

Glen Canyon Guide 2011

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
Rainbow Bridge National Monument



Gunsight Butte

Lake Powell: Mussel Free Since 1963, a Collective Effort

August 2010: a future visitor to Lake Powell wrote on a blog: “Any tips on how to get through inspection without needing decontamination?” The responses included: “Answer the screening questions honestly...,” “If they have to decon your boat it’s no big deal,” “In, out and on my way in no time. Nice young man doing a tough job dealing with impatient boaters. Get it inspected and washed if necessary. Better safe than infested,” “Decontamination is no biggie,” and “Way better to do it than take a chance.”

As coordinator for zebra mussel prevention at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA) when these were written, I was ecstatic! The blog responses confirmed that three years of intense public outreach efforts to improve visitor understanding about the zebra mussel threat were working. Not only did many of our boaters understand what exactly was at stake and came prepared for our procedures, but they were also playing an active role in protecting a cherished resource by challenging other boaters to do the same.

Public outreach became a major component of the park’s prevention program in 2007 after several nearby water systems were found to be infested with zebra mussels, including Lakes Mead, Mohave and Havasu, all downstream on the Colorado River, and Lake Pleasant near Phoenix. By this time, Glen Canyon NRA had been conducting vessel screenings, inspections and decontaminations for seven years, the result of a 1998 prediction by a panel of Salt Lake City scientists that Lake Powell would be the first body of water west of the Rocky Mountains infested by zebra mussels. Glen Canyon NRA is proud to have beat those odds.

Glen Canyon’s program was built on a partnership between the National Recreation Area and Lake Powell Resorts and Marinas. Between 2000 and 2007, the park screened high-risk vessels and the marina inspected and decontaminated

them. While Glen Canyon NRA now oversees every component of zebra mussel prevention inside the park, our partnerships are no less important. Every month the park meets with representatives from over twenty federal, state, city, and local organizations to discuss efforts for keeping Lake Powell mussel free. As a group, we have been able to accomplish much outside of the park, especially in public outreach.

The stakes are too high for it to simply be a park problem. Imagine wearing shoes on Powell’s soft, sandy beaches for fear of sharp mussel shells slicing into the tender flesh of your feet; that as you look out over the lake in awe, your senses taking in your surroundings, the smell of rotting shellfish breaks your reverie; or to not be able to see fish because all nutrients necessary to sustain any other life have been filtered out. The Lake Powell of this picture is not a desirable destination. At risk is the economy of Page, Arizona, and the future of economical water and electrical supplies throughout the southwest.

Judging from the responses to the blog inquiry, there is nothing more powerful than a member of the public with only the power of his convictions, standing up and challenging others to care. What modestly began in 2000 with boat screenings, has grown into a comprehensive, enforceable, and effective prevention program, the basis of which is now the official model for zebra mussel prevention within the National Park Service. Glen Canyon has provided informal consultation to water managers all over the United States, who, with little, if any, funding and manpower to support the effort, are trying to figure out how to protect their limited water resources. The battle for the protection of Lake Powell is far from being a mission completed, however. Continued success requires an ongoing effort by park managers, park partners and a caring and responsible public.

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Emergency Numbers

911

NPS Park Dispatch: (928) 608-6300

or (800) 582-4351

Marine Band Channel 16

If you do not have a radio or phone, hail another boater who can call for help

Welcome to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge National Monument



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Superintendent
Todd Brindle

Park Address
P.O. Box 1507
691 Scenic View Rd
Page AZ 86040

Website/contact information
www.nps.gov/glca
www.nps.gov/rabr

Park Headquarters
928-608-6200
FAX 928-608-6259

Area Visitor Centers	Hours	Information
Carl Hayden Visitor Center	8:30am-4:30pm MST daily with extended hours in the summer	928-608-6404 www.nps.gov/glca
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Headquarters	7am-4pm MST Monday-Friday closed weekends and holidays	928-608-6200 www.nps.gov/glca
Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center at Lees Ferry	9am-5pm MST daily March through October	928-355-2319 www.nps.gov/glca
Bullfrog Visitor Center/ Halls Crossing Contact Station	Hours will vary Memorial Day - Labor Day	435-684-7423 www.nps.gov/glca
Dangling Rope Ranger Station	Hours will vary April through November	no phone www.nps.gov/rabr
Big Water Visitor Center (operated by the Bureau of Land Management)	8am-5pm MDT daily with extended hours in the summer	435-675-3200 www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/fo/grand_staircase-escalante.html
Escalante Interagency Visitor Center (operated by the Bureau of Land Management)	8am- 4:30pm MDT daily with extended hours in the summer	435-826-5499 www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/fo/grand_staircase-escalante.html



Carl Hayden VC



Navajo Bridge IC



Bullfrog VC



Big Water VC



Escalante VC

Ranger Programs

Carl Hayden Visitor Center

- Ranger Talks:** presented on a variety of topics. (length 15-60 min). Please inquire at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center or our website, www.nps.gov/glca for schedule and topics.
- Education Programs:** Available for school groups by appointment. Contact Education Specialist at 928-608-6353 or www.nps.gov/glca/forteachers. Year-round.

Lake Powell/Colorado River Trips

- Park Rangers are periodically scheduled on boats tours or river trips Memorial Day through Labor Day.

Wahweap Campground Amphitheater

- Evening Programs:** Park Ranger presentations on a variety of topics from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Check for schedule and topics posted at Carl Hayden Visitor Center and the Wahweap Amphitheater, or our website, www.nps.gov/glca.

Bullfrog/Halls Crossing

- Park Rangers present evening programs on Fridays and Saturdays on a variety of topics at the Defiance House Lodge from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Additional programs may be offered at other locations in the area. Contact the Bullfrog Visitor Center or visit our website at www.nps.gov/glca for times and topics.

Rainbow Bridge

- Ranger Talks:** Park Rangers at Rainbow Bridge will give presentations throughout the day. Daily May through early October.

Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center/Lees Ferry

- Ranger Talks:** Park Rangers will give talks on a variety of subjects at the Interpretive Center, on Navajo Bridge, and down the road at Lees Ferry. Check at the interpretive center for times and topics. May through September.

Floating Visitor Center

- Park Rangers and volunteers will greet boaters at their camps and give programs on the beaches on a variety of topics. Locations on Lake Powell vary. Visit our website at www.nps.gov/glca for schedule and topics. Memorial Day to Labor Day.



A Ranger gives a talk at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center

Fees

Glen Canyon Passes (Entrance fees are required year-round)	1 – 7 days	Annual Pass
Vehicle Entrance	\$15	\$30
Individual Entrance	\$7	
Boating	\$16 first vessel	
	\$8 each additional vessel if on the same trailer	
America the Beautiful - National Parks and Federal Lands Passes		
Interagency Annual Pass	Valid for one year in federal recreation areas which charge an entrance or standard amenity fee.	\$80
Interagency Senior Pass	Lifetime pass for any US citizen age 62 and over	\$10 one-time fee
Interagency Access Pass	Lifetime pass for any US citizen with permanent disabilities	No fee required
Camping (entrance and boating use fees apply)		
Lees Ferry	\$12 per site/night	Limits on camping: 14 consecutive days, 30 days maximum per calendar year. No camping is permitted at Rainbow Bridge National Monument.
Lone Rock Primitive	\$10 per vehicle/night Camping fees required 8pm-6am.	
Stanton Creek, Hite, Farley, Dirty Devil Primitive	\$6 per person/night (not to exceed \$12 per vehicle)	
Backcountry, Including shores of Lake Powell and Colorado River	No camping fee required	
Additional developed campgrounds, operated by the NPS concessioner Lake Powell Resorts & Marinas, are available at Wahweap, Bullfrog, and Halls Crossing. For details and rates call 1-800-528-6154.		

