

National Parks in the Intermountain Region



Since 1916, the American people have entrusted the care of their national parks to the National Park Service (NPS). The National Park System covers more than 84 million acres in 49 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and four other territories in the Caribbean and Pacific. With the help of volunteers and park partners, we safeguard these nearly 400 places and share their stories with more than 275 million visitors a year.

The NPS will soon celebrate its 100th anniversary. As plans for this celebration move forward, the Park Service remains committed to its original mission — to maintain and protect these special places for the continued benefit and enjoyment of all Americans. Although it is a job we love, we also need – and welcome – your help and support in performing that mission.

The national parks are sanctuaries of enjoyment, recreation, learning, and personal renewal. They preserve scenic natural wonders, protect important sites of our history, and foster culture at locations dedicated to the arts. Our wilderness parks offer grand opportunities for hiking, camping and enjoying nature, and they are home to deer, elk, moose, bears, and birds of all feathers. Our urban parks introduce inner-city children to the wonders of the outdoors. All of our national parks teach and inspire. They are America the beautiful . . . America the cultural . . . and America the historical.

The eight-state Intermountain Region of the NPS contains 91 parks, monuments, recreation areas and other NPS sites in Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Wyoming.

It is home to some of the nation’s oldest and best-known national parks, including Yellowstone and Grand Canyon, and cultural treasures such as Mesa Verde. They embody the essence of our natural and cultural history. They are a trove of opportunities for all who believe that such preserves are essential to telling the American story, necessary for protecting the planet, and vital for our economy.

A regional office in Denver serves the parks of the Intermountain Region. It provides guidance, professional service, technical assistance, policy direction, consultation, and oversight to the parks, their partners and others who support the NPS mission. More than 6,000 employees — a quarter of the total Park Service work force – work in the Intermountain Region.

It has an overall annual operating budget of more than \$600 million.

The national parks of the Intermountain Region are located on the map below and listed on the reverse. The state-by-state listings include addresses, phone numbers and brief statements that explain each park’s national significance. For more detailed visitor information (campgrounds, trails, park services, hours, etc.), please visit each park’s individual website. All of them can be reached through the NPS home page, at www.nps.gov.

We hope your visits to the national parks are experiences that last a lifetime. For more information about the Intermountain Region and its parks, you can contact the regional office at 303-969-2000. Thank you.



The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA



Canyon de Chelly NM
PO Box 588
Chinle, AZ 86503
928-674-5500 - [nps.gov/cach](#)
In canyon wall alcoves and at the base of sheer red cliffs are remains of American Indian villages built between 350 and 1300. Navajos live and farm here today.



Casa Grande Ruins NM, 1100 Ruins Drive, Coolidge, AZ 84228
520-723-3172 - [nps.gov/cagr](#)
This multi-storied, earthen-walled structure surrounded by the remains of smaller buildings and a compound wall was built by the Hohokam, who farmed the Gila Valley in the early 1200s. Casa Grande was abandoned by the mid-1400s.

Chiricahua NM, 12856 E. Rhyolite Creek Road, Wilcox, AZ 85228 - 520-824-3560 - [nps.gov/chir](#)
The rock formations here were created millions of years ago by volcanic activity, resulting in a landscape of rare beauty. Faraway Ranch, a cattle ranch/guest ranch, has been restored.

Coronado NMem.
4101 East Montezuma Canyon Road
Hereford, AZ 85615
520-366-5515
[nps.gov/coro](#)
In a natural setting on the Mexican border, the memorial commemorates the first organized expedition into the Southwest, led by Francisco Vasquez de Coronado in 1540. It affirms the ties that bind the United States to Mexico and Spain.



Fort Bowie NHS, 327 S. Old Fort Bowie Road, Bowie, AZ 85605
520-847-2500 - [nps.gov/fobo](#)
Established in 1862, the fort was the focal point of military operations against the Chiricahua Apache. The site also preserves part of the Butterfield Overland Mail Route.

Glen Canyon NRA (also in UT)
PO Box 1507
Page, AZ 86040
928-608-6200
[nps.gov/glca](#)
The area encompasses more than 1million acres of the most rugged canyon country on the Colorado Plateau. Lake Powell reaches 186 miles upstream behind Glen Canyon Dam. Its 1,960 miles of shoreline provide water-recreation activities.

