



Desert Lake View



The official newspaper of Lake Mead National Recreation Area Summer/Fall 2002

Secrets of Survival

It's midday in the Mojave. Desert sun beats down on the rocky ground. Heat rises from parched earth and sun-baked boulders. Nothing moves. Driving by in an air-conditioned car, we can't help but wonder, how can anything live out here?

The answer lies in the very stillness. The residents of the Mojave Desert have secrets, passed naturally to each desert species. These special secrets of survival are adaptations needed to live in this extreme environment.

While little moves in the afternoon heat, other times teem with life. Kangaroo rats gather seeds in the cool darkness, staying far from the noonday sun. Those listening at dusk often hear the yip-yip-yapping of coyotes prowling for a desert cottontail or other tasty meal. Avoiding the heat of a Mojave day, they know they know the first secret: Be active at night and at first light.

The desert landscape seems painted with varying shades of tan, white, and beige. Desert bighorn on a mountainside mirror these shades, blending in and hiding from all but the sharpest eyes. But their tan coats are more than just great camouflage. The light color reflects the heat and light from the sun, keeping the sheep cooler than darker heat-absorbing colors would. So when dressing for a day in the desert, remember to keep it light.

Above all, the Mojave Desert is dry. Only about 4" of rain falls here each year, causing the desert tortoise to develop another survival secret. This slow-moving,

long-living reptile manages to survive forty or more years by carrying extra water, just in case. When normal water holes dry up, its body uses spare water stored in its extra bladder. Whether a tortoise or a human, carrying and using more water is a good thing.

Air conditioning and fans keep us cool as do cars, our shady spots on wheels.

Nearly as welcome as water are dark patches of shade in the desert. Nearly anything can provide a cool shelter from the sun. Rattlesnakes rest beside rock outcroppings and under small shrubs. Creatures like packrats and desert cottontails find their shade underground, using burrows as their daytime homes. The underground temperature in burrows can be about 30 degrees cooler than the sun-baked surface. Desert dwellers wanting to survive take advantage of shade whenever possible, staying out of the blazing sun.

The largest mammals in the Mojave have their own secrets of survival. Wide brimmed hats and sunglasses provide shade. Air conditioning and fans keep us cool as do cars, our shady spots on wheels.

We still learn though from the silent secrets of the desert. Limit midday activity. Wear light, heat-reflecting colors. Stay cool in the shade. Above all, bring and carry plenty of water. Passed instinctively to desert creatures, these secrets of survival will help even the largest two-legged mammals beat the heat of a Mojave summer.

Welcome

I'd like to invite you to enjoy the spectacular vistas, diverse resources, sparkling water, and abundance of recreational opportunities that make up Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

We have a truly unique environment at Lake Mead NRA. Lakes Mead and Mohave, with 181,000 surface acres of water and nearly 1,000 miles of shoreline, combine to make us the premier inland water recreation area in the west. While providing an outstanding water resource, we also protect more than one million acres of pristine desert lands. Explore the vast resources of the park and you will find teddybear cholla forests, dense stands of Joshua trees, and open meadows bordered by ponderosa pines.

We find beauty in this special environment, and we hope you do too. Each year nearly 9 million people visit the park, making it one of the most visited units of the National Park Service. Please help us protect this unique and special area so that future generations may also enjoy it in its pristine state. Stay on approved roads so the land is not scarred. Pick up your trash so that others may enjoy a clean landscape. Thank you for helping to protect your recreation area. Enjoy your stay at Lake Mead NRA!

Bill Dickinson
Superintendent

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About Us



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA)

Established in 1964 as the nation's first national recreation area, Lake Mead NRA encompasses over 1.4 million acres ranging in elevation from 517 feet to 6,990 feet above sea level. Lake Mead and Lake Mohave stretch 140 miles along the old Colorado River channel between Nevada and Arizona. Lake Mead NRA receives about 9 million visitors annually.

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

The Lake is not drying up!

The rumors are flying! Lake Mead is drying up! You won't be able to go boating or fishing because they are letting all the water out!

The water level in Lake Mead is indeed lower than it was a year ago. In fact, it is 35 feet lower than it was last year at this time. And it is scheduled to drop another foot or two by the end of the summer.

However, the lake is not drying up! There is still plenty of water for outstanding recreational boating and fishing. Boaters just need to be more alert for the changes in conditions around the lake.

In comparison to where it was last year, the shoreline has changed. In fact, during the spring, the water was dropping about a foot a week and the lakeshore differed from week to week. These changes in water level are uncovering new beaches and coves to be explored. And, the exposure of new rocks and reefs demands extra caution and attention by boaters.

Why is the water so low? The simple answer is that more water is being released from Lake Mead than is flowing into it. Lake Mead is one of several reservoirs along the Colorado River. The water in the reservoirs is allocated for some kind of use by the states of Wyoming, Colo-

rado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada and California and the country of Mexico. The Colorado River receives most of its water from melting snows in the mountains of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. That water is then captured and stored in the reservoirs and released according to agreements for use as drinking water, irrigation water and for the generation of electricity in the six states and Mexico.

For the last several years, the region has been experiencing severe drought conditions and the snow pack in the mountains has been much less. Less snow pack means less water is coming down the river. However, the agreements still stand, and the same amount of water is being released for states that depend on it for their municipal and irrigation water supplies. More water is going out of the lake than is coming into it, resulting in the lowered lake levels.

Low water does not mean that boaters cannot enjoy an outstanding boating experience. New beach areas will be exposed and while some familiar coves will be high and dry, many more will appear.

Low water will require that boaters be even more cautious and aware. The lowering water level has and

will continue to expose new rocks and reefs that can be hazardous. Some may even begin to appear in the main channels. Boaters need to be aware that new reefs could appear "over night" as the levels continue to drop.

The dropping lake level is also uncovering launch ramps that have been under water for 50 years. Park staff are working hard to keep the ramps cleared of silt, and the holes patched. They are seeking funding to completely repave all of the ramps with concrete, once the water has reached its lowest point. The low lake levels present an opportunity to improve the launch ramps for the future, when the waters come up again with changing weather patterns.

The lowering lake levels seen in Lake Mead are not affecting Lake Mohave, the other lake in the recreation area. The two lakes are managed for different purposes. Even with the changing conditions, both lakes continue to provide visitors with a cool and refreshing water experience in the middle of the Mojave Desert!



Desert Lake View

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Got Trash? Can it!

Garbage follows us everywhere we go. We generate waste at home, work, and school. The lake is no exception.

Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA) protects 1.5 million acres of land and water. Whether you come to boat on Lake Mohave, fish at Willow Beach, or swim in the Boulder Basin, Lake Mead NRA provides a multitude of recreational opportunities. As a unit of the National Park Service, the recreation area is also responsible for ensuring the sustainability of this area for future generations.

If you would like to receive the next copy of our newspaper and get on our mailing list, please call (702) 293-8907 or e-mail us at lame_interpretation@nps.gov

The Desert Lake View is also available on line at www.nps.gov/lame/newsp.html

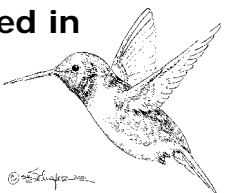
The recreation area receives more than nine million visitors per year. Lake Mead staff, volunteers, and concessioners are working hard to provide a safe and clean environment to visit. Litter left behind at the lake is unsightly and can be hazardous to wildlife and people. Litter may also stay around for a very long time due to the Mojave Desert's arid environment that prevents the breakdown of materials.

