Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park is located in the Sierra Nevada foothills eight miles east of Jackson, nestled in a little valley 2,400 feet above sea level. The park’s large valley oaks once provided the native Americans of this area with an ample supply of acorns. Created in 1968, the park preserves a great outcropping of marbleized limestone with some 1,185 mortar holes—the largest collection of bedrock mortars in North America.

**THE VISITOR CENTER** has displays, brochures, and sales items available. Brochures and hiking maps are also available at the entrance station.

**THE CHAW’SSE REGIONAL INDIAN MUSEUM** features a variety of exhibits and an outstanding collection of Sierra Nevada Indian artifacts. A Miwok village complete with a ceremonial roundhouse has been reconstructed in the middle of the small valley.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CAMP RESERVATIONS** can be made by visiting [www.parks.ca.gov](http://www.parks.ca.gov) and filling out the reservation form on the Indian Grinding Rock SHP page. All other campsites are available first-come, first served. The park is open for camping all year but is subject to closure during special events or times of heavy snowfall. The environmental camp is closed seasonally from December through February.

**CHECKOUT TIME** is noon.

**QUIET HOURS** are from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. To ensure an enjoyable experience for everyone, please do not disturb other campers, regardless of the time of day or night.

**NOISE:** Radios and other sound-producing devices must not be audible beyond your immediate campsite, regardless of the time of day or night. Engine-driven generators or other devices are not to be operated between the hours of 8 p.m. and 10 a.m.

**PETS** are restricted to the camp and picnic areas and must be on a leash and attended at all times. Dogs are not permitted on the trails, and must be confined in a vehicle or tent at night.

**FIREWOOD** is available for purchase or you may bring your own. Please do not collect dead or down wood, as it is an essential part of the park’s natural recycling systems. Also, no ground fires are allowed.

**ATTENTION!** Poison oak is found in nearly all areas of the park. “Leaves of three—let them be!” The western black-legged tick, which has been known to carry Lyme disease, occurs in the park and is especially active in the late winter to early summer. Also, please beware of yellowjackets. Check bulletin boards near restrooms or with staff for more information.