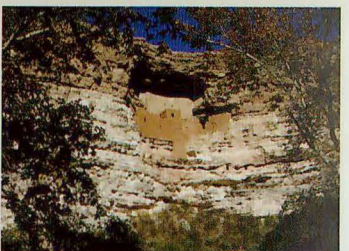


Grand Canyon NP, PO Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023
928-638-7888 - [nps.gov/grca](#)
The park's famous Grand Canyon of the Colorado River encompasses 277 miles of the river and adjacent uplands, from the southern end of Glen Canyon NRA to the eastern boundary of Lake Mead NRA. Formations show eons of geological history.



Hubbell Trading Post NHS
PO Box 150, Ganado, AZ 86505
928-755-3475 - [nps.gov/hutr](#)
Little changed since its opening in 1878, Hubbell is the oldest continuously operated trading post on the Navajo Reservation. It has been a bridge between cultures for generations.

Montezuma Castle NM, PO Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ 86322
928-567-5276 - [nps.gov/moca](#)
Built in the 1100s and 1200s, this five-story, 20-room cliff dwelling is one of the best preserved in the United States. Included is Montezuma Well, a collapsed limestone sinkhole that contains invertebrates found nowhere else in the world.



Navajo NM, HC71, Box 3, Tonalea, AZ 86044
[nps.gov/nava](#) - 928-672-2700
Ancient cliff dwellers built three dwellings here: Betatakin, Keet Seel, and Inscription House (which is closed to the public due to its fragility).

Organ Pipe Cactus NM, 10 Organ Pipe Drive, Ajo, AZ 85321
520-387-6849 - [nps.gov/orpi](#)
Sonoran Desert plants and animals found nowhere else in the United States are protected here, as are traces of the Camino del Diablo historic trail.

Petrified Forest NP
PO Box 2217
Petrified Forest, AZ 86028
928-524-6228 - [nps.gov/pefo](#)
Featured are petrified logs composed of multicolored quartz; shortgrass prairie; part of the Painted Desert; and archeological, paleontological, historical, and cultural resources.



Pipe Spring NM, HC 65, Box 5, Fredonia, AZ 86022
928-643-7105 - [nps.gov/pisp](#)
The springs have sustained hundreds of years of cultural occupation. The Ancestral Puebloan culture thrived here, followed by the Paiute people and Mormon pioneers. Historic structures associated with the 1870s pioneer ranching operation remain.

Saguaro NP
3693 South Old Spanish Trail
Tucson, AZ 85730
520-733-5100
[nps.gov/sagu](#)
Giant saguaro cacti, unique to the Sonoran Desert, cover the valley floor and rise into the neighboring mountains. Five biotic life zones are represented, from desert to ponderosa pine forest. There are also ancient petroglyphs.



Sunset Crater Volcano NM, 6400 N. Highway 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004
928-526-0502 - [nps.gov/sucr](#)
This volcanic cinder cone with summit crater was formed just before 1100. Its upper part is colored as if by a sunset.

Tonto NM, HC 02, Box 4602, Roosevelt, AZ 85545
928-467-2241 - [nps.gov/tont](#)
Between the 1200s and 1300s, the Salado culture farmed the Salt River Basin, leaving behind these well-preserved cliff dwellings.

Tumacacori NHP, PO Box 67, Tucacacori, AZ 85640
520-398-2341 - [nps.gov/tuma](#)



This historic Spanish Catholic mission building stands near the site first visited by Jesuit Father Kino in 1691. The park includes two other separate mission ruins, Calabazas and Guevavi, that are not yet open to the public.

Tuzigoot NM, PO Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ
928-567-5276 - [nps.gov/tuzi](#)
Ruins of a large Indian pueblo that flourished in the Verde Valley between 1100 and 1450 have been excavated here. Tuzigoot is an ancient village or pueblo built by a culture known as the Sinagua. The pueblo consisted of 110 rooms, including second and third-story structures.

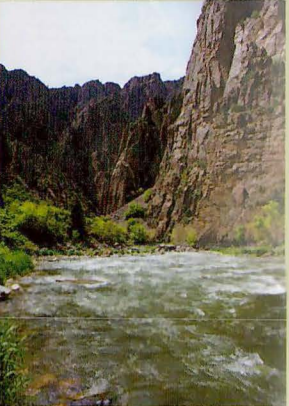
Walnut Canyon NM, 6400 N. Highway 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004
928-526-3367 - [nps.gov/waca](#)
These cliff dwellings were built in shallow caves under ledges of limestone by the Sinagua people about 800 years ago. The presence of water in a dry land made the canyon rare and valuable to its early inhabitants. It remains valuable today as habitat for plants and animals.

Wupatki NM, 6400 N. Highway 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004
928-679-2365 - [nps.gov/wupa](#)
Ruins of red sandstone pueblos built by Ancestral Puebloan farmers between 1120 and 1250 are preserved here.



