

Welcome from Greg & Beth McCoy

As the business owners, B&B innkeepers and your hosts, we want to welcome you to the Jackson Hole Hideout.

We encourage you to make yourself at home during your stay at the Hideout. Pajamas are fine at breakfast and even for lounging around the house. We serve a fresh, hot breakfast each day at 8 AM, and coffee is available starting at 6:30 AM. If you can't make it to breakfast, would like something to go, or want to request an alternate time, please let us know. And, if you have dietary restrictions or food allergies, please also let us know as soon as possible so we can adjust your breakfast.

If at any time you need us but do not see us around the home, press the doorbell at the bottom of the stairs off the kitchen. This will ring our suite and we will come down to assist you. If you know we are off property, feel free to call or text us on our cell phones (Greg: 423.762.6268, Beth: 404.630.4613).

We often get asked how we came to live in Jackson Hole and run a Bed & Breakfast. Long story short, with many years left before retirement, we both wanted to leave Corporate America and also make a fresh start beyond the South and our last home base of Chattanooga, Tennessee. We had been vacationing in Jackson Hole for several years, exploring the parks and enjoying days of horseback riding at the Gros Ventre River Ranch. In 2015, we decided to go big and began exploring "work-life" options in the valley. We ended up buying this property, which was built by the previous owner in the 1980s and known as A Teton Tree House Bed & Breakfast.

After our closing on October 15, 2015, we embarked on an extensive seven month renovation of the entire home – including new upper driveway, inner stairwell, laundry room, powder room, stone fireplace, kitchen, and owner's suite. We also added closets to the guest rooms, and expanded and updated the guest bathrooms as well. We worked throughout the fall, winter and spring seasons to officially open for business as the Jackson Hole Hideout on June 1, 2016. If you want to know more about the transformation and/or modern Western décor that now fills the home, we will gladly discuss with you.

As for our backgrounds, Greg is originally from northern Indiana. He is ex-military Special Forces. He also has significant experience in business, technology and construction, and has owned several companies through the years. Beth is from the Atlanta, Georgia area and spent some 20 years in sales, marketing and customer service at UPS, BellSouth (AT&T), Georgia Power and GE Energy. Both Greg and Beth have travelled extensively and enjoy listening to others' stories about their travel. Some travel related fun facts: Greg wrestled a mountain lion in Colorado, lived in Iceland for a year, and also lived in London ... and, Beth backpacked through 12 countries in Europe following college graduation, and she has hiked to Machu Picchu and up Kilimanjaro.

We have two awesome dogs on the property. Dylan is a 4½ year old English Golden Retriever, and Clover is a 5 year old Chocolate Lab / Border Collie mix (at least that's what we think). Both young girls are sweet and loving. You'll notice Dylan seeks out affection, and Clover reluctantly gives in to it. If you want to visit with them, we will be more than happy to bring them down to the great room or to the shared deck off the dining room.

We do hope you enjoy your stay with us and if there is anything that we can do for you, please do not hesitate to ask.



Air Conditioning

Given the temperate climate here in Jackson Hole and the short summer season, the fresh mountain air serves as the valley's air conditioning. Overnight, consider opening the windows to let the cooler air in. And, during the day, we recommend closing the windows and lowering the blinds to lock in the cooler air and block the sun's heat. You will also find a tower fan in your closet that you may wish to use during your stay.

Babysitting / Daycare

Should you need babysitting or daycare service during your stay, please contact the Kids Ranch at Jackson Hole Mountain Resort – 307.739.2788.

Books, Magazines & Newspapers

In the great room we have a small bookcase that has fiction and non-fiction books about Jackson Hole and the Old West. Local magazines including Jackson Hole Traveler (your compact visitor's guide), Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce Explorer, Jackson Hole Dining Guide and Jackson Hole Magazine can be found in your room. And, you will find copies of the Jackson Hole Daily / News and Guide (weekly) at Hungry Jack's General Store, the Aspens Market, Bodega in Teton Village and other service stations and convenience stores around the valley.

