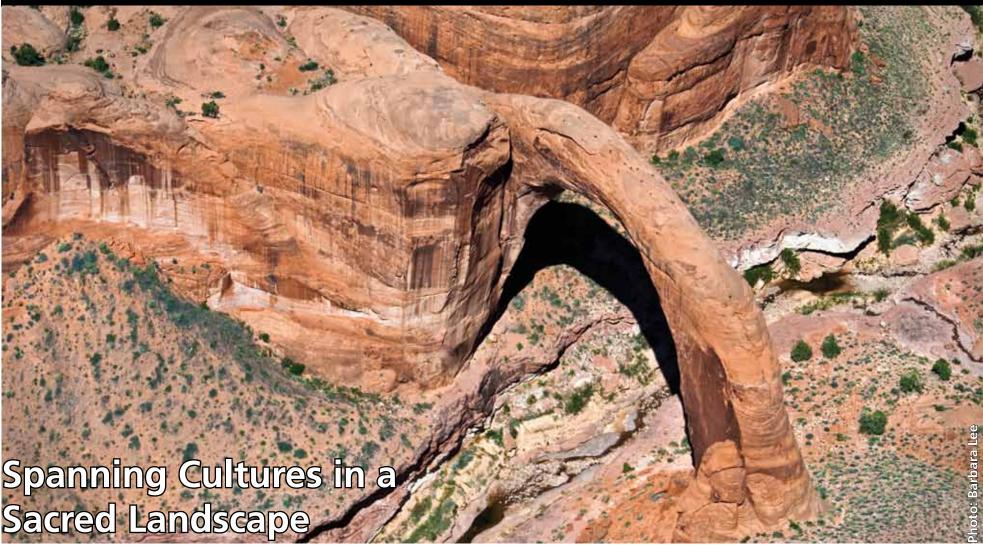
Glen Canyon Guide 2010

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Rainbow Bridge National Monument





The United States gained a new National Monument on May 30, 1910: Rainbow Bridge. In his proclamation, President William Howard Taft wrote that Rainbow Bridge "...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..."

Rainbow Bridge is much more than a site of scientific interest. To the five affiliated tribes and nations of the Navajo, Hopi, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Southern Paiute, and White Mesa Ute, Rainbow Bridge is a spiritually occupied landscape, and a part of their history.

A peek at the Southwestern United States of 1910 would reveal a vast, relatively uninhabited land. Las Vegas would not be incorporated as a town for another year; Phoenix and Tucson had combined populations of around 20,000; and New Mexico and Arizona would not be states for another two years. The Colorado River flowed unimpeded. Family station wagons would not bring millions west in search of natural wonders for another 40 years. It was in the heart of this untamed land, adjacent to a wild river, that a colossal natural bridge would officially be surveyed in 1909.

Outsiders first saw the bridge a mere nine and a half months before its inception as a national monument, when the Douglass-Cummings expedition was led to Rainbow Bridge by two guides, Jim Mike (Ute Mountain Ute) and Nasja Begay (Paiute). William Douglass, a federal land surveyor with the General Land Office, brought his survey equipment along with the express intent of proposing that Rainbow Bridge be designated as a national monument (should accounts of its size from various native people prove true). As soon as he completed his evaluation, Rainbow Bridge became the largest natural bridge known to exist, and it remains so today.

In the early days of the monument travel to Rainbow Bridge was quite the adventure. There were (and still are) no roads to the monument. Visitors could take two different routes, the most popular of which was a one-way eighteen mile trail either by foot or horse. People travelling on the Colorado River through Glen

Canyon faced a seven mile hike from the river. Understandably, the number of people visiting Rainbow Bridge each year averaged only in the hundreds.

After the construction of Glen Canyon Dam, getting to Rainbow Bridge became much easier. Visitors can now take a boat on Lake Powell to the docks near Rainbow Bridge. Even today's visitor experiences a small bit of the old way of getting there, since there is a hike from the docks to get to the bridge. How far that walk is varies with the level of Lake Powell, but can be up to a mile and a half one way. The old trails from the other side of the bridge are still there for the visitor who wants to hike in, the way most early visitors did. A permit from the Navajo Nation is required to take this hike. Today, close to 100,000 visitors go to see Rainbow Bridge National Monument a year.

One hundred years have passed since President Taft proclaimed Rainbow Bridge a national monument, and while the world around it has changed, the bridge itself remains much the same as it was that day, and as it was for centuries. In the past hundred years Rainbow Bridge has become a part of everyone's history - a site that people from all over the world come to experience as a beloved place.