Bent's Old Fort NHS, 35110 Highway 194 East, La Junta, CO 81050, 719-383-5010 - [nps.gov/beol](#)
The fort, now completely rebuilt on its original site north of the Arkansas River, was an important fur trading post between 1833 and 1849. Indians and trappers exchanged furs for traded goods there.

Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP, 102 Elk Creek
Gunnison, CO 81230
970-641-2337 - [nps.gov/blca](#)
The ancient Gunnison River was wedged here by volcanic deposits and committed to a course from which it could not escape. Monolithic rock walls rise 2,000 feet above the river.



Colorado NM, Fruita, CO 81521
970-858-3617 - [nps.gov/colm](#)
Sheer-walled canyons, towering monoliths, soaring arches, weird formations, dinosaur fossils, and remains of prehistoric Indian cultures reflect the environment and history of this colorful sandstone country.

Curecanti NRA, 102 Elk Creek, Gunnison, CO 81230
970-641-2337 - [nps.gov/cure](#)
Three reservoirs — Blue Mesa, Morrow Point, and Crystal — extend for 40 miles along the Gunnison River and Black Canyon, with excellent water recreation, hiking, and camping. Blue Mesa Reservoir is the largest lake in Colorado.

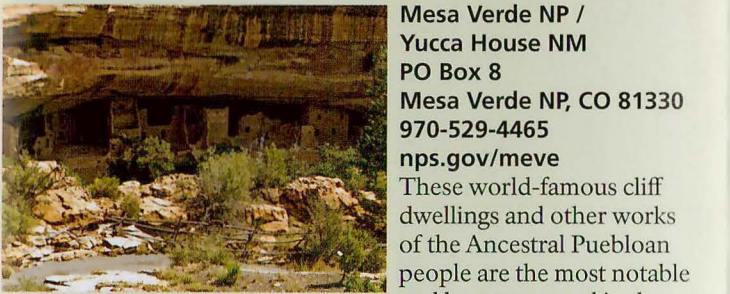
Dinosaur NM (also in Utah)
4545 E. Highway 40, Dinosaur, CO 81610
970-374-3000 - [nps.gov/dino](#)
The fossil quarry here is the single most important Jurassic dinosaur paleontological site found anywhere. The monument also has a nearly complete stratigraphic geologic record.



Florissant Fossil Beds NM
PO Box 185, Florissant, CO 80816
719-748-3253 - [nps.gov/fflo](#)
A wealth of fossil insects, leaves, fish, birds, and small mammals is preserved here. Few areas in the world yield more fossil species. Here, too, are standing petrified sequoia stumps.

Great Sand Dunes NP & Great Sand Dunes NPres.
11500 Highway 150, Mosca, CO 81146
719-378-6300 - [nps.gov/grsa](#)
The tallest in North America, these dunes developed as southwesterly winds blew ancient alluvial sediments from the San Luis Valley toward the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The preserve, containing the entire surface watershed and primary topographic features interacting with the Great Sand Dunes, ranges in elevation from 8,000 to more than 13,000 feet and includes life zones from desert to alpine tundra.

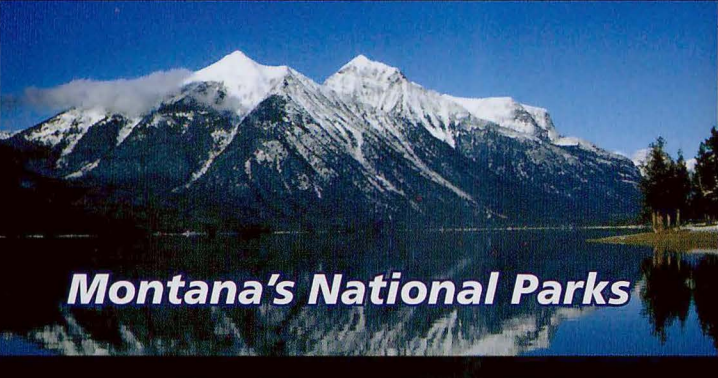
Hovenweep NM (also in UT)
McElmo Route, Cortez, CO 81321
970-562-4282 - [nps.gov/hove](#)
The park protects Ancestral Puebloan towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings spread along 26 miles of the Colorado-Utah border.



United States. There is no public access to Yucca House NM at this time.