Visitor Services

	Fishing (AZ and/or UT license required)	Swimming Areas	Boat Tours	Marina Facilities	Public Launch Ramp	Hiking Trail	Exhibit	Laundry	Laundry	Public Water	Showers	Potable Water	RV Waste Pumpout	RV Camping (hookups)	Primitive Camping	Campground	Accessible	Gas Station	Gas Station	Land-Based Gas Station	Water-Based Gas Station	Restaurant or Snack Bar	Lodging	Picnic Area	Pets on Leash Permitted	Restrooms	Restrooms	Recycling Available	Ranger Station	Information	Fee Area
Glen Canyon Facilities																															
NPS Headquarters																															
Carl Hayden Visitor Center																															
Antelope Point																															
Bullfrog																															
Dangling Rope*																															
Halls Crossing																															
Hite																															
Lake Powell Shoreline																															
Lone Rock																															
Lees Ferry/Navajo Bridge																															
Marble Canyon																															
Rainbow Bridge																															
Wahweap/Stateline Area																															

*Note: Dangling Rope Marina is closed from Thanksgiving (late November) to March 1.

Your Fee Dollars at Work

Eighty percent of the entrance fees you pay remain here in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. Both completed and new projects include:

- Stabilize and protect Defiance House Ruin
- Expand website development and podcast production
- Construct Glen Canyon trails to increase hiking and biking opportunities for visitors
- Prevent the spread of zebra/quagga mussels to Lake Powell
- Ongoing habitat restoration to protect the Lake Powell sport fishery
- Repair and rehabilitate Lees Ferry historic buildings
- Replace deteriorated Aids to Navigation
- Control of exotic Ravenna Grass to preserve historic landscape

A Message From the Superintendent



As the new superintendent of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge National Monument, I welcome you to join me in exploring and protecting this spectacular resource for future generations to enjoy.

For 33 years, I have been blessed to live in and manage twelve different National Park Service units, from coast-to-coast and points in between, and I am excited to now be working in the Colorado Plateau region. As you will see, opportunities for recreation, exploration, discovery, and solitude are all here, and for all ages. Park Rangers can help you plan and enjoy your trip, or there are many local businesses that can plan your trip for you. We want this to be a memorable experience that you will never forget, and we want you to tell your friends!

As you visit the parks, please do so safely. Water and backcountry recreation can be fun if proper training and precautions are taken. Always observe safety rules and boat defensively. Boaters - please help us prevent the spread of invasive and destructive quagga and zebra mussels. They have the potential for significant impacts to recreation, natural resources, and local economies. We need your help.

One way we measure success is your satisfaction with the park. I want to hear from you about how we are doing and how we can do better. Please stop in park headquarters or e-mail me at GLCA_superintendent@nps.gov. Thanks for your interest in Glen Canyon and Rainbow Bridge.

Sincerely,
Todd W. Brindle

Day Hikes in Glen Canyon



Pedestal Alley, Bullfrog



Spencer Trail, Lees Ferry



Horseshoe Bend, Page

Hike	Bullfrog Area	Length	Terrain	Difficulty
Bullfrog Campground Trail	Start from Bullfrog Campground loop "B", or park at the Ferry lot and walk up to trailhead.	1.5 mile (2km) round-trip	Sandy hike, some slickrock scrambling, follow rock cairns	Easy
Pedestal Alley	From the Bullfrog Visitor Center, take Highway 276 north approximately 4.4 miles (7 km) to the marked junction with the Burr Trail. Turn left onto the Burr Trail and go about 4.8 miles (7.7 km) to the Pedestal Alley parking area. The trailhead is across the road from the parking area.	3 mile (4.8km) round-trip	Sandy and rocky, must cross some washes	Easy to moderate
Bullfrog Slot Canyon Trail	Park your vehicle at the Bullfrog Visitor Center and walk up or down the canyon as far as conditions permit. There is no maintained trail in the slot canyon and conditions can vary considerably with recent weather influences. Be prepared to get wet and muddy.	1 mile (1.6km) round-trip	Sandy wash, must climb in and out of wash	Moderate
Hike	Lees Ferry Area	Length	Terrain	Difficulty
Cathedral Wash	Drive down the Lees Ferry Rd from 89A for 1.4 miles, and park at the geology pullout. Walk across the road to enter the wash, heading downstream.	3 mile (4.8km) round-trip	Rocky wash , requires some scrambling	Moderate
Lonely Dell (\$1 Guide Available in Parking Area)	Lonely Dell Ranch Parking area at Lees Ferry. Park in the lot and walk towards the buildings and trees.	1 mile (1.6km) round-trip	Grassy and flat	Easy
Paria	Park in the Lonely Dell Ranch parking area and walk up past the buildings and trees to the river. The trail meanders upstream. Hike up and down the river as far as you wish. (Permit Required for Overnight Hikes - Permits available at Paria Contact Station and Kanab field office)	The entire canyon is 45 miles (72.4km) one way	Sandy wash and multiple river crossings	Difficult
River Trail/Lees Fort	Park at launch ramp parking area. Walk through the historic district upstream along the Colorado River.	2 mile (3.2km) round-trip	Sandy	Easy
Spencer Trail	Park at launch ramp parking area. After walking along the River trail, Spencer Trail cuts to the left to climb the cliff.	2.2 mile (3.5km) one-way	1505 foot (457.8m) rocky climb up switchbacks	Difficult
Hike	Page/Wahweap Area	Length	Terrain	Difficulty
Agua Tierra (Free Guide Available)	Loop trail begins at Lake Powell Resort Lodge.	1.2 miles (2 km) round-trip	Paved	Easy
Dam Overlook (Free Guide Available)	From Carl Hayden Visitor Center drive south 1.5 miles (2.4km) on Hwy 89, turn west on Scenic View Road. Take the first road to the right, and park in the parking area at the end of the road.	940 ft (286m) round-trip	Walk down stairs and over sandstone	Easy
Hanging Garden (Free Guide Available)	From Carl Hayden Visitor Center, turn south on Hwy 89 and proceed across Glen Canyon Bridge. Turn off is one half mile (0.8km) east on Hwy 89. Trailhead parking is 500 yards (455m) off of Hwy 89.	1 mile (1.6km) round-trip	Rocky and sandy	Easy to Moderate
Horseshoe Bend (Free Guide Available)	From Carl Hayden Visitor Center turn south on Hwy 89. Approximately 5 miles on U.S. Hwy 89, just south of highway marker 545, turn west into the parking area, and park at the base of the hill.	1.5 mile (2.4km) round-trip	Climb up and down sandy hill, Caution: dangerous drop-off, no railings	Moderate

On all trails, there is little to no shade, questionable cell phone reception, and no water available. Be sure to bring enough water. Wear sturdy shoes, sunscreen and a hat. Before you leave, tell someone where you are going. Check weather and road conditions before attempting any hike. Do not stand on the edge of cliffs. The sandstone is crumbly and could break out from under you. Do not hike in washes or slot canyons if there is a potential for Flash Floods!

Things to do in and near Glen Canyon

One Hour

Bullfrog

- Tour Bullfrog Visitor Center and Defiance House Lodge or the Bullfrog Marina
- At the Bullfrog Visitor Center, watch the 50-minute movie on the history of Glen Canyon Dam

Lees Ferry

- Lonely Dell Ranch: Explore the orchard, log cabins, stone ranch house, and pioneer cemetery in this 1 mile (1.6 km) walk. Picnic under the fruit trees. Bring drinking water with you, there is no potable water at the ranch.
- Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center: View the double Navajo Bridges and Marble Canyon, learn about the history of the bridges.
- In spring and fall, look for California Condors.
- Hike: River Trail/Lees Fort.