Please visit our website, www.nps.gov/rabr, for up-to-date information about commemoration events happening throughout the park.

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



U.S. Department of the Interior

National Park Service

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Superintendent Stan Austin

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

Ranger Programs

Carl Hayden Visitor Center

- **Ranger Talks**: presented daily on a variety of topics. (length 15 min.) year-round. Please inquire at the Carl haydn Visitor Center for schedule and topics.
- Solar Scope: Solar telescope viewing is offered outside the visitor center April through October, weather permitting. Please check at the visitor center for schedlue.
- Education Programs: Available for school groups by appointment. Contact Education Specialist at 928-608-6353 or www.nps.gov/glca/forteachers. Year-round.

Note—These programs may also be available outside the regular season. Contact a Park Ranger at the information desk for further information.

Lake Powell/Colorado River Trips

• Park Rangers are periodically scheduled on board 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 September. Check for schedule and topics posted at Carl Hayden Visitor Center and the Wahweap Amphitheater, or on our website, www.nps.gov/glca.

Bullfrog/Halls Crossing

• **Ranger Talks**: "Table of Wonder" Park Ranger talks are presented twice a week at Defiance House Lodge and the Halls Crossing Contact Station. Presentations are offered from Memorial Day to mid-September. Check at the Bullfrog Visitor Center for times and topics.

Rainbow Bridge

• **Ranger Talks**: Park Rangers at Rainbow Bridge will give presentations at various times of the day. 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 and on the Navajo Bridge and down the road at Less Ferry. Check at the visitor center for times and topics. May through September.

Note: Special programs and presentations commemorating the proclimation of Rainbow Bridge National Monument will take place at various locations from March through May. Check at a park visitor center, call 928-608-6404, or check www.nps. gov/rabr to find out the latest program information.

Area Visitor Centers	Hours	Information
Carl Hayden Visitor Center	8:30am-4:30pm daily with extended hours in the summer	928-608-6404 www.nps.gov/glca
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Headquarters	7am-4pm Monday-Friday closed weekends and holidays	928-608-6200 www.nps.gov/glca
Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center	9am-5pm daily April through Oct	928-355-2319 www.nps.gov/glca
Bullfrog Visitor Center/ Halls Cross- ing 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 daily with extended hours in the summer	435-675-3200 www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/fo/grand_stair- case-escalante.html
Escalante Interagency Visitor Center (operated by the Bureau of Land Management)	8am- 4:30pm daily with extended hours in the summer	435-826-5499 www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/fo/grand_stair- case-escalante.html



Fees						
Glen Canyon Passes (Entrance fees are re- quired year-round)		1 – 7 days	Annual Pass			
Vehicle Entrance		\$15	\$30			
Individual Entrance		\$7				
Boating		\$16 first vessel				
		<pre>\$8 each additional vessel i the same trailer</pre>				
America the Beautifu	-	National Parks and Federal	Land	ds Passes		
Interagency Annual Pass	f v	Valid for one year in ederal recreation areas which charge an entrance or standard amenity fee.	\$80			
Interagency Senior Pass		ifetime pass for any US itizen age 62 and over	\$10 one-time fee			
Interagency Access Pass	c	ifetime pass for any US itizen with permanent lisabilities	No fee required			
Camping (entrance ar	nd	boating use fees apply)				
Lees Ferry	\$	12 per site/night	Limi	ts on		
Lone Rock Primitive	С 8	10 per vehicle/night Camping fees required pm-6am.	camping: 14 consecutive days, 30 days maximum pe			
Stanton Creek, Hite, Farley, Dirty Devil Primitive		6 per person/night (not to xceed \$12 per vehicle)	No d	calendar year. No camping is permitted at Rainbow Bridge National Monument.		
Backcountry, Including shores of Lake Powell and Colorado River		lo camping fee required	Brid Nati			
Additional developed	car	mpgrounds, operated by				

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

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NPS Headquarters		•	•	•	•							•						•			•					
Carl Hayden Visitor Center		•	•	•								•						•		•	•					
Antelope Point	•	•		•	•		•		•		•											•	•		•	•
Bullfrog	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Dangling Rope*		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•						•		•			•			•
Halls Crossing	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•			•
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Lake Powell Shoreline				•			•							•											•	•
Lone Rock	•	•		•	•		•							•		•	•	•		•					•	•
Lees Ferry/Navajo Bridge	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•	•			•		•		•	•	•				•
Marble Canyon				•	•		•	•	•	•		•					•	•	•	•						
Rainbow Bridge		•		•	•															•	•					
Wahweap/Stateline Area	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