Rocky Mountain NP, 1000 Highway 36, Estes Park, CO 80517
970-586-1206 - [www.nps.gov/romo](#)
The park's rich scenery, typifying the massive grandeur of the Rocky Mountains, is accessible by Trail Ridge Road, which crosses the Continental Divide. Peaks towering over 14,000 feet shadow wildlife and wildflowers in these 415 square miles of the Rockies.

Sand Creek Massacre NHS, PO Box 249, Eads, CO 81036
719-438-5916 - [nps.gov/sand](#)
On Nov. 29, 1864, U.S. soldiers attacked a peaceful encampment of Cheyenne and Arapaho along Sand Creek. More than 150 Indians were killed; most were women, children, and the elderly. The massacre profoundly influenced U.S.-Indian relations and changed Southern Cheyenne and Southern Arapaho culture. The site preserves the cultural and natural landscape and enhances public understanding of the tragedy.



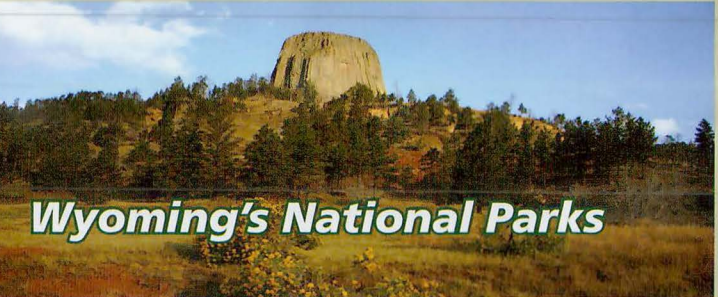
Bighorn Canyon NRA (also in WY)
PO Box 7458, Fort Smith, MT 59035
406-666-2412 - [nps.gov/bica](#)
Bighorn Lake extends 71 miles behind Yellowtail Dam on the Bighorn River. This ruggedly beautiful land includes 25 remaining glaciers, hundreds of glacier-fed lakes and streams, an unparalleled variety of wildflowers, and abundant wildlife including grizzly bears, wolverines, and gray wolves.

Glacier NP, PO Box 128, West Glacier, MT 59936
406-888-7800 - [nps.gov/glac](#)
Known as the Backbone of the World to the Blackfeet Nation, Glacier is known for its precipitous, jagged peaks ranging above 10,000 feet. This ruggedly beautiful land includes 25 remaining glaciers, hundreds of glacier-fed lakes and streams, an unparalleled variety of wildflowers, and abundant wildlife including grizzly bears, wolverines, and gray wolves.

Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS, 266 Warren Lane, Deer Lodge, MT 59722
406-846-2070 - [nps.gov/grko](#)
This is the headquarters of a once wide-ranging cattle empire of the 1800s. The site preserves the structures and artifacts associated with its operation and represents more than 125 years of ranching heritage. It remains a working cattle ranch.



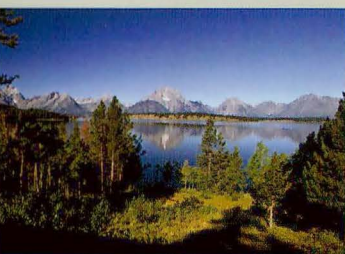
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM
PO Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022
406-638-2621 - [nps.gov/libi](#)
This area memorializes one of the last armed efforts of the Northern Plains Indians to preserve their way of life. Here in 1876, 263 soldiers and other personnel of the U.S. Army, including Lt. Col. George A. Custer, met death at the hands of several thousand Lakota, Arapaho, and Cheyenne warriors.



Devils Tower NM, PO Box 10, Devils Tower, WY 82714
307-467-5223 - [nps.gov/deto](#)
Devils Tower, the nation's first national monument, is a high, isolated monolith of igneous rock, set upon a pine-clad pedestal within a bend of the Belle Fourche River.

Fort Laramie NHS, 965 Gray Rocks Road, Fort Laramie, WY 82212
307-837-2221 - [nps.gov/fola](#)
Fort Laramie, on the eastern Wyoming prairie, was a fur trading post from 1834 to 1890. It figured prominently in the covered wagon migrations to Oregon and California.

