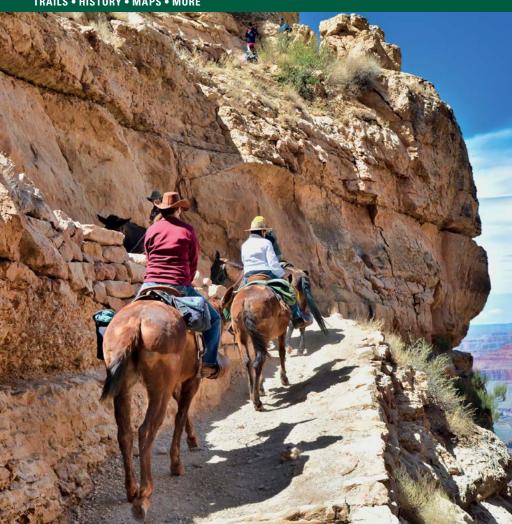


GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

ACTIVITIES • SIGHTSEEING • DINING • LODGING TRAILS • HISTORY • MAPS • MORE



















Welcome to the rocky splendor of Grand Canyon National Park. At 277 river-miles long, an average of 10 miles wide and nearly a mile deep, Grand Canyon is widely proclaimed as one of the wonders of the natural world. It was established as a forest reserve by President Benjamin Harrison in 1893 and later set aside as a national monument by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1908. It received official national park status in 1919 and will celebrate its centennial in 2019. Since then, millions of visitors have journeyed to see this awe-inspiring sight.

The National Park Service, along with Forever Resorts, Grand Canyon National Park Lodges, Delaware North Parks and Resorts at Grand Canyon and Grand Canyon Association, work together to provide a memorable experience for visitors to Grand Canyon. This American Park Network guide is provided by these partners to enhance your appreciation and enjoyment of the park. It has been made possible by the support of the sponsors whose messages appear inside. During your visit, keep in mind the importance of respecting the park's fragile resources so others have the same opportunity to enjoy them in the years to come.



Be a part of the Oh, Ranger! world!









FUN FACTS

Established: Grand Canyon gained national park status in 1919 and celebrates its centennial in 2019.

Plants and Animals: The Utah juniper, shrubby cliff rose, ponderosa pine, sagebrush and pinyon pine all grow in the park. If you are going wildlife watching, be sure to look for desert bighorn sheep, coyote, California condor, Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, bobcat and mountain lion.

Land Area: The park encompasses 1,218,375 acres and lies on the Colorado Plateau in northwestern Arizona.

Elevation: The highest overlook in Grand Canyon is Point Imperial on the North Rim at 8,803 feet.

Popular Activities: On most days, people can be found biking, hiking, fishing and rafting all across the park. Helicopter and air tours are also an eye-popping way to explore the Canyon.

Camping: The park offers developed campgrounds in both rims of Grand Canyon. Camps in the North Rim are only open May through October. Backcountry camping is also available with a permit.

Hiking: Hiking the trails in Grand Canyon is an unforgettable experience, but it is important to be prepared so that exploration doesn't turn dangerous. Always bring extra water and food and remember to check the trail's level of difficulty; trails along the rim are mostly flat, whereas trails into the canyon are very steep.

Biking: While some trails are for pedestrians only, trails marked as part of the Greenway system are open to both cyclists and pedestrians. Bikes are allowed on all roads open to vehicles. Be sure to bring enough water and food and check weather reports before biking.

Lodging: In the South Rim, there are more than 900 rooms, cabins and suites, so visitors have a variety of options, from rustic to luxurious.

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Welcome

Cover: A mule train ascends Bright Angel Trail (Shutterstock)



WHAT'S NEW! WE'RE ALL CONNECTED

"When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the Universe."

-John Muir

As a young man, John Muir, the naturalist known as, "Father of the National Parks," had an accident that left him temporarily blinded. It changed his life forever. When he regained his sight, he emerged into the light ever-determined to pursue his dreams of exploration. Fortunately for the world, Muir's trials led him to help move Congress to set aside Yosemite, one of his many contributions to our nation's preservation movement.

When faced with adversity, we have but two choices. We can either rise above our circumstance or succumb to our demons of doubt, fear, resentment and apathy. While Muir was lucky to have his sight return, his subsequent efforts drew strength from hope, compassion, kindness and love to rise up from personal adversity.

Lately, it feels like we're all dealing with too many hurdles. Every hour, "breaking" news spews forth accounts of tragedy and divisiveness. It was with this backdrop that I was preparing to teach a restorative yoga class, to create a safe environment for my students and provide an hour's worth of peace and quiet to carry out into the world. What theme would capture their imagination and neatly underscore our human need for connectedness?

When teaching, I try to use examples that marry ancient tradition with contemporary



Mark, Joel & Alex - connecting in parks!

science. I often find inspiration in parks. In its traditional form, yoga was about joining with the collective universe. So, too, is Muir's quote, best illustrated by an example from Yellowstone. When wolves were reintroduced there after a 70-year absence, the rampant elk population could no longer leisurely nibble on willows, graze in open meadows or congregate by the rivers. In a short period of time, the forests and meadows began to regenerate. Song birds appeared. Beavers flourished, building dams, which created habitats for otters, muskrats and ducks. Cooler waters, shaded by more trees, attracted different species of amphibians and fish. Tree roots stabilized the river banks, diminished erosion and even changed the geography of the park! Indeed, pick out anything by itself and we guickly find that everything is connected.

Now is the time to seek out connection—whether in a park, a yoga studio or anywhere you find inspiration—to find strength to rise up and overcome the obstacles that face us all...

Mari Spergien

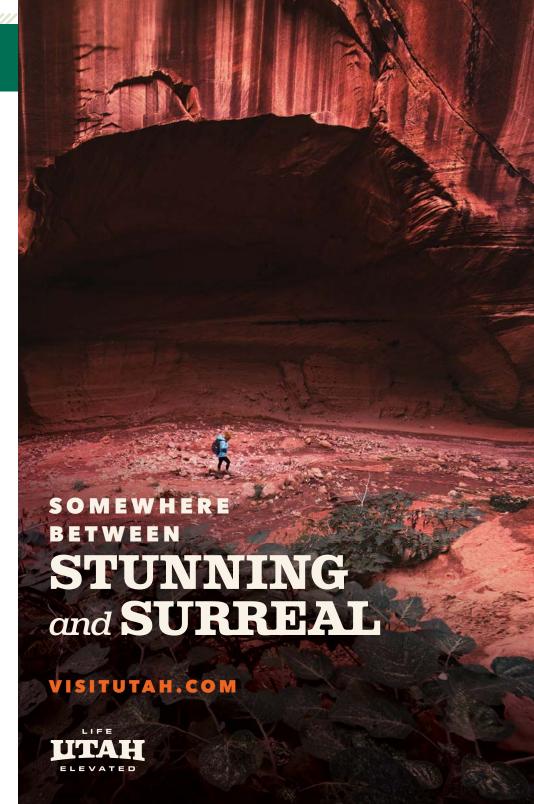
mark@americanparknetwork.com



GET CONNECTED AT YOUR FAVORITE PARKS!

Parks are about enjoying nature, but what if you want to share a great picture or are awaiting an important email? If you're looking to add connectivity to your park, or if you already have Wi-Fi and would like help adding content or generating sponsor revenues, please let us know at wifi@americanparknetwork.com.





PLAN YOUR VISIT

Open year-round, the South Rim of Grand Canyon has two entrances. The South Entrance is on Arizona Highway 64, accessible from Flagstaff or Williams. The East Entrance is on Arizona Highway 64 from U.S. Highway 89 at Cameron.

FEES AND PASSES

Entrance is \$35 per vehicle, \$30 for motorcyclists and \$15 for individuals entering on foot or by bicycle, bus, train or boat. The fee is good for seven consecutive days from the date of purchase on either rim. A 12-month **Grand Canyon Pass** is \$70. Visitors can use the America the Beautiful Annual Pass, which costs \$80 for 12 months of unlimited visits to federal lands with no entrance fee

Digital passes can now be purchased online and downloaded to your mobile device. Visit yourpassnow.com for more information.

EVERY KID IN A PARK

The Every Kid in a Park intiative is designed to engage and create our next generation of park visitors, supporters and advocates. The immediate goal is to provide an opportunity for each and every 4th grade student across the country to experience their federal public lands and waters in person.

All fourth graders have access to their own Every Kid in a Park pass. This pass admits the pass owner and any accompanying passengers in a private non-commercial vehicle to the park.

Visit www.everykidinapark.gov to print your pass and then present it at the park. The Every Kind in a Park pass is valid until August 31, 2019.

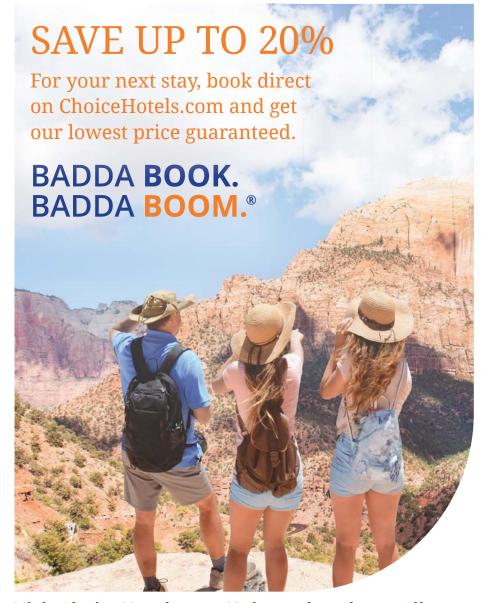
GETTING TO THE SOUTH RIM

Car: From the west, take Highway 64 at Williams to the South Entrance (59 miles).

