

GRAND TETON

YOUR GUIDE TO THE PARK • WINTER 17-18



PHOTO COURTESY DAVID BOWERS

BIG POWDER STAYING SAFE IN THE BACKCOUNTRY

The thrill of fresh, big powder snow in winter causes a sense of excitement for many people. Perhaps nothing is more exhilarating than carving mystic tracks on the powder-covered slopes of the Teton Range. The powder snow that flies here is some of the lightest and driest on the planet. Mountains seem wilder and bigger when covered in a sparkling white world of frozen water. Here and throughout the western states, we look to winter and the mountains as the

powder ('paŭ-dər): light, dry, newly fallen snow with a low moisture content, typically 4–7% water content. Powder snow is prized by skiers and snowboarders.

reservoirs for the following year's water supply. Water is life for all living things and provides not only sustenance for the park's flora and fauna but also for agricultural interests down-

river. The winter snows provide recreation from skiing and snowboarding to summer rafting, kayaking and fishing.

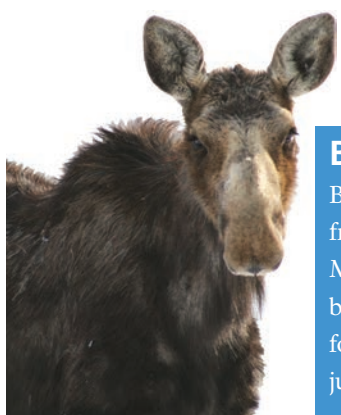
Density of snow landing on the Teton Range depends on its water content, the percentage of snow that is frozen or liquid water versus the amount of air. Teton Range snow is considered light and dry with water content often in the 7

see BIG POWDER on page 3

Winter Wildlife

Winter poses challenges for all wildlife. Snow buries food, temperatures plummet, and traveling through deep snow is difficult and tiring. Wildlife survive the harsh winter by adapting. Some animals migrate, some hibernate, and some simply endure. Enjoy watching the wildlife in the park, but be

respectful and don't add to their challenges.



BEARS?

Bears usually hibernate from December into March—timing varies based on weather and food. Carry Bear Spray just in case.



Roadside viewing is popular, but please keep the road clear. Use pullouts or pull completely off the roadway to the right of the white line.



It is illegal to feed any wildlife—birds, ground squirrels, bears, or foxes. Wildlife start to depend on people resulting in poor nutrition and aggressive behavior. If fed, any animal may become unhealthy, bite you, expose you to rabies, or need to be killed.



Always maintain a distance of at least 100 yards from bears and wolves, and 25 yards from other wildlife.

Use binoculars or a spotting scope for a good view. Never position yourself between a female and offspring—mothers are very protective. Let wildlife thrive undisturbed. If your actions cause an animal to flee, you are too close.

Winter Closures

To protect wildlife during this stressful season, the park closes key habitat areas to all travel.

Areas around **Snake River, Buffalo Fork River & Kelly Warm Springs:** December 15–March 31

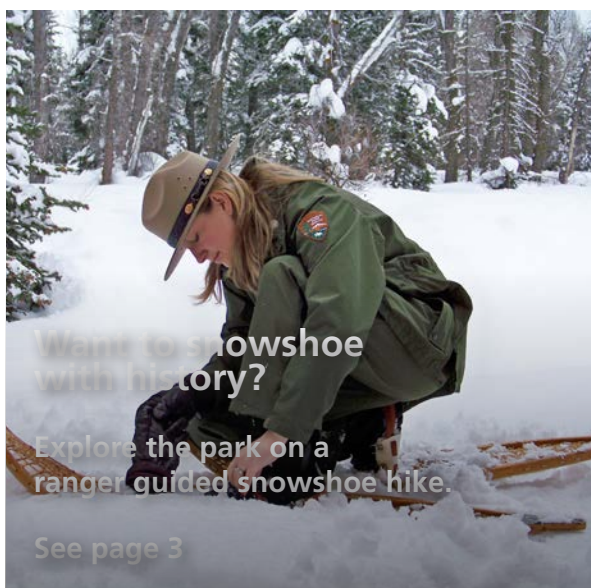
Summits of **Mount Hunt, Prospectors Mountain & Static Peak:** December 1–March 31

See map on back page.



25 yards (23 m)

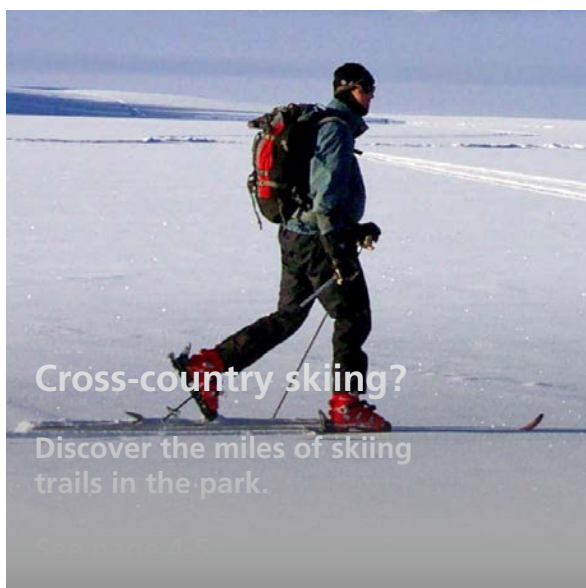
100 yards (91 m)



Want to snowshoe with history?