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*Note: Dangling Rope Marina is closed mid Nov-early March

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:

- Expand website development and podcast production
- **Construct Glen Canyon trails** to increase hiking and biking opportunities for visitors
- Help fund the program to prevent the spread of zebra/ quagga mussels to Lake Powell
- Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Rainbow Bridge National Monument
- Demolish Lake Powell Motel
- Ongoing habitat restoration to protect the Lake Powell sport fishery
- Replace deteriorated Aids to **Navigation**
- **Extend Swim Beach visitor** access trail

Leave No Trace



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Glen Canyon National Recreation Area is a fragile place, despite what you may think while recreating on Lake Powell. Leave No Trace tenets apply here too. 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 shore. Do not pick up any of our natural or archeological resources, plants, rocks, pot sherds, etc. This practice is not only extremely disappointing to other visitors and park staff, but is illegal and subject to fines. Fires are allowed, but fires can also damage the rocks and soil. Please build any fires on sand near the

waterline, or better yet, use a firepan.

Know these and other laws concerning leave no trace practices on our website at www.nps.gov/glca/parkmgmt/ lawsandpolicies.htm. Explore the seven tenets of the Leave No Trace program at www.lnt.org.

You Can Become a Junior Ranger

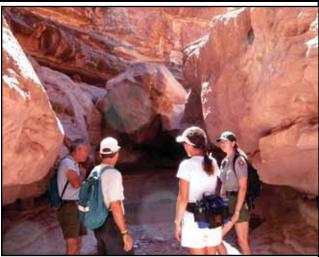


Free Junior Ranger activity booklets for Glen Canyon and Rainbow Bridge are available at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center, Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center, Lees Ferry Ranger Station, Dangling Rope Contact Station, Rainbow Bridge National Monument, Bullfrog Visitor Center, and Halls Crossing Contact Station. 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.

Day Hikes in Glen Canyon







Horseshoe Bend, Page	Hanging Garden, Page	Cathedral Was	Cathedral Wash, Lees Ferry					
Hike	Bullfrog Area	Length	Terrain	Difficulty				
Bullfrog Campground Nature 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 Narrows Trail	Leave your vehicle at the Bullfrog Visitor Center and walk the trail as far as the chokestone.	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 pullout. Then 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)	The entire canyon is 45 miles (72.4km) one way	Sandy wash and multiple river crossings	Difficult				
River Trail/Lees Fort (Free Guide Available)	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 dirt 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	Easy				

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 enter any trails through washes 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.
- 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, Horseshoe Bend. 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 Nature Trail, Bullfrog Narrows 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 Lodge. 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.

Half-Day to All Day

reservations.

Driving Guide.

• Hikes: Hanging Garden Trail

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 Lodge. 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, Skylight Arch) please stop at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center. 2-3 hours each including driving time.



• Drive to the Hite Overlook and the Hog Springs Nature Trail. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for information.

Bullfrog

Lees Ferry

• Hike: 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. Bring drinking water and food.

Rent a power boat or kayak and explore the upper regions of the lake at your leisure. Call 435-684-3000 for

Drive the Burr Trail up to the Halls Creek Overlook or Waterpocket Fold Overlook. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for

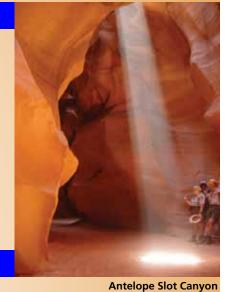
- Rainbow Bridge National Monument
 Rainbow Bridge Boat Tour: Take a 5½ 8 hour boat ride up to Rainbow Bridge National Monument. Travel through superb views of Lake Powell to Bridge Canyon where you will disembark and walk approximately 1¼ mile (2 km) on a maintained, dirt trail up to this magnificent natural bridge. Bring drinking water with you on the trail. A box lunch is served on the ride back. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort. For reservations call: 928-645-1125.
- 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.