FEDERAL RECREATION LANDS PASSES

A federal recreation pass is helpful if you plan to visit many national parks, forests or other federal lands. For information, call (888) 275-8747 or visit store.usgs.gov/pass.

Туре	Cost	Availability	Details
Annual Pass	\$80 \$20	General Public Senior Pass (62+)	This one-year pass is available on site, by phone or online (see above).
Senior Pass	\$80	U.S. residents age 62+	This lifetime pass is available on site or via mail order. ID required.
Military Pass	Free	U.S. military members and their dependents	This one-year pass is available on site. ID (CAC Card or DoD Form 1173) required.
Access Pass	Free	U.S. residents with permanent disabilities	This lifetime pass is available on site or via mail order. ID and documentation required.
Volunteer Pass	Free	250 cumulative volunteer service hours	Inquire locally to obtain information about this one-year pass.



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From the east, you can take I-40 to Highway 89, to Highway 64, and then proceed to the East Entrance. From Flagstaff, take Highway 180 to Highway 64, and then continue to the park (80 miles). From the northeast, take U.S. Highway 160, to Highway 89, to Highway 64, and then proceed on to the East Entrance.

Train: Amtrak serves both Williams and Flagstaff. Connecting and regularly scheduled rail service from Williams is available on Grand Canvon Railway. Passengers travel aboard a vintage train offering five classes of service for this scenic, two-anda-quarter-hour ride. See the "Grand Canyon Railway" chapter for more information.

Airlines: Grand Canyon and Scenic Airlines fly daily from the Las Vegas area to Grand Canyon Airport in Tusayan, seven miles south of Grand Canyon Village. Taxi service to and from Grand Canvon Airport is available. US Airways flies into nearby Flagstaff, Arizona.

Bus: Groome Transportation (formerly Arizona Shuttle) offers service from Phoenix, Williams and Flagstaff to Grand Canyon. Call (800) 888-2749 or visit groometransportation.com/arizona for reservations. Flagstaff Shuttle and Charter also operates from Flagstaff, Sedona, Phoenix and Las Vegas. Call (888) 215-3105 or visit flagstaffshuttles.com.

South Rim to North Rim Shuttle: Between mid-May and mid-October, Trans Canyon Shuttle runs a daily five hour rim-torim shuttle. Visit trans-canvonshuttle.com or call (928) 638-2820 for reservations.

Rental Car: You may rent cars in Flagstaff, Phoenix or Las Vegas. There are no rentals in Grand Canyon Airport in Tusavan.

Taxi: For South Rim taxi service, please call (928) 638-2822.

GETTING AROUND

Free Shuttle Bus Service: Shuttles arrive every 10 to 15 minutes on most routes and stop at concession facilities, visitor centers, parking areas, campgrounds and scenic overlooks. From March to mid-September, avoid delays when you park in Tusayan and ride the free shuttle into the park. Shuttles run an hour before sunrise to an hour after sunset, and later in the Village area. See the centerfold map for routes and stop locations.

WEATHER

The South Rim is located in an exposed high-desert region renowned for temperature extremes, and weather can change abruptly. Summers are warm and dry, but prone to thunderstorms and quick temperature drops. Winters bring freezing temperatures and snowstorms.

The 5.000-foot elevation change between the top and bottom means, in summer, rim temperatures in the 70s to 80s (21° to 32°C) can mean temperatures exceeding 110°F (43°C) at the bottom. Spring and fall are pleasant and warm. Wear a hat, sunscreen, sunglasses, sturdy footwear, thick socks and layered clothing. Bring water and high-energy foods.

PARK PUBLICATIONS

North and South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guides provide information about visitor services, facilities and viewpoints. Free copies are available at park entrance stations and visitor centers. For the interactive Trip Planner in eight languages, visit nps.gov/grca.

GRAND CANYON VISITOR CENTER

Information on hikes, ranger-led programs, weather, bicycling and indoor activities are available, as well as orientation

maps. The Visitor Center is home to a park store, a shuttle bus interchange and restrooms. Hours change seasonally. Guided tours and bicycles are available for rent from Bright Angel Bicycles. "Grab and go" food service is available year-round at the Café at Mather Point.

The 22-minute park film, Grand Canyon-A Journey of Wonder, is shown on the hour and half hour in the adjacent theater. Exhibits include an 8-minute Science on a Sphere production which projects the changing Earth through time on a large globe. &

YAVAPAI GEOLOGY MUSEUM

Located a half-mile west of Mather Point. this facility promises visitors panoramic views of the canyon through large observation windows and outstanding exhibits and touchable maps of the canyon. Yavapai Geology Museum also contains a park store, operated by Grand Canyon Association. Hours change seasonally; check the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide for current information &

VERKAMP'S VISITOR CENTER

The South Rim's most recently opened visitor center is in one of its oldest buildings. Verkamp's Visitor Center, east of Hopi House along the rim, features displays on the history of Grand Canyon Village and a Grand Canyon Association park store. Hours change seasonally; check the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide for current information. &

TUSAYAN MUSEUM AND RUIN

Walk the trail around an ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) village while exploring Desert View Drive to learn more about Grand Canyon's cultural history. The museum interprets the ancestral Puebloan culture and American Indians that have a tie to Grand Canyon and houses a Grand Canyon Association park store. The Tusayan Museum is located 22 miles east of the Village and three miles west of Desert View. Hours change seasonally; check the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide for details.

KOLB STUDIO

This site was the home and studio of pioneering photographers and filmmakers Emery and Ellsworth Kolb. Perched at the head of the Bright Angel Trail, the studio houses a Grand Canyon Conservancy park store and an exhibit hall featuring the brothers' work. Hours change seasonally.

DESERT VIEW VISITOR CENTER

Orientation, park information, exhibits and books are available at the visitor center. Hours of operation change seasonally: check the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide for current information. &



VISITOR SERVICES

BANKING

Chase Bank at Market Plaza is open Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. It has an ATM outside, and Maswik Lodge also has an ATM.

BICYCLE RENTAL

Bright Angel Bicycles and Café rents comfortable cruiser-style bikes and trailers so visitors can explore the park in a more sustainable manner. Located at Mather Point next to Grand Canvon Visitor Center, they also have a full-service espresso bar and offer a variety of drinks,

soups and sandwiches. Reservations are recomended. For more information, please call (928) 638-3055 or visit bikegrandcanyon.com.

BOOKSTORES

Grand Canyon Conservancy is the official nonprofit park partner. They operate park stores and proceeds are donated to the park. Grand Canyon Conservancy Park Store is located near Grand Canyon Visitor Center. There are five other park stores: Yavapai Geology Museum, Tusayan Museum, Kolb Studio, Verkamp's Visitor Center and the Desert View Visitor Center. They carry books, trail guides, T-shirts, gift items, children's materials and more. For information, call (800) 858-2808 or visit grandcanyon.org.

GIFT SHOPS AND CURIOS

There are a number of gift shops located around the park that offer a variety of gifts, curios and souvenirs. Shops are open 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. in the summer and 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter unless otherwise noted. For information about hours, please call (928) 638-7888 or see listings in the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide.

Hopi House opened in 1905. It features an extensive collection of American Indian collectible handicrafts, including pottery, rugs and jewelry. It is located across from El Tovar.

The **Lookout Studio** is on the South Rim and was designed to blend in with its setting. Two viewing porches are open in good weather. Rock and fossil specimens, traditional souvenirs, books and photographic prints are on sale. The studio is a short walk west of Bright Angel Lodge.

Hermits Rest Gift Shop sells traditional gifts, souvenirs and American Indian handicrafts. It is located at the end of scenic Hermit Road.

Located 25 miles east of Grand Canyon Village at the park's East Entrance, the 70-foot-tall Desert View Watchtower was designed as a re-creation of ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) towers. Its gift shop sells American Indian handicrafts, jewelry, rugs and pottery.

The Desert View Trading Post carries Native American jewelry, rugs and traditional canyon souvenirs.

The El Tovar Hotel Gift Shop carries American Indian jewelry, fine clothing, sundries and souvenirs. The shop is open 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. all year.

The Bright Angel Curio Shop offers Southwestern gifts and souvenirs, authentic American Indian pottery and jewelry, film and sundries. Open 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily.

The Maswik Curio Shop in the Maswik Lodge carries gifts, film, souvenirs, American Indian jewelry, pottery and sundries. It is open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily.

LAUNDRY AND SHOWERS

Coin-operated shower and laundry facilities are available next to Mather Campground. They are open 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. in the summer. Hours vary in the winter.

LOST AND FOUND

The park's lost and found is located at the NPS Maintenance Complex. For items lost or found in hotels or restaurants, call (928) 638-2631, ext. 6503. For items lost or found at all other locations. call (928) 638-7798 during business hours.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Call 911 for emergency medical care (9-911 from guest rooms). North Country Grand Canyon Clinic, located on Clinic Road, is open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. during summer (Memorial Day to Labor Day) and





closes at 5 p.m from Labor Day to Memorial Day. Please call (928) 638-2551 for more information.