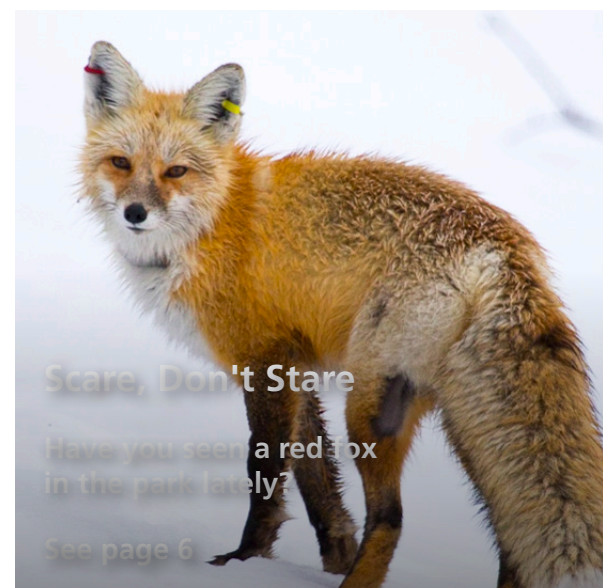
Explore the park on a ranger guided snowshoe hike.

See page 3



Cross-country skiing?

Discover the miles of skiing trails in the park.



Scare, Don't Stare

Have you seen a red fox in the park lately?

See page 6

Grand Teton Guide



Published By
Grand Teton Association, a not-for-profit organization, dedicated to supporting the interpretive, scientific and educational activities of Grand Teton National Park.

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

Superintendent

David Vela

Park Address

Grand Teton National Park
PO Box 170
Moose, WY 83012

Website

www.nps.gov/grandteton

Email

grte_info@nps.gov

Visitor Centers and Information

Craig Thomas Discovery & Visitor Center

Information, park film, exhibits, permits, bookstore. Opens March 5 for the 2018 season.

Jackson Hole-Greater Yellowstone

Visitor Center Information, exhibits, and elk sleigh rides. Winter hours 9 am–4 pm.

Call a Ranger?

To speak to a Grand Teton National Park ranger call **307-739-3399** for visitor information and snowshoe hike reservations.

Road Information	307-739-3682
Backcountry Permits	307-739-3309
BT Avalanche Information	307-733-2664
Park Administration Offices	307-739-3300
TTY/TDD Phone	307-739-3301



Entrance Fees

Winter Day Use Grand Teton: 1 day

Daily entrance fee is \$10 for a private, noncommercial vehicle, motorcycle, or single hiker, bicyclist, or skier. Entrance fee is available from mid-December through April 30.

Entry Grand Teton: 7 days

\$30 per vehicle; \$25 per motorcycle; \$15 per person for single hiker or bicyclist

Entry Grand Teton & Yellowstone: 7 days

\$50 per vehicle; \$40 per motorcycle; \$20 per person for single hiker or bicyclist

Annual Grand Teton

\$60 allows entrance to Grand Teton National Park for 12 months from date of purchase

America the Beautiful Pass

Covers entrance and standard amenity recreation fees on public lands managed by the Department of the Interior agencies and the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service. The pass is good at vehicle-based entry sites for all occupants in a single, non-commercial vehicle.

Annual Pass: \$80

Military Annual Pass: Free

For active duty U.S. military personnel and dependents

Senior Lifetime Pass: \$80

Senior Annual Pass: \$20

U.S. citizens 62 or older

Access Lifetime Pass: Free

A lifetime pass for U.S. citizens with permanent disabilities

Every Kid in a Park, 4th Grade Pass: Free

Free to U.S. 4th grade students beginning September 1st the year the student begins 4th grade. Covers entrance fees. Qualifying students must complete an online activity and print off a paper voucher to exchange for the pass. Visit: everykidinapark.gov for more information.

DISCOVER THE MAGNIFICENT LANDSCAPE AND WILD COMMUNITIES OF GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK, where

the Teton Range rises abruptly from the high mountain valley known as Jackson Hole. From snow covered peaks and frozen lakes to flat plains, the park is home to bald eagles, grizzly bears, river otters, bison, and more.

If you have two hours or more...

Love the snow? Grab a map and enjoy a short day ski or snowshoe. See page 4 for trails and information.

Find a frozen lake. When the ice is thick, you can walk on water and take in the stunning Teton Range from a glacier carved lake. Avoid inlets and outlets.

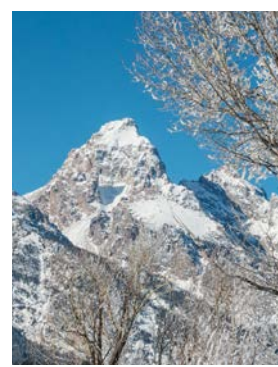
Want to see wildlife?

Drive the Gros Ventre Road to Kelly to find moose and bison. Search for owls and other wildlife along the Moose-Wilson Road from Moose to Death Canyon.

Like bicycling?

Until snow covers the Teton Park Road you can ride your bike on the closed

road after November 1. In the spring when the snow melts you can ride the closed road until April 30. You can walk, run, roller blade, or walk your dog too. Bikes and fat bikes are not allowed on snow covered roads or pathways.



If you have a day...



Want to snowshoe? Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday join a ranger on a snowshoe hike from Taggart Lake Trailhead. Reservations are required, call 307-739-3399.

Want to go on a drive?

Discover the vistas from Highway 89/191/287 to Flagg Ranch. See how the snow along the road gets deeper as you drive north towards Yellowstone.

Feel lucky? Try your luck at ice fishing at Jackson Lake (WY license required).

Want to snowmobile? Take a ride on the Grassy Lake Rd. Check out go.nps.gov/grtesnowmobile

If you have more than a day...