Lake Mead NRA created a campaign, "Got Trash? Can It!" to fight the battle against litter. We want visitors to remember to throw all their

trash in the proper place. Watch for signs on dumpsters and by the entrance stations with our special logo, "Got Trash? Can It!"

National Parks are very special places and are shared equally by all Americans. Please help us keep Lake Mead NRA clean for your fellow visitors and future citizens to enjoy. Remember to always clean up your own trash and remind those around you to do the same. By each of us doing our part, Lake Mead NRA will be kept clean for all of us to enjoy for many years to come.

Plants, animals and all other natural features are protected in National Parks.



Boating

Rangers teach water safety in the schools



Ranger Ellen with the life jacket relay

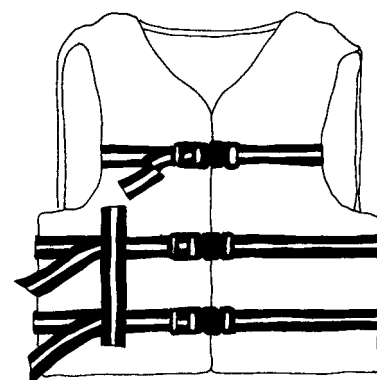
This time of year water safety is on our minds and we're going to do something about it. Beginning in May, the Interpretive team will promote water safety through various programs focused on elementary school students.

Did you know that most drownings occur within 10-15 feet from safety? Or that most drowning victims had a life jacket available, but did not wear it? By the end of each program the students and their teachers have a better understanding of how they can stay safe while enjoying the water related activities at Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Through activities and role playing, students learn the importance of wearing life jackets, as well as how to properly wear them. For the older

students, the program also includes how to safely assist someone who is having difficulty in the water. All students actively learn the valuable lessons of water safety, while engaged in role playing and activities that are based on real experiences.

Our goal is quite simple. We want to save lives!



Lifejacket

Boating VIPs

Flying into Las Vegas by airplane, visitors on final approach to the Las Vegas Airport can see the stark contrast of the deep blue waters of Lake Mead and the vast desert lands surrounding it. If they look closely they might even see white points streaking across the waters. More than 70% of the visitors to Lake Mead National Recreation area participate in activities on the water such as boating, swimming and fishing. There are more than 330 boats that can be seen from the air on a typical weekend day in the Boulder Basin area of Lake Mead.

Even though all boaters should be prepared before they venture out onto the lake, situations do arise ranging from engine problems to getting caught by a quick change in the weather. What options do boaters who are stranded or in distress have? Thanks to the dedicated volunteers in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area Water Safety Volunteer Program, stranded boaters will see someone

coming to their aid within a short time of their distress call.

The men and women who volunteer for the Water Safety Patrol assist the National Park Service Rangers and the Nevada and Arizona fish and game wardens by responding to minor visitor assist situations. This allows the law enforcement personnel to handle the more technical problems on the water. Volunteers provide a variety of services that include jumping batteries, providing a few gallons of gas, or towing a vessel back to port. They also remind boaters about safety tips such as having life jackets, using ski flags and the dangers of bow riding.

The Lake Mead National Recreation Area's Water Safety Patrol Program is funded through a partnership with the Clark County Boat Facilities and Safety Committee's gas tax. For every gallon of gasoline sold at the marinas in Nevada, seven cents is

set aside in a special account by Clark County to fund several boating and water safety education programs, including the Lake Mead National Recreation Area program. Funds pay for gasoline, equipment and expenses incurred by the volunteers in the course of their duty. The National Park Service provides boats and training for the program.

Volunteers are required to attend courses on safe boat operation and to spend time training with experienced patrolmen. Volunteers may be boat operators or deckhands when they have met the requirements. They also assist

visitors on the launch ramps, providing safety information and traffic control. In 2001, The Water Safety Patrol provided 5,500 hours of assistance and reached out to more than 1,700 people. The Water Safety Patrol Volunteers perform an important job and make it possible for the visitors to have a safe and enjoyable boating experience at Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Vigila a tus hijos!



An act of love?

Would you consider operating your vehicle without wearing your seat belt? Most people would not.

Wearing a life jacket is like wearing a seat belt! Each year, nine out of ten people involved in boating related accidents die because they were not wearing a life jacket. Life jackets can reduce the risk of drowning and save lives.

Do you have to wear a life jacket at Lake Mead National Recreation Area? Both the states of Nevada and Arizona have laws that require children under the age of 12 to wear a life jacket while on a boat that is underway.

Nobody expects to have an accident. Even if you are a safe and competent skipper, you cannot predict what other boaters will do. Wearing a life jacket whether you are 12, 21 or 51 says you are a safe, smart and knowledgeable boater. As an adult, you can make decisions about whether or not you wear your life jacket while you are on or near the water. But kids depend on you to make that important decision for them. While you buckle them into a life jacket, remember to put one on yourself. This simple act of love can make for a fun day on the water, but most importantly a happy trip home!

Don't wreck your boat!

Lake Mead is a fluctuating reservoir with changing lake levels. Please take extra caution when launching and piloting a vessel. There are many underwater hazards in the lake and on the launch ramps. The water this spring is LOW! Go slow!



The Desert

Desert fire



Fire crew on a desert fire

Noticed anything about the weather? Yes, it's fire season again, and with so little rainfall over the last year the desert will be very dry.

Desert fires are typically fast moving and are driven by wind during normal years. They rarely burn more than 48 hours but can burn tens of thousands of acres in that time.

Due to the speed at which fires in the desert burn, pumping water through a fire hose is normally not an effective tactic in suppressing them. It may look easy to just drive our 4x4 fire engines out to the fire, but one set of tire tracks take longer to heal than a fire scar. Driving off road can crush the desert tortoise

and other burrowing animals who are very safe in their underground dens as the fire and the heat pass over them.

So, how do we suppress desert fires? Look around you. All those rock outcrops and sandy wash bottoms are ideal places to light fires that burn back toward the main fire, consuming all the fuel so the fire has nothing left to burn. Roads are always good places to begin a "burn-out" operation. Twenty-person handcrews can also, under the right conditions, suppress these fires by throwing dirt. It usually takes all night to outflank the fire, but that's the ultimate challenge for a handcrew.

Where are the animals?

Summer in the desert can be challenging for animals. Water is scarce and daytime temperatures can be extremely high. Vegetation is sparse and open offering animals little protection in the harsh environment. But, the animals of the Mojave Desert are able to survive these harsh conditions through a series of adaptations.

Some animals become dormant in the hottest and driest times, only emerging after the monsoon rains; others prevent dehydration by storing water in their bodies. And some animals, like the phainopepla (a bird), leave the area all together.

Some animals are only active at dawn and dusk (crepuscular) to avoid the heat of the day and avoid predators at night. Others wait until the cooler hours of night (nocturnal) to be active.

Animals, such as the desert bighorn sheep, are active during the daytime

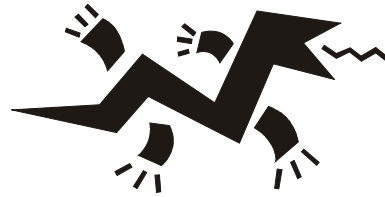
(diurnal) but retreat into the shade of caves and overhangs during the hottest part of the day. Smaller animals crawl into burrows or holes that stay much cooler than the surface temperatures.