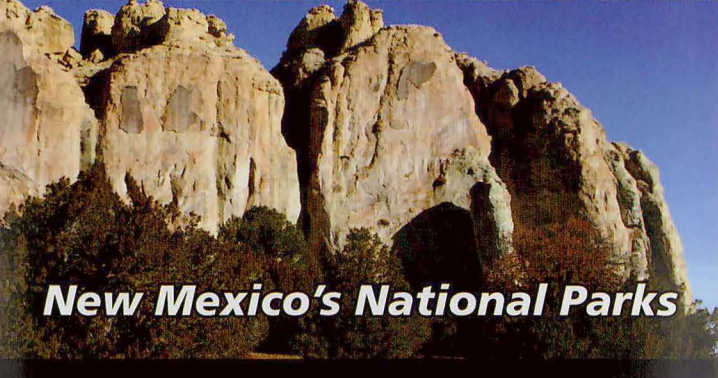
Fossil Butte NM, PO Box 592, Kemmerer, WY 83101
307-877-4455 - [nps.gov/fobu](#)
The monument is noted for its well-preserved fossils of Eocene fish. Fossil insects, snails, turtles, birds, bats, and plant remains are also found in its layers of 50-million-year-old rock.



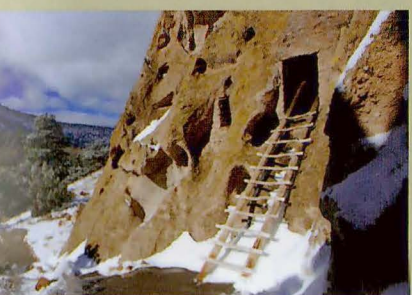
Grand Teton NP, PO Drawer 170, Moose, WY 83012
307-739-3300 - [nps.gov/grte](#)
Grand Teton features a rugged, awe-inspiring mountain range with numerous lakes nestled along its flanks, and the wide, sagebrush-covered valley of Jackson Hole.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Mem. Pkwy.
c/o Grand Teton NP, PO Drawer 170, Moose, WY 83012
307-739-3300 - [nps.gov/grte](#)
Linking Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks, this scenic 82-mile corridor commemorates Rockefeller's role in aiding the establishment of many parks, including Grand Teton.

Yellowstone NP (also in MT and ID)
PO Box 168
Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190
307-344-7381 - [nps.gov/yell](#)
Old Faithful and 10,000 other thermal features make this Earth's greatest geyser area. Here, too, are lakes, waterfalls, high mountain meadows, wildlife, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone—all set apart in 1872 as the world's first national park.



Aztec Ruins NM, 84 County Road 2900, Aztec, NM 87410
505-334-6174 - [nps.gov/azru](#)
Follow ancient passageways to a distant time. Explore West Ruin, a center of ancestral Pueblo society that once housed more than 500 masonry rooms. Building remains of the large Pueblo Indian community from the 1100s have been partially excavated and stabilized.



Bandelier NM,
HCR 1, Box 1, Suite 15, Los Alamos, NM 87544
505-672-3861
[nps.gov/band](#)
On the mesa tops and canyon walls of the Pajarito Plateau are the remains of Pueblo Indians' cliff houses and villages dating from the 1200s.

Capulin Volcano NM, PO Box 40, Capulin, NM 88414
505-278-2201 - [nps.gov/cavo](#)
About 60,000 years ago, the rain of cooling cinders formed Capulin Volcano, a nearly perfectly shaped cinder cone, rising more than 1,000 feet above the surrounding landscape.

Carlsbad Caverns NP
3225 National Parks Highway, Carlsbad, NM 88220
505-785-2232 - [nps.gov/cave](#)
Countless formations decorate huge chambers, including the easily accessible Big Room, covering eight acres with a 250-foot-high ceiling. The park contains at least 113 separate caves, including the nation's deepest limestone cave, (more than 1,600 feet) and fourth longest.



Chaco Culture NHP, PO Box 220, Nageezi, NM 87037
505-786-7014 - [nps.gov/chcu](#)
The canyon contains 13 major prehistoric sites and hundreds of smaller ones, built by the Ancestral Puebloan people.

El Malpais NM, 123 East Roosevelt Ave., Grants, NM 87020
505-285-4641 - [nps.gov/elma](#)
El Malpais is a spectacular volcanic area, featuring cinder cones, a 17-mile-long lava tube system, and ice caves. The area is rich in ancient Pueblo and Navajo history.

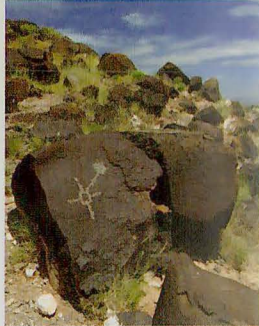
El Morro NM, Route 2, Box 43, Ramah, NM 87321
505-783-4226 - [nps.gov/elmo](#)
Inscription Rock is a 200-foot sandstone monolith on which are carved thousands of inscriptions from early travelers. The monument includes pre-Columbian petroglyphs and the remains of Pueblo Indian dwellings.