POST OFFICE

A post office is located in Market Plaza. Its hours are 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. weekdays. Closed Saturdays and Sundays.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Many denominations hold services throughout the park. A schedule is posted on bulletin boards at the campground entrance, post office, Grand Canyon Visitor Center, park headquarters and the Shrine of the Ages.

SERVICE STATIONS

The nearest gas station is located in Tusayan, seven miles outside of the park. It is advisable to fill up before entering the park.

The **Desert View Chevron** is located 25 miles east of Grand Canyon Village. It operates self-service with credit card vear-round

For minor repairs and towing, Grand Canyon Garage is located next to Grand Canyon National Park Lodges General Office. The Garage is open 8 a.m. to noon and 1 to 5 p.m. daily. Call (928) 638-2225. After hours, call (928) 638-2631 ext. 6502.



Grand Canyon Conservancy and Grand Canyon National Park host art exhibits at Kolb Studio.

SPECIAL SERVICES &

Many of the programs, facilities and activities in the park are fully accessible, or accessible with assistance, to visitors with physical disabilities and are indicated by this symbol: &. A free Accessibility Guide is available at NPS visitor centers and park entrance stations and at nps.gov/grca.

Wheelchairs: Wheelchairs are available for rent at Bright Angel Bicycles for \$10. The facility is located next to Grand Canyon Visitor Center.

Permits: Scenic Drive Accessibility Permits let visitors with mobility concerns access Hermit Road and other areas. Temporary permits are available at Grand Canyon Visitor Center, Verkamp's Visitor Center, Kolb Studio, Dessert View Visitor's Center, Yavapai Geology

Museum, Tusayan Museum, El Tovar Registration Desk or at the transportation desks at Bright Angel, Yavapai and Maswik lodges.

Visually Impaired Visitors: Some ranger programs are adapted to meet the needs of visually impaired visitors. Audio descriptions are available for exhibits at Grand Canyon Visitor Center. Assistivelistening and audio-descriptive devices are available for the park movie.

Shuttle Bus: All shuttle buses in the park are wheelchair accessible (for chairs smaller than 30 inches wide by 48 inches long).

Lodging: Concessioners offer a growing number of wheelchair accessible guest rooms in many South Rim lodges.

Trails and Campgrounds: Much of the paved portion of the Rim Trail is wheelchair accessible. Mather, Desert View and Trailer Village campgrounds include sites that are wheelchair accessible

STORES AND SUPPLIES

Within the park, DNC Parks and Resorts operates two grocery stores and a gift shop. The company also owns the Tusayan General Store, located one mile from the south entrance to the park and seven miles from the Village.

General Store (Market Plaza): Open 6:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. in summer, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. in winter; (928) 638-2262.

Desert View Trading Post: Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. in summer, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter; (928) 638-2393.

Yavapai Gift Shop: Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m in summer, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. in winter.

Tusayan General Store: Open 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. in summer, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.in winter. Call (928) 638-2854 for more information or visit visitgrandcanyon.com



GRAND CANYON RAILWAY AND HOTEL

More than 100 years ago the first passenger train arrived at the South Rim. Today, Grand Canyon Railway and Hotel continues this tradition by providing daily service between Williams, Arizona and Grand Canyon National Park. Every day, except December 25, vintage trains travel from Williams to the canyon. The railway operates one train most of the year and adds a second during busier times. Vintage diesel engines power the trains year round.

Passengers travel in vintage coaches built by the Pullman Company and Budd Manufacturing Company and arrive steps from the edge of the South Rim in just two hours and 15 minutes. Upgraded classes of service are also available and include First Class, Dome Class, Luxury Dome Class and Luxury Parlor Class. All passengers are treated to a Wild West Shootout in Williams prior to boarding the train, and cowboy singers and musicians entertain travelers during the journey. On the return trip to Williams, the notorious Cataract Creek Gang boards for a fun mock train robberv.

You'll arrive at the South Rim refreshed and ready to enjoy the afternoon! While most passengers enjoy riding from Williams to the canyon and back on the same day, many spend a night or more on the South Rim before returning to Williams by rail. The railway provides travel packages suiting a variety of budgets.

Note: The train departs at 9:30 am daily and arrives at the South Rim at 11:45 a.m. It departs from the Grand Canyon at 3:30 p.m., arriving in Williams at 5:45 p.m. During peak periods a second departure and return are added. Schedules can change without notice.

The Polar Express Train is a special holiday experience that runs to the North Pole from early November through early January. All aboard for the Polar Express!

Don't miss the special steam locomotive departures celebrating the steam engine's role in railroad history and the train's anniversary of returning to service in 1989. The Railway features several steam powered runs to the canyon with additional short steam trips throughout the year. Call (800) THE TRAIN (843-8724) or visit **thetrain.com** for more information.



Grand Canyon Railway and Hotel trains transport visitors between Williams and the South Rim.

NATURE MAKES US BETTE

ESPECIALLY WHEN WE FEEL IT UNDER OUR FEET!

Here in Grand Canyon, and wherever your adventures take you, remember these simple tips to make the most of your family time on the trail.

- START SMALL Make sure that your first hikes here are achievable, and ideally have clearly defined end points. Family traditions are built slowly - the love of hiking is too!
- FOCUS ON FEATURES Lakes, streams, waterfalls, overlook views, etc. will keep your family focused and engaged.
- ROTATE THE LEADER Walking in front on a hike is a different experience. Encourage even the youngest to take turns keeping the pace and navigating.
- BONUS FUN Scavenger hunts, word games, species spotting prizes, and yes, even tech toys (check out iNaturalist!) are all great hiking companions.

HIKE, WASH, SHARE, REPEAT.

Nature Valley is proud to support and promote restoration projects that increase access to thousands of miles of trails in parks across the country - dedicating those miles to the countless people like you who are out there making them matter! Visit naturevalley.com/nationalparks to learn more.





WHO'S WHO AT THE PARK

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS)

The National Park Service (NPS) is responsible for the overall management of Grand Canyon National Park. As a bureau of the Department of the Interior, the NPS has responsibility for preserving the natural and cultural values of our national parks, protecting the wildlife therein and providing for the public use and enjoyment of the parks.

The NPS cooperates with other agencies and organizations to extend the benefits of resource conservation, preservation and outdoor recreation to all park visitors. Contact the NPS at Grand Canyon National Park Headquarters, P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023; call (928) 638-7888; nps.gov/grca.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK LODGES AND GRAND **CANYON RAILWAY AND HOTEL**

Grand Canyon National Park Lodges (GCNPL) is operated by Xanterra Parks and Resorts under contract with the National Park Service to operate hotels, lodges. restaurants, sightseeing tours, mule rides, retail shops, a service station and other visitor services at the South Rim. Its affiliate, Grand Canyon Railway, LLC, operates Grand Canyon Railway and Hotel, which originates in Williams, Arizona, and makes daily round-trips into the park.

The mission of GCNPL and Grand Canvon Railway is to preserve the famous Fred Harvey tradition of service and to maximize the visitor experience, while protecting Grand Canyon as a national treasure. For more details or to plan a trip, please call (928) 638-2631; visit grandcanyonlodges.com or thetrain.com.

DELAWARE NORTH PARKS AND RESORTS (DNC) AT GRAND CANYON

DNC operates grocery, food service and retail stores at Grand Canyon Village Market; lodging, retail and food services at Yavapai Lodge; retail, food services, grocery and a service station at Desert View; the public laundromat and showers known as Camper Services: and the Trailer Village RV campground.

DNC is committed to protecting this special place and "Creating Special Experiences One Guest at a Time." For more information, contact DNC Parks and Resorts at Grand Canyon, P.O. Box 159, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023; (928) 638-2262; or explore visitgrandcanyon.com.

FOREVER RESORTS

Forever Resorts operates Grand Canyon Lodge-North Rim, the only lodging located in the North Rim portion of Grand Canyon National Park. The Lodge is located at Bright Angel Point and was declared a National Historic Landmark in 1987. Spend a night in a Frontier, Western or Pioneer cabin. For information about Forever Resorts, go to ForeverResorts.com. For information on Grand Canyon Lodge-North Rim, visit grandcanyonforever.com or write Forever Resorts, 7501 East Mc-Cormick Parkway, Scottsdale, AZ 85258; (877) 386-4383.

GRAND CANYON CONSERVANCY FIELD INSTITUTE

Grand Canyon Conservancy Field Institute (GCCFI) offers single and multi-day learning adventures throughout Grand Canyon National Park. A program of Grand Canyon

Conservancy, the GCCFI has been supporting education, science and research at Grand Canyon National Park since 1932.

Participants enjoy an expert's take on Grand Canyon while enjoying a "trip of a lifetime." Topics include geology, botany, archaeology, Native American history, photography and a variety of other topics.

The GCCFI offers classes throughout the year, which are typically limited to fewer than a dozen participants. Be sure to make reservations in advance as spots fill up quickly. For more information, visit grandcanyon.org/classes-tours or call toll free (866) 471-4435.

GRAND CANYON TRUST

Grand Canyon Trust is a nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the canvon country of the Colorado Plateau. The Trust has field offices located in Moab and St. George, Utah. The Trust focuses on sustaining and restoring the Greater Grand Canyon region, an area of 11.5 million acres including Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument and Flagstaff.

Become a member of the Trust or volunteer your time in the Canyon. For information about the Trust, call (928) 774-7488 or visit grandcanyontrust.org.

GRAND CANYON CONSERVANCY

Founded in 1932, the nonprofit, cooperating conservancy assists the NPS with interpretative and visitor-related activities in the park. It publishes literature about Grand Canyon and operates stores in the park.