Page Area

- Carl Hayden Visitor Center: Exhibits about the Glen Canyon Dam, water conservation. Watch a movie about the Dam and about Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. View the aquarium featuring endangered native fish. Attend a Ranger program. Browse the Glen Canyon Natural History Association's bookstore.
- Glen Canyon Dam Tours: Follow your guide to the crest of and into Glen Canyon Dam and to the powerhouse in this 45-minute tour. You must sign up in person at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center to attend the tour. Tour price is \$5 per person. Call for times: 928-608-6072.
- Hikes: Agua Tierra Loop Trail, Glen Canyon Dam Overlook, Wahweap View Overlook. Bring drinking water.

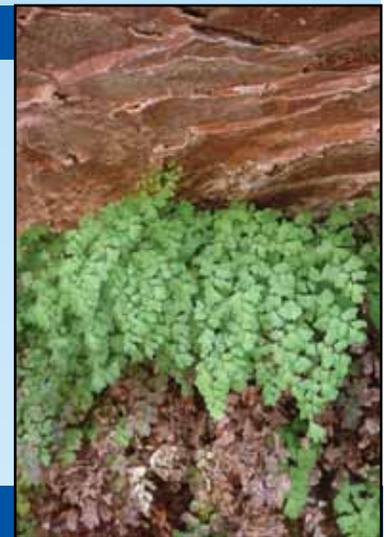
Two Hours

Bullfrog

- Take a ride on the Halls Crossing-Bullfrog ferry. Walk on passes are \$10 each one-way. Call 435-684-3000 for ferry schedule.
- Hikes: Bullfrog Campground Trail, Bullfrog Slot Canyon Trail.

Page Area

- Antelope Canyon Slot Canyon Tours: Guided tours through the famous Antelope Canyon begin in the city of Page or at the entrance to the Navajo Tribal Park on Hwy 98. 1 ½ - 2 ½ hours. Navajo Park entrance fee and guide fees required.
- Antelope Canyon Boat Tours: Take a ride on a cruise boat with knowledgeable staff into the lake entrance of Antelope Canyon and to view the back of the Glen Canyon Dam. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort. 1 ½ hours. For reservations call: 928-645-1070.
- Visit the John Wesley Powell Museum in the city of Page. \$5 entrance fee.
- Visit the Big Water Visitor Center and its paleontological exhibits 12 miles north of Carl Hayden VC on Hwy 89.
- Hikes: Hanging Garden Trail, Horseshoe Bend Overlook. Bring drinking water.



Hanging Garden near the Glen Canyon Dam

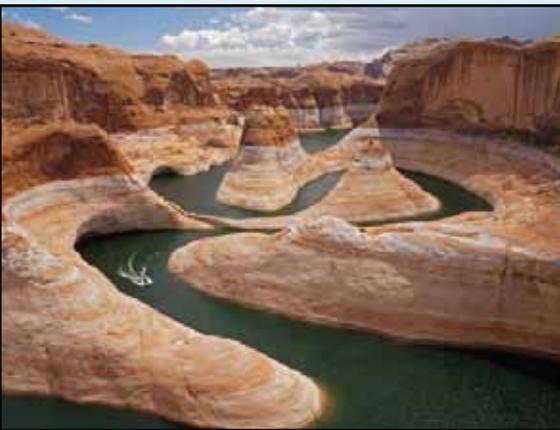
Three Hours

Lees Ferry

- Hike: Cathedral Wash. Bring drinking water.

Page Area

- Navajo Tapestry Boat Tour: Take a ride on a cruise boat with knowledgeable staff into Navajo Canyon where you will see a tapestry wall, then continue into Antelope Canyon and to the Glen Canyon Dam. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort. 3 hours. For reservations call: 928-645-1070.
- There are several hikes along Hwy 89 North between Page, AZ and Kanab, UT. For information on these (Paria Townsite, Paria Rimrocks – Toadstool Trail, Bucktank Draw and Birthday Arch, Blue Pools Wash and Arch) please stop at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center. 2-3 hours each including driving time.



Boating through the winding canyons of Lake Powell

Half-Day to All Day

Bullfrog

- Rent a power boat or kayak and explore the upper regions of the lake at your leisure. Call 435-684-3000 for reservations.
- Drive the Burr Trail up to the Halls Creek Overlook or Waterpocket Fold Overlook. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for Driving Guide.
- Drive to the Hite Overlook and the Hog Springs Nature Trail. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for information.

Lees Ferry

- Hikes: Spencer Trail: This historic trail climbs 1505 feet (458.7 m) up the cliff behind Lees Ferry. It is not regularly maintained but is passable to careful hikers. Magnificent views of the Colorado River and Marble Canyon. Paria River Corridor: The entire river is 45 miles one way, but you are welcome to hike any length of it you choose. Walk past the Lonely Dell Ranch until you see the river. Both hikes: bring drinking water and food.