Seeking adventure? Obtain a backcountry permit for an overnight ski trip or off-season backpacking adventure.

Want to ski a mountain peak?

Hire a professional mountain guide or take a ski tour. See pages 3 & 4 for information about guides.

Want to see a geyser?

Yellowstone is open to guided over snow travel. For information and dates check out: go.nps.gov/yellowstonewinter



Park Regulations & Safety

Things to Know

For a safe and enjoyable visit, please know these park regulations and safety advisories. For additional information find a ranger or visit www.nps.gov/grandteton.

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft, such as a drone, within Grand Teton National Park is prohibited.

Pets must be restrained on a leash (6 feet or less) at all times. Owners must properly dispose of feces. During winter, pets are allowed on plowed roadways and parking areas, and the unplowed portions of the Teton Park and Moose-Wilson roads. Pets are not allowed in visitor centers, on ranger-led activities, multi-use pathway, or park hiking trails. Pets are only allowed in boats on Jackson Lake. **Service animals must assist with a disability and must be trained to perform tasks to aid with the disability.** Dogs whose sole function is providing comfort or emotional support do not qualify as service animals under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Skiers, snowboarders, and snowshoers should know your limitations. For your safety, leave your itinerary with a responsible party. Solo travel is not advised. Permits are not required for day trips. Visitor centers sell topographic maps and trail guides. If you access the park from Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, remember the park does not perform avalanche hazard reduction work. Check the map on the back for wildlife closures. The **Bridger-Teton National Forest Avalanche Center posts a daily avalanche forecast at: www.jhavalanche.org or call 307-733-2664.**

Snowmobile use is limited in Grand Teton National Park to the frozen surface of Jackson Lake with approved snowmobiles for ice fishing only. Snowmobiles are also allowed on the Grassy Lake Road in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway. For more information, visit: www.nps.gov/grte/planyourvisit/winter.htm.

Fishing in Grand Teton National Park is subject to Wyoming state regulations. A Wyoming fishing license is required in the park and parkway. Obey wildlife closures along the Snake River.

Campfires are allowed at designated campgrounds and picnic areas within metal fire grates, unless fire restrictions are in effect. **Fireworks and other pyrotechnic devices are prohibited at all times.**

Wyoming state firearm regulations apply. Carrying or possessing firearms is prohibited in buildings where notice is posted. Firearms may not be discharged in a national park, except by permitted individuals during legal hunting seasons.

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

Bicycles and Fat bikes are permitted on public roadways, the multi-use pathway, and on the Colter Bay Marina breakwater when free of snow. Ride single-file on the right side of the road and wear a helmet. Roadway shoulders are narrow—use caution. Riding bicycles, fat bikes, or using other wheeled vehicles in the backcountry or on snow covered roads or lakes is prohibited.

Only use non-motorized forms of transportation on the **multi-use pathway**. Persons with physical disabilities may use battery-operated transportation. Do not access the pathway from dusk to dawn for your safety and wildlife's safety. Do not walk your dog on the pathway. Service animals may travel on the pathway.

Soaking in pools where thermal waters originate is prohibited to protect resources. Soaking in adjacent run-off streams is allowed, provided they do not contain an originating water source. These waters may harbor organisms that cause diseases.

Snowshoe on History

While many of us travel over snow for recreation, skiing and snowshoeing were once key to winter survival. The oldest known snowshoes —found in the Italian Dolomites—are almost 6,000 years old. Many different cultures probably developed snowshoes around the same time to allow traveling and hunting during winter.

Some of the park's historic snowshoes, used on our Ranger-guided

Snowshoe Hikes, may have come from the U.S. Army's 10th Mountain Division. During and after World War II, soldiers from the 10th trained for combat in mountain areas and winter conditions—skis and snowshoes were invaluable tools. The oldest pair dates back to 1943. The snowshoes' history is not well known leaving many unanswered questions. Were these snowshoes ever used in combat? Were they used by local area soldiers recruited for their skills in the mountains? We may never know, but it's fun to wonder.



10th Mountain Division soldiers



detail above

Ranger-guided Snowshoe Hike

Are you curious about winter ecology or snow science? Would you like to experience the park in winter? A snowshoe hike with a interpretive ranger is the perfect introduction to winter in Grand Teton National Park and snowshoeing. The park offers a two-hour guided snowshoe hike that meets at the Taggart Lake Trailhead Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 1:30 pm beginning December 26th through mid-March (conditions permitting).

Reservations are required, please call 307-739-3399.



PHOTO COURTESY GREG BROSEUS

BIG POWDER STAYING SAFE IN THE BACKCOUNTRY

continued from cover

to 11 percent range. Water content is the ratio of snow water equivalent to the snow depth. For example: if ten inches of snow melted down produces an inch of water, then the water content is ten percent—dry, light powder—a breeze to move through.

Deposition influences everything and Teton Range snow amounts vary wildly between the mountains and valleys. Average precipitation in the valley floor is about 21 inches of water per year, most falling as snow during winter months—about 170 inches of snow on average. Whereas, mountain winter snow deposition ranges from 400 inches to a whopping record 605 inches in one winter (2007-2008) at 10,000 feet.

With the Earth's changing climate the Teton Range now experiences milder winters; spring comes earlier and fall arrives later;

summer growing seasons are longer; average temperatures are increasing; stream and lake temperatures are warmer; and fire seasons are longer and more intense.

The exhilarating feeling of sliding on steep powder slopes often over-shadows the inherent risks of moving through a winter mountain wilderness. Before heading into the Grand Teton winter wilderness, make certain you have the basic clothing and equipment to travel safely. Take a mountain safety course and avalanche training. Perhaps the most important thing to take is common sense and knowing you and your party's limitations.