Each year, they provide millions of dollars and countless service hours to Grand Canyon National Park. For membership applications and for more information, stop by a park store, contact Grand Canyon Conservancy at P.O. Box 399, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023; call (928) 638-2481 or visit grandcanyon.org.



PARK REGULATIONS & SAFETY

More than 6 million people visit Grand Canyon every year. Help preserve and protect the park for your fellow visitors and for future generations.



PARK **REGULATIONS**

CAMPING

To protect the park's fragile environment, camping is allowed only within designated campsites. If you wish to camp anywhere in the park, other than in developed campgrounds on the North Rim or the South Rim, you must obtain a permit from the Backcountry Information Center. Please see the "Camping" chapter for more information

FIREARMS AND FIREWORKS

Fireworks are not allowed in Grand Canyon National Park. Rules regarding firearms, including air pistols and rifles, bows and arrows, crossbows and slingshots vary by park unit and may be prohibited for your and other visitors' safety. Please check with NPS regarding where firearms may be carried in Grand Canyon National Park.

FIRES

Because of the extreme fire danger, campfires are permitted only at the grills at Mather and Desert View campgrounds and may be completely prohibited during the driest weeks of summer. Use portable stoves or canned heat instead. For more information about fire regulations, please inquire at the nearest visitor center.

HANG GLIDING

Hang gliding is strictly prohibited for your safety. Violators are subject to fines.

HIKING

Please stay on established trails. Taking shortcuts destroys fragile desert vegetation and causes rapid erosion.

PETS

Pets are allowed on paved rim surface trails and in rim campgrounds but must remain leashed. Service animals are the only animals allowed on trails below the rim. Check in with the Backcountry Information Center before taking your service animal on the trails. Pets are not allowed on shuttle buses or in buildings.

Kennel facilities are located off Rowe Well Road; follow the signs from Maswik Lodge, south of Hermit Road. Proof of vaccinations and advance reservations are required. For more information, please call (928) 638-0534.

SPEED LIMITS

Obey all posted park speed limits for everyone's safety. The maximum speed in the park is 45 mph.

VANDALISM

Leave cultural, natural and historic features, including rocks, plants, fossils and artifacts, alone. Disturbing or removing any park resources is strictly prohibited. It is also unlawful to deface any park features.

Numerous organizations and individuals work to protect Grand Canvon National Park and make sure each visitor's stay is enjoyable.



SWIMMING

The NPS strongly discourages swimming in the Colorado River, as the water is exceptionally cold and the current is deceptively strong. Don't risk it, as it could cost you your life.

WILDLIFE

All the animals you see in the park are wild and capable of defending themselves when they feel threatened. For your own safety and the well-being of the animals, please do not attempt to approach or feed wildlife. Always keep your distance, even when taking photographs. Keep at least 100 feet, or about six car lengths, between you and wildlife at all times.

There have been a number of incidents at Grand Canyon National Park where animals had to be euthanized because they ingested plastic wrappers and other litter that interfered with their ability to digest food. The promise of an easy meal lures the deer to eat plastic bags, food wrappers and plastic twine along with potato chips, crackers and cookies, leaving them sick and weak. So please make sure not to leave any waste behind.

Deer and elk expecting handouts can be aggressive and have kicked, butted, gored and bitten visitors at Grand Canyon. Bighorn sheep, coyotes and rock squirrels are among other animals who will beg and bite. Mountain lions do live in the park. If you encounter one, keep your distance and never turn your back to it. Maintain eye contact and make yourself seem larger than you are to discourage predatory behavior.





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Don't overexert yourself in an effort to view park sights. The South Rim is 7,000 feet above sea level, and attempting several hikes in a short time period is taxing, especially for visitors from lower elevations or those with heart or respiratory problems.

Never try to hike from the rim to the Colorado River and back in one day. Remember that trails descend nearly 5,000 feet, heat is extreme and you must climb uphill at the end of the day when you are most tired. Every year, at least 300 hikers in distress are reported on the Bright Angel and South Kaibab trails.

Use extra caution when hiking and walking during summer months. The summer sun is very strong and temperatures often exceed 105°F. Wear a hat, use sunscreen, eat salty snacks and drink a gallon of water per person per day. Hike in the early morning or

late afternoon and rest often. Remember to allow twice as much time to climb out of the canyon as in.

Other than short day hikes, hiking alone in the canyon is not a good idea. Always let a friend know where you're going, so someone can find you if you don't return on time. Park rangers will not start a search unless you are reported missing.

Be careful when exploring the canyon edge and watch your footing. Keep a close eye on children, especially at viewpoints along the rim.

The weather at Grand Canyon can change very quickly. In such an open landscape, lightning poses danger during sudden summer storms. These storms also bring flash floods down tributary canyons, a hazard to inner canyon hikers. Watch the skies and check daily weather forecasts.



Grand Canyon attracts the attention of the world for many reasons, but perhaps its greatest significance lies in the geological record preserved and exposed here. The rocks provide the region's geological history.

THE CANYON'S GEOLOGIC STORY

Grand Canvon tells two separate geologic stories. The older story is the one revealed in the rocks exposed in the walls of the canyon. These rocks provide a record of the Paleozoic Era (541-252 million years ago). At the bottom of the canyon there are remnants of Precambrian rocks that are almost 2 billion vears old!

The second geologic story at Grand Canyon concerns the origin of the canyon itself: When and how did it come to be? Grand Canyon owes its existence to the downcutting of the Colorado River. The forces on the canyon walls that have shaped and continue to widen the canyon today—running water from rain, snowmelt and tributary streams that enter the canyon throughout its length—are equally important.

Grand Canyon owes its distinctive shape to the different rock layers in the canyon walls. Each responds to erosion in a different way: Some form slopes, some form cliffs, some erode more quickly than others. The vivid colors of many of these layers are due mainly to trace amounts of various minerals, which impart subtle hues of red, yellow and green to the canyon walls. Sparse vegetation in the dry canyon climate makes it easy to see the rock layers.

HOW OLD IS THE CANYON?

The early history and evolution of the Colorado River is the most complex aspect of Grand Canyon geology. The erosion that shaped the canyon occurred only in the past 5 to 6 million years, a blink of the eye in geological terms, and insignificant relative to the 2 billion-year-old rocks at the canyon bottom.

CARVING THE CANYON

About 70 million years ago, a 130,000 square-mile area of the southwestern United States called the Colorado Plateau was gradually squeezed up thousands of feet high as the Pacific tectonic plate crashed against it and went under the North American plate (close to the modern-day California coastline), sending powerful geologic reverberations eastward that created the Rockies.

Grand Canyon began to appear 5 to 6 million years ago as several shorter canyons connected the upper Colorado, which previously flowed north, with the lower Colorado near what is now Lake Mead. The sediment-laden Colorado and its tributaries worked to deepen, and with the aid of rain, ice and gravity, widen the canyon to its present 10-mile average width.

THE CANYON TODAY

Since 1964, Glen Canyon Dam has harnessed the Colorado River for water storage and hydroelectric generation and controlled the seasonal floodwaters that did much to form Grand Canyon. The dam purges the powerful river of many of its erosive sediments by leaving them behind in Lake Powell, which is located in the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

SIGHTS TO SEE

Whether you stay on the South Rim or descend into the inner canyon, there is much to see in Grand Canyon.

THE VILLAGE

Grand Canyon Village is a good starting point. The Rim Trail follows the rim east from Hermits Rest to South Kaibab Trailhead on Desert View Drive. Stop off at Yavapai Geology Museum for an introduction to Grand Canyon geology. The popular Bright Angel Trail, which leads into the inner canyon, begins just west of Bright Angel Lodge.

Concessioner Fred Harvey built several lodges and gift shops in the Village, in cooperation with the Santa Fe Railway, beginning in 1905 with El Tovar Hotel. Talented architect Mary Elizabeth Jane Colter designed many of the buildings here, including the Hopi House (1905), Bright Angel Lodge (1935), Lookout Studio (1914) and Hermits Rest (1914) on Hermit Road, Colter buildings outside of the Village include Phantom Ranch at the bottom of the canvon (1922) and the Desert View Watchtower (1932). Verkamp's, constructed in 1906, is one of the canyon's oldest continuously operated stores and is now a visitor center and Grand Canyon Conservancy park store. Kolb Studio, founded by photographers Ellsworth and Emery Kolb in 1904, hosts revolving art and history exhibits that feature the canyon region and a Grand Canyon Conservancy park store. Grand Canyon Railway pulls into the historic depot daily, except Christmas Day. See the "Grand Canyon Railway" chapter for information. Walk the 1.3-mile Trail of Time along the rim between Verkamp's

Visitor Center and Yavapai Geology Museum. As you walk this geological timeline, you can touch rocks from each of the canyon layers.

THE SOUTH RIM DRIVES

From the Village, drive or bike either Hermit Road or Desert View Drive to major canyon viewpoints and historic features. (If you decide to bike, be cautious on narrow, congested roads). Free park shuttles run between the Village and Grand Canyon Visitor Center (blue route) and between Grand Canvon Visitor Center and Yaki Point (orange route) year-round and between the Village and Hermits Rest (red route) from March to November. They also run from Grand Canyon Visitor Center to Tusayan (purple route) early May to mid-September.