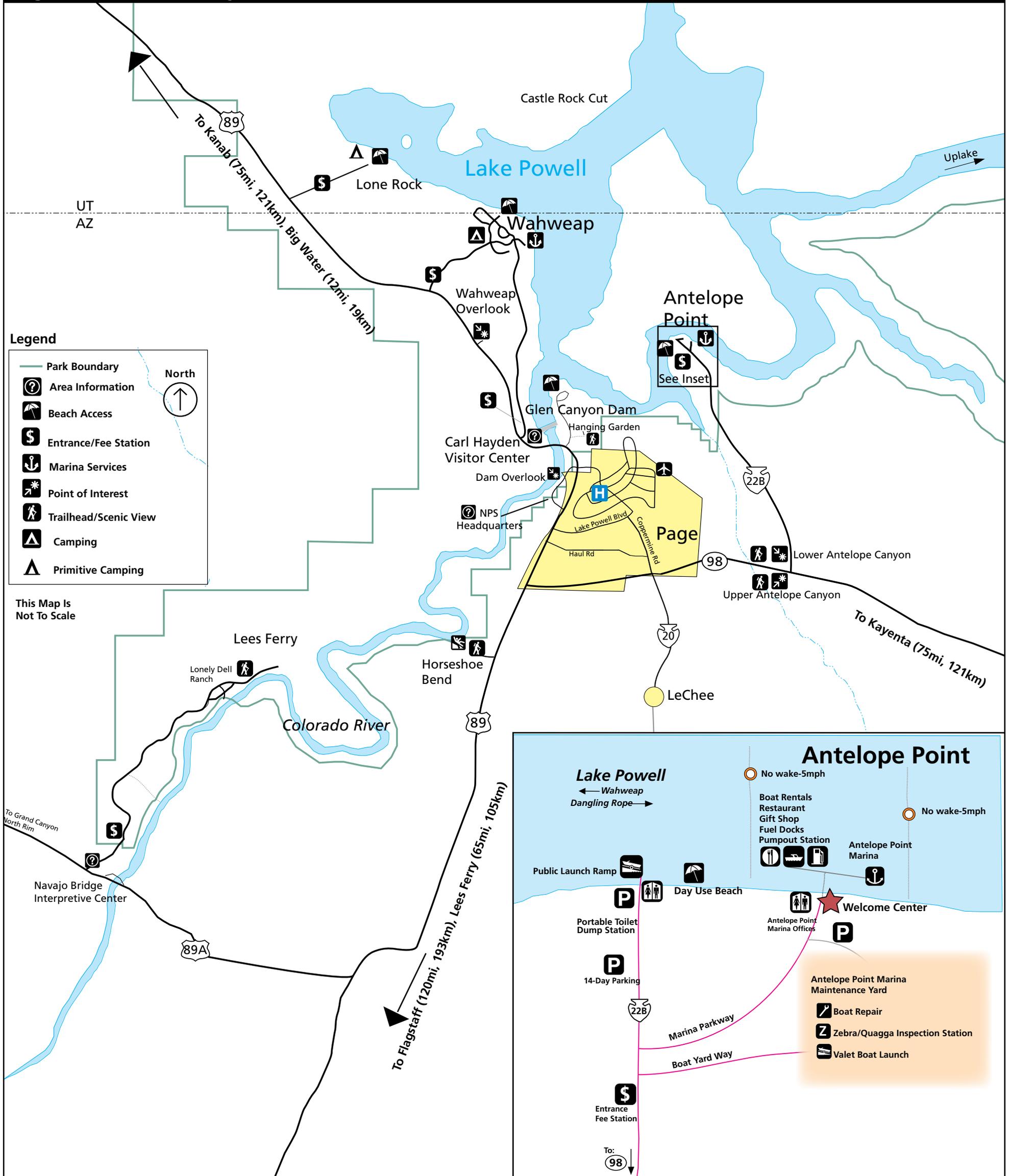
Rainbow Bridge National Monument

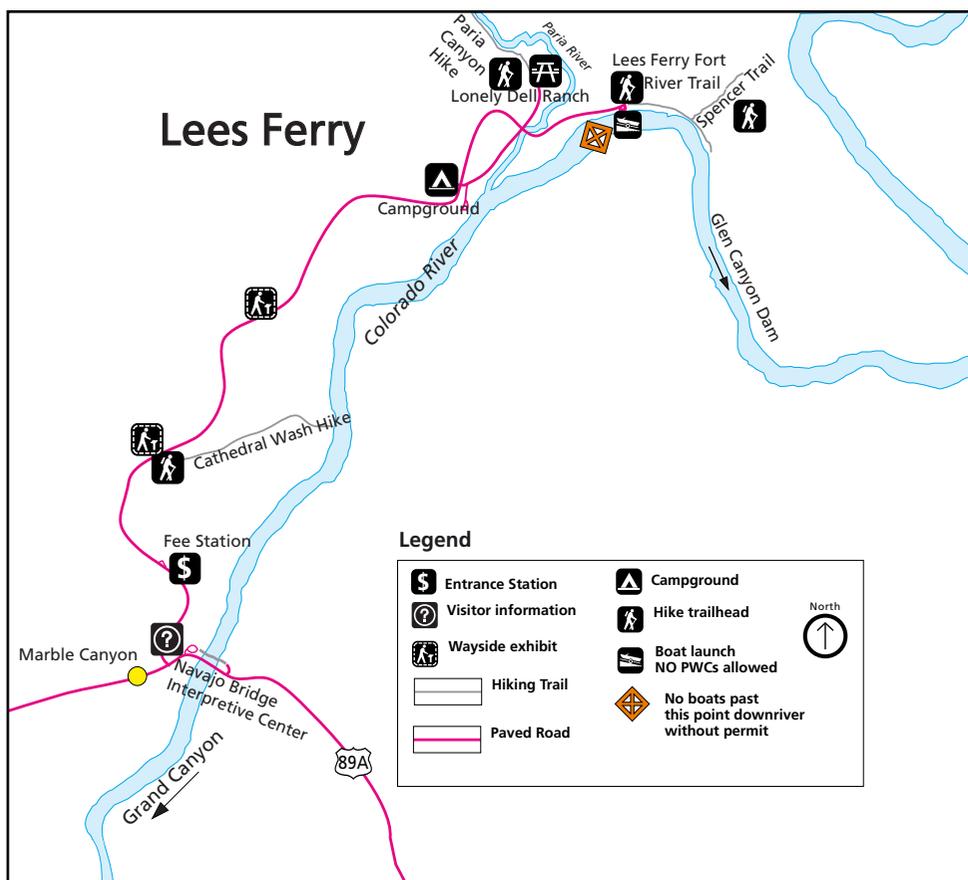
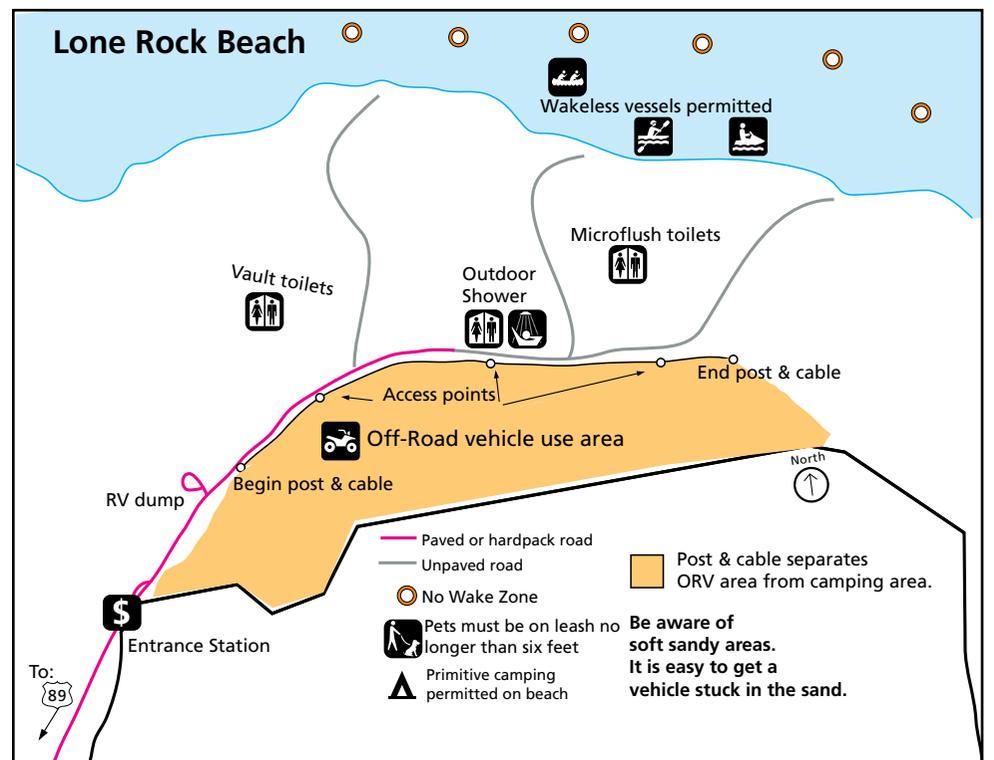
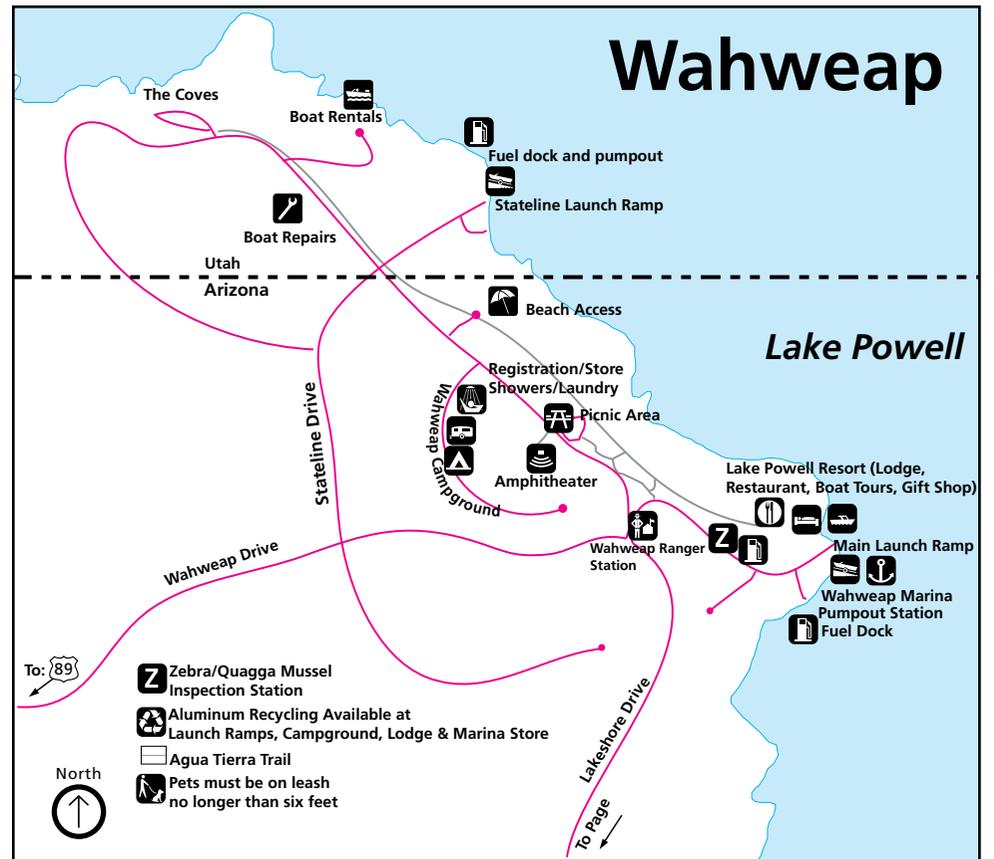
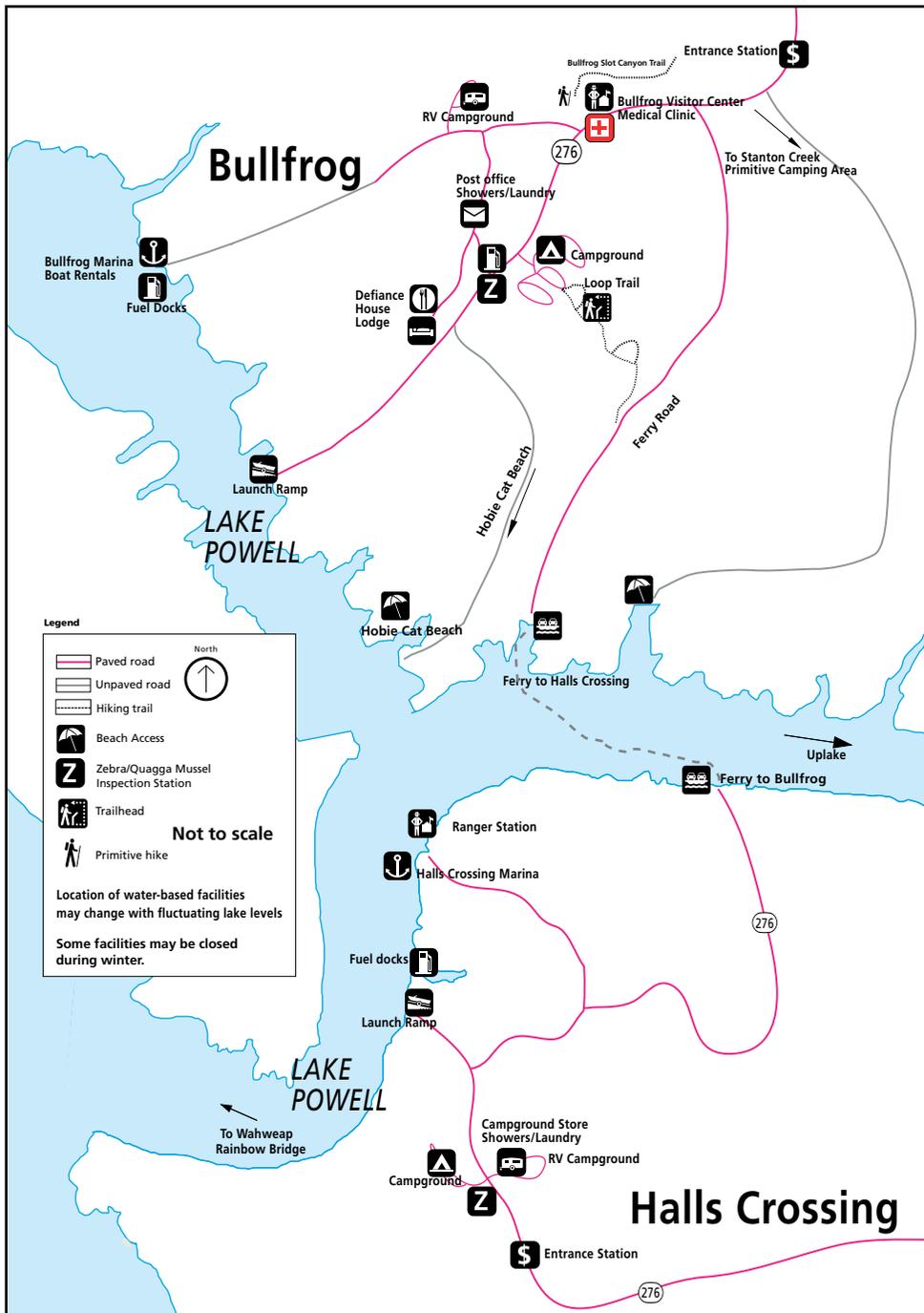
- Rainbow Bridge Boat Tour: Take a 5½ hour boat ride up to Rainbow Bridge National Monument. Travel through superb views of Lake Powell to Bridge Canyon where you will disembark and walk approximately 1¼ mile (1.6 km) on a maintained, dirt trail up to this magnificent natural bridge. Bring drinking water with you on the trail. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort. For reservations call: 928-645-1070.
- Boat yourself to Rainbow Bridge: Twelve miles north of Dangling Rope Marina, turn east in to Forbidding Canyon. Boat to the dock, then walk up the trail to the Rainbow Bridge observation area.

