

Welcome to the Bridger-Teton National Forest

Summer 2011

We hope that your visit to the Jackson Ranger District is a pleasant one. For a safe and enjoyable visit, please be reminded of the following:

1. All MOTOR VEHICLE USE must occur on designated routes shown on the Motor Vehicle Use Map. Motorized travel off designated routes is no longer permitted except to access dispersed campsites located within 300 feet of a designated road. The Map displays what routes are open to motor vehicle use, when routes are open, and what class of vehicle is permitted (full-size vehicles, ATVs, or motorcycles). Maps are available on the BTNF website. Your cooperation will help protect road and trail surfaces, reduce resource impacts, and retain the abundance and diversity of wildlife Jackson Hole is known for.
2. The State of Wyoming requires an OFF-ROAD VEHICLE PERMIT to use roads and trails enrolled in the State ORV program. The permit is a sticker which must be visibly displayed on the left hand side of your ATV or motorcycle. These permits can be obtained from many vendors in the Jackson and Moran area. All funding goes back into trail maintenance and education programs to benefit ORV riders.
3. GRIZZLY AND BLACK BEAR ACTIVITY has increased in this area. Special food storage regulations are in effect and apply to much of the Bridger-Teton National Forest (all of Buffalo Ranger District and portion of Jackson Ranger District north of the Snake River and Hoback River highways). In the interest of safety for people and safety for bears, please keep a clean camp. Keep food and other attractants unavailable to bears and pack out all garbage (see info on back).
4. CAMPING LENGTH OF STAY IS LIMITED. Most locations are limited to a maximum of 5 days total on the Jackson Ranger District. Some locations near Jackson are closed to camping except in developed campgrounds (e.g. Snake River Canyon, Cache/Game Creek, Snow King area, Trail Creek). This regulation is meant to give everyone an opportunity to use the area.
5. BE CAREFUL WITH CAMP FIRES. If it is windy and dry, a camp fire might not be appropriate. Choose an established site with a pre-existing fire ring. Never leave your fire unattended. Completely extinguish your fire before leaving the area. Check to make sure the fire is cold to your touch. If there is any heat, your fire is not out and may ignite again in the afternoon heat.
6. Noxious weeds are becoming a bigger problem. To prevent the spread of weeds, only CERTIFIED WEED-FREE HAY is permitted on the National Forest. Since weed seeds can be caught in tire treads, picked up in mud, or become temporarily lodged on the underside of vehicles, we recommend thoroughly washing your ATV, motorcycle or truck before you enter the Forest and after you leave.
7. Please DO NOT DAMAGE TREES. Pounding in nails, lashing wire to live trees and tying up horses for extended periods all cause damage. Free grazing with hobbles, picket pins that are regularly moved, electric fence corrals, and highlines are among the methods available to contain stock with minimal impact.

Questions? Contact the Forest Service
Jackson Ranger District (307) 739-5400

THANK YOU !



Food Storage and Sanitation Order

Shoshone & Bridger-Teton National Forests

Your safety is important

This food storage order was created to help keep you and other forest visitors safe by avoiding encounters with bears and preventing bears from being attracted to campgrounds, trailheads, picnic sites and other areas frequented by people.

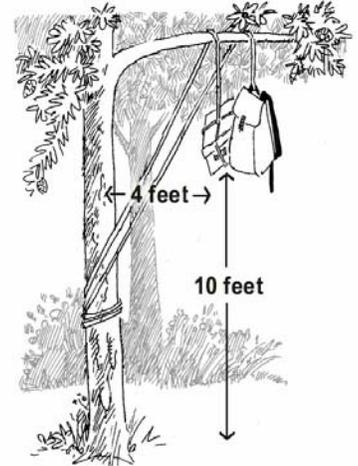
All food and other items that might attract bears must be stored where bears can't access them at night and during the daytime when they are unattended. Attended means that a person is physically present within 100 feet and in direct sight of the food or carcass.

These items must be properly stored

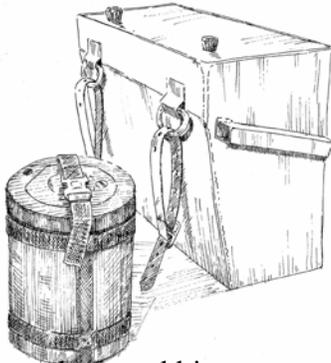
Human food, (including canned food, soft drinks and alcoholic beverages), harvested game animals and parts, pet food, processed livestock feed and grains and personal hygiene items such as soap, toothpaste and deodorants. This also includes garbage and empty food and beverage containers.

Proper storage methods

Proper storage methods include placing food and other items in bear resistant containers or hard-sided vehicles or suspending them at least 10 feet above the ground and 4 feet from any vertical support.



Bear resistant containers



Bear resistant containers include the heavy metal boxes placed in campgrounds and other approved containers such as bear resistant horse panniers and backpackers' containers that are certified through the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee Courtesy Inspection Program.

NOTE: Plastic or metal food coolers, backpacks and leather or canvas horse panniers are **NOT** bear resistant.

Storing game meat and parts

Properly stored big game animals and parts must be at least 100 yards from a sleeping area, recreation site or National Forest System Trail. Game meat left unattended on the ground must be at least one-half mile away from any sleeping area or recreation site and at least 200 yards from a National Forest System Trail. Small game (birds and mammals) and fish should be stored in a similar manner to other food products

Meat and food poles

Poles have been installed at numerous trailheads and back country sites so that harvested big game and food can be properly hung above ground out of the reach of bears.

Camping

Camping and sleeping areas must be established at least ½ mile from a known large animal carcass on the ground or at least 100 yards from a properly stored big game animal carcass.



REGULATIONS APPLY MARCH 1 – DECEMBER 1