By dilating the veins in their large ears, jack rabbits can lose about one third of their body heat. During the heat of the day they rest in the shade and dig a depression down past the top soil to the cooler soil underneath.

A kangaroo rat gets all of its water from the seeds it eats without ever needing to take a drink of water.

In spite of the harsh conditions of the Mojave Desert in the summer time, many animals have adapted to survive comfortably in this environment. The Mojave Desert is teeming with life, the life just happens to be staying out of the heat!

The past is disappearing



You and a few friends are hiking in the hills around Lake Mead or Lake Mohave. Suddenly you make an exciting discovery! Nestled in a rock crevice is a broken pot. Nearby there are flint chips and a stone drill bit, and maybe you are the first to see them in hundreds of years! Exhilarated, you pick up a piece of the pot. One of your friends scratches the dirt and uncovers more flint chips. The drill has found its way into someone's pocket - "Something neat to show the kids."

Your hiking resumes, and the treasures are taken home. But wait a minute! Do you realize that you and your friends just broke a law? It's called the Archeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA). The law makes it illegal to "excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise alter or deface any archeological resource on public lands or Indian lands, . . ." An archeological resource is defined as any material remains of human life or activities that are at least 100 years of age and of archeological interest. That includes broken pots, drill and flint chips.

Penalties under ARPA are stiff. One could face fines as high as \$250,000 or up to 5 years in prison. Why so tough? Because much of your archeological heritage on public lands is being destroyed at an alarming rate - often through ignorance, but sometimes for profit.

Within the National Park System, virtually every important archeological site has been vandalized! The same is true for most public lands. The treasures and knowledge of our past are disappearing.

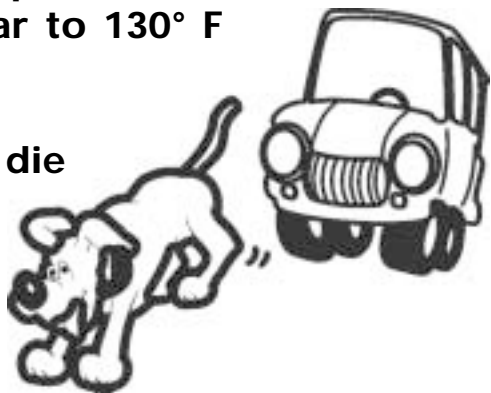
Archeological artifacts and their physical relationship to each other on the ground are the only keys we have to unlock the past. Once the artifacts are gone and the ground is disturbed, the history of these people is lost forever. Who loses? We all do. Prehistoric people are part of our human heritage.

If you see artifacts, look and enjoy them, but don't disturb them. If you see others digging or defacing sites or carrying artifacts away, report them to the nearest ranger or call the Lake Mead National Recreation Area 24-hour Dispatch Center at (702) 293-8932 or 1-800-680-5851.

Dogs don't sweat!

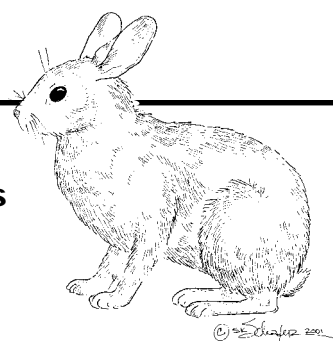
They pant to keep cool, so they need fresh air. Never leave your pet in a closed vehicle! Temperatures can soar to 130° F (54° C) in minutes.

Your pet can quickly die of heat stroke in those conditions.



**Do not feed wildlife.
Your handouts can cause sickness
and death to our native wildlife.**

Leave 'em alone!



Adventure

Get the right attitude



Photo by Andy Pernick

It takes much more than a casual thought about safety to be truly safe on the water. A complete safe-boating attitude takes a willful effort, which starts before ever leaving home. Just as importantly, this effort doesn't end until you're back home safe and sound.

Long before beginning a voyage, a safe boater should analyze the water and the weather conditions. Don't just look at the present state; consider the weather forecast. Lis-

ten to the marine radio weather channel, or call the National Weather Service at (702) 736-3854. But above all, be alert for sudden changes in wind conditions, and corresponding rapid changes in water conditions.

Before heading for the water, think carefully about your vessel. Ask yourself if it's structurally and mechanically in good condition. Can you make common emergency repairs? Do you know the limitations

of your vessel, and how it performs in different wind and water conditions? Make sure it is properly equipped with safety devices. Check the fire extinguishers and personal flotation devices, don't just glance at them. *They must be in serviceable condition.*

Think about your passengers. Are they good swimmers? Will they be able to help you in an emergency, or will you need to take care of them? What are their capabilities and limitations? Most importantly, brief them on the location and use of fire extinguishers, personal flotation devices and any other safety equipment. Your passengers are dependent upon you (and your vessel's condition) for their safety!

As the operator of the vessel, think about your capabilities. Ask yourself if your skills and experience are sufficient to ensure everyone's safety. When you're on the water, be constantly aware of the activities of other boaters around you. Avoid any boaters who seem to be operating erratically or unpredictably. And bear in mind that congested areas – like popular beaches – can be dangerous areas.

It's easy to plop your boat on the water and take off for a day of fun. Likewise, it's easy to avoid intentionally operating in a reckless manner. But be proactive with water safety. Think about it before and during your trip. And when you're back home and cleaning up or putting things away, critique the trip. Ask yourself what went wrong, and why. If everything went great, ask yourself why also. In other words, LEARN as you boat. Learn from each trip. Make safety second nature in your boating. Over time you will learn to boat safely without forcing yourself to think safety. And more of your trips will be problem-free.



Fish the lakes!



photo by Leslie Paige

Fishing is a favorite activity at Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The recreation area straddles 140 miles along the Colorado River between the States of Arizona and Nevada. To fish from the shoreline on either Lake Mead or Lake Mohave, a valid license is required for the state where the fishing occurs. If fishing from a boat or other floating device, a use stamp from the other state is required. If you wish to fish for trout, a trout stamp also is needed.

What kind of fish?

Largemouth bass, striped bass, channel catfish, rainbow trout, bullhead catfish, sunfish, crappie and bluegill are found in both Lakes Mead and Mohave.

Fishing on Lake Mohave can be exceptional. Bass and trout often run three pounds with some trout weighing as much as ten or more pounds. Fisherman go for the big trout at Willow Beach, while Cottonwood Cove and Katherine Landing offer both bass and trout fishing. Within the last few years, striped bass fishing also has become very popular at Lake Mohave.

Lake Mead is famous for its striped bass with an occasional catch weighing in at over 30 pounds, although three to five pounds are more common. Fishing for stripers or largemouth bass is good throughout Lake Mead with panfish and catfish being more prevalent in the upper Overton Arm of the lake. The Nevada Division of Wildlife stocks rainbow trout from late De-

ember through the spring months in both Lake Mead and Lake Mohave. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also stocks rainbow trout in Lake Mohave throughout the year with concentrated stocking October through May.

Three protected fish species, the razorback sucker, the Colorado squawfish, and the bonytail chub can be found in Lake Mohave. At least one of these species, the razorback sucker, is found in Lake Mead as well. If one of these fish is caught, it should be returned to the water immediately and carefully. These are the last of the native Colorado River fish.

For those who are physically challenged, special fishing docks designed to meet your needs are available on Lake Mohave at Katherine Landing and at Hemenway Harbor on Lake Mead.