Page Area

- Rent a boat or kayak and explore the lake. For reservations: Antelope Point Marina: 928-645-5900, Lake Powell Resorts Boat Rentals: 928-645-1111.
- Smooth Water Raft Trip: Join Colorado River Discovery for this memorable 5 hour float trip from the base of Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry. For reservations call: 888-522-6644.

Page, AZ and Glen Canyon Accessible Areas





Road access to Lake Powell is very limited.

- Once you launch your boat and travel miles from the marinas, assistance could be delayed.
- Use Marine Band 16 or call 911 in an emergency.
- Lake Powell beaches have no lifeguards.
- Fireworks are prohibited.
- Be careful near cliff edges, the sandstone is very brittle and may not support your weight. What looks like a solid rock from above may only be a few inches thick.

PLEASE BE SAFE!

Floating Restrooms, Dumps and Pumpouts

Warm Creek • Face Canyon • Good Hope Bay • Rock Creek • Oak Canyon • Forgotten Canyon • Escalante River • The Rincon

Note: Some of these facilities may close for the winter.

Invasive Mussel Inspection Requirements

Quagga and zebra mussels are aquatic nuisance species. They do not belong in Lake Powell or the Colorado River. All watercraft at Glen Canyon NRA, including canoes, kayaks, and rafts, are required to be certified free of quagga and zebra mussels before launching. NPS Rangers are available daily to conduct vessel inspections and certifications during launch ramp hours.

Mussel Free certificates are required to be visibly displayed through the front windshield of your parked vehicle. The self-certification found on our website is valid only at select remote launch locations.