The 14-mile round-trip Hermit Road takes in Hopi, Maricopa and Pima viewpoints as well as the breathtaking Abyss, where the Great Mohave Wall plunges 3,000 feet to the sweeping Tonto Platform above the visible Colorado River. Powell Point has a memorial to river runner John Wesley Powell. The road is closed to private vehicles from March 1 to November 30. Visitors must ride the free shuttle buses.

Hermits Rest at the west end of Hermit Road has a gift shop, snack bar and restrooms. Although the road ends at Hermits Rest, Grand Canyon continues for another 180 miles, accessible by horse or foot through the undeveloped area of the park and the Havasupai and Hualapai Indian Reservations. The 50-mile round-trip **Desert** View Drive to Desert View and the East Entrance is an amazing experience featuring stunning overlooks.



Most visitors get their first stunning view of the Grand Canyon at Mather Point.

Yaki Point offers glorious, unobstructed canyon views and an ideal vantage point to see the sunrise and sunset. The South Kaibab Trail is one of few trails that leads you along a ridge down into the canyon offering spectacular open views. Yaki Point and the South Kaibab Trailhead are reachable by free shuttle, bicycle or on foot.

At Grandview Point, miner Pete Berry built a trail in the 1890s that led down to his mine at Horseshoe Mesa. See what remains of it on the Grandview Trail, a steep, rough, unmaintained route for experienced hikers only.

Moran Point offers a very tranquil and peaceful spot, as it is not frequented by as many visitors as some other locations.

Take a tour of Tusayan Museum and Ruin and view a small, 12th-century ancestral Anasazi pueblo. Its displays

showcase several of the modern tribes. including the nearby Hopi. Desert View, where the Vermilion Cliffs, San Francisco Peaks. Painted Desert and Colorado River come into view, is the pièce de résistance of your drive. Climb Colter's Watchtower to reach the highest point on the South Rim.

THE INNER CANYON

The inner canyon may only be reached from the rim by a strenuous, minimum twoday hike or mule trip. The Bright Angel and South Kaibab trails intersect with several other trails. Phantom Ranch and Bright Angel Campground are popular overnight stops and are open year-round. All overnight backcountry trips require a permit with the exception of the dorms and cabins at Phantom Ranch.



Like many of America's national parks, Grand Canyon National Park is in danger of becoming a victim of its own popularity. In 1919, during its first year as a national park, fewer than 45,000 people visited. As the park celebrates its centennial in 2019, over 6 million people will visit. It is important to minimize our environmental impact on the park in order to protect it.

AIR POLLUTION

Despite the air here being some of the cleanest in the United States, air pollution from faraway cities, **smelters** and neighboring **power plants** continues to reduce visibility at Grand Canyon to 40 percent below natural levels.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Pack out what you pack in. Dispose of waste properly and use recyclable supplies.

Don't feed the animals. When wild animals cease to find their own food, they are no longer part of the balance of nature.

Stay on established trails. By taking shortcuts you may get lost, and you can damage vegetation and cause erosion.

Camping. Obey park regulations and camp only in designated camping areas.

Recycling. Dispose of your recyclable refuse in the specially marked recycling bins.

Water. You are urged to be conservative in using water (although be sure to drink enough of it).

In September 1991, significant progress was made in reducing air pollution with the signing of a historic agreement between Grand Canyon Trust and the owners of the Navajo Generating Station, which reduced sulfur emissions by 90 percent.

Efforts are paying off and regulators are working with industry, environmental groups and the public to find better ways of reducing pollution. In 1977, Congress selected special areas like Grand Canyon to receive the highest degree of protection from air pollution by setting a goal to clean all human-caused haze from these landscapes.

WATER BOTTLE FILLING STATIONS

The National Park Service (NPS) has installed 18 water bottle filling stations throughout Grand Canyon National Park. The filling stations are being placed in high traffic areas on both rims of the park as part of a green initiative on behalf of the NPS.

Plastic bottles can take hundreds of years to biodegrade and are a major source of litter. By drinking from a reusable bottle, visitors keep trash out of the park and waste stream. Visitors now have free and easy access to Grand Canyon spring water and are encouraged to bring a refillable bottle. Park stores sell reusable bottles for as little as \$2.50; they make a wonderful souvenir and help the environment. All of the water bottle filling stations are fully operational; select fountains will feature a spigot. Finding clean, portable water in the park has never been easier. Do your part to keep the park clean.



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Grand Canyon was carved over millions of years and has been significant to humans since its discovery. The Paiutes call the plateau that the canyon cuts through Kaibab, or "Mountain Lying Down." John Wesley Powell was the first American to consistently use and publish the name, "Grand Canvon," in the 1870s. No matter what name it is called. Grand Canvon is awe-inspiring for all who behold it.

NATIVE AMERICANS

About 12,000 years ago, paleo-hunters chased big game in the Southwest. They were followed by hunter-gatherers of the Desert Archaic culture who inhabited Grand Canvon until about 1.000 B.C.

The introduction of agriculture allowed family groups to settle in one place by supplementing game and native plants with cultivated corn. By A.D. 500, a new culture group, named the "Basketmakers" for their finely woven baskets, sandals and other textiles, inhabited Grand Canyon. They lived in semi-subterranean pit houses and rock shelters and hunted deer, rabbits and bighorn sheep. They supplemented their diet of wild foods with corn and squash.

Between 1,200 and 700 years ago, the ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) people took center stage in the cultural history of Grand Canyon. Mostly sedentary, ancestral Puebloans made their living primarily through agriculture. They lived in small and large villages of above-ground stone houses using subterranean structures (kivas) for ritual and community purposes.

About 4,000 ancestral Puebloan sites have been found within park boundaries, including Tusayan Ruin, which was constructed in A.D. 1185. The Spanish word pueblo, meaning "town," referred to the apartment-style masonry compounds the ancestral Puebloans excelled in building.

Some anthropologists speculate that a prolonged drought, in conjunction with over-utilization of natural resources, led the ancestral Puebloans to leave Grand Canyon by the early 1200s. They moved east to the lands of the Western Pueblos, where their descendants—the Hopi of Arizona and the Zuni of New Mexicocontinue many of the traditions of their ancestors.

NATIVE NEWCOMERS

In the 1300s, a new hunter-gatherer tribe, the Cerbat, moved into Grand Canyon. Descendants of these people make up the Hualapai and Havasupai tribes which occupy reservations in the western canyon.

Archaeological evidence suggests that the last Native Americans to arrive at Grand Canvon were the Navaio, or the Diné (Athabascan people related to the Apache), who moved here from the Northwest around A.D. 1400. The Navajo were hunter-gatherers who learned agriculture from the Pueblos and later obtained horses and sheep from Spanish settlers. Raiding was a key component to their lifestyle, which combined with their adaptability, allowed them to dominate the region. Today. after centuries of sporadic inter-tribal conflict as well as clashes with new Spanish, Mexican and Anglo arrivals, the Navajo represent the largest Native American tribe in the United States. Their reservation abuts the eastern section of the canyon.

See GRAND CANYON THE HIDDEN SECRETS in



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NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE & THEIR CRAFTS









From left: Hopi Buffalo Dancers (1905); Havasupai man with Wikiup (ca. 1901), Navajo Child in wrap (ca.1905) and a Navajo Shaman (1872-85). There are five reservations near the park, all a great trip for travelers interested in learning about Native American culture.

The Native American communities surrounding the Grand Canyon actively maintain their ancient cultures and traditions. They have long been associated with exquisite but functional crafts that reflect their close ties with nature. Fine collectibles created by native artisans began to be marketed to outsiders in the 1880s through places such as Hubbell Trading Post on the Navajo Reservation (still an active trading post that is famous for its Ganado red blankets).

Any of the five reservations close to Grand Canyon make a fascinating day trip for adventurous travelers. Most reservations welcome visitors who are interested in learning about their culture and who show respect for privacy and property.

HAVASUPAI

The Havasupai, or "People of the Blue-Green Waters," live in Havasu Canyon, a tributary of the Grand Canyon. They continue to farm as they have for centuries, but also welcome visitors to their reservation. The waterfalls near Havasu Creek and the annual Peach Festival in August are both popular destinations. Contact Havasupai Tourist Enterprise, Supai, AZ 86435; for more information call (928) 448-2141 (tourist office/campground) or (928) 448-2111 (lodge) or visit theofficialhavasupaitribe.com. Supai is accessible on foot, on horseback or via helicopter.

HOPI

The Hopi are peaceful farmers directly descended from the ancestral Puebloans (Anasazi). Their lifestyle on the mesas is typical of other Pueblo villages. Considered the most adept dryland farmers in the world, they grow corn in mostly non-irrigated plots (depending on the summer rains) at the base of the mesas. The small Hopi Reservation is concentrated in Pueblos on three mesas in northeastern Arizona and is completely surrounded by the Navajo Reservation.

Old Oraibi has been occupied since A.D. 1150, making it one of America's oldest continuously inhabited villages. The Hopi are renowned for their silverwork, baskets, elaborately designed pottery and kachinas-wooden spirit dolls used in their ceremonies. Contact the Hopi Tribal Council, P.O. Box 123, Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039; or call (928) 734-2441 or visit hopi-nsn.gov for more information. Note: Photography is not allowed on the reservation.