Method of capture?

Each person may use only one line with no more than two hooks; or

one line and one artificial lure that may have more than one hook; or one line and no more than two artificial lures or flies. The line must be attended at all times.

When to fish?

Both lakes are open 24-hours a day all year around. Fishing generally is better in the fall months of September, October and November with good top-water action. For those who want to go for the "big" one, deep-water trolling in spring from March through May is best. During the summer months, fish early morning, late afternoon or at night, but never when the sun is directly on the water. Keep an eye on the lake water temperatures. When the water is 60 degrees F. and warmer, fish will be active.

Just for kids

No license is required on Lake Mead or Lake Mohave for children under the age of 14. [State regulations vary for fishing elsewhere; check with the appropriate state.]

Fins, Feather & Fur

A rattle was my warning...



Speckled Rattlesnake photo by Michelle Riter

I was making my way up a hill early one morning in June, to get a good view of the lake. With the temperature already at about 90 degrees, I was really looking forward to a breeze at the top. At one point a bush caught my bootlace, untying it. I shifted my fanny pack, put my foot up on a boulder and began to tie my boot. Then, suddenly, to my right, I heard it: the rattle of a rattlesnake! My heart skipped a beat as my instincts took over. I leaped at least six-feet to the left and landed doing a quick scramble across the slope. I don't remember making the deci-

sion to leap; it just happened. When I was a safe distance from the snake, I caught my breath and felt that huge adrenaline rush that makes your legs feel all wiggly. I climbed up on a big rock to get a safe view of the spot where I'd been. There, underneath a bush located near my boot-tying rock, was a coiled up southwestern speckled rattlesnake. I got out my binoculars to get a closer look at this character - because safe upon the rock where I was standing was as close as I chose to be to this snake!

The southwestern speckled rattlesnake looked to be about two and half feet long and tan colored, just like the dirt. His scales looked mottled like decomposed granite. It blended in beautifully with its surroundings. I could see some dark rings on the tail and at the end of that tail was the rattle. There were six segments on the rattle so that meant this snake had shed its skin six times. I shivered a little thinking how close I had come to an adult rattlesnake. Rattlesnakes can only strike if they are coiled and this one was already coiled up. Luckily the snake gave me a warning so I could get out of its way.

Of the various kinds of rattlesnakes that you might encounter in the Mojave Desert, the southwestern speckled rattlesnake is the most common.

Luckily the western diamondback rattlesnake is not common at Lake Mead NRA. This is the largest snake in our region, sometimes reaching lengths of six or seven feet! It is quick tempered and can strike with little provocation.

The Mohave Desert sidewinder also lives here. Whereas other snakes wiggle across the ground, a sidewinder moves sideways. They are short, only about 18 to 30 inches long, and vary in color to match their habitat.

Special care should be taken with the Mohave rattlesnake (also known as Mohave green) because of its high-potency venom. These snakes like creosote and mesquite country but tend to stay out of really rocky areas. Luckily this cousin of the diamondback is also uncommon at Lake Mead NRA but can be found in the southern regions of Arizona.

If a rattlesnake bites you, follow these safety tips:

- **Stay calm**
- **Immobilize the bite area below your heart**
- **Identify the snake, if possible**
- **Get to a medical facility immediately**

Rattlesnakes bite or strike people in self-defense. Never disturb or aggravate a rattlesnake (or any other wild animal). Be very cautious and aware of where you put your hands and feet. Rattlesnakes like to lie in the shade under bushes, rocks and on ledges. They are beautiful and exciting to see from a safe distance. Enjoy and respect the desert and its inhabitants.



Kindness can kill!

"The roadrunner was so tame he just walked into our campsite and jumped up on the picnic table!"

"We picked up our trash but left all the food for the animals"

Your kindness can kill! Animals that are fed by humans are much more likely to be killed.

The coyote that seems so friendly and reminds you of your pet at home is in danger when you feed him. Coyotes that are fed by humans tend to approach cars and hang out around parking areas. This is dangerous for people and coyotes. The coyote are much more likely to get hit by a car because they have lost their natural fear of humans and vehicles. *Never* encourage wildlife to eat from your hand.

Animal populations need to be naturally balanced to the environ-



ment. Animals naturally reproduce more when there is more food available. When you feed a wild animal it offsets the fragile balance of nature.

When wild animals cluster together at sites where there is artificial feed-

ing, the possibility of animals spreading disease increases significantly. Wild animals also develop more aggressive behavior when humans feed them.

Animals that are accustomed to accepting human handouts can end

up ingesting plastic, aluminum foil and wrappers. These materials can become lodged in the animal's digestive system and cause illness and even death.

Sometimes you have no intention of feeding a wild animal, but they get into your garbage or pet food. Do not encourage wildlife who do their foraging at night by leaving food, garbage or pet food outside. Always store pet food in a secured container (raccoons can take the lid off of a trashcan) or indoors. Don't store any food under your trailer or vehicle.

Animals in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area are adapted to live in the Mojave Desert without help from humans. Please do not feed *any* animals so that you and the wild animals are safe.

Grants in the Park

Photo grant from Kodak



Photo by Scott Teodorski using a Kodak DX3900 digital camera



Photo by Mark Robinson using a Kodak DX3900 digital camera



Photo by Mark Robinson using a Kodak DX3900 digital camera

In November of 2000, Kodak announced it would join forces with the National Park Foundation (NPF) and the National Park Service as a Proud Partner of America's National Parks. As part of that commitment, Kodak made a pledge to donate digital imaging and traditional photographic equipment to National Parks during its Proud Partner involvement. In 2001, Kodak pledged \$500,000 worth of equip-

ment, which was distributed to over 130 National Parks across the country.

Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA) received a grant this spring for almost \$4,200 worth of digital equipment from Kodak through the National Park Foundation as part of the Proud Partners of America's National Parks program.

The equipment will be used to take digital photographs, scan transparencies, and produce images for exhibits, the park newspaper, park publications, slide shows, website, posters and educational materials. The public will enjoy beautiful large format photos interpreting Lake Mead NRA in exhibits at the Clark County Fair, Clark County School District, boat shows, Earth Day exhibits and many other events.

The Lake Mead NRA website will be greatly enhanced by current photos of the recreational opportunities, resources, and events we have here at Lake Mead NRA.

Through products, people and technology, the NPF and Kodak are helping to provide innovative ways to increase public awareness and appreciation of the National Park system.

Unilever grant: Recycling at work

Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA) recently received a grant from Unilever, maker of such products as Lipton Tea, Snuggle fabric softener, and Ragu sauce in the amount of \$16,000. The grant is a part of a nationwide program called *Recycling at Work* and will be used to purchase picnic tables and benches made of recycled materials. The program was originated in 1994 to provide 100% sustainable recycled lumber to be used for projects. Last year, Lake Mead NRA received a similar grant in the amount of \$18,000 for recycled lumber to reconstruct the courtesy

dock at Boulder Beach. Chief of Maintenance, Jim Vanderford said that the new courtesy dock will require less maintenance and will last approximately 10 years longer than the former wooden dock.

This fall, Unilever, in conjunction with Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., will be sponsoring the National Parks America Tour-2002. The tour is a volunteer-driven initiative designed to provide national parks with the manpower to complete projects and to help engage surrounding communities in caring for their national treasures. Lake Mead

NRA, will be one of fifteen parks participating in the Tour. The project date for Lake Mead is November 2. Unilever and Wal-Mart will provide t-shirts, breakfast and lunch for the volunteers and assist the participating parks in promoting the event. Lake Mead NRA is currently preparing a list of projects that volunteers can complete on that date.