Business Brochures, Maps & Park Guides

For various brochures from businesses, local attractions and outfitters in the area, head to the console table under the spiral staircase in the great room. And you can pick up maps of Jackson Hole, Jackson Hole Mountain Resort and both Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks here as well, or on the bar in the kitchen/dining room. The bar is also the home for various park guidebooks.

Comments

We welcome your feedback during and/or following your stay. If you see something we need to fix, repair or otherwise improve, please don't hesitate to tell us. If you have suggestions for breakfasts, guest room amenities or things to do / see, we would like to know about that as well. We want to know how we're doing, and we want to share your recommendations with other guests.

Concierge Services

We welcome the opportunity to assist you in planning your visit to Jackson Hole, and we are more than happy to recommend some of our favorite activities, attractions and restaurants. But we request that you make any reservations individually as customer information and deposit policies will vary across providers.

Dining

There are many great restaurants to choose from in Jackson Hole, fast casual to fine dining. Be sure to check out the Jackson Hole Dining Guide in your room. And, know that you might see us out as well, at Streetfood at The Stagecoach, Calico, Teton Thai, Rendezvous Bistro, Big Hole Barbeque, Snake River Brewing Company, Silver Dollar Bar & Grill or Local, among others.

Fire Pit / Fireplace

In the evenings between 6 - 10 PM, please let us know if you'd like to enjoy the fire pit or fireplace and we'll get that started for you. Please do not attempt to build or light a fire on your own.

Grill

We have a gas grill on the shared deck off the dining room that you are free to enjoy. Just give us some advance notice if possible, so that we can get you some prep space in the kitchen, dinnerware and our grilling tools.

Grocery Stores

You'll find Albertson's at the intersection of US 191/89/26 (Broadway) & WY 22, Smith's and Jackson Whole Grocer just south of this intersection and Lucky's Market just north of this intersection. Both Albertson's and Smith's have a pharmacy you can visit if needed. And, there's also Hungry Jack's General Store just a mile away at the Wilson crossroads.

Guest Laundry

The Hideout's laundry room on the lower level is available for you to use – after breakfast but before 10 PM - if not already in use by the Hideout. The machines are large volume, high efficiency machines, and we have laundry bags / baskets and detergent on site as well. We ask that you stay around the property during the wash cycle as the machines can occasionally “act up” due to the internal sensors that do the automatic load balancing.

Health Services

In the event of an emergency, please dial 911. For minor emergencies, you can contact or visit Emerg-A-Care, which is on the way back to Town Square – 307.733.8002. For more serious situations, please contact or visit St. John's Medical Center – Emergency Room, a few blocks east of the Town Square – 307.733.3636.

Heating

All guest rooms have their own individually controlled heaters in both the rooms and bathrooms. The heaters are located on the walls (providing radiant heat) or in the walls (providing blower heat), and in the bathroom vanity toe-kick (providing blower heat). You will find the thermostats on the walls as well, and the on-off button is the bottom button on the thermostat. In the Gunslinger Suite, the bathroom floor is also heated, and that thermostat is located behind the bathroom door.

Housekeeping

Your room will be cleaned each day, generally between 10 AM - 2 PM. Towels will be changed out at your request, and bed linens will be changed out for stays of 4 or more nights. As we have a sensitive septic system, we want to provide a friendly reminder to flush only toilet tissue down the toilet. Everything else should be disposed of in the garbage bin provided in the bathroom. And, for those with food and drink in the room, please remember to keep everything in the room, leaving nothing on the patios for the wildlife to enjoy.

Internet Access

Just look for Wi-Fi access "hideout," no password required. While not lightning fast or capable of streaming, it will help you stay connected throughout the home during your stay.