HUALAPAI

The Hualapai live just south of the western portion of the national park. Farming, cattle raising, forestry and tourism are their primary occupations. They are best known for their



NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE & THEIR CRAFTS (CONTINUED)

celebrated basketry, which evolved from hunter-gatherer traditions, and their exquisite dolls. In strikingly modern contrast, the Skywalk, managed by the Hualapai Tribe and located on tribal lands, allows visitors to venture out on a horseshoe-shaped steel frame with glass floor and sides that projects about 70 feet from the canyon rim. The Skywalk is part of several different tour packages at Grand Canyon West. Contact the Hualapai Tribal Council, P.O. Box 179, Peach Springs, AZ 86434; visit grandcanyonskywalk.com or call (928) 769-2216 for more information.

NAVAJO

Some Navajo continue to live in traditional six- or eight-sided houses, known as hogans, and raise sheep, goats and corn. The 16-million acre Navajo Reservation, which begins near the East Entrance of the park, is the largest in the country. Some of the numerous scenic and historic attractions are Monument Valley, Canyon de Chelly, Little Colorado River Gorge, Rainbow

Bridge in Glen Canyon, dinosaur tracks near Moenave, Grand Falls and Window Rock (Navajo Tribal Headquarters). The Navajo are famous for their finely woven rugs, silver and turquoise jewelry and sand paintings. Contact the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, P.O. Box 4950, Window Rock, AZ 86515; (928) 871-7198. Or conact the Navajo Tourism Department, P.O. Box 663, Window Rock, AZ 86515; call (928) 810-8501; or visit discovernavajo.com.

KAIBAB BAND OF PAIUTE INDIANS

The Kaibab-Paiutes live north of Grand Canyon on the Arizona Strip. Their reservation lies adjacent to Pipe Spring National Monument, a historic western ranching operation built up around an 1870 fortified dwelling. The hunter-gatherer origins of the Paiutes are most evident in their prized "wedding baskets" and other basketry. Contact the Kaibab-Paiute Tribal Council, Tribal Affairs Building, HC 65 Box 2, Fredonia, AZ 86022; or call (928) 643-7245 for more information.

Today, there are 11 American Indian tribes with ancestral ties to Grand Canyon National Park. The Havasupai, Hopi, Hualapai, Navajo, Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Las Vegas Paiute, Moapa Band of Paiute Indians, San Juan Southern Paiute, Yavapai-Apache and the Pueblo of Zuni all work with NPS staff to identify and monitor a multitude of park resources. The entire canyon, from rim to rim, has been designated as a Traditional Cultural Property. This means the canyon plays an active role in the historically rooted beliefs, customs and practices of the affiliated tribes. Within the park, there

are archaeological sites, shrines, resource locations, seeps, springs and animals that are viewed by the affiliated tribes as traditional or sacred in their importance.

THE SPANISH

In 1540, a Spanish nobleman, Francisco Vásquez de Coronado, led the first expedition of Europeans from Mexico into the Southwest in search of the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola that were reputed to contain great riches. While Coronado continued on to modern-day New Mexico (perhaps as far as Kansas), he dispatched Garcia Lopez de Cárdenas and several men northward. With



the help of Hopi guides, Cárdenas became the first European to see Grand Canyon, but the Spaniard left frustrated—unable to cross the impassable void. Coronado and his men returned to Mexico empty-handed, where their lack of success on behalf of the Spanish Crown led to their court-martial.

AMERICA'S WESTWARD EXPANSION

When the Santa Fe Trail, linking Missouri to New Mexico, opened to east-west trade in 1821, intrepid fur trappers, traders and fortune hunters traveled through the region en route to California. In 1848, much of the Southwest was ceded to the United States following the war with Mexico, leading the government to dispatch army surveyors to chart the unknown southwestern territory. The year 1857 brought a U.S. Army survey party led by Lieutenant Joseph Ives to explore Grand Canyon region. In his 1858 report, Ives was pessimistic.

JOHN WESLEY POWELL

In 1869, Major John Wesley Powell, a one-armed Civil War veteran, and his nine companions became the first European-American men to journey 1,000 miles on the Green and Colorado River from Wyoming through Grand Canyon. Powell and his party braved dangerous rapids, searing heat, sinking morale and the loss of three men to complete their remarkable feat. Powell's notes on the trip, and a second expedition, provided invaluable information about one of the last unexplored areas of the United States. Like John Muir, Powell was one of a distinctive 19th-century breed. He advocated wise use of water in the West and defended American Indian rights. He was instrumental in founding the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of American Ethnology, now the Department of Anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History, and also negotiated Native American peace treaties for the government.

THE CANYON BOOMS

In the late 1800s, the government promoted the West as a land of abundant resources. The discovery of zinc, copper and lead in Grand Canyon led miners to stake claims. Extraction and transportation of ore from the canyon proved difficult, and some miners abandoned their claims in order to pursue a more lucrative, less dangerous option: tourism

FRED HARVEY COMPANY

In the early 1900s, Fred Harvey started providing the finest visitor services on any public land. The El Tovar Hotel, designed by Charles Whittlesey, and built by Santa Fe Railway, opened in 1905. The Fred Harvey Company first hired Mary Elizabeth Jane Colter as an interior decorator, but she also took on the responsibility for the architecture of many of the buildings. Colter remained with the company until 1948.

NATIONAL PARK STATUS

The 1906 Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities helped President Theodore Roosevelt make part of Grand Canvon a national monument in 1908. In 1919. Congress passed a bill allowing for the expansion to a national park. Current park boundaries were established in 1975, when Marble Canyon and Grand Canyon national monuments were joined to the park. Grand Canyon was named a World Heritage Site in 1979 in recognition of the universal value of its exceptional natural resources.





THINGS TO DO

The South Rim of the park is open all year. Each season has its own mood and activities. No matter what time of year you decide to visit the park, there is always something to see. Check out what there is to do in each season in Grand Canyon, as well as its unique features.



When spring arrives in the high country, a trip into the canyon brings desert warmth and colorful wildflowers that bloom as early as March. Warm summer days are busy with excitement as people from every corner of the Earth visit Grand Canyon. Warm temperatures continue well into fall, but nights are cooler.

YAVAPAI GEOLOGY MUSEUM

This visitor center features great views of the canyon and a variety of ranger-led programs, such as talks about Grand Canyon's geology and wildlife. It also features exhibits on geology and how the canyon was formed

GRAND CANYON VILLAGE SHUTTLE SERVICE

Hop on one of the free shuttles that runs along the rim, from Hermits Rest to Yaki Point. The shuttle system serves most viewpoints, trailheads, businesses, campgrounds and visitor centers in between, as well as Tusayan. The shuttle operates with frequent service from before sunrise to after sunset. Parking your car and riding the shuttle is the easiest way to explore the South Rim area. Check the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide for shuttle information.

TUSAYAN RUIN SELF-GUIDING TRAIL

Starting at the museum, take an entertaining or informative tour with a ranger or follow a self-guiding trail through the remains of a 12th-century ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) village.

PARK MOTORCOACH TOURS

GCNPL has operated motorcoach sightseeing tours in the southwest since the early 1900s. Experienced and entertaining guides chauffeur visitors to major viewpoints along the rim of Grand Canyon in motorcoaches and vans. Wheelchair-accessible motorcoaches are available by prior arrangement. Please call (888) 297-2757 or stop by the transportation desks in the Bright Angel and Maswik, or the desk in El Tovar.

BICYCLING

Bicycle rentals are available seasonally from Bright Angel Bicycles near Grand Canyon Visitor Center. Bicycles are allowed on the same roads that are open to other vehicles. By Arizona law, bicyclists must follow the same regulations as other vehicles and should always ride on the right with the flow of traffic. Bicyclists must pull off the road and dismount their bicycles when shuttle buses are attempting to pass. Bicycles are not allowed on any pedestrian paths, including the Rim Trail.

Bicycles are permitted on the paved Greenway Trails from the South Kaibab

Trailhead to the railroad depot. A section of the Greenway just east of Hermits Rest is open to bicycles and pedestrians. Be sure to take a map with you to determine which roads you would like to take while biking.

GREENWAY TRAIL

Part of the Greenway Trail leads from the South Kaibab Trailhead to the railway depot in the Historic District. This paved trail, designed to accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists and visitors using wheelchairs, parallels the main park road.

Another 2.3-mile segment provides a bike path between The Abyss and Hermits Rest. It is accessible by shuttle buses equipped with bicycle racks or visitors can ride on the Hermit Road from the Village out to the Greenway.

A new bicycle path stretches 6.6 miles between the gateway community of Tusayan and Grand Canyon Visitor Center. The route connects to Trailer Village and Mather Campground.

FISHING

The best time of year to fish in Grand Canvon section of the Colorado River is in the fall and winter, and anglers should be prepared for a long, two-day round-trip hike to the river. Arizona state fishing licenses are required for any fishing in the park. Ask at the General Store in Market Plaza, which also carries trout stamps (required for all trout fishing). Fishing is also available at Lees Ferry, where the park officially begins; you can drive right up to the river. For current fees and regulations, please call (928) 638-2262.

HELICOPTER AND AIR TOURS

Aerial tours of Grand Canyon by small plane or helicopter are offered daily by

several air tour companies operating out of Grand Canyon Airport in Tusayan. Contact the transportation desks of Bright Angel, Maswik and Yavapai lodges; the concierge at El Tovar Hotel; call (928) 638-2631 ext. 6015 or visit www.azdot.gov/about/GrandCanyonAirport/ tour-operators.