It's in our NPS Organic Act enabling legislations—that not only should our resources be protected and preserved, but that these resources will... 'provide for the enjoyment'... and that includes carving mystic tracks in fresh, powder snow.

Backcountry Safety

Backcountry users are reminded that your safety is your responsibility. You must rely on your own good judgment, adequate preparation and constant awareness. You should be in good physical condition and stick to routes that are within your ability and comfort levels. Hypothermia and frostbite can set in quickly, and are difficult to care for while in the backcountry. Traveling alone can be especially dangerous. Always give friends or family a detailed itinerary and stick to that plan.

Avalanche Hazard Avoid known avalanche paths. All skiers and climbers traveling in avalanche terrain should be equipped with, and know how to use, an avalanche beacon, probe pole and shovel. For the Bridger-Teton National Forest Avalanche Center current weather forecast and avalanche hazard advisory call 307-733-2664 or check: www.jhavalanche.org

Hypothermia is caused by exposure to cold and is aggravated by wind and wet clothing. Warning signs include: uncontrollable shivering, reduced coordination and incoherent speech. Get the victim inside as soon as possible. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Backcountry Guides and Avalanche Courses

Exum Mountain Guides

307-733-2297 www.exumguides.com

Jackson Hole Mountain Guides

307-733-4979 www.jhmg.com



CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING AND SNOWSHOEING immerse you in the stark silence and exhilaration of winter travel in Grand Teton National Park. Snow provides an excellent backdrop for winter wildlife viewing and tracking. Proper preparation and planning ensures a safe and enjoyable winter experience.

Safety

In case of emergency call 911. Use caution skiing on frozen lakes and surfaces. Tell someone your plans.

WINTER ESSENTIALS



Water and high energy snack food



Sunscreen and sunglasses



First aid kit including space blanket



Map, compass, watch or other navigational aids



Wear layered clothing



Flashlight or headlamp



Carry extra clothing, including a hat and gloves



Ski/Snowshoe repair kit

Hypothermia is caused by exposure to cold and is aggravated by wind and wet clothing. Warning signs include: uncontrollable shivering, reduced coordination and incoherent speech. Get the victim inside as soon as possible. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Avalanche Hazard Avoid known avalanche paths. All skiers and climbers traveling in avalanche terrain should be equipped with, and know how to use, an avalanche beacon, probe pole and shovel. For the Bridger-Teton National Forest Avalanche Center current weather forecast and avalanche hazard advisory call 307-733-2664 or check: www.jhavalanche.org

Pets

During winter, pets are allowed on plowed roadways and parking areas, and the unplowed portions of the Teton Park and Moose-Wilson roads.

- Pets must be restrained on a leash (six feet or less) within 30 feet of roadway.
- Properly dispose of your pet's waste. Check at the trailheads for Mutt-Mitt stations.

Wildlife

Winter conditions stress wildlife. Harassing wildlife is prohibited. Maintain a distance of at least 100 yards from bears and wolves and 25 yards from other wildlife.

Areas closed to protect wildlife:

- Snake River bottom from Moose north to Moran Junction (Dec. 15 – April 1)
- Buffalo Fork of the Snake River, Kelly Hill, Uhl Hill, and Wolf Ridge (Dec. 15 – April 1)
- Static Peak above 10980 feet, Prospectors Mountain, and south-facing slopes on Mount Hunt above 8580 feet, including peaks 10988, 10905, and 10495 (Dec. 1 – April 1)
- The Banana Couloir on Prospectors Mountain is open.

Ski and Snowshoe Guides

The Hole Hiking Experience
866-733-4453 www.holehike.com

Jackson Hole Mountain, Resort Nordic Center
307-739-2629 www.jacksonhole.com

Teton Backcountry Guides
307-353-2900 www.skithetetons.com

Moose-Wilson Road

TRAILHEAD ACCESS

From Moose: Drive three miles south of Moose on the Moose-Wilson Road to the gate at the Death Canyon Road. Park on the west (right) side of the road.

From Teton Village: Drive north from Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, enter the park and continue north for one mile. Park at the Granite Canyon Trailhead.

Phelps Lake Overlook (from north)

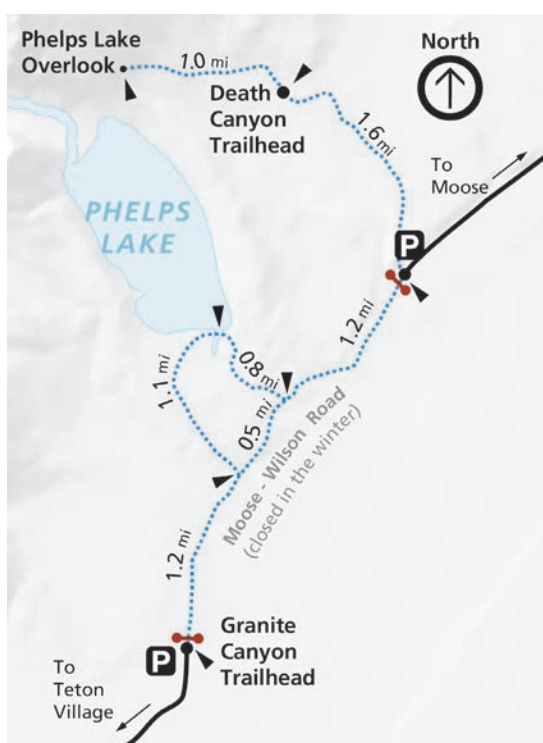
Moderate, 5.2 miles round-trip, total climbing: 730 feet.