Fort Union NM, PO Box 127, Watrous, NM 87753
505-425-8025 - [nps.gov/foun](#)
Remnants of the Southwest's largest frontier fort, which played a key role in the Indian Wars and the Confederate defeat at Gorieta Pass, are preserved here. A large portion of Santa Fe Trail ruts is still visible on the prairie.

Gila Cliff Dwellings NM, HC 68, Box 100, Silver City, NM 88061
575-536-9461 - [nps.gov/gicl](#)
These well-preserved cliff dwellings were inhabited from about 1280 to the early 1300s.

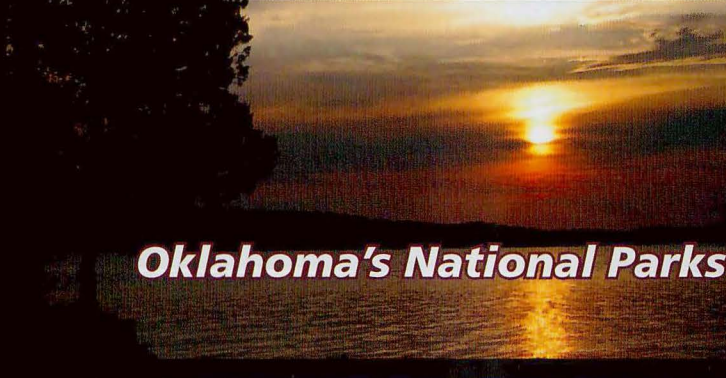
Pecos NHP, PO Box 418, Pecos, NM 87552
505-757-7200 - [nps.gov/peco](#)
The park preserves 12,000 years of human history, including the remains of Pecos Pueblo and many other American Indian structures, Spanish colonial missions, homesteads of the Mexican era, a section of the Santa Fe Trail, sites related to the Civil War Battle of Gorieta Pass, and a 1900s ranch.

Petroglyph NM, 6001 Unser Blvd., NW, Albuquerque, NM 87120
505-899-0205 - [nps.gov/petr](#)
More than 15,000 prehistoric and historic American Indian and Hispanic petroglyphs are found along 17 miles of Albuquerque's West Mesa escarpment.



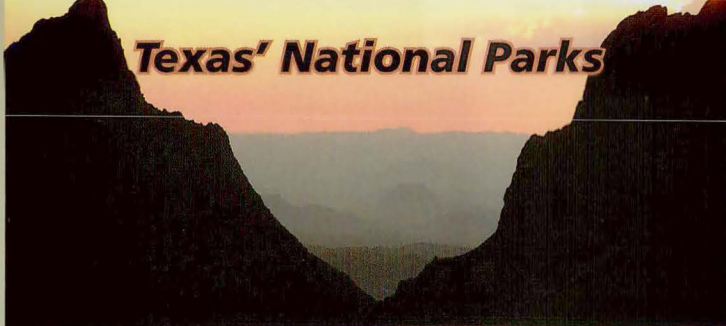
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM
PO Box 517, Mountainair, NM 87036
505-847-2585 - [nps.gov/sapu](#)
This park preserves and interprets the best example of Spanish Franciscan mission churches and conventos of the 1600s in the United States, as well as three large Pueblo Indian villages.

White Sands NM, PO Box 1086, Holloman AFB, NM 88330
505-679-2599 - [nps.gov/whsa](#)
The park contains a significant portion of the world's largest gypsum dune field. Glistening white dunes rise 60 feet and cover 275 square miles. Small animals and plants have adapted to this harsh environment.



Chickasaw NRA, 1008 West Second Street, Sulphur, OK 73086
580-622-3161 - [nps.gov/chic](#)
The park is named to honor the Chickasaw Indian Nation, original occupant of this land. The partially forested hills of south-central Oklahoma and its springs, streams, and lakes offer swimming, boating, fishing, camping, and hiking.

Washita Battlefield NHS, RR1, Box 55A, Cheyenne, OK 73628
580-497-2742 - [nps.gov/waba](#)
The park commemorates the Nov. 27, 1868 attack where the 7th U.S. Cavalry under Lt. Col. George A. Custer destroyed Peace Chief Black Kettle's Cheyenne village. Black Kettle and more than 100 Cheyenne were captured or killed. The controversial attack has been described as both a battle and a massacre.



Alibates Flint Quarries NM, c/o Lake Meredith NRA
PO Box 1460, Fritch, TX 79036
806-857-3151 - [nps.gov/alfl](#)

For thousands of years, people came to the red bluffs above the Canadian River to dig colorful dolomite rock from quarries to make projectile points, knives, and other tools.