Kitchen

Not surprisingly, the kitchen is used almost exclusively to prepare and serve your breakfast each morning. So, the heart of the kitchen, including the main refrigerator and stovetop, is not available for you to prepare other meals. However, we can provide limited access to you for making breakfast to go, lunch sandwiches, fruit and cheese plates and the like. And, as we highlighted on the home tour, guests do have 24/7 access to the coffee and snack bar within the kitchen, as well as a microwave in the same area and a full-size refrigerator in the pantry (behind the barn door).

Lost & Found

We will contact you by phone and/or e-mail if we find any of your belongings in the room / home following check-out. We will return them to you via USPS, UPS or FedEx; we simply ask that you reimburse us for postage. Should you find you are missing something before check-out, please let us know right away so that we can help in the search.

No Smoking

The Hideout is a smoke free property both indoors and out. For our purposes, smoke free means no smoke producing tobacco products, and no e-cigarettes, vaporizers or other nicotine delivery devices.

Parking

When you are the first to arrive in the upper lot, always park close to the log (to the left) or rock wall (to the right) so that other vehicles can fill in beside you. And make sure you park facing toward / away from the house. You can also park in the cuts above and below the workshop that sits across from the house.

Quiet Hours

Given the Hideout is a cozy single family home, we ask that you observe quiet time between 10 PM – 7 AM. This does not mean you have to retire to your rooms. Instead, just remember that voices and the sounds of music, television, hair dryers and heavy walking easily carry.

Recycling

You will find a recycling bin in the kitchen, in the tall, pull-out cabinet to the far right of the island. Please feel free to dispose of your used beverage cans, glass bottles and plastic bottles in this bin.

Room Key

On the *welcome moose* just inside your guestroom door, you'll find the key to your room. The guestroom, patio and bathroom doors each have small push button locks that sit behind the door handles. You'll only need the key for unlocking and re-entering your guestroom. Upon check-out, please remember to leave the key where you found it.

Spa Services

We suggest you try the Barn Healing Center which is up the hill from us at 6200 Heck of a Hill Road - 307.690.8155.

Television

We have DIRECTV service for the televisions in the great room and in the Gunslinger Suite. We also have a DVD player in the great room, and a selection of videos in the middle drawers of the television cabinet. In addition, games and puzzles can be found behind the doors of the television cabinet.

Wildlife

Yes, we do regularly see and hear wildlife on the property - from chipmunks and squirrels, to birds of all shapes and sizes. We also have mule deer and red fox dropping in for a visit, and both elk and moose passing through the area. While we encourage you to take all the pictures you want, please do not approach the wildlife or attempt to feed them. And, for your adventures off property, feel free to borrow bear spray and/or binoculars, which can be found in the bottom drawer of the dresser in the foyer.

History of Jackson Hole

Sourced from the Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce website, www.jacksonholechamber.com

JACKSON HOLE HISTORY PRIOR TO THE 1800S

The Native Americans came to hunt buffalo and other large game, and the first European and American visitors came to collect beaver pelts. Before 1800, the only people who traveled into Jackson Hole were the Native American tribes who spent the summer months hunting the wildlife in the valley and the area surrounding it. Among the tribes that trailed through the valley were the Shoshoni, Crow, Blackfeet, Bannock, and Gros Ventre. These early visitors to Jackson Hole left behind evidence of their practices and culture. Present day history scholars enjoy discovering these artifacts in the hidden spots of the valley, and the Jackson Hole Historical Society & Museum share the results of their efforts with the public.

THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION

In 1803, Thomas Jefferson organized the Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery expedition to explore the unknown territory of the Louisiana Purchase. The expedition traveled up the Missouri River and crossed the Rocky Mountains far to the north of Wyoming, in Montana, on their trip to the Pacific Ocean. During the return journey in 1806, John Colter, one of the members of the Expedition, headed back into the mountains to scout for a fur trading company. On a trip to the Crow, Colter probably entered Jackson Hole in the winter of 1807-8. He traveled into Crow territory to persuade them to trap for valuable beaver pelts, which were used for the fashionable hats of the era.