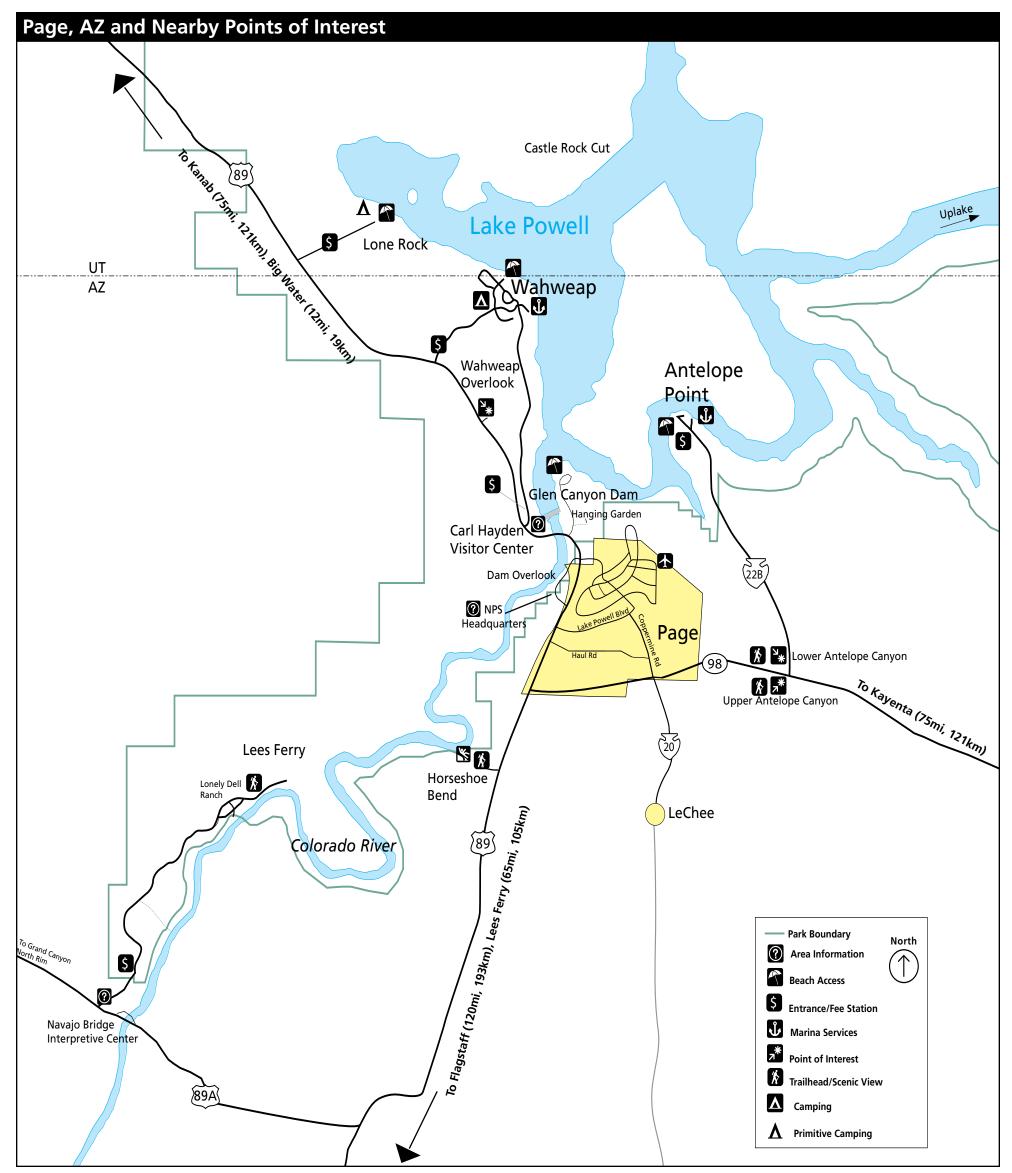
Page Area

Powell

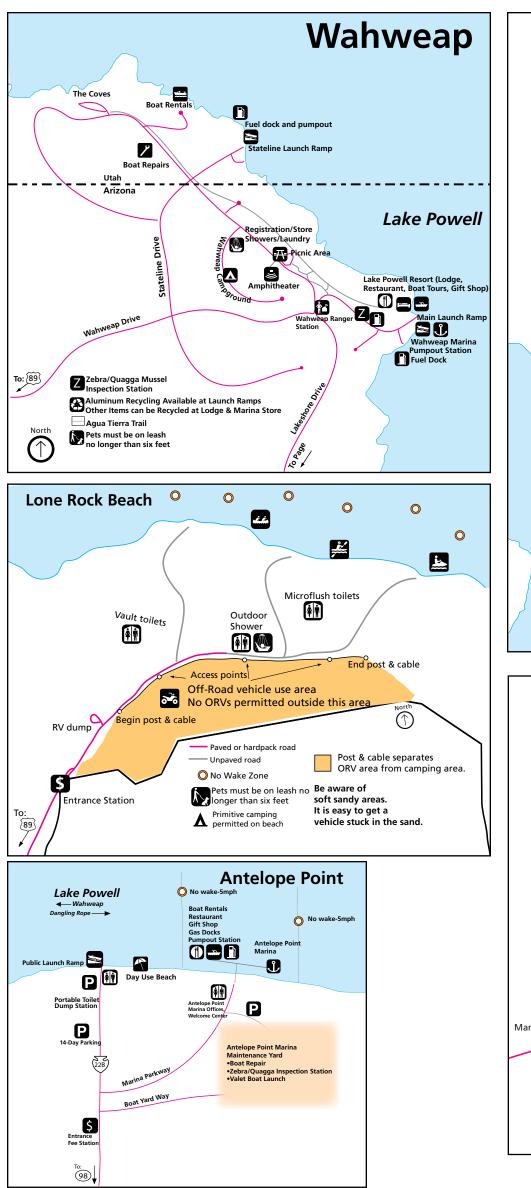
- Rent a boat or kayak and explore the lake. For reservations: Antelope Point Marina: 928-645-5900, Lake Powell Resorts Boat Rentals: 928-645-1125.
- Smooth Water Raft Trip: Join Colorado River Discovery for this memorable 5 hour float trip from the base of Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry. For reservations call: 888-522-6644.