Phelps Lake (from north)

Moderate, 4.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 300 feet.

Moose-Wilson Road

Easy, 5.8 miles round-trip, total climbing: 500 feet.



Flagg Ranch

FLAGG RANCH TRAILHEAD

The Flagg Ranch trailhead is two miles south of Yellowstone National Park, or 42 miles north of Moose near the northwest corner of the parking area. Please park in front of the Headwaters Lodge.

Polecat Creek Loop Trail

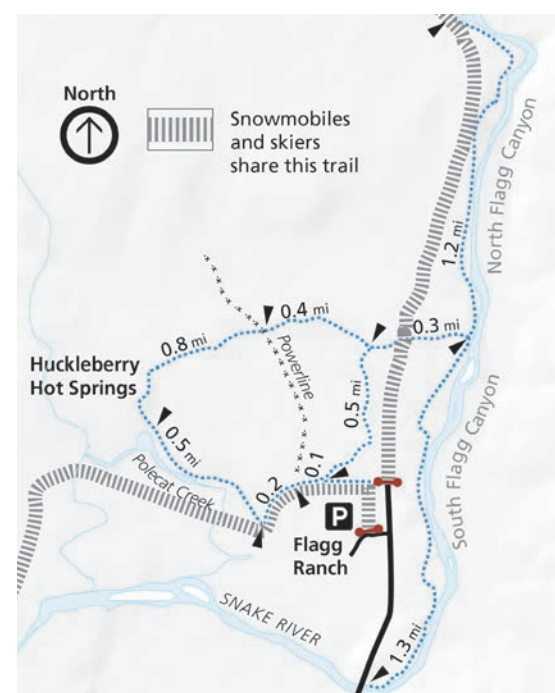
Easy, 2.5 miles, total climbing: 80 feet.

North Flagg Canyon Trail

Moderate to difficult, 4.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 500 feet. Use caution and avoid cornices where the trail follows the edge of cliffs above the Snake River. Return via the snowmobile trail (summer road) to make a loop.

South Flagg Canyon Trail

Easy, 4.2 miles round-trip, total climbing: 200 feet.



Teton Park Road—Taggart Lake Trailhead to Signal Mountain

The Teton Park Road is closed to vehicles during winter from Taggart Lake Trailhead to the Signal Mountain Lodge. Located along the base of the Teton Range, the road is open for skiing, snowshoeing and walking, offering stellar views.



Looking North from the Taggart Lake Trailhead. Three lanes—multi-use, classic ski, and skate ski lane from Taggart Lake Trailhead to South Jenny Lake Junction. Reduced to two lanes from South Jenny Lake Junction to Signal Mountain, a multi-use ski, snowshoe, and walking lane and a skate ski lane. Please respect other trail users by using each track appropriately.

GROOMING

Grooming is scheduled for twice-weekly mid-December through mid-March (conditions permitting) on Tuesday and Friday.

For grooming updates call: 307-739-3682

Winter grooming on the Teton Park Road is funded through private gifts and grants. To make a gift to support winter grooming, please contact Grand Teton National Park Foundation at 307-732-0629 or give a gift via their website at www.gtnpf.org/donate.



JH Nordic Alliance and Wyoming's Recreational Trails Program provide key support for winter grooming in Grand Teton.

Teton Park Road

The groomed section of the Teton Park Road is 14 miles long.

TAGGART LAKE TRAILHEAD

The Taggart Lake parking area is three miles northwest of Moose on the Teton Park Road.

Jenny Lake Trail

Easy. 8.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 200 feet. Return via Teton Park Road Trail to make a loop.

Taggart Lake-Beaver Creek

Moderate to difficult. Taggart Lake out and back, 3.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 400 feet. Taggart Lake-Beaver Creek Loop, 4.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 500 feet. These trails traverse steep hills created by glacial moraines.

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN

The trailhead is three miles south of Jackson Lake Junction on the Teton Park Road. Park next to the Signal Mountain Lodge.

Signal Mountain Summit Road

Moderate to difficult, 12.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 900 feet.



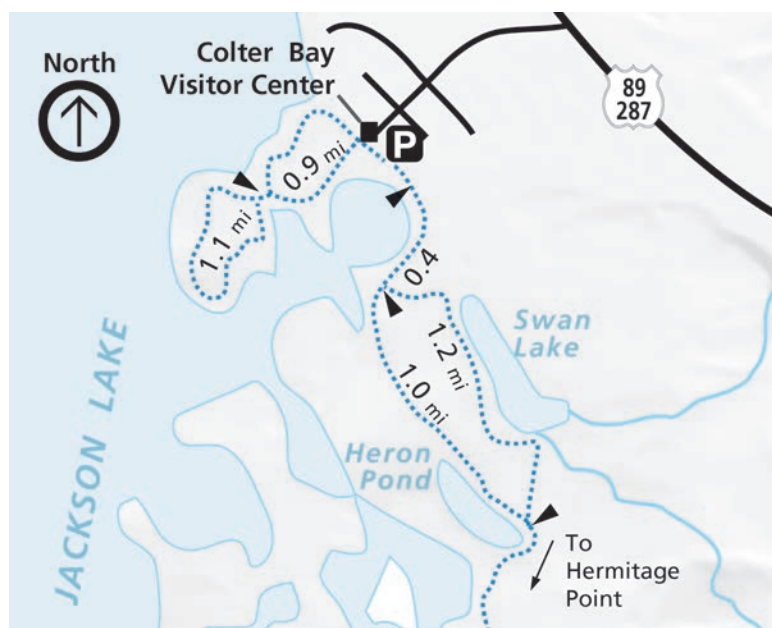
Colter Bay

HERMITAGE POINT TRAILHEAD

The trailhead is southeast of the Colter Bay Visitor Center, 30 miles north of Moose. Park in front of the closed visitor center.