EARLY FUR TRADERS AND JACKSON HOLE'S NAMESAKE

When other trappers followed Colter's example, Jackson Hole became one of the prime areas of interest. Most of the famous mountain men that trapped in the West in the early 1800's traveled the trails that crossed the valley: Jim Bridger, Jedediah Smith, William Sublette, and David Jackson were among them. They traveled through the area going to and from the annual summer Rendezvous where they traded their beaver pelts and celebrated a successful trapping season. But it was David Jackson who gave his name to the valley when he supposedly spent the winter of 1829 on the shores of Jackson Lake. For the mountain men, a "hole" indicated a high valley that was surrounded by mountains, and William Sublette, who was Jackson's partner in an early fur company, referred to the mountain valley along the Snake River as Jackson's Hole. The mountain men were responsible for many, if not most, of the names in the valley. It was French Canadian trappers who named the three prominent peaks of the area "Les Trois Tetons," or the three breasts: Grand Teton, Middle Teton, and South Teton.

By 1845 the fur trade had drawn to a close because the silk hat had replaced the one made of beaver felt. Then, Jackson Hole reverted to the summer habitation of various Indian tribes and an occasional government expedition. The Hayden Surveys of 1871, 1872, and 1878 officially named many of the important landmarks. Leigh Lake and Jenny Lake were named in honor of the guide for the 1872 expedition — Richard "Beaver Dick"

Leigh. Beaver Dick was one of the last of the mountain man trappers who lived in the valley. Jenny Lake was named for his wife, a Shoshoni woman, and Leigh Lake was named for Beaver Dick himself.

THE HAYDEN EXPEDITION & CREATION OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

As a part of the Hayden Expedition of 1871 and 1872, William Henry Jackson took the first photographs of the Teton Mountains and Yellowstone. His photographs were important evidence to help convince the federal government, in 1872, to protect the Yellowstone area as the world's first national park. After the creation of Yellowstone, big game hunters, and the first "dudes," including foreign royalty, visited the area. Again the abundant wildlife brought people and helped to spread the fame of beautiful Jackson Hole.

SETTLING INTO STATEHOOD

Since wildlife flourished in the valley, settlers hoped that domestic animals would flourish as well. By the late 1880's, they began to trail into the "Hole." Some of them followed the Gros Ventre River into the valley, and a brave few cleared a wagon route over Teton Pass, following the trail of Indians and mountain men. By the 1890's, the villages of Kelly, Wilson, and Moran had been born. In 1892, two years after Wyoming became a state, Bill Menor moved into Jackson Hole, the first settler west of the Snake River. He established a ferry that remained for many years the only dry way to get across the Snake River. His cabin, in what is now Grand Teton National Park, has been preserved to house artifacts of the early settlers in Jackson Hole.

RANCHING THRIVES IN JACKSON HOLE

In the 1890's, cattle ranching became the major focus of the area, and with cattle ranching came a larger and more permanent settlement. The town of Jackson was named in 1894 and acquired a plan for streets and major buildings in 1900. Some of the buildings and houses of that early era remain a part of Jackson today. The present day visitor can find them around the Town Square and along the streets to the south of the square. The wooden sidewalks that surround Town Square are maintained in special commemoration of the valley's colorful history, and the elk antler arches on the square itself celebrate the magnificent wildlife of the area.

ESTABLISHING THE ELK REFUGE

Concern for wintering elk began early in Jackson Hole. The severe winter of 1908-9 brought the concern to a head; thousands of elk were starving in the valley. The townspeople, with the help of the state of Wyoming, bought hay to help the animals through the winter, but the following winter was no better. Through the crusading efforts of Stephen Leek and his photographs, the U.S. Biological Survey Elk Refuge was established in 1912 with an allotment of one thousand acres. Today the National Elk Refuge, the direct descendant of the original refuge, contains nearly 25,000 acres and feeds over 7,000 elk every winter.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN JACKSON, WYOMING

Women in Wyoming have been voting since 1869, when the legislature of Wyoming Territory met for the first time, the first government in the world to grant women full voting rights. But in 1920, the year the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gave women across the nation the right to vote, Jackson added to its legendary history by electing an all-female city council, among the first in the United States. The elected women of Jackson proved their mettle by increasing the town treasury, improving the water system, getting rid of the garbage in the streets, grading the roads, and beautifying the cemetery—a very ambitious agenda. Note: Popular history often names Jackson Hole as the first all-female city council. However, the Jackson Hole Historical Society and Museum has found that Oskaloosa, Kansas may have claim to that title. They elected a woman mayor and 4 town councilwomen in 1888.