GO RIDE A MULE

Mule rides into the canvon have been popular since the Bright Angel Trail opened to tourists in 1891. To take a mule trip, you must be in good shape, not visibly pregnant and taller than 4 feet 9 inches. Riders must weigh less than 200 pounds for the Phantom Ranch ride and under 225 pounds for the Canyon Vistas Mule Ride, and speak and understand English. Reservations are essential as mule rides can be booked well in advance, but visitors may place their names on a daily waiting list for cancellations. For further information, check at Bright Angel Lodge transportation desk or call (888) 297-PARKS (297-2757).

GRAND CANYON IMAX THEATER

If you are looking for a great way to take a break from the heat and sunshine, the National Geographic IMAX Theater presents Grand Canyon-The Hidden Secrets, a 34-minute film that takes you on a trip through time.

Learn about ancient Native American inhabitants and Spanish explorers, who were the first Europeans to discover Grand Canyon; join Major John Wesley Powell on his journey down the Colorado River in 1869; and soar over cliffs for majestic views of Grand Canvon.

Hourly shows run daily year-round: 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., March through Oc-



tober; 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., November through February. Facilities include the National Geographic gift shop, the National Geographic photo exhibit and the National Park Service desk, which sells Grand Canyon National Park Passes.

The food court offers a Pizza Hut Express. The National Geographic Visitor Center is located on Highway 64 south of the park entrance. For more information, please contact National Geographic Visitor Center—Grand Canyon IMAX Theater, P.O. Box 3309, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023; or call (928) 638-4629.

SMOOTH WATER RAFT TRIP

Nothing beats a float down the Colorado River from below Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry. These trips start either from Page, Arizona, or with transportation from the South Rim. Please call (888) 522-6644 for rafting information and to make reservations. For a roundtrip ride from the South Rim please call (866) 235-9422 or (888) 297-2757.

GRAND CANYON STAR PARTY AND NIGHT SKY PROGRAM

Away from large populated cities, the Colorado Plateau is home to one of the few remaining areas of natural darkness. The absence of light pollution creates ideal conditions for stargazing. Our dark skies are under threat; however, and reducing light pollution is critical to keeping natural lightscapes. The NPS runs the Night Sky Program to monitor dark night skies and keep light pollution in check.

To give visitors a chance to experience spectacular views, Grand Canyon holds an annual Star Party. The event will run from June 22-29, 2019, and the program allows visitors to view a slideshow, starting at 8 p.m. Park rangers offer constellation tours at 9, 9:30 and 10 p.m. Amateur astronomers volunteer to give free programs and free telescope viewing for visitors.

The star party is free and held on both the South Rim and the North Rim. Reservations are not required. It is important to wear warm clothing because the temperature drops quickly after sunset. For more information, visit nps.gov/grca/ planyourvisit/grand-canyon-star-party



When most people think of Grand Canyon, few envision snow or cooler temperatures. When the canyon is covered in a mantle of white, the rim tempts crosscountry skiers and snowshoe enthusiasts. The winter is as good of a time as any to get out and explore everything the park has to offer. Some South Rim lodges offer reduced winter rates and packages. The North Rim area is closed in the winter.

VISITOR SERVICES

All roads to the South Rim remain open year-round and complete services, activities and tours are available, weather permitting. Advance hotel reservations are still advisable despite this being the least busy season at the park. This is especially true during the holiday season, when crowds are larger.

PARK PROGRAMS

Different guided tours and programs are offered in Grand Canyon during the winter as opposed to the summer. See posters within the park or visit nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/ranger-program.htm.



Havasu Falls is a literal oasis in the middle of the desert. The 10-mile hike to the falls requires a permit from the Havasupai tribe.



OUTSIDE THE PARK

ANTELOPE CANYON

Located on the Navajo Reservation, Antelope Canyon is one of the most photographed slot canyons in the West. It is an approximately two-hour drive, and worth the trip. For more information, call (928) 810-8501 or visit navajonationparks.org.

HAVASU FALLS

Cascading over rocks and into stunning turquoise waters. Havasu Falls is an oasis in the middle of the desert. Havasu Falls sits on the Havasupai Reservation and is sacred to those who live on the land. Havasupai means "people of the bluegreen waters," a fitting name connected to the surrounding beauty. The trailhead to the falls is over 200 miles from Grand

Canyon Village. The distance from trailhead to the falls is a 10-mile hike, which requires a permit from the Havasupai tribe. Tours are the best way to see the falls. Entry to the falls can be denied if flooding has occurred so be sure to check before you leave. Call (928) 448-2121 or visit www.nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/ havasupai.htm

GRAND CANYON SKYWALK

Located on the Hualapai Indian Reservation, the Skywalk gives visitors an opportunity to stand 4,000 feet above the Colorado River. With glass floors and walls, the Skywalk extends 70 feet over the canyon and simulates the feeling of floating.

The Skywalk is located 250 miles away from the South Rim of Grand Canyon National Park. Purchase tickets online. Consult the website for directions: GPS is often unreliable. For information, call (888) 868-9378 or visit grandcanyonskywalk.com.

Campers have their personal choice of two NPS campgrounds and one RV campground on the South Rim. There are also numerous primitive backcountry campgrounds, and two other campgrounds located just outside the park.

PARK REGULATIONS

Store your food and any attractive-smelling items (such as shampoo, toothpaste and soap) safely out of reach of animals, either in your car on the rim or by placing items in a backpack and hanging them in the backcountry. If you are in an established backcountry campground, store your food and utensils in the provided ammo cans or hang from poles if available.

Camping outside designated camping areas is prohibited and may result in a substantial fine. The canyon ecosystem is very



Rest up for your adventure at campgrounds along the North and South Rims.

fragile; therefore hikers are urged to follow "Leave No Trace" principles.

Fires are allowed in grills in rim campgrounds, but wood gathering is not allowed. Fires may be prohibited during the driest early summer weeks. Purchase wood or charcoal at Canyon Village Market. Open fires are strictly prohibited in the backcountry because of the danger of wildfires. Charcoal and ash also take hundreds of years to disintegrate in the arid environment. Always pack out your own trash and any other litter you find.

BACKCOUNTRY PERMITS

Overnight visitors to backcountry areas on or below the rim (except for those with reservations at Phantom Ranch) must first obtain a backcountry permit from the Backcountry Information Center, located east of Maswik Lodge. Permits cost \$10 plus \$8 per person or stock animal per night camped below the rim, or \$8 per group per night camped above the rim. Reservations are necessary for the more popular camping sites on the Bright Angel and North Kaibab trails. For your own safety, let a family member or friend know your itinerary before you depart.

Day hikes do not require a permit. Submit permit requests in person at the office, by mail, or by fax to (928) 638-2125. Telephone reservations are not accepted. Please have alternative routes or dates planned as your first choices may not be available. For more information about traveling to the backcountry visit nps.gov/ grca/planyourvisit/backcountry.htm. The Backcountry Information Center can also provide detailed trail information.

GRAND CANYON CAMPGROUNDS							
Campground Months open • <i>Location</i>	FEE	NUMBER OF SITES	HOOKUPS	TOILETS	GROUP SITES	SHOWERS	
ON THE RIM							
Mather Year-round reservations Mar 1-Nov 19 ● One mile southwest of the Grand Canyon Visitor Center	\$18/ \$50 for group sites	329		•	•	•	
Desert View & Mid-May to Mid-October ● 25 miles east of the visitor center	\$12	50		•			
Trailer Village & Year-round ● Adjacent to Mather	44 to \$56	80	•	•		•	
BACKCOUNTRY*							
Indian Garden Year-round • 4.5 miles from the South Rim Bright Angel trailhead, 3,040 feet below the rim.	permit required	16		•	•		
Cottonwood Year-round • 16.6 miles from the South Rim Bright Angel trailhead on North Kaibab Trail.	permit required	12		•	•		
Bright Angel Year-round • 9.3 miles from the Bright Angel trailhead just south of Phantom Ranch.	permit required	30		•	•		
OUTSIDE THE PARK							
Camper Village Year-round • Tusayan, AZ 10 miles south of Grand Canyon Village.	17 to \$56	29	•	•	•	•	
Ten-X April 10 to October 29, 2017 ◆ <i>Two miles south of Tusayan.</i>	10/tent; \$75 to \$125 group rate	72		•	•		
Rates are subject to change. Tax and utility fees may apply.							

*A backcountry permit (\$10 plus \$8 per person or stock animal per night camped below the rim and \$8 per group per night camped above the rim) is required for all overnight backcountry use with the exception of a stay at the Phantom Ranch dorms or cabins. For permit requests, cal (928) 638-7875. If you arrive without a permit, go directly to the Backcountry Information Center (open 8 a.m. to noon; 1 to 5 p.m. MST). Visit nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/backcountry.htm for more information.

WALKING & HIKING

The descent into Grand Canyon presents a thrilling trip back in time, offering views of up to 1.8 billion years of the Earth's evolution. The two geologic eras span the ages of the rocks, not just the age of the erosion that created the canyon. Excellent maps and trail pamphlets are available at visitor centers and park stores. This is just a sample of how you can enjoy the canyon on foot.

PERMITS

Permits for overnight backcountry hikes are available from the Backcountry Information Center. Please see the "Camping" chapter for more information.

PLAN AHEAD

To have a safe and enjoyable hike, it's important to plan ahead. Preparation, self-reliance and good choices are crucial to ensure you don't run into any danger during your hike.

When choosing a trail, don't overestimate your capabilities-you are responsible for your own safety as well as the safety of everyone else in your party. Once you decide on the trail you're going to hike, you can begin to prepare. Know what your destination will be and how you'll get there. Identify where water is available throughout your hike, and make sure to get the weather forecast on the day of your trip. Never plan to hike alone and always inform someone of your itinerary before you head out.