Swan Lake-Heron Pond Loop

Easy, 3.0 miles round-trip, total climbing: 300 feet. Extend this tour south toward Hermitage Point, trail may not be tracked or tracked to other locations.



Have you seen a red fox in the park lately? Chances are yes, as they seem to be more and more numerous in recent years. Many speculate that the presence of wolves is responsible. One theory is that wolves compete with coyotes but not foxes. Wolves then displace coyotes and the red foxes fill the resulting voids.

There are five species of fox in North America, including the kit fox, grey fox, swift fox, and arctic fox, but only the red fox is found in Jackson Hole. Red fox are one of the most widely distributed wild carnivores in the world, also inhabiting Asia, Europe, and North Africa. Throughout their range they are identified by a white-tipped tail that is present regardless of their many color phases. These range from nearly pure black to the more familiar red with black leggings, and everything in between. The so-called silver fox is simply a melanistic form of red fox.

Park biologists have recently documented increasing numbers of human-habituated and food-conditioned foxes that seem to parallel perceived increases in the population. From animals begging for food in roadside pullouts, denning under park buildings, and harassing ice fishermen on Jackson Lake, these small native canids are making their presence known.

Spurred by a rise in human-fox encounters such as these and a lack of knowledge about red fox, biologists began a new research project in the winter of 2016-2017. Their goal was to gain a better understanding of red fox ecology and to address park management concerns focused on human safety and wildlife health.

Using box traps, 13 foxes were captured over the past two winters. Biological samples collected from the animals are used to assess disease prevalence (such as rabies), genetic lineage, and the utilization

of natural and human foods. Radio collars fitted to a small sample allow biologists to track fox movements and their habitat use, locate dens and document reproductive success, and follow other trends, such as survival rates. This information will help guide educational outreach and conservation actions. Our increased knowledge will allow for continued opportunities to experience, connect with and be inspired by the wild lands and wild life here in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, while ensuring the safety and preservation of this charismatic species.

Article provided by Sarah Hegg, Grand Teton National Park and Steve Cain, Grand Teton National Park Foundation



Tagged fox from study

Scare, Don't Stare

You can help stop red foxes from becoming human dependent and destroyed. Scare them away when they approach you, your vehicle, or fishing gear. Put fish guts and heads in the trash or ice fishing hole—don't leave them on the ice.



Places to Stay

WINTER CAMPING is a great way to immerse yourself in the stunning scenery of Grand Teton National Park.

Camping

Park campgrounds are closed during winter. Primitive winter camping is allowed in the parking lot next to the Colter Bay Visitor Center from December 1 to April 15. Pay \$5 at the self-pay station by the Visitor Center. Restrooms and water are available next to the Colter Bay Visitor Center.

Backcountry Camping

Overnight backcountry trips require permits that are free of charge in the winter. See safety information on page 2.

Permits are available at the administration building at park headquarters in Moose, November 1–March 5, Monday through Friday 8:30 am–4:30 pm. On weekends and federal holidays, persons wanting a backcountry permit should call park dispatch at 307-739-3301.

After March 5 permits are available at the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center in Moose daily from 9 am–5 pm.

LODGING

Triangle X Ranch

Open: late December to late March
307-733-2183 www.trianglex.com

Dornans Spur Ranch

307-733-2522 www.dornans.com

Additional accommodations available in Jackson, Wilson & Teton Village. For more information, visit the Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce: 307-733-3316 www.jacksonholechamber.com



Fall Elk Reduction

The Jackson elk herd is the largest in the world ranging from southern Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks, to the Teton and Gros Ventre wilderness areas. Currently the herd numbers over 11,000 with 2,000 elk summering in Grand Teton National Park.

When Grand Teton National Park expanded in 1950, Congress authorized an elk reduction program to continue management of the herd. This year the elk reduction program runs from October 28 to December 15, 2017 in the eastern portion of Grand Teton National Park and in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway. If you are recreating in the park during the reduction period in areas open to hunting, the park recommends that you wear orange or other bright colors to alert hunters of your presence.

For more information: go.nps.gov/elkreduction



Bull Elk

Park Partners

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

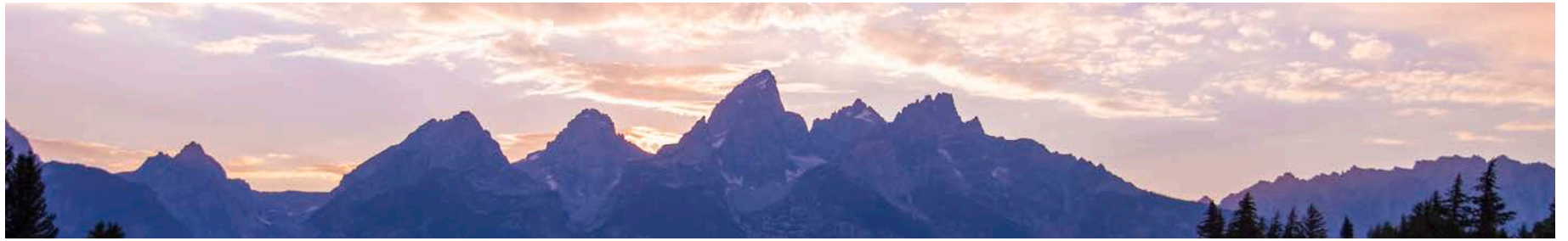
Grand Teton Association
PO Box 170
Moose, WY 83012
307-739-3406
www.grandtetonpark.org