Take pride in preserving Lake Powell by doing your part to prevent the spread of mussels and other aquatic nuisance species. Clean, Drain, Dry your vessel before you bring it to Lake Powell. Visit www.nps.gov/glca/parknews/zebramussel1.htm.



Glen Canyon

Invasive Mussel Prevention Program

This Certificate Must Be Visibly Displayed On Your Dashboard

MUSSEL FREE

Failure to display this certificate through the windshield of your tow vehicle could result in a mandatory court appearance, up to six months in jail and a \$5000 fine.

Zebra and Quagga Mussels Pose A Major Threat to Lake Powell!

Mussels in Lake Powell could:

- Disrupt the food chain and fishing
- Foul facilities like docks and ramps
- Encrust boats and drag engines
- Litter beaches with sharp, spiny shells

Mussels are transported to new areas attached to boats or harbored in tiny amounts of water.

Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™

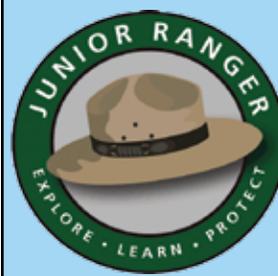
Thank you for protecting Glen Canyon National Recreation Area!

Date _____

Time _____

Issuer _____

You Can Become a Junior Ranger



Free Junior Ranger activity booklets for Glen Canyon and Rainbow Bridge are available at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center, Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center, Lees Ferry Ranger Station, Dangling Rope Contact Station, Rainbow Bridge National Monument, Bullfrog Visitor Center, and Halls Crossing Contact Station. Inside the booklet are a number of activities divided by age group. Once you complete three of the activities suitable for your age, bring the booklet back to any of the Visitor Centers to get your very own Glen Canyon or Rainbow Bridge Junior Ranger badge. You may also visit our websites, www.nps.gov/glca and www.nps.gov/rabr for electronic booklets.

Portable Toilet Requirements



Restop© is a portable waste containment system

If you are camping within one-quarter mile of Lake Powell, and more than 200 yards from a designated restroom facility, you are required to possess and utilize a human sanitation device (portable toilet), that does not use plastic bags to contain the waste. This waste must be disposed of in a designated dump station. You may also use a commercial waste bag containment system, which must be disposed of in the trash. These bag systems are available at visitor centers and area stores.

Take Pride in America Volunteer in Your Parks



Did you know each year more than 120,000 volunteers donate over 4 million hours of service to the U.S. national parks? In 2010, 323 visitors to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge National Monument donated almost 19,000 hours of their time as Volunteers in the Park (VIPs.)

VIPs help in many ways; they remove unsightly graffiti, clean up Lake Powell beaches, answer questions at visitor centers, present astronomy programs with telescopes, lead guided walks and 4WD adventures, help rehabilitate historic structures, and help out in a variety of other tasks.

Two very popular volunteer programs at Glen Canyon are the Trash Tracker program and the Graffiti Removal & Intervention Team (GRIT) program. Both of these programs offer opportunities for volunteers to spend time on Lake Powell on a houseboat. This is not a vacation though. Volunteers work hard to remove trash and litter or to scrub unsightly and illegal graffiti from the canyon walls.

The Artist-in-Park Program offers artists the opportunity to spend four weeks working in the park. These four weeks can be spread over a longer time frame. We believe that our local community is rich with artistic talent and we encourage all interested artists to apply. We hope to select three local artists to work in the park at various times throughout the year.

For more information on GRIT, Trash Tracker, Artist-in-Park, and other programs, visit the park's web site at: www.nps.gov/glca/supportyourpark/volunteer.htm.

Most volunteers say they get a unique sense of pride and accomplishment in their work. Their actions make the national parks a better place for themselves, their children, and their grandchildren.

For more information about volunteering at other national parks, visit the national volunteer site at www.volunteer.gov/gov. Volunteers are accepted without regard to race, creed, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, or disability. There are special regulations in reference to non-US citizens or residents. Please contact a volunteer coordinator or Office of International Affairs for more information.

New Feathered Dinosaur Exhibit

Come see the new dinosaur exhibit at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center! The National Park Service and Bureau of Reclamation bring you the Museum of Northern Arizona's *Therizinosaur: the Mystery of the Sickle-Claw Dinosaur* exhibit, on display for a year beginning this March. The skeleton was discovered near Big Water, UT and is one of only three *Therizinosaur*s found in North America. Read www.azgs.state.az.us/arizona_geology/Summer_07.pdf for more information.



Leave No Trace



Glen Canyon National Recreation Area is a fragile place, even the watery canyons of Lake Powell. Leave No Trace tenets apply here too. Leave your campsite looking better than when you found it.

Dispose of waste properly: Leave your campsite looking better than when you found it. Pick up all your garbage and human or pet waste so the next set of campers will have as beautiful site as you did during their visit. You must use a portable toilet when camping on Lake Powell's shoreline.

Leave what you find: Natural and cultural features help tell the story of Glen Canyon's remarkable past. You can help preserve these stories by not picking up or damaging natural or archeological features. Do not leave graffiti, take plants, rocks, fossils, artifacts, etc. This practice is not only extremely disappointing to other visitors and park staff, but is illegal and subject to fines.

Minimize campfire impacts: Fires are allowed, but fires can also damage the rocks and soil. Please build fires on sand near the waterline, or better yet, use a firepan. Always clean up your firepit before you leave.

Respect wildlife: Never feed animals, including fish. It changes their natural behaviors. Control pets at all times by keeping them on a leash no more than six feet in length.

Be considerate of other visitors: Be courteous to other visitors and respect the quality of their Glen Canyon experience.

Plan ahead and prepare: Know these and other laws concerning leave no trace practices. Visit our website at www.nps.gov/glca/parkmgmt/lawsandpolicies.htm.

Explore the tenets of the Leave No Trace program at www.lnt.org.

Antelope Point Marina



We invite you to experience Lake Powell...
Up Close and Personal.



Lakeside Dining
Valet Launch
Rental Boats, PWCs & Kayaks
(in the water, fueled and ready to go)



Antelope Point Marina is 10 miles from downtown Page, Arizona. Travel east on Highway 98 to Navajo Route 22B. **928.645.5900**
www.AntelopePointLakePowell.com

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GLEN CANYON NATURAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION

We are a cooperating association that supports and funds education, research, interpretation, and visitor services within the public lands on the Colorado Plateau. Working in partnership with Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Rainbow Bridge National Monument, and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, we promote and inspire the preservation and stewardship of cultural and natural resources.



Your purchase at bookstores in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area visitor centers will directly support education, interpretation, and research in this park, including this Park Guide.

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Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Park Profile

Authorization

Glen Canyon NRA was established by the U.S. Congress on October 27, 1972 to : "... provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of Lake Powell and lands adjacent thereto in the States of Arizona and Utah and to preserve the scenic, scientific, and historic features contributing to the public enjoyment of the area..."

Name

During Major John Wesley Powell's 1869 expedition of the Colorado River, he noted, "So we have a curious ensemble of wonderful features - carved walls, royal arches, glens, alcove gulches, mounds, and monuments. From which of these features shall we select a name? We decide to call it Glen Canyon."

Size

1.25 million acres (505,868 hectares) lies within the two states of Arizona and Utah.

Lake Powell

Only 13% of the National Recreation Area, but one of the largest man-made lakes in North America. At full pool (3700' elevation) it is 186 miles (299 km) long, has 1960 miles (3161 km) of shoreline, over 96 major side canyons, and a capacity of 27 million acre-feet (32 million cubic meters). Its maximum depth (at Glen Canyon Dam) is 561 feet (171 m).