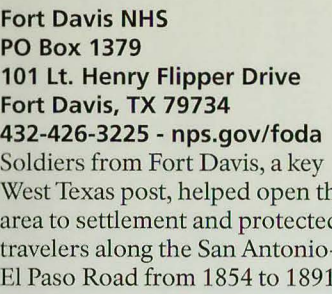
Amistad NRA, HCR-3, Box 5-J, Del Rio, TX 78840
830-775-7491 - [nps.gov/amis](#)
Amistad NRA is the United States portion of International Amistad Reservoir, formed on the Rio Grande along the border of the U.S. and Mexico. Amistad is known for excellent water-based recreation and camping, and is surrounded by a landscape rich in prehistoric rock art, and a vibrant border culture.

Big Bend NP, PO Box 129, Big Bend National Park, TX 79834
432-477-2251 - [nps.gov/bibe](#)
Mountains contrast with desert within the great bend of the Rio Grande, where river waters rush through deep-cut canyons and the open desert for 118 miles.

Big Thicket NPres., 3785 Milam St., Beaumont, TX 77701
409-839-2689 - [nps.gov/blth](#)
Great varieties of plant and animal species coexist in this biological crossroads of North America.



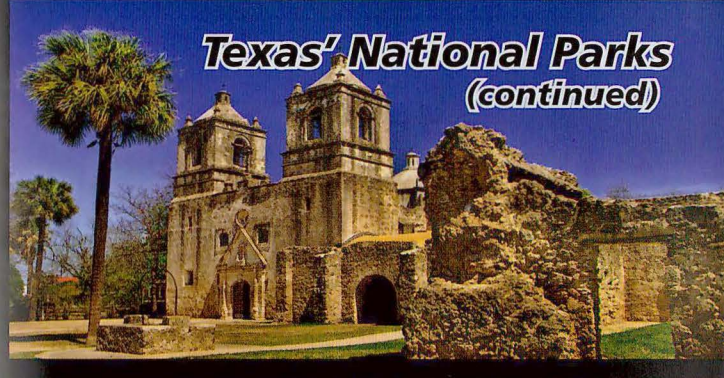
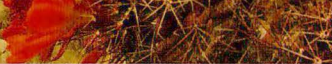
Chamizal NMem.
800 S. San Marcial St.
El Paso, TX 79905
915-532-7273 - [nps.gov/cham](#)
The memorial commemorates the peaceful settlement of a century-old boundary dispute between the United States and Mexico. This commemoration and multi-cultural understanding are enhanced through the arts in the memorial's 500-seat theater, outdoor stage, and three art galleries.



Fort Davis NHS
PO Box 1379
101 Lt. Henry Flipper Drive
Fort Davis, TX 79734
432-426-3225 - [nps.gov/foda](#)
Soldiers from Fort Davis, a key West Texas post, helped open the area to settlement and protected travelers along the San Antonio-El Paso Road from 1854 to 1891.



Guadalupe Mountains NP
HC 60, Box 400
Salt Flat, TX 79847
915-828-3251 - [nps.gov/gumo](#)
This lofty mountain mass rising out of the Chihuahuan Desert is part of the world's most significant Permian limestone fossil reef. The park includes spectacular canyons and unusual plants and animals.



Lake Meredith NRA
PO Box 1460
Fritch, TX 79036
806-857-3151 - [nps.gov/lamr](#)
Lake Meredith, created by Sanford Dam on the Canadian River in the Texas Panhandle, is the setting for boating, fishing, and water sports. The area's canyons, foothills, and meadows provide opportunities for hiking and other activities.

Lyndon B. Johnson NHP
PO Box 329
Johnson City, TX 78636
830-868-7128 - [nps.gov/lyjo](#)
The park contains the reconstructed birthplace, boyhood home, and ranch of the 36th president; his grandparents' log cabin; and the Johnson family cemetery.



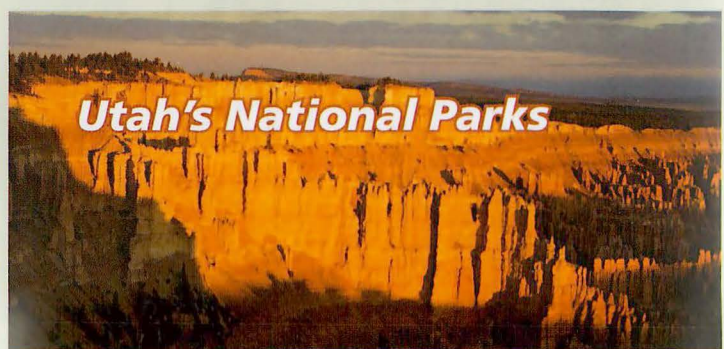
Padre Island NS, PO Box 181300, Corpus Christi, TX 78480
361-949-8173 - [ps.gov/pais](#)
Noted for its wide sand beaches, excellent fishing, and abundant bird and marine life, the park stretches along the Gulf Coast for 70 miles.