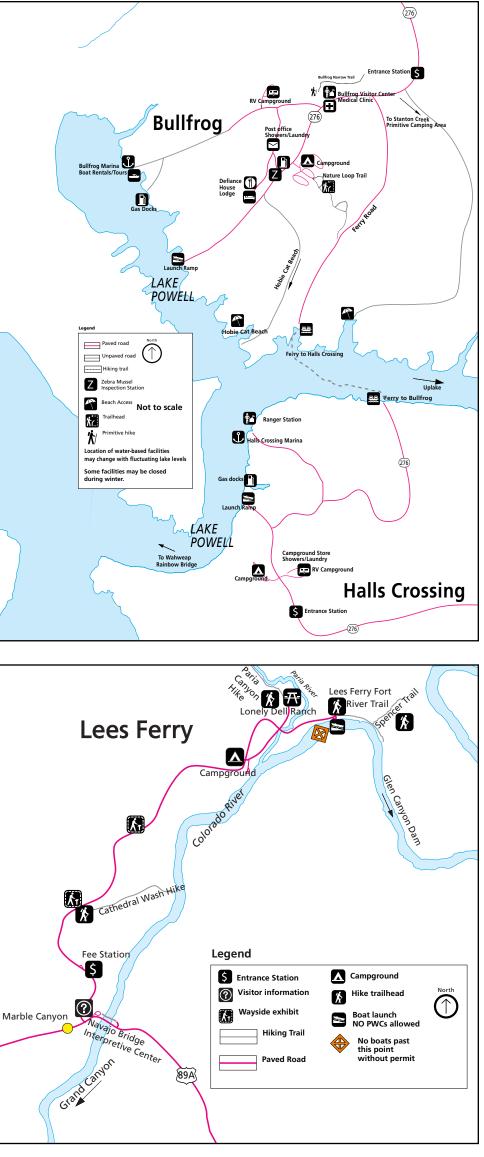
Contact a Park Ranger or Visitor Center for more ideas to make your visit to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area the best it can be.





6 Park Guide





Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

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 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