Geology

Glen Canyon NRA is part of the Colorado Plateau ecosystem. Different environments over a period of 300 million years laid down layer upon layer of sedimentary materials, primarily sandstones and mudstones. Approximately 5 million years ago this region was uplifted, thus forming the Colorado Plateau. The Colorado River and its tributaries carved through the plateau's layers, creating Glen Canyon.

Flora and Fauna

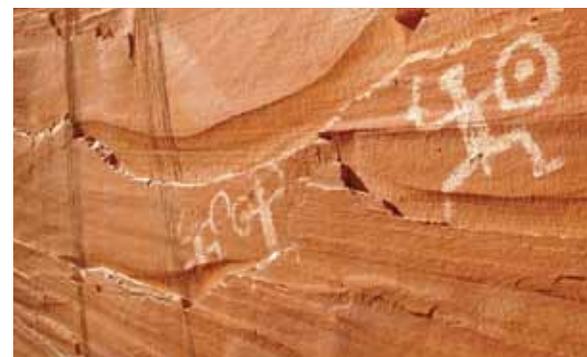
Glen Canyon NRA has catalogued the following species: 900 plants, 316 birds, 64 mammals, 27 fish, 28 reptiles, and 7 amphibians.

Archeology and Human History

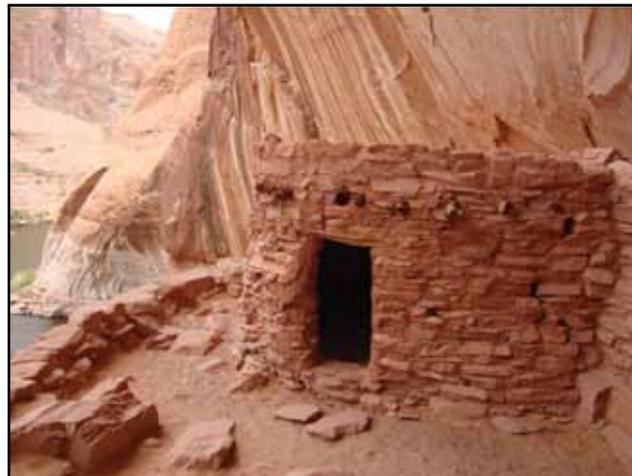
There are thousands of remote archeological sites throughout Glen Canyon NRA. The oldest human artifacts found are nearly 10,000 years old. There are four National Register listed properties within Glen Canyon NRA. These are Lonely Dell Ranch National Historic District at Lees Ferry, Defiance House Ruin, Hole-In-The-Rock, and the Davis Pictograph Panel.

Defiance House, a "Forgotten" Treasure

In 1959 University of Utah archaeologists came to Glen Canyon in order to survey the area before Lake Powell was created. About 132 miles upstream of Lees Ferry, they found a canyon that John Wesley Powell forgot to put on the map during his 1869 or 1871 expeditions. It was thusly named "Forgotten Canyon." Towards the back of the canyon they found a marvelous site. The archeologists followed a dangerous hand-and-toe-hold trail up the sandstone cliff and were delighted to find an Ancestral Puebloan site where "most of the roofs were still in place, and... two perfect red bowls still had scraps of food in them." They named the site "Defiance House" for the large pictograph (rock painting) of three human figures brandishing clubs and circular shields, painted high on the cliff wall. Two of these figures hold their clubs in their right hands; the middle figure is left-handed.



Defiance House Pictograph



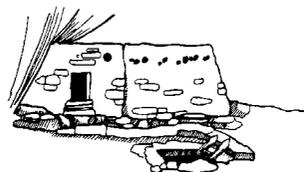
Defiance House: Structure 3

Recreation Area. Please refer to your park map. It consists of structures for a small community. The complex contains one kiva - a place where ceremonies were conducted - three dwelling family rooms, four storage units for corn and squash, referred to as "granaries," and two enclosed communal work areas. About 15-20 extended family members lived there.

There are a number of pictographs (rock paintings) and petroglyphs (rock carvings) on the cliff wall behind the structures. On the north wall of the kiva is an anthropomorphic (a stylized human figure) petroglyph, and on the cliff walls are geometric designs and figures of sheep and men.

The National Park Service actively maintains and interprets the site for the enjoyment of present and future generations. Ongoing stabilization, beginning in 1970, has helped to preserve the site in its original state. Visitors are provided with an authentic glimpse into how people lived their lives centuries ago in Forgotten Canyon.

It is important to remember that these treasures of the past are incredibly fragile and irreplaceable. Defiance House is no exception. Every year, natural deterioration and visitor impacts damage the site. This spring, park archeologists will continue working to protect the ruins from ongoing degradation and to maintain a safe and enjoyable visitor experience.



The Ancestral Puebloans (called Anasazi by the Navajo) farmed in the southwest from the 6th to 13th centuries. They shared an elaborate religious system, built masonry pueblos, engaged in active trading, and made finely-crafted pottery.

In the late 13th century, the inhabitants left their cliff dwellings to move further south. While some archeologists suspect climatic changes contributed to the exodus, contemporary descendants - those Puebloan Indians living along the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico and the Hopi Indians of Arizona - tell us they left the mesas and canyons to fulfill a spiritually mandated migration.

Defiance House, located three miles up the middle fork of Forgotten Canyon, is a site open to public viewing at Glen Canyon National

Recreation Area. Please refer to your park map. It consists of structures for a small community. The complex contains one kiva - a place where ceremonies were conducted - three dwelling family rooms, four storage units for corn and squash,

Help Protect the Treasures of Your Cultural Heritage

Cultural heritage sites in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA) reflect the long history of human occupation in the region. They are fragile, irreplaceable, non-renewable resources. Damage to these important places will last forever. We are all stewards of these resources and must preserve them for public enjoyment, education, and for their scenic, scientific, and historic values.

Take these tips to heart. Help minimize harmful impacts during your visit.

- Cultural sites are places of importance to many communities and sacred to some Native American groups. Treat each site with respect.
- Cultural sites are fragile and irreplaceable. Stay on maintained trails and avoid walking, climbing, sitting, or leaning on walls.
- Surface artifacts such as pottery, projectile points, bottles, and coins tell a story about the site. Leave artifacts where they are found to preserve that story and for others to enjoy them.
- Buried cultural deposits are just as fragile as those found on the surface and contain important information about the site. Tread lightly and avoid all ground disturbances.
- Enjoy rock art by viewing, sketching, and photographing. Chalking, tracing, and touching causes deterioration and damage.
- Adding to or defacing rock art is vandalism. It is a crime and punishable by law.
- Food will attract rodents and smoke from campfires will damage organic materials and rock art. Camp outside of all cultural sites and carry out any trash.
- Above all, enjoy the treasures of your rich cultural heritage. Take the opportunity to learn about your place in history as well as the historical development and traditions of others.

All cultural heritage sites in Glen Canyon NRA are protected by the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and state laws that prohibit removing artifacts, digging, damaging and/or defacing resources. These laws provide for both felony and misdemeanor charges with jail time, confiscation of property, and large fines. If you see people vandalizing sites, please report it as soon as possible. You can call the Glen Canyon ARPA Hotline: 1-800-227-7286 or the National ARPA Hotline: 1-800-242-2772.

Boating While Intoxicated... Why Risk It?

Ahh, Lake Powell. The perfect place to relax, have fun, and let all your worries go. Get in your boat and start cruising up the channel to "your" cove for a well-earned vacation. Pop open a cold one and... STOP RIGHT THERE. Were you just about to start drinking while boating? Did you know that drinking while driving a boat is worse than drinking and driving a car? According to the U.S. Coast Guard, "Alcohol is more hazardous on water than on land." Boating under the influence is a bad idea. The effects of being on a boat, including continual motion and vibration, sun, and engine noise, all collaborate to increase impairment more so than when a person is on land. The result is a sharply increased chance of boating accidents for both drivers and passengers.