Grand Teton National Park Foundation
PO Box 249
Moose, WY 83012
307-732-0629
www.gtnpf.org

Teton Science Schools
700 Coyote Canyon Rd.
Jackson, WY 83001
307-733-1313
www.tetonscience.org

The Murie Center of the Teton Science Schools
PO Box 399
Moose, WY 83012
307-739-2246
www.muriecenter.org

University of Wyoming/ NPS Research Station
Dept. 3166
1000 E. University Ave.
Laramie, WY 82071
www.uwyo.edu



GTA Celebrating 80 Years of Service, 1937-2017

The Grand Teton Association was established in 1937 as the park's partner to increase public understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of Grand Teton National Park and the Greater Yellowstone area. The association has long been an important bridge between visitor and environment in the Tetons. We work to increase public understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of Grand Teton National Park and the surrounding public lands.

In December of 1936, the Grand Teton Superintendent met with a group of Jackson Hole businessmen to discuss ways and means of forming an association of interested individuals to provide written educational materials to the visitors of Grand Teton National Park. The Jackson Hole Museum and Historical Association was created in 1937. At that meeting, Bruce Porter, the local druggist, donated \$50 to begin the purchase of publications. The board selected an advisory committee consisting of, among others, Dr. Fritiof Fryxell, S.N. Leek, Harrison R. Crandall, and Olaus J. Murie.



The original Jackson Hole Museum and Historical Association's name changed in 1956 to Grand Teton Natural History Association.

In 2007 Grand Teton Natural History Association changed its name to Grand Teton Association. Since 1937 the staff, our nine-member volunteer board of directors, and the National Park Service have been involved in a broad range of activities including operating interpretive sales areas in visitor centers throughout Grand Teton National Park and other federal agencies. These include the Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center, the

Menors Ferry Historic District, Jackson Hole Airport, Jenny Lake Visitor Center, Colter Bay Visitor Center, District Offices on the Bridger-Teton National Forest, The Jackson Hole and Greater Yellowstone Visitor Center, and the Miller House historic site on the National Elk Refuge.

When you make a purchase or donation at an association store, you are supporting the educational, interpretive, and scientific programs in the park including Snow Desk, the NPS Academy, the Boyd Evison Graduate Research Scholarship, and the Jenny Lake Ranger Fund. Your purchase also supports the publication of this newspaper, books, trail guides, and the free educational handouts available at visitor centers and entrance stations.

The last of our 80th Anniversary programs are listed below. For other events and programs check our website grandtetonpark.org or follow us on social media.

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION

celebrates 20 successful years of partnership with Grand Teton National Park in 2017. From our flagship venture—Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center—to preserving 640 acres of prime habitat on Antelope Flats, Grand Teton National Park Foundation has devoted two decades to partnering with individuals and organizations to fund projects in Grand Teton National Park. These gifts solve challenges, provide meaningful experiences, and assure this world-class landscape continues to be one of the most fascinating outdoor destinations in America. It has been an interesting, fun, and gratifying 20 years. Thank you to all of our partners, supporters, and community for believing in the work we do!



Love your park? Support your park.
Grand Teton's future depends on you.

www.gtnpf.org/20years

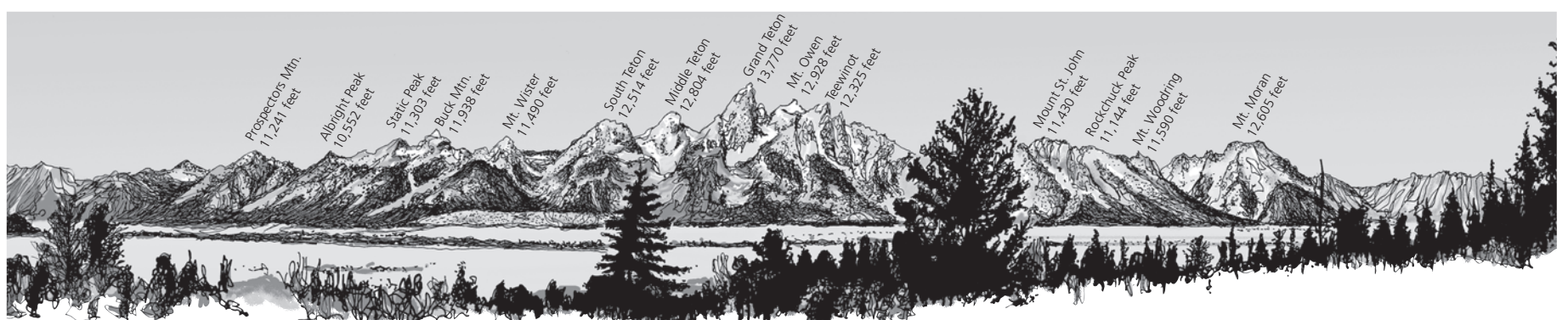
Teton Science Schools Celebrates 50th Anniversary