The National Park Service takes pride in working toward a cleaner environment.






Don't ride in a towed boat!

- it's illegal
- it's dangerous
- it's not smart



Storm warnings

	Red Flag Small craft warning	Consider the dangers of launching a small boat (16 feet or less) and even larger boats when a small craft
	2 Red Flags Gale warning	When a gale warning flag is flying, all but the biggest boats should consider not
	Square Red Flag with Black Box Storm warning	Wait to launch until the winds subside when a storm

Boulder Basin

Facilities

Marinas and Boat Rentals

Lake Mead Resort, Las Vegas Bay, and Callville Bay Resort marinas have boat rentals, fuel, general store merchandise, restaurants or snack bars, dry storage, and slip rentals.

Boat rentals range from personal watercraft to 16-foot fishing boats, 18-foot runabouts for water-skiing and exploring, 24-foot patio boats, and houseboats that sleep up to 14 people. Advance reservations are advised. Because of the growing popularity of houseboats, reservations for these should be made at least six months in advance.

Las Vegas Bay Marina
(702) 565-9111
Callville Bay Resort
(702) 565-8958
houseboats only:
(800) 255-5561
Lake Mead Resort
(702) 293-3484
(800) 752-9669

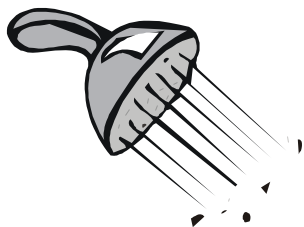
RV Campgrounds with Hookups

Lakeshore Trailer Village - Boulder Beach
(702) 293-2540

Callville Bay Resort
(702) 565-8958

Accommodations

Motels:
Lake Mead Lodge
(702) 293-2074



Laundry and Showers

Self-service laundry facilities are available at Callville Bay Resort and Lakeshore Trailer Village (RV tenants only). Shower facilities are available at Callville Bay Resort.

Groceries, Fishing Equipment and Tackle

General stores are located at each marina and offer the basic needs for camping, groceries and snack foods, fishing gear and tackle, souvenirs and clothing. In addition, maps and park publications are available.

Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars

Food service is available at Lake Mead Marina, Las Vegas Bay Marina, and Callville Bay Resort. Facilities include snack bars, restaurants and some lounges. Most provide beautiful panoramas of the lake or views of the boat harbor.

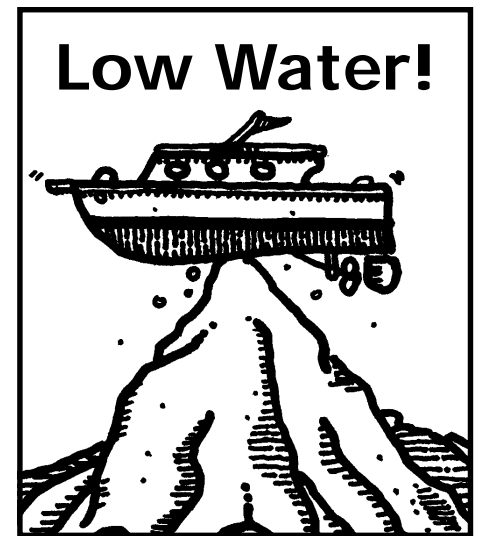
Service Stations and Fuel

Boat fuel is available at all marina locations. Auto fuel is available at Callville Bay and Las Vegas Bay.

Boat Tours

Cruise on a paddlewheeler to a view of Hoover Dam with Lake Mead Cruises. Daily boat tours, special cocktail/dinner cruises, sunset dinner/dance cruises and breakfast cruises available. For information, reservations and charter cruises, please call (702) 293-6180.

Lake Mead Cruises also offers an ECO-Adventure narrated day trip up the Colorado River channel on Lake Mead on a 57 foot catamaran. Call above number for details.



Phone Numbers and Addresses

Boulder Beach

Lakeshore Trailer Village
268 Lakeshore Road
Boulder City, NV 89005
(702) 293-2540

Lake Mead Resort
322 Lakeshore Road
Boulder City, NV 89005
(702) 293-3484
Lodge:
(702) 293-2074
(800) 752-9669

Lake Mead Cruises
P.O. Box 62465
Boulder City, NV 89006
(702) 293-6180

Las Vegas Bay

Las Vegas Bay Marina
P.O. Box 91150
Henderson, NV 89009
(702) 565-9111

Callville Bay

Callville Bay Resort
Box 100, HCR-30
Las Vegas, NV 89124
(702) 565-8958
(800) 255-5561

National Park Service Campgrounds

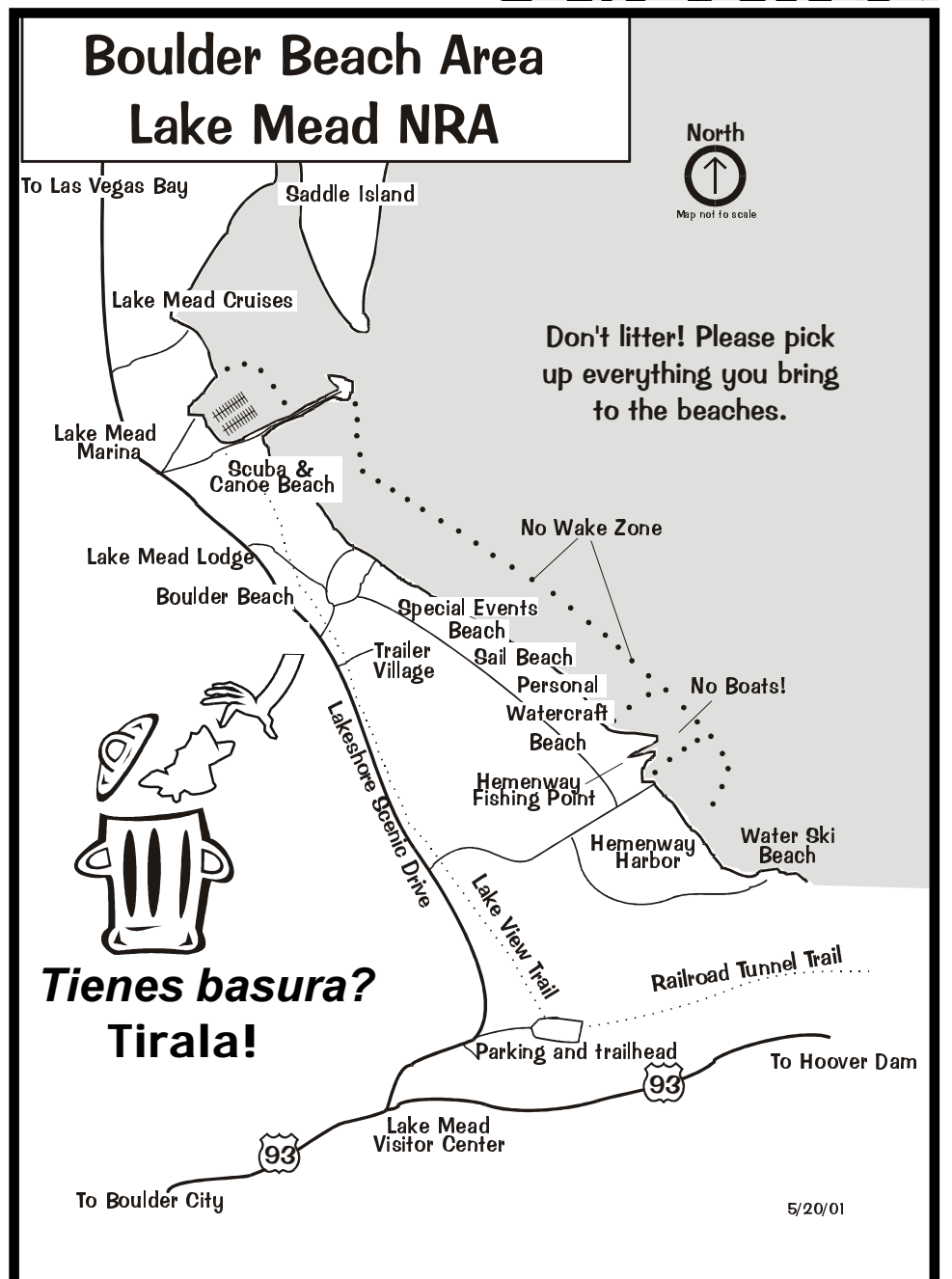
National Park Service campgrounds offer restrooms, running water, dump stations, grills, picnic tables and shade. RV's, trailers and tents welcome. No hookups available.