Glen Canyon

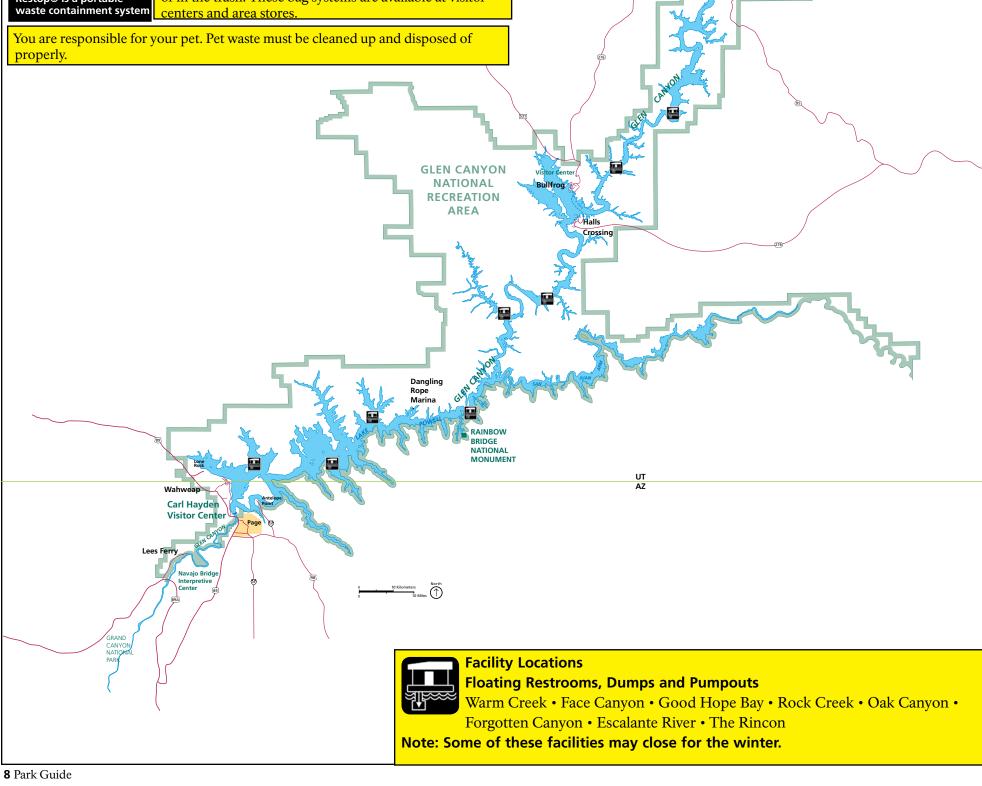
select remote launch locations. Take pride in preserving Lake Powell by doing your part in stopping the spread of mussels and other aquatic nuisance species.

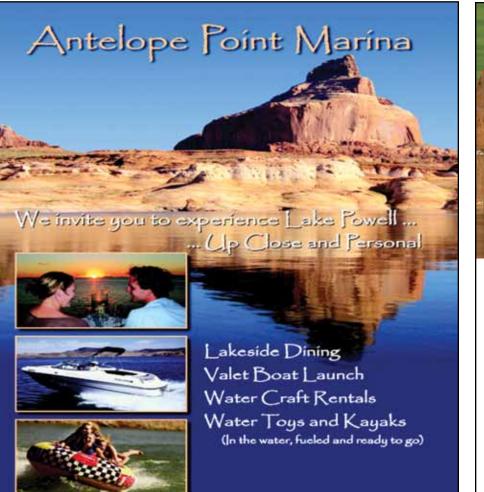


Portable Toilet Requirements

If you are camping within one-quarter mile of Lake Powell, or 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

Restop© is a portable waste containment system





12 miles from downtown Page, Exit 22B off of Hwy 98 928.645.5900 . AntelopePointLakePowell.com Antelope Point Holdings is an authorized concessioner of the National Park Service





Discover The Best

Take a break from your life and raft the Colorado River in Glen Canyon. Experience the beautiful blue-green waters and the majestic walls and discover the way to the past with Colorado River Discovery. We offer half-day and full-day motorized raft tours along with our all-day oar powered trips.

Rafting a day on the Colorado River is the perfect escape. BOOK NOW Call or book online today!

do River Discovery is an zed concessioner of the al Park Service, Glen Canyon



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FOR THE ADVENTUROUS IN SPIRIT, explore Lake Powell's Red Rock Canyons in a Power Boat or on a PWC. Ski, Wakeboard or Kavak on Powell's vast blue water. Have the experience of a lifetime on one of the world's greatest water recreation areas. Ask about our 10 am specials and other offers.

TO RESERVE THE WATER ADVENTURE OF A LIFE TIME TODAY, CALL: 928 645 1070 Wahweap (South Lake) • 435 684 3000 Bullfrog (North Lake)





WE DRIVE...

RELAX, WE'LL DRIVE. Journey to Rainbow Bridge National Monument, cruise scenic Antelope or Navajo Canyons, enjoy an Elegant Dinner Cruise on the Canyon Princess, Lake Powell's only 96' yacht style tour boat or take in the night sky during one of the summer's evening cruises.

TO RESERVE YOUR SCENIC CRUISE ADVENTURE CALL: 928 645 1070 North Lake Scenic Tours are available on charter basis for up to 6 passengers. Call 435-684-3000 for Bullfrog Scenic Cruises. Lake Powell Resorts & Marinas, managed by ARAMARK, is an authorized concessioner of the National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.



NATURAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION

We are a cooperating association that supports and funds education, 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.

www.GlenCanyonNHA.org

(877) GLEN-CYN

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area 9

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. "A bad day fishing is better than a good day at work." At least, that's what the bumper sticker says. You're setting out to prove that idea. Finally with all the preparations complete, you slide the boat off the trailer and it settles into the water. Maybe there's a planned destination – a place where you've spent some of the best days of your life with family and friends. Or maybe it's just you – destination unknown. No plans but to find that elusive fishing spot.



Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Ranger Wayne Gustaveson holds up a pair of stripers.

If you're returning to the lake after years of adventures here, the scents and sights may reawaken your sense of connection to this place – after all, you are an integral part of this ecosystem. Human impact is a significant force in the dynamics of this area designated for recreation. You may also feel a bond with other fisher-folks and while you're swapping fish tales, we invite you to use the opportunity to share what you know about caring for the natural resources and encourage stewardship of one of the best places to fish in the West.

It's your special place, so why not help to protect it? Encourage folks to get a fishing license. Explain that the fees provide funding for education and fish management programs. Be an advocate for making every attempt to retrieve snagged lures and line which may injure birds and wildlife as well as getting caught in other boaters' props. Keep fish carcasses in a bucket then return the remains – and their nutrients – to the lake and its aquatic food web.

Anyone who's spent a night on the shoreline of Lake Powell knows what a great experience cooking your catch on an open fire can be. Yet, the quality of your camping experience may depend on previous campers and their understanding of the Leave No Trace ethic of "Pack it in – pack it out."Encourage your group to take the time to thoroughly clean your camp. Let the next campers who stay in your spot have the same sense of creating a temporary home in a completely natural place.

Set up a portable toilet in a scenic, secluded spot so everyone in your party is comfortable using it (or carry WagBags if you're out for the day), to pack out your human and pet wastes. Leaving human waste on the beach may expose other people and wildlife to disease. If you appreciated spending time on a clean beach – pass it on. Set a good example for the next camper..

Help protect the aquatic environment by transferring fuel and oil carefully and carrying them in approved containers to avoid spills. Remind others that the ecosystem which supports the fish you love to catch has very specific qualities and characteristics that we all have a responsibility to preserve. Remember, the lake is also a drinking water reservoir.

Be aware of your "environmental wake," or what you leave behind you when your trip is over. Look for ways to reduce, reuse and recycle your camping and fishing supplies such as plastic and polystyrene containers and refill your water bottles. You will find recycling bins at all the marinas.

A National Recreation Area is, in most ways, just like a National Park. This is your park and a part of your legacy. As we approach the Centennial celebration of our National Parks and revisit the idea of setting aside special places for our enjoyment, please help us to protect this unique area by setting a good example and passing on the word. *Valerie Reynolds, Park Ranger*

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 2009, 347 visitors to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area donated 14,000 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, 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. For more information on these specific programs, and how to sign up, 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 Glen Canyon NRA, visit the park's website at www.nps.gov/glca or you may contact Glen Canyon directly at 928-608-6200. 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.

Ten Ways to Endanger Yourself In Glen Canyon NRA

Danger! Glen Canyon's beauty can deceive you into letting your guard down. Here are ten ways you can hurt or kill yourself in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

1) You didn't drink enough water.

It's a desert. It's hot! Your body needs water to replenish electrolytes and to stay cool. Sodas and alcohol only help dehydrate you.

2) You underestimated the elements.

Glen Canyon experiences extreme weather throughout the year. In the wintertime, water temperatures can be near freezing. In the summertime, keep your skin protected with light-colored clothing, sunglasses, a hat, and sunscreen. Sudden storms can create flash floods. Do not attempt to cross flooded areas.

3) You jumped off what?

Cliff diving is a killer. It is illegal to jump off any structure, man-made or natural, that is more than 15 feet high.

4) You drove dangerously on land.

You don't have to be on Lake Powell to be in an accident in Glen Canyon. Each year rangers pull people who were driving dangerously out of wrecks.

5) You parked your boat in the wrong place.

That rocky overhang looks inviting during a rainstorm, right? Wrong! That is the worst place to go. The whole thing could fall on top of your boat. A rockfall killed two people in their boat in 2007.

6) You drove dangerously on the water.

Boats don't have brakes. There are many things on and under

Lake Powell to run into. Be aware of your surroundings. **7) You breathed the deadly air.**

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is the stuff nightmares are made of. Except you never wake up from this sleep. Don't hang out where the boat vents its exhaust. Make sure CO detectors are working properly and pay attention to them. When your generator is running, no one should be playing or sleeping anywhere near it.