THE CREATION OF GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

In 1929, Grand Teton National Park was created and dedicated. The park at that time included the mountains in the Teton Range and a narrow strip of land that contained the major lakes at the base of the peaks. But that was enough to develop the tourism industry, which has now replaced cattle ranching as the primary economic base of Jackson Hole. In 1950, the park was enlarged to include the Jackson Hole National Monument, established in 1943. The rededicated park contains 52 square miles, acquired by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., during the 1930's and 40's. Grand Teton National Park now totals 485 square miles or 310,000 acres.

JACKSON HOLE TODAY

As the fame of Jackson Hole with its beautiful scenery and fascinating wildlife grew, more and more visitors found their way into the valley. The mild summers added river rafting and hiking and horseback riding to the allure of hunting and fishing in the valley. In 1937, valley residents built a ski tow at Teton Pass and winter sports were added to the valley's charm for visitors. In 1939, Snow King Resort, on the mountain above the town of Jackson, was the first ski facility in the state of Wyoming.

Today three major ski areas have made Jackson Hole world famous for excellent skiing and winter sports. At the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, Rendezvous Peak has the largest vertical rise served by one lift system in the country - at 4,139 feet above Teton Village. Grand Targhee Ski and Summer Resort, near the Idaho border, is famous for its deep and plentiful powder snow, and Snow King Resort serves locals and tourists alike with the valley's only night skiing.

GREATER YELLOWSTONE ECOSYSTEM

Sourced from the Yellowstone National Park website, www.nps.gov/yellowstone

Yellowstone National Park forms the core of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. At 34,375 square miles (89,031 km²), it is one of the largest nearly intact temperate-zone ecosystems on Earth. Greater Yellowstone's diversity and natural wealth includes the hydrothermal features, wildlife, vegetation, lakes, and geologic wonders like the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872 primarily to protect geothermal areas that contain about half the world's active geysers. At that time, the natural state of the park was largely taken for granted. As development throughout the West increased, the 2.2 million acres (8,903 km²) of habitat that now compose Yellowstone National Park became an important sanctuary for the largest concentration of wildlife in the lower 48 states.

The abundance and distribution of these animal species depend on their interactions with each other and on the quality of their habitat, which in turn is the result of thousands of years of volcanic activity, forest fires, changes in climate, and more recent natural and human influences. Most of the park is above 7,500 feet (2,286 m) in elevation and underlain by volcanic bedrock. The terrain is covered with snow for much of the year and supports forests dominated by lodgepole pine and interspersed with alpine meadows. Sagebrush steppe and grasslands on the park's lower-elevation ranges provide essential winter forage for elk, bison, and bighorn sheep.

Quick Facts

Space and Ownership

- 12–22 million acres; 18,750– 34,375 square miles (Sizes, boundaries, and descriptions of any ecosystem can vary.)
- States: Wyoming, Montana, Idaho
- Encompasses state lands, two national parks, portions of five national forests, three national wildlife refuges, Bureau of Land Management holdings, private and tribal lands.
- Managed by state governments, federal government, tribal governments, and private individuals

Wildlife

- One of the largest elk herds in North America
- Largest free-roaming, wild herd of bison in United States
- One of few grizzly populations in contiguous United States
- Rare sightings of wolverine and lynx

Management Challenges

- Climate change
- Invasive species
- Managing an ecosystem across political boundaries
- Land use change
- In Yellowstone:
 - Bison management
 - Grizzly bear management
 - Native fish conservation