	# of sites	day limits
Boulder Beach	154	30
Callville Bay	80	30
Las Vegas Bay	89	30

Do not feed wildlife.
Your handouts can cause sickness and death to our native wildlife.



Use chaleco salvavidas!



Lake Mohave

Facilities

Marinas and Boat Rentals

Katherine Landing and Cottonwood Cove have boat rentals, fuel, general store merchandise, restaurants or snack bars, dry storage, and slip rentals. Willow Beach has general store merchandise, boat rentals, and fuel.

Boat rentals range from personal watercraft to 16-foot fishing boats, 18-foot runabouts for water-skiing and exploring, 24-foot patio boats, and houseboats that sleep up to 14 people.

Advance reservations are advised. Because of the growing popularity of houseboats, reservations for these should be made at least six months in advance.

- Cottonwood Cove Resort
(702) 297-1464
houseboats only (800) 255-5561
- Willow Beach Harbor
(928) 767-4747
- Lake Mohave Resort
(928) 754-3245
(800) 752-9669

Phone Numbers and Addresses

Willow Beach
Willow Beach Harbor
HC-37, Box 12
Willow Beach, AZ 86445
(928) 767-4747

Cottonwood Cove
Cottonwood Cove Resort
P.O. Box 1000
Cottonwood Cove, NV 89046
(702) 297-1464

Katherine Landing
Lake Mohave Resort
Bullhead City, AZ 86430
(928) 754-3245
(800) 752-9669

RV Campgrounds with Hookups

- Cottonwood Cove Resort
(702) 297-1464
- Lake Mohave Resort
at Katherine Landing
(928) 754-3245

Accommodations

- Motels:
- Cottonwood Cove Resort
(702) 297-1464
 - Lake Mohave Resort at Katherine Landing
(928) 754-3245
(800) 752-9669

Laundry and Showers

Self-service laundry facilities and pay showers are available at Cottonwood Cove and Katherine Landing.

Service Stations and Fuel

Boat fuel and auto fuel is available at all marina locations.

National Park Service Campgrounds

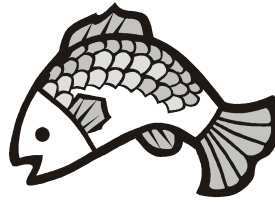
National Park Service campgrounds offer restrooms, running water, dump stations, grills, picnic tables and shade. RV's, trailers and tents welcome.

	# of sites	day limits
Cottonwood Cove lower campground	49	15
Cottonwood Cove upper campground	100	30
Katherine Landing	173	30



Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars

Food service is available at Katherine Landing and Cottonwood Cove. Facilities include snack bars, restaurants and some lounges. Most provide beautiful panoramas of the lake or views of the boat harbor.



Groceries, Fishing Equipment and Tackle

General stores are located at each marina and offer the basic needs for camping, groceries and snack foods, fishing gear and tackle, souvenirs and clothing. In addition, maps and park publications are available.

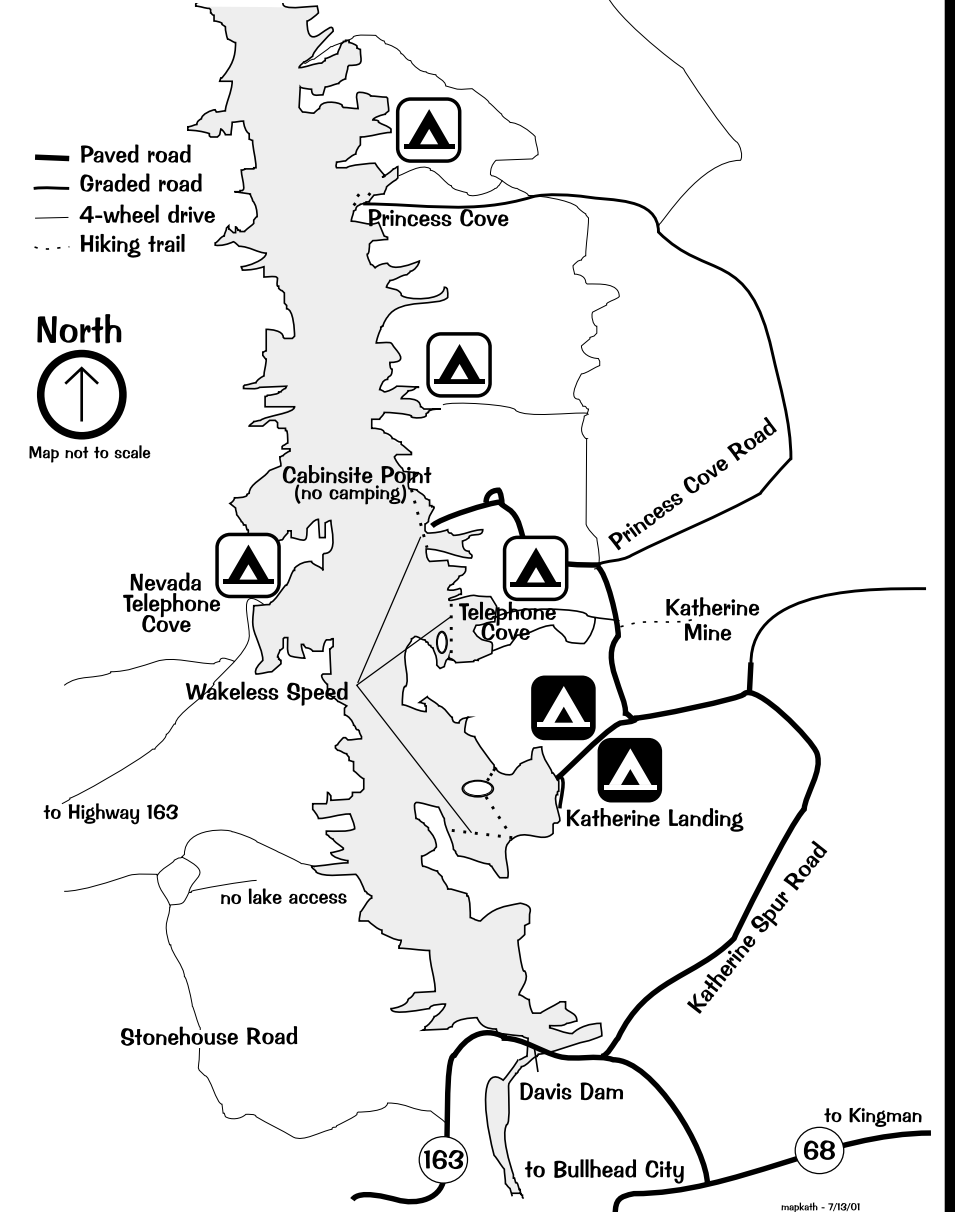
Now you see it...
Now you don't!

