



National Park Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Because of heavy precipitation, North Rim's vegetation is lush in contrast with that of the South Rim. Here groves of aspens can be found.

The high, green, Kaibab Plateau is an "Island in the Desert." The road to the North Rim winds through forests of ponderosa pine, spruce, aspen, and occasional mountain meadows. At its southern end forest and canyon views blend in a unique panorama. A hike to the canyon bottom will take you through as many life zones as there are between Canada and Mexico.

Because North Rim elevations range from 2377 to 2685 meters (7,800 to 8,800 feet) above sea level, the seasons are cooler and precipitation greater than at the South Rim, where the elevation is about 2134 meters (7,000 feet).

The North Rim is closed in winter.

More than 500 centimeters (200 inches) of snow may have fallen in the winter, but by early May on Cape Royal warm updrafts from the Inner Canyon will have caused spring flowers to bloom. Between the park entrance and Bright Angel Point flower-filled meadows are ringed by snowbanks near the forest's edge. Even in sunshine the air is chilly and nights are cold.

One of the most rewarding experiences of a summer visit is a drive to Cape Royal, past fragrant locust and countless field and mountain flowers.

Summer days are generally clear and crisp with occasional thunderstorms. Evenings, except in mid-summer, are chilly.

The days from September until mid-October are pleasant and aspens mantle the hillsides with gold.

HOW TO REACH THE NORTH RIM

Ariz. 67 leads southward from U.S. 89A at Jacob Lake. The distance from Jacob Lake to the park entrance is 48 kilometers (30 miles), and the canyon rim is 21 kilometers (13 miles) farther on. The park road is closed by snow from late October to mid-May.

The only public transportation to the North Rim is a bus which runs from Cedar City, Utah, mid-June through August.



From Point Imperial you can see Mount Hayden in the foreground.

ROADS TO POINTS OF INTEREST

Cape Royal is 35 kilometers (22 miles) by paved road from Grand Canyon Lodge. It provides an eastward view of the canyon toward the Painted Desert. Point Imperial, 4.8 kilometers (3 miles) off the Cape Royal Road, and Angels Window offer different views of the canyon.

The daily afternoon bus trip from the Lodge to Point Imperial and Cape Royal includes a geology talk at Cape Royal.

Park roads are not high-speed highways. They are designed for leisurely enjoyment of the park scenery. Maximum speed allowed is 72 kilometers (45 m.p.h.) except where posted. Drive carefully; be alert for wildlife.



Merriam's turkeys are common on the North Rim

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Visitors are legally responsible for obeying the regulations designed to protect national parks. Complete regulations are available at the Visitor Center and at ranger stations. If you are in doubt, please inquire.

Regulations do not allow you to remove, deface, or destroy any rock, fossil, or plant nor hunt, feed, or disturb any form of wildlife.

Firearms must be unloaded and sealed or cased.

Pets are not allowed on park trails and must be leashed or otherwise physically controlled at all times.

Water is a limited resource—help us conserve it.

Fishing in park streams requires a valid Arizona fishing license, available in most Arizona towns outside the park and at Grand Canyon Village on the South Rim.



A bobcat is a common predator. It preys on ground squirrels and other small rodents.

THE INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM

Talks on the geology of the canyon are given daily in the summer at Cape Royal. A variety of programs, including backpacking demonstrations and campfire programs, are given throughout the season. Most of the summer a park ranger (naturalist) leads the Transept Trail Nature Walk, a leisurely 1.6-kilometer (1-mile) round trip stroll which begins at the trail shelter near the Lodge. See bulletin board for schedules and locations of interpretive activities.



Cape Royal offers a great sweeping view of the inner canyon.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND SERVICES

Accommodations are available only in the summer. Rates and reservations at Grand Canyon Lodge and North Rim Inn may be obtained by writing to T.W.A., Box 400, Cedar City, UT 84720. Summers, you may telephone or write to that company at North Rim, AZ 86022. For mule trip information, write to Grand Canyon Scenic Rides in the summer at North Rim, AZ 86022.