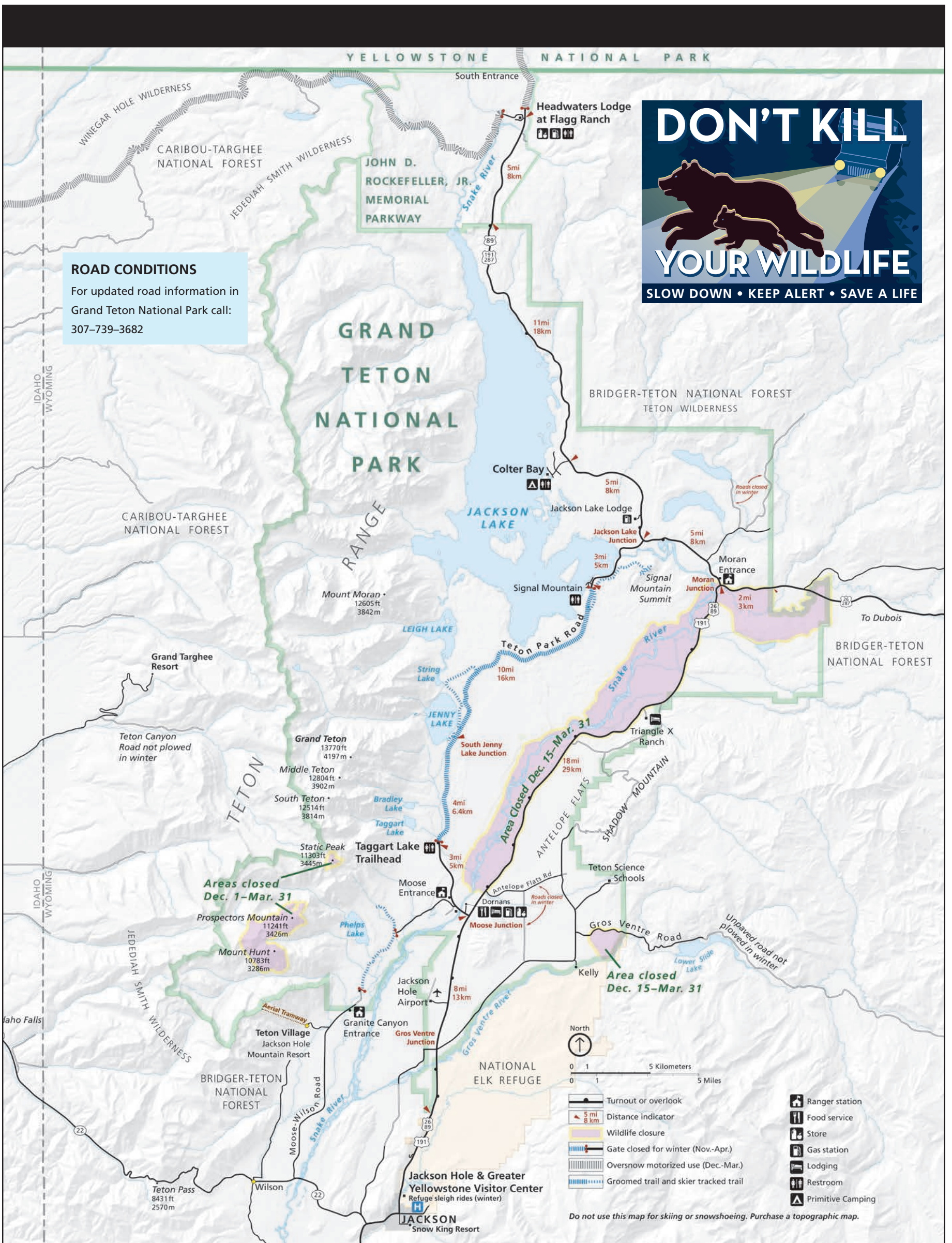
Teton Science Schools (TSS) is an educational non-profit with a mission of inspiring curiosity, engagement, and leadership through transformative place-based education. The organization was founded in 1967 by Ted Major, a local science teacher, and his wife Joan, who wanted to take students outside the classroom and into the field to teach them about science and nature. Over the past 50 years Teton Science Schools has grown into a multifaceted institution with numerous local and regional partners including Grand Teton National Park. Today Teton Science Schools serves more than 15,000 participants annually, with four campuses in and around Jackson Hole, two within Grand Teton National Park (The Kelly Campus and The Murie Ranch). Programmatic offerings range from multi-day field science experiences for visiting student groups, to half-day wildlife tours, educator development workshops in place-based education, as well as two independent day schools for local students.

www.tetonscience.org



The Teton Range





For Emergencies

DIAL 911
OR TEXT



Launching, landing or operating an unmanned aircraft, such as a drone, within Grand Teton National Park is prohibited.



Publication of the *Grand Teton Guide* is made possible through the generous support of the Grand Teton Association.

Need More Info?

Talk to a Ranger? To speak to a Grand Teton National Park ranger call **307-739-3399** for visitor information and snowshoe hike reservations.

- Road Information 307-739-3682
- Backcountry Permits 307-739-3309
- BT Avalanche Information 307-733-2664
- Park Administration Offices 307-739-3300
- TTY/TDD Phone 307-739-3301

Website www.nps.gov/grandteton

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Open Roads During Winter

The park's main roadways, Highway 26/89/191 and Highway 26/287, are plowed and open for winter travel.

Seasonal Road Closures

Much of the Teton Park and the Moose-Wilson roads are closed to motorized vehicles during the winter months. See the map above for additional seasonal road closures. The unplowed section of the road from Taggart Lake trailhead to Signal Mountain Lodge—a distance of 14 miles—is open to non-motorized use only (skiers, snowshoers and walkers). Bikes and Fat bikes are not allowed on snow covered roads.

Winter driving can be challenging. Park roads are frequently covered with ice or hard-packed snow. Winter storms create white-out driving conditions. Make sure your vehicle is equipped with winter or all-season tires and carry tire chains when crossing mountain passes.

- Drive below the speed limit as conditions warrant.
- Watch for wildlife on the roadway.
- Carry an emergency kit and a shovel in your vehicle.
- Roads may close at any time for visitor safety.
- Always wear your seat belt.