Don't leave your stuff unattended on the beaches.

Theft is a problem.



South Lake Mohave Lake Mead NRA



Lake Mead NRA Phone Numbers

Emergencies - 24 Hours a Day
 (702) 293-8932 1-(800)-680-5851
 or Marine Band Channel 16 or call 911

National Weather Service - Lake Forecast (702) 736-3854

Visitor Information:
 Lake Mead
 (702) 293-8907 - 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. - M-F
 (702) 293-8990 - 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. - daily

Lake Mohave
 (928) 754-3272 - 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. - daily

Overton Arm

Facilities

Marinas and Boat Rentals

Echo Bay Marina has boat rentals, fuel, general store merchandise, restaurant, dry storage, and slip rentals. Overton Beach has boat rentals, general store, snack bar, fuel, dry storage and slip rentals.

Boat rentals range from personal watercraft to 16-foot fishing boats, 18-foot runabouts for water-skiing and exploring, 24-foot patio boats, and houseboats that sleep up to 14 people.

Advance reservations are advised. Because of the growing popularity of houseboats, reservations for these should be made at least six months in advance.

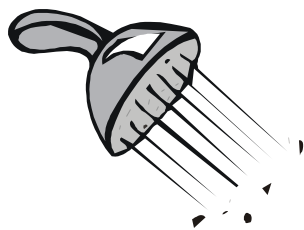
Echo Bay Resort
(702) 394-4066
(800) 752-9669
Overton Beach Resort
(702) 394-4040

RV Campgrounds with Hookups

Echo Bay Resort
(702) 394-4066
(800) 752-9669
Overton Beach Resort
(702) 394-4040

Accommodations

Motels:
Echo Bay Resort
(702) 394-4066
(800) 752-9669



Laundry and Showers

Self-service laundry facilities are available at Echo Bay and Overton Beach. Pay showers are available at Overton Beach.

Service Stations and Fuel

Boat fuel and auto fuel are available at Echo Bay and Overton Beach.

Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars

Food service is available at Echo Bay and Overton Beach. Echo Bay features a restaurant and lounge. Overton Beach has a snack bar.



Groceries, Fishing Equipment and Tackle

General stores located at Echo Bay and Overton Beach offer the basic needs for camping, groceries and snack foods, fishing gear and tackle, souvenirs and clothing. In addition, maps and park publications are available.

Phones and Addresses

Echo Bay
Echo Bay Resort
Overton, NV 89040
(702) 394-4000
(800) 752-9669

Overton Beach
Overton Beach Resort
Overton, NV 89040
(702) 394-4040

National Park Service Campgrounds

National Park Service campgrounds offer running water, restrooms, dump stations, grills, picnic tables and shade. RV's, trailers and tents welcome. No hookups available.

	# of sites	day limits
Echo Bay	166	30

Campground information

Fees

Campground fees are \$10 per site (\$5 with Golden Age and Golden Access passes) and are payable immediately upon occupying a campsite. Sites are available on a first-come, first-served basis. There are no reservations. No hookups available. **Check-out time is noon.**

Site Capacity

Maximum eight persons and two motorized vehicles (e.g., one camping unit and a towed vehicle) per site. Four motorcycles may occupy a site. Motor vehicles must be parked in designated parking areas only and may not be driven onto the dirt or across irrigation ditches.

Maximum Stay

Maximum stay within the recreation area is limited to 90 days within any consecutive 12-month period.

Quiet Hours

Quiet hours are **10 p.m. to 6 a.m.** Please do not create or sustain unreasonable noise, including generators, during those hours.

Group Camping

Group campsites are located at the Boulder Beach campground. Fees are \$30 per site plus a \$1 per person over 25 people. Please pay at the campground kiosk. Reservations are required. Please call (702) 293-8533. Drinking water is available at the blue faucets.

Water Use

Please wash dishes at your campsite and not at the water faucets. Do not drain contaminated water on the ground. Use the service sink at the comfort station. **Do not wash any vehicles in the campground.** Dump holding tanks at sanitary stations located at each campground. Except for filling storage tanks, do not connect hoses to water faucets.

RV Sites with Full Hookups

Park concessioners provide RV sites with full hookups (electric, water and sewage) at Lakeshore Trailer Village (Boulder Beach), Callville Bay, Echo Bay, Overton Beach, Cottonwood Cove, Temple Bar, and Katherine Landing. Reservations may be made by contacting the concessioners.

Fires

Do not leave fires unattended. Driftwood may be collected from below the high water line only and used in campfires. Firewood may also be purchased at concession stores. Ground fires are permitted only in metal fire rings provided in some of the sites.

Wildlife

Please do not feed the wildlife! Animals can become dependent on handouts of food and lose their fear of humans. This is dangerous for the wildlife and you. All plants, animals and natural features are protected in national parks.

Pets

Pets must be kept on a leash at all times not to exceed six-feet in length and should not be left unattended. Barking dogs are considered a nuisance. Owners must remove them from the campground. Never leave your pet in a closed vehicle. Temperatures can soar to 130 degrees F (54 degrees C) in minutes. Your pet can quickly die of heat stroke in those conditions.

Property

Leaving property unattended for longer than 24 hours is prohibited unless authorized in writing by the Superintendent.

General Rules

- ❖ Do not attach wires, ropes or nails to trees or shrubs.
- ❖ Digging, leveling, or other alterations of the ground is not permitted.
- ❖ Be aware of extreme summer heat when leaving children or pets in vehicles or trailers. Never leave them in a closed vehicle.
- ❖ Secure all valuables. Do not leave them in your campsite when you are not there, even for a short time.



Experience Your America!

East Lake Mead

Facilities

Marina and Boat Rentals

Temple Bar Marina has boat rentals, fuel, general store merchandise, restaurant, dry storage, and slip rentals.

Boat rentals range from personal watercraft to 16-foot fishing boats, 18-foot runabouts for water-skiing and exploring, and 24-foot patio boats.

Temple Bar Resort
(928) 767-3211
(800) 752-9669

RV Campground with Hookups

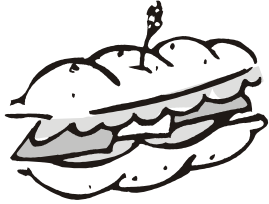
Temple Bar Resort (928) 767-3211

Accommodations

Motels:
Temple Bar Resort (928) 767-3211
(800) 752-9669

Laundry and Showers

Self-service laundry and shower facilities are available at Temple Bar Resort.

