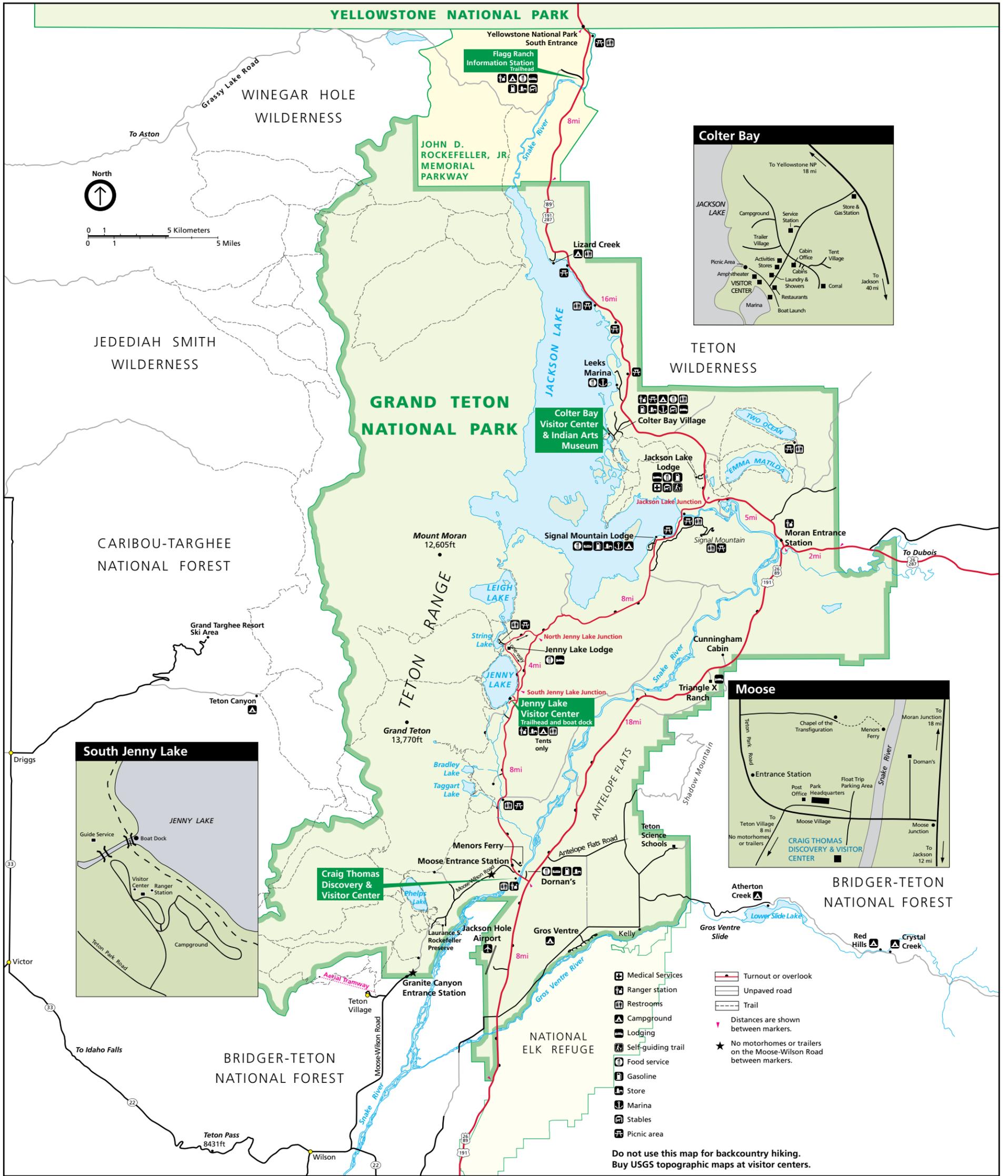
There are eleven campgrounds and one RV park in Yellowstone National Park. The National Park Service operates seven campgrounds: Mammoth, Tower Fall, Indian Creek, Pebble Creek, Lewis Lake, Norris and Slough Creek Campgrounds. Sites at these seven campgrounds are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

RESERVABLE CAMPSITES

Reservations for campgrounds at Canyon, Grant Village, Bridge Bay and Madison campgrounds and Fishing Bridge RV Park may be made by contacting (307) 344-7311. Fishing Bridge RV Park is the only campground with water, sewer, and electrical hookups, and is for hardsided vehicles only, no tents or tent trailers. Please make your reservations early and/or plan on securing your campsite as early in the day as possible. Campgrounds may fill early in the day, especially during July and August. Camping or overnight vehicle parking in turnouts,

parking areas, picnic areas or any place other than a designated campground is prohibited; there are no overflow camping facilities. All camping is limited to 14 days between July 1 and September 1 and to 30 days during the rest of the year, except at Fishing Bridge RV Park (no limit). Check out time for all campgrounds is 11 a.m.

Park Map



Road Information

Road Work Delays

Road improvements will take place in Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks throughout the 2009 season. Changes in schedule may occur at any time. **For the most up-to-date information about road conditions in Grand Teton National Park call (307) 739-3614.** For information about Yellowstone roads call (307) 344-2117 or visit www.nps.gov/yell. See page 7 for more info.



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.