The campground near the Inn fills by 10 a.m. Call 638-2304 from Jacob Lake to see if campsites will be available. Groups should inquire about camping opportunities in advance. The campground has tables, fireplaces, running water and restrooms. Camping, permitted only in designated campsites, is limited to seven days. Build your campfire only in a fire grate. Put refuse in trash cans. Before leaving put your campfire dead out.

Medical aid may be obtained at the Lodge, where a nurse is on duty.

A post office is in the Lodge. Mailing address is c/o General Delivery, North Rim, AZ 86022.

Church services are held on Sundays by Latter Day Saints and Protestants. Inquire at the Lodge for time and place.

Telephones are at the Lodge and Inn.

A service station and grocery store are at Bright Angel Point, on the road to North Rim Inn.

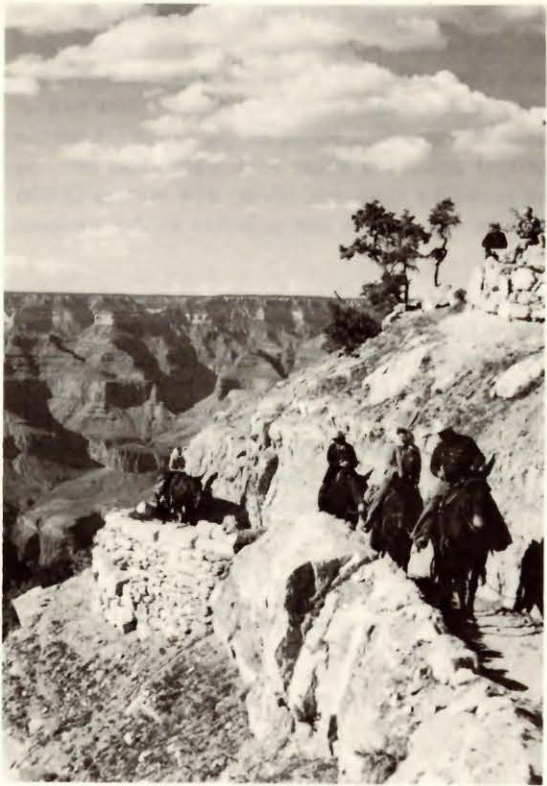
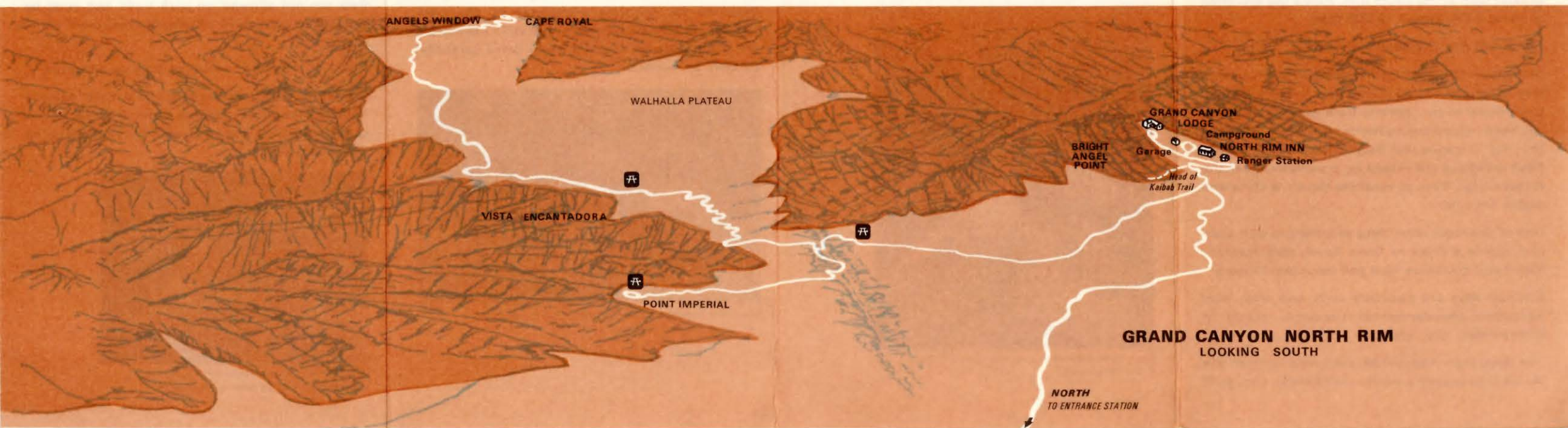
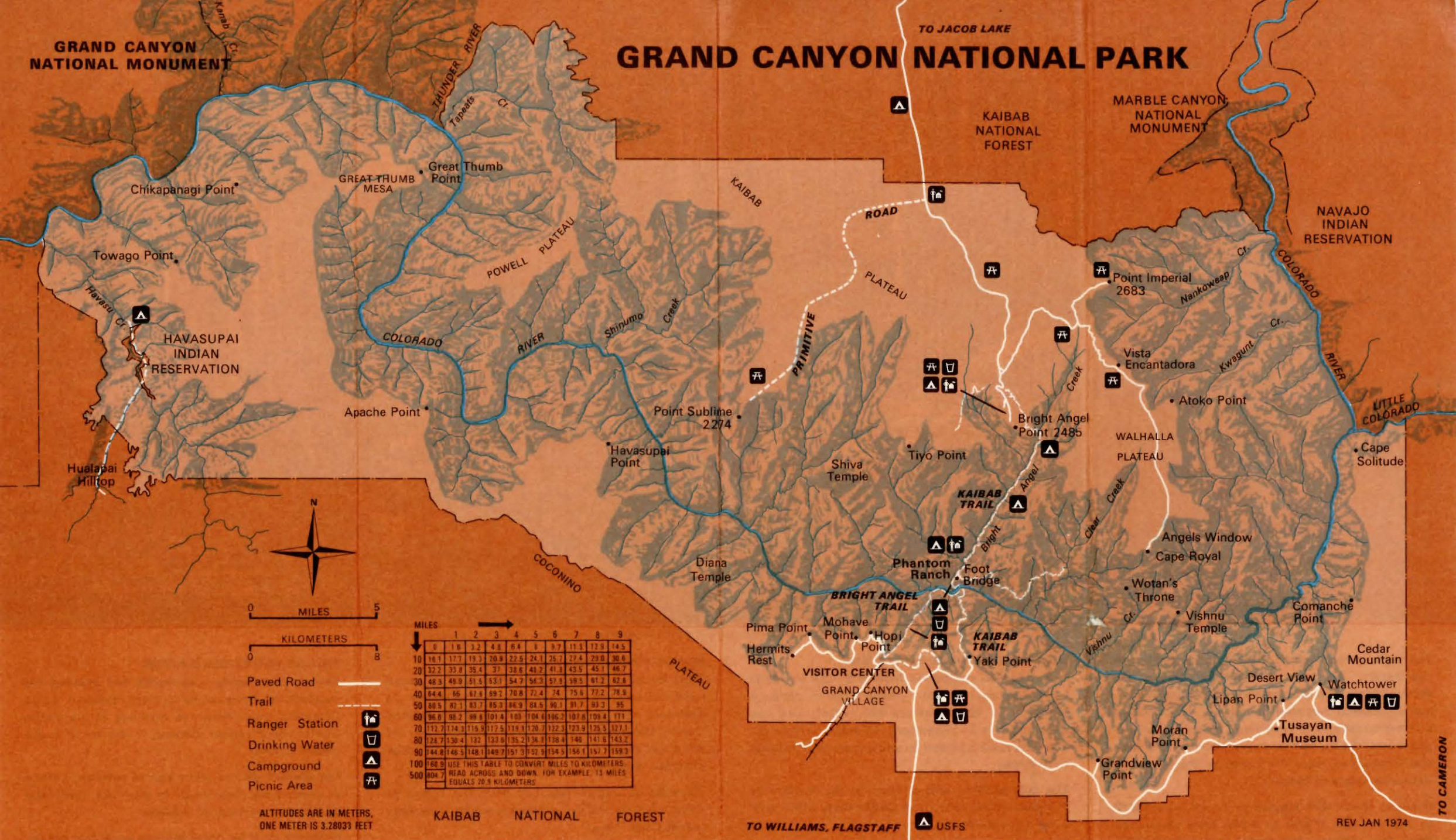


GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

The monument, a primitive area of about 803 square kilometers (310 square miles), adjoins the park on the west. Toroweap Point offers one of the most awesome views of the canyon. Looking straight down the sheer rock walls, you can see the snakelike Colorado River, 914 meters (3,000 feet) below, a view not possible in the national park.

The best route to Toroweap leaves the main highway at Fredonia, Ariz., near the Utah border. The 105-kilometer (65-mile) graded road to Tuweep Ranger Station is easily passable in good weather and Toroweap Point is 8 kilometers (5 miles) farther over unimproved road. No supplies, lodging, or meals are available beyond Fredonia. The small campground near Toroweap Point has no water.

Looking downstream from Toroweap Point, in Grand Canyon National Monument, you see some of the lava flow that cascaded into the canyon from Vulcan's Throne on your right.



A mule party ascends from the river.

TRAILS ON THE NORTH RIM . . .

Bright Angel Point Trail is a .54-kilometer (.33-mile) self-guiding nature trail beginning at the trailside shelter near Grand Canyon Lodge.

Transept Canyon Trail is a leisurely 45-minute walk for 2.4 kilometers (1.5 miles) along the canyon rim from Grand Canyon Lodge to North Rim Inn and campground.

Uncle Jim Trail starts at the Kaibab trailhead and winds 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) through the forest, ending at a point overlooking the canyon and the Kaibab Trail.

Widforss Trail starts 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) west of highway 67, across from the Kaibab trailhead, and winds through the forest and along the rim of Transept Canyon to Widforss Point on a 16-kilometer (10-mile) round trip walk.

Cape Royal Trail is a .54-kilometer (.33-mile) self-guiding nature trail from the Cape Royal parking lot. Metal photo markers interpret the natural history.

Ken Patrick Trail, winding along the rim and through the forest, is a day-long, 19-kilometer (12-mile) hike, starting at Point Imperial and ending at Kaibab Trail parking lot.

Horseback trips, morning and afternoon, follow the rim. Special parties can be arranged.

. . . AND DOWN INTO THE CANYON

By muleback, the trip to Roaring Springs down the North Kaibab Trail compares favorably with mule trips from the South Rim. You can make the 15 kilometer (9.2-mile) round trip in one day. The mules undergo a long apprenticeship before they are allowed to carry people. Persons weighing more than 90 kilograms (200 pounds) and children under 12 years of age are not permitted to take the trips. Arrange for your trip at the Grand Canyon Lodge Transportation Desk.

On foot, you can hike the 23-kilometer (14-mile) North Kaibab Trail to the river in one day, but we encourage you to take more time and stop at one of the three campgrounds en route. Obtain a Hiker Information Bulletin at the ranger station or Grand Canyon Lodge. Use of trails not described in this folder requires a permit issued at the ranger station.

Hiking and riding require care. Stay on the trails and do not take shortcuts, since you might dislodge earth and rocks that could seriously injure people below you. Horses and mules have the right-of-way. If you are on foot, stand quietly on the outer side of the trail until the animals pass.

Pets and wheeled vehicles are not allowed on the trails in the park.

ADMINISTRATION

Grand Canyon National Park is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. A superintendent, whose address is Grand Canyon, AZ 86023, is in immediate charge.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities to protect and conserve our land and water, energy and minerals, fish and wildlife, park and recreation areas, and for the wise use of all those resources. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

WE'RE JOINING THE METRIC WORLD

The National Park Service is introducing metric measurements in its publications to help Americans become acquainted with the metric system and to improve interpretation for park visitors from other nations. For an example, the distance you drove from Jacob Lake on U.S. 89 Alt. to the Canyon Rim is 43 miles, which is 69 kilometers.