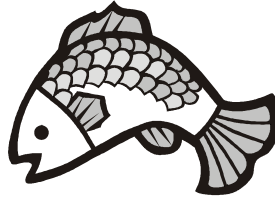


Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars

A restaurant is available at Temple Bar Resort. There are no food facilities at South Cove or Pearce Ferry.

Service Stations and Fuel

Boat fuel and auto fuel is available at Temple Bar Resort.



Groceries, Fishing Equipment and Tackle

General store located at Temple Bar Resort offers the basic needs for camping, groceries and snack foods, fishing gear and tackle, souvenirs and clothing. In addition, maps and park publications are available.

Phone and Address

Temple Bar
Temple Bar Resort
P.O. Box 545
Temple Bar, AZ 86443 - 0545
(928) 767-3211
(800) 752-9669

National Park Service Campground

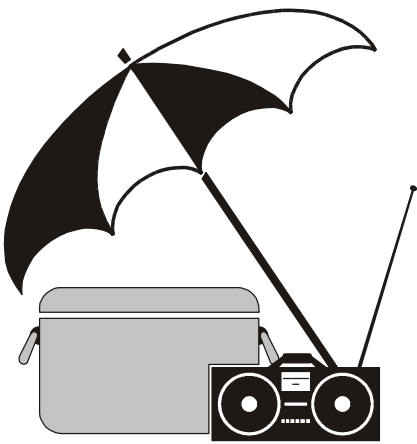
National Park Service campgrounds offer restrooms, running water, dump stations, grills, picnic tables and shade. RV's, trailers and tents welcome. No hookups available.

	# of sites	day limits
Temple Bar	153	30

Now you see it...
Now you don't!

Don't leave your stuff unattended on the beaches.

Theft is a problem.



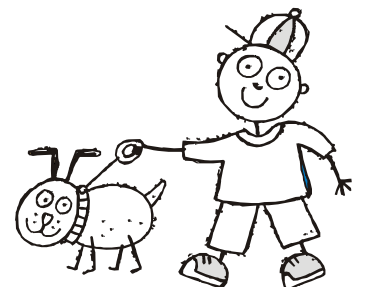
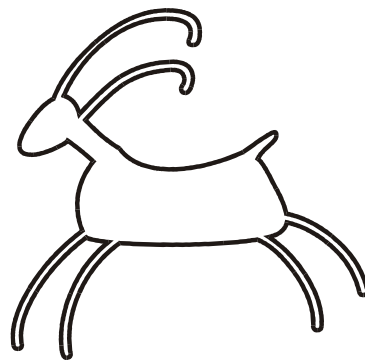
WARNING!
Low Water
on Lake Mead



Entrance and Lake Use fees

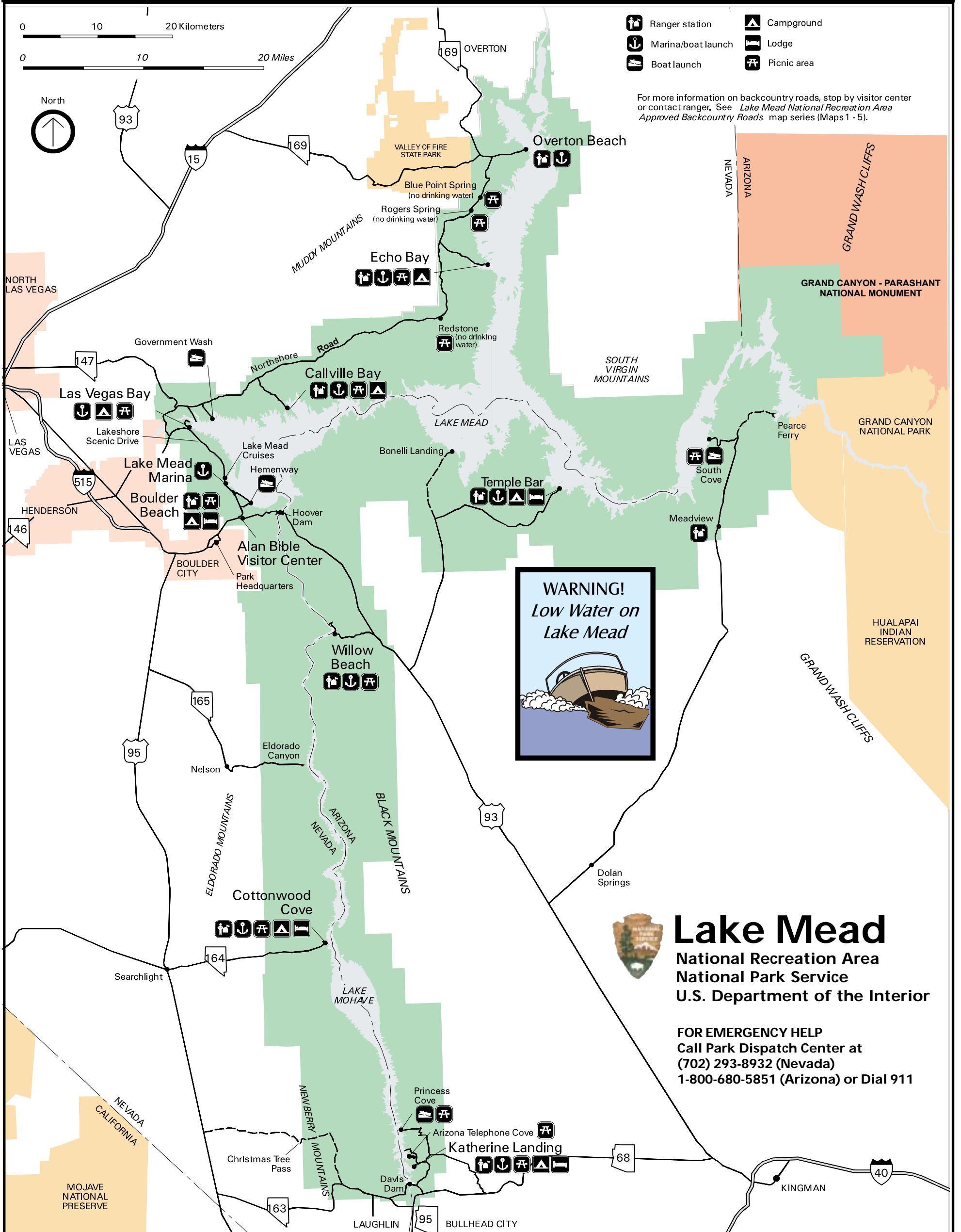
Vehicle	annual pass	\$20 (covers all passengers)
Vehicle	annual pass	\$10 each additional vehicle
Vehicle	1-5 days	\$5 per vehicle (covers all passengers)
Individual	1-5 days	\$ 3 per person (motorcycle, bicycles, hikers)
Individual	annual pass	\$20 per annual pass (motorcycle, bicycles etc.)
Golden Age Passport	lifetime	\$10 US residents age 62 or older
Golden Access Passport	lifetime	Free - medically determined to be permanently disabled.
National Parks Pass		\$50 valid for one year from month purchased
Vessel	annual pass	\$20 first vessel
Vessel	annual pass	\$10 each additional vessel
Vessel	1-5 days	\$10 first vessel
Vessel	1-5 days	\$ 5 each additional vessel

Archaeological artifacts and sites are protected in national parks. It is illegal to remove or damage archeological materials. Disturbance of these resources destroys our heritage.



Pets must be on a leash no longer than six-feet at all times. Thanks!

Lake Mead National Recreation Area Map



Experience Your America!