Palo Alto Battlefield NHP, 1623 Central Blvd. #213, Brownsville, TX 78520
956-541-2785 - [nps.gov/paal](#)
The park preserves the large battlefield on which the first battle of the U.S.-Mexican War (1846-48) took place. It portrays the battle and the war, and its causes and consequences, from the perspectives of both the U.S. and Mexico.



Rio Grande Wild & Scenic River,
c/o Big Bend National Park,
PO Box 129, Big Bend National Park, TX 79834
432-477-2251 - [nps.gov/rigr](#)
A 196-mile strip along the American banks of the Rio Grande in the Chihuahuan Desert protects the river. It begins in Big Bend National Park and continues downstream beyond the park boundary.

San Antonio Missions NHP
2202 Roosevelt Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78210
210-534-8833 - [nps.gov/saan](#)
Four Spanish frontier missions, part of a colonization system that stretched across the Spanish Southwest in the 1600s, 1700s, and 1800s, are preserved here.



Arches NP
PO Box 907
Moab, UT 84532
435-719-2100
[nps.gov/arch](#)
The park has extraordinary products of erosion in the form of about 2,000 arches, windows, pinnacles, and pedestals.



Bryce Canyon NP
PO Box 170001
Bryce Canyon, UT 84717
435-834-5322
[nps.gov/brca](#)
Highly colored and picturesque pinnacles, walls, and spires stand in horseshoe-shaped amphitheaters along the edge of the high plateau country in southern Utah.

Canyonlands NP, 2282 S. West Resource Blvd., Moab, UT 84532
435-719-2100 - [nps.gov/cany](#)
In this geological wonderland, rocks, spires, and mesas dominate the heart of the Colorado Plateau, cut by canyons of the Green and Colorado rivers. Prehistoric American Indian rock art and structures dot the red-rock landscape.



Capitol Reef NP
HC 70, Box 15
Torrey, UT 84775
435-425-3791 - [nps.gov/care](#)
Capitol Reef preserves the 100-mile-long Waterpocket Fold, an uplift of sandstone cliffs with highly colored sedimentary layers. Dome-shaped white-cap rock accounts for the name. Preserved here are rock art of the Fremont Culture and a historic Mormon settlement.

Cedar Breaks NM
2390 W. Highway 56 #11
Cedar City, UT 84720
435-586-9451 - [nps.gov/CEBR](#)
Multicolored rock formations fill a vast geologic amphitheater, creating a spectacular scenic landscape. Situated above 10,000 feet in elevation, the park's rim and backcountry trails offer stunning views across the Great Basin.

Golden Spike NHS, PO Box 897
Brigham City, UT 84302
435-471-2209
[nps.gov/gosp](#)
The first transcontinental railroad in the United States was completed here on May 10, 1869, after the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads laid down 1,776 miles of rail.



Natural Bridges NM, HC 60, PO Box 1, Lake Powell, UT 84533
435-692-1234 [nps.gov/nabr](#)
Three natural bridges carved out of sandstone, including the second and third largest in the world, are protected here. Also present are Ancestral Puebloan rock art and remains of ancient structures.

Rainbow Bridge NM
c/o Glen Canyon NRA
PO Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040
928-608-6200 - [nps.gov/rabr](#)
The greatest of the world's known natural bridges, this symmetrical, salmon-pink sandstone span rises 290 feet above the floor of Bridge Canyon. Accessible by boat from Lake Powell, Rainbow Bridge is a sacred site for American Indians.

Timpanogos Cave NM, HC 3, Box 200
American Fork, UT 84003
801-756-5239
[nps.gov/tica](#)
Three limestone caves are noted for colorful formations, fault-formed passages, and helictites—water-created features that grow in all directions and shapes, regardless of gravity.



Zion NP
Springdale, UT 84767
435-772-3256 - [nps.gov/zion](#)
Colorful canyon and mesa scenery includes erosion and rock-fall patterns that create phenomenal shapes and landscapes. The elevation differences at Zion provide habitat for extremely diverse plant communities.