Boats handle much differently than cars. They don't have

brakes. This is especially a concern on Lake Powell. The lake has rocks and walls and other boaters that can appear to come right up on you if you aren't careful. You need all your senses to maneuver on Lake Powell.

As with drinking and driving, boating while intoxicated is illegal. Both Arizona and Utah enforce boating under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs laws the same as driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs laws, and violators face substantial fines, losing their operator privileges, and jail time.

Alcohol is not illegal in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, but operating under the influence is. Be smart. Stay safe.

Don't drink while boating. It is dangerous and illegal! Alcohol is a major factor in up to 50% of boating fatalities.

This boater was lucky to walk away from his accident. Many others are not so lucky.



Tamarisk Leaf Beetle: Before Your Eyes

While exploring Lake Powell's shorelines, tributaries, and side canyons, you may notice small bushy trees at the lake's edge that appear to be brown and dead. These brown shrubs are likely invasive Tamarisk (*Tamarix chinensis*). Tamarisk was introduced to canals in southern Arizona in the early 1800s. It was meant to stabilize the shorelines, but quickly grew out of control due to favorable conditions and lack of predators. Today however, scientists have confronted the shrubs using a tenacious biological control known as the Tamarisk Leaf Beetle (*Diorhabda spp.*).

Non-native plants push out native plants that other species of birds, mammals, and insects in the ecosystem utilize for survival. What makes tamarisk such a devious invader on Lake Powell is its ability to grow in almost any area near water. It is particularly fond of riverbeds and the shorelines subjected to fluctuating lake levels, and can find a way to sprout in the tiniest of crevices. As a by-product, it releases salt into the soil from its leaves, making it harder for other species to grow. Tamarisk lacks natural predators, is tolerant of fire and drought, and consumes large amounts of water.



The tamarisks turn brown as a result of the beetle activity

Because of the lack of natural predators in the American West, scientists became interested in identifying natural enemies from tamarisk's native range in Eurasia and North Africa. In 2001 the tiny yellow striped beetles were released in a controlled area of the southwest and have since spread across the western United States. The beetle has the uncanny ability to defoliate numerous acres of tamarisk in a matter of days. The beetle feeds exclusively on tamarisk and has not shown the ability to cross over and feed on native species. It is important to note that the brown tamarisk you see is likely not dead, but is in the process of being fed upon throughout the beetle's life cycle. One feeding will not kill the plant; it takes repeated feedings over multiple years to kill this resilient plant.



Tamarisk Leaf Beetle with dime for scale

Although the tamarisk leaf beetle should not be viewed as a cure-all to the tamarisk problem, it is emerging as a useful treatment that can be combined with other integrated pest management techniques to treat and restore areas impacted by tamarisk. If you find yourself among the dying tamarisk, take some time and see if you can spot the tiny beetle with yellow stripes against the brown bodies and explain to family and friends what is occurring before their eyes.

Rainbow Bridge National Monument Park Profile

Authorization

Rainbow Bridge NM was set aside on May 30, 1910 by President William H. Taft because the natural bridge itself "...is of great scientific interest as an example of eccentric stream erosion, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument..."

Administration

Because of its remote location, Rainbow Bridge NM was under the custodial management of Navajo National Monument from its authorization in 1910 until 1963, when management of the Monument was handed over to Glen Canyon NRA.

Name

No one person can take claim for the actual naming of the bridge. The name just came about by virtue of its resemblance to a rainbow turned to stone. During the discovery expedition in 1909, surveyor William Douglass tried to call it the Paiute word for rainbow - Barohoini Bridge, but that name never stuck.

Affiliated American Indian Tribes/Groups

Five American Indian tribes/groups claim affiliation to Rainbow Bridge and surrounding areas. These are the Navajo, Hopi, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Paiute, and White Mesa Ute Council of the Ute Mountain Ute. A consultation committee made up of these groups was formalized in 1991.

Size

Monument: 160 acres (65 hectares)
Rainbow Bridge itself:
Height - 291 feet (88 m)
Span - 275 feet (84 m)
Top of the arch is 42 feet (13 m) thick and 33 feet (10 m) wide.

Geology

Over millions of years, Rainbow Bridge was formed by the action of erosion as Bridge Creek flowed down from Navajo Mountain and carved through the relatively soft Navajo sandstone which rests upon the more resistant Kayenta formation.

Flora and Fauna

Glen Canyon NRA has catalogued the following species: 800 plants, 311 birds, 64 mammals, 27 fish, 28 reptiles, and 7 amphibians. Some of these species could potentially be found at Rainbow Bridge NM as well.

Be Safe On Lake Powell - Tips From Our Park Rangers

Let someone know your plans and a description of your boat if you are on the lake. If you don't check in on time they can let the Rangers know where to start looking for you. Cell phones are not reliable. They have limited coverage in the Glen Canyon/Lake Powell backcountry.

Be aware of your surroundings and know where you are on the lake or in the back country. There are hundreds of canyons that look the same so be prepared to give Rangers your exact location if there is an emergency. GPS and a good map are valuable aids to pinpoint your location. We can easily find you if you have good GPS coordinates.

Monitor Marine band radio Channel 16, the Coast Guard channel for hailing other vessels and for reporting emergencies ONLY. Hazardous weather reports are broadcast on this channel to warn everyone about approaching storms. You may need to find a safe place to ride out the storm. Do not play on Marine band 16, you may be interfering with a serious call.

Stay calm if you have an emergency. Try not to make it worse by panicking or trying to do something that is beyond your skill level. When you call for help, our Dispatcher will need to be able to understand what you are saying, know where you are, and the nature of your emergency.

Take a first aid kit and enough provisions and warm dry clothing even on a planned day trip in case you are stranded in a remote location. Rangers may not be able to reach you until daylight hours and you could be on your own until you are found.

Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration in our desert climate. You can become extremely dehydrated in a very short period of time. Soda pop and juice may taste good but do not provide proper hydration. Alcohol is not a good hydrator and actually causes worse dehydration.

Have all your required safety equipment on board your boat and in good working order. Have enough gas to get you out and back. Getting stranded in the channel at Glen Canyon is a hazard to you and others navigating on the lake. Remember, a ski flag is required if a skier is in the water, it helps other boaters see your skier.

Wear your Personal Flotation Device (life jacket) at all times on the lake. It is the law for children 12 and under while the boat is underway. Adults can set a good example by wearing theirs. Many visitors in past years have lost their lives because they didn't wear a life jacket.

Watch where you are going on the lake. Be on the constant lookout for potential hazards such as other boats, skiers, personal water craft (PWC) and swimmers or scuba divers. Many visitors have been seriously injured or killed by running into another boat or PWC or being run over by another boat while in the water.

Stay seated when riding on a boat or PWC. It's the law and it will be safer for you if the boat turns or speeds up unexpectedly. Bowriding is unsafe and against the law. Watch out for spinning propellers and the "Death Zone," where carbon monoxide is trapped near the stern of the boat, and affects anyone who spend even a few minutes at the stern.

Be careful near cliff edges, the sandstone is very brittle and may break. What looks like a solid rock from above may only be a few inches thick and cannot support your weight.



Do wear your life jacket! In 2010, no people died from water-related accidents. Life jackets work!



Don't jump off a cliff. This young man DIED. Jumping from heights 15 feet or greater is prohibited.



Do wear sunscreen and a hat, do bring plenty of water, don't let the heat take over your vacation.



Do stay out of the Death Zone. In 2010, no one became seriously ill due to Carbon Monoxide poisoning. Stay vigilant!



Don't attempt crossing a flash flood! They come on strong and fast.