8) You aren't wearing your smartest accessory.

Wear your lifejacket. On the boat, it's optional for you, but required for your children. On the docks and beaches anyone under 12, no matter how well he or she swims, should wear a lifejacket.

9) You had a few alcoholic beverages.

Boating under the influence is the same as driving under the influence—it is dangerous, illegal, and a good way to die. So save the booze for later.

10) You forgot to bring two important things: your common sense, and your judgement.

How many of these situations can be prevented by just thinking them through? All of them! Don't get lulled into the false sense of security that being on vacation leads to. Glen Canyon NRA averages six deaths per year. We want you to have a vacation experience you will never forget. Don't let it be for the wrong reasons. Live to play another day.



Invasive Mussels: Enduring Scars

As a Park Ranger I work towards the prevention of all aquatic invasive species in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, particularly zebra and quagga mussels. I get a lot of questions, the most common questions being "Why are zebra and quagga mussels bad for the lake?" and "What do they do to us?" Until recently, my often repeated answers to these questions were that they harm the lake by affecting the delicate balance of the ecosystem. They take food from the small fish, which in turn deprive the bigger fish, thus severely damaging fishing within the lake. I also explain that if Lake Powell became infested it would affect people in the wallet. Energy costs, grocery bills, and recreation fees would all increase significantly, due to the increased costs of operating the dam and keeping boats and marinas running.

While there are numerous other devastating effects of zebra and quagga mussels, the effect on fishing prospects and bank accounts seemed most relevant to me —until recently. A real life story I heard from my colleague Colleen Allen changed my thinking about the worst case effects of a possible Lake Powell zebra mussel infestation. Ranger Allen was working in the Carl Hayden Visitor Center holding a block of cement encrusted with mussels from Lake Mead. She approached a young woman. The woman saw the mussels, and with a look of horror told Ranger Allen to get those things away from her. While disgust is a typical reaction to this visual aid, something seemed different about this person's response. After putting the mussel encrusted block away, Ranger Allen approached the woman again and inquired about her experience with zebra mussels. The woman replied, "I am all too familiar with them," and held up the palms of her hands, revealing solid lines of scars. She was five years old and playing on a beach in her home state of Indiana where she was trying to fill her pail with more water to put the finishing touches on her sand castle. She tripped and fell on hundreds of dead zebra mussel shells. She put her hands out to break her fall, resulting in deeply gouged cuts on the palms of her hands. I knew that possibly cutting yourself on these shells could be a result of mussel infestation, but I never understood the scope of the problem until I heard this story. This young woman's narrative that Ranger Allen related to me made the personal effects of zebra mussel infestation much more real.



Zebra Mussels have ruined the beaches of the Great Lakes. Don't let them ruin Lake Powell.

Lake Powell is full of beautiful beaches that children and adults alike enjoy every year. These same beaches could turn into a completely different place if zebra and quagga mussels find their way to Lake Powell. They would no longer be places for walking barefoot, building sandcastles, letting dogs play, or having family barbecues. Instead they would be places of potential life-long scars and personal horror stories. Now my answers to our most popular questions are quite different as to why mussels are bad for the lake. I tell this story of the revealing look on that young woman's face at seeing mussel shells again. The way zebra and quagga mussels have affected this woman's life reveals how they can potentially affect each of ours if they are allowed to invade Lake Powell and the beautiful beaches we all love.

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 named 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.

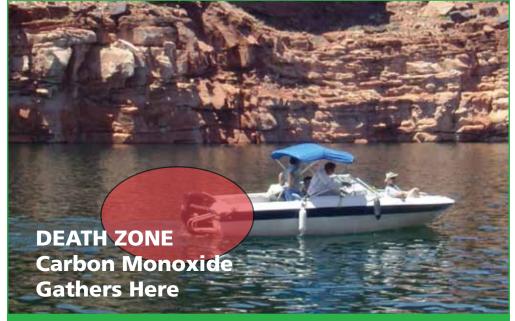
Flora and Fauna

Glen Canyon NRA has catalogued the following species: 800 plants, 311 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.

Live to Play Another Day... Be Safe



Do stay out of the Death Zone. In 2009, 6 people became seriously ill due to Carbon Monoxide poisoning.



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



Do wear your life jacket! In 2009, 4 people died from waterrelated accidents.



Don't jump off a cliff. This young man DIED.



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



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

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