TRAIL SAFETY

It's important to remember you'll be hiking at high elevation in hot, dry desert conditions with steep climbs. If you're hiking into the canyon, be conservative in planning your hike-most people who hike in the canyon for the first time report it was more

difficult than expected. Always stay on the trail and never shortcut switchbacks. If you encounter a mule, remember that they have the right of way. Step off the trail on the uphill side away from the edge.

Don't forget to take a 10-minute break every hour and drink and eat often. Always keep it slow—if you can talk while you hike, you're going at the right speed. It will take you longer to hike back up the canyon than it will to hike down. Prepare one-third of your time to hike down the canyon, and two-thirds to hike up.

If you have medical issues, limit both your exertion and your exposure to the heat. The altitude, strenuous climbing, dehydration and intense heat of Grand Canyon can combine to make medical problems worse. Stay within your training, physical limitations and abilities.

SOUTH RIM WALKING & HIKING TRAILS Roundtrip Trail Distance Elevation Trailhead Difficulty Gain Description Rim Trail 13 miles 7.200 feet Extending from the South Kaibab Trailhead off Any point in the one way Level Desert View Drive west to Hermits Rest, this village/Hermit Road Easy excellent walking trail offers quiet views of the scenic inner canyon. Nearby shuttle bus stops let you walk as long as you like and shuttle back. **Bright Angel Trail** This maintained trail follows switchbacks Up to 6.840 feet West of Bright 18 miles -4,440 feet through the several rock layers to Indian Garden Difficult Angel Lodge Campground and the Inner Gorge. A detour on the Plateau Point Trail allows a dramatic gorge overlook. Overnight hike requires a backcountry South Kaibab Trail Up to 7.200 feet This trail is one of the few in the park that One mile south of Yaki 12.6 miles -4.780 feet follows a ridge rather than side canyons. It is Point on Yaki Point Difficult steep with no water, dropping 5,000 feet in Road, by shuttle bus 6.3 miles, and crosses the Kaibab Suspension only (Orange/Kaibab Bridge en route to Phantom Ranch/Bright Angel Rim Route) Campground. Overnight hike requires a backcountry permit. Hermit Trail 6.640 feet 19.4 miles This unmaintained route leads from the canyon 500 feet west of Difficult -4.340 feet rim all the way to the Colorado River, and Hermits Rest includes views of Hermit Gorge, the remains of Hermit Camp and Santa Maria Spring. Overnight hike requires a backcountry permit. **Grandview Trail** Up to 6 7.400 feet This trail descends onto Horseshoe Mesa Grandview Point on miles -2.500 feet where you can see remnants of Pete Berry's Desert View Drive Strenuous mining operation as well as the blue copper



ores that the Hopi once gathered for paint.

NATURE & WILDLIFE

Grand Canyon ranges from an elevation of 1,100 feet along the river at the canyon's western end to nearly 9,000 feet on the North Rim. This substantial elevation range provides suitable conditions for a variety of habitats, from desert scrub and lush riparian areas at the bottom of the canyon, to the maiestic forests of the rims.

FLORA

The park provides a home to over 1,750 plant species, an incredible diversity in what might first appear to be a dry, rocky, challenging place to survive.

Spruce-fir and mixed conifer forests dominate the park's North Rim. Although evergreens dominate the area, it is also home to some deciduous species, including the quaking aspen, which brighten the fall landscape.

Ponderosa pine forests are prominent on the South Rim and at lower elevations on the North Rim. After years of suppressing the natural fires in these forests, park managers are now restoring them through planned fires and manual tree thinning. These efforts create more open, healthier and natural forests, with grasses, forbs and shrubs thriving below the trees. In the fall, gambel oak are visible in the understory as their leaves turn orange and yellow, and throughout the year the flower and seed stalks of a variety of grasses glisten in the sunlight attracting a diversity of wildlife.

Pinyon-juniper woodlands occur on both the South and North Rims of the park, and extend into the canyon to about 4,000 feet, covering nearly one-third of the park's total acreage.

From the edges of the pinyon-juniper woodlands to the canyon bottoms, the aridity, soils, elevation and other factors combine to create the perfect environment for desert scrub vegetation, which covers more than half the park's area. Characteristic desert scrub species include banana yucca, with fibers used to make sandals and clothing; agave, which sends up a towering, conspicuous stalk with yellow flowers; barrel cactus, with their dangerously long spines; and ephedra, which appears completely leaf-less.

Spring and summer rains often cause park areas to erupt in color, highlighted by tips of ocotillo's bright reddish-orange flowers. The yellows and pinks of the Engelmann's prickly pear, beavertail cactus and grizzly bear cactus are among the most vivid plants within the inner canyon landscape. Look for bright-red Indian paintbrush, soft pinkish-white mariposa lilies, yellow desert senna and pinkishpurple four o'clock along the trails.

On the rim, look for purple asters, yellow sunflowers, golden western wallflowers, orange globemallow, red and blue penstemon, white candytuft and hundreds of other wildflowers

ANIMALS

On the South Rim, you'll more than likely encounter the rock squirrel and large tassel-eared Abert squirrel. On the North Rim, you may see a Kaibab squirrel, which lives only in the ponderosa pine forests of the Kaibab Plateau and on nearby Mount Trumbull. This rare species has a distinct charcoal-gray body, a white tail and a tuft of fur on the top of each ear.



Elk and mule deer, seen on the South Rim, should be watched from a safe distance.

Other park residents include coyotes, ring-tail cats, mule deer, bobcats, mountain lions, wild turkeys, even numerous smaller animals and more than 370 species of birds.

Desert bighorn sheep are shy, surefooted creatures that are able to move at will around the seemingly inaccessible ledges and outcroppings of the canyon between river and rim. They forage along the river and among the rocks from river to rim in search of vegetation that prospers in soil pockets.

Ten types of hawks and eagles have been seen in the park, but the one most visible is the red-tailed hawk, which patrols the airways, buoyed along by air currents.

The cliffs of Grand Canyon are sometimes home to the magnificent golden eagle, a powerful apex predator. The eagle uses its excellent eyesight to hunt for small rodents from hundreds of feet in the air. The bird can carry away astonishingly large prey, including bighorn lambs.

The over 20 species of desert lizards living here are able to tolerate higher temperatures than snakes, but are frequently unable to bear sizzling temperatures in the inner gorge. The chuckwalla is the largest and most distinctive of them. You may also come across a short-horned lizard or a banded western collared lizard

DO NOT FEED ANIMALS

Although animals sometimes appear cute, it is crucial that visitors not feed or approach them. Feeding animals can potentially make them sick and dependent on humans. When animals lose their natural fear of people, they are more inclined to approach you.

Always keep your distance from wildlife. If frightened or threatened, animals will defend themselves. This can result in human injury or damage to vehicles.



- **1 Bobcat** (*lynx rufux*) ears are pointy and black-tipped with black hair tufts spiking upward. The bobcat is named for its bobbed tail. These animals are active at twilight and dawn, but shift to a diurnal schedule in winter to sync with the activity of its prey. Bobcats roam two to seven miles at a time, along a habitual route in search of food. **Weight** 20 lbs **Length** 2–4 ft **Active** year-round. Photo: Shutterstock
- 2 California Condor (Gymnogyps californianus) adults have wings that are black with white triangular markings on the underside. They feed on carcasses and their bald heads and necks keep carrion from sticking to them. Nearly extinct just a few years ago, condors now soar through the skies along the canyon's rim. Weight 15–25 lbs Height 45–55 in Wingspan 9–10 ft Active year-round, generally near the rim. Photo: Shutterstock
- **3 Coyote** (Canis latrans) cries and yips are among the most distinct sounds of the American West. Smaller than wolves, coyotes are very successful predators, but are also very opportunistic, eating small mammals, reptiles, insects and fruit. They are capable of killing significantly larger animals when they hunt in packs. **Weight** 20–30 lbs **Length** 3–4.5 ft **Active** year-round. Photo: Shutterstock

- 4 Desert Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canadensis nelsoni) are a subspecies of bighorn sheep that resides throughout the Southwest. Unlike their cousins, they can go extended periods of time without water. Their unusual padded hooves allow them to climb steep and rocky terrain quickly and gracefully—especially when escaping from predators. Weight 150–200 lbs Height 5–6 ft Active yearround. Photo: Shutterstock
- **5** Elk (Cervus canadensis) This non-native species is larger than mule deer and brown with a tan rump patch. Mule deer are smaller, grey-brown and have mule like ears. Elk are most often seen on the South Rim and should be avoided. They eat plants and twigs and are most active at dawn and dusk. Elk can reach almost twice the weight of a single mule deer.

 Weight 325–1,000 lbs Length 6–8 ft. Active year-round. Photo: Shutterstock
- **6 Mule deer** (Odocoileus hemionus) inhabit the rim and more rugged parts of the park and are distinct because of their mule-like ears, from which they earned their name. These herbivores feed on plants and twigs, and are active at dusk, dawn and night. Mule deer leap and bound, landing on all fours simultaneously. Weight 70–475 lbs Length 4–7.5 ft Active year-round. Photo: Shutterstock



After an active day exploring Grand Canyon, visitors can relax at any of the park's 900-plus rooms, cabins and suites. Choose from among three historic lodging establishments and four motelstyle lodges, all with complimentary WiFi in the lobbies. Food service is available in or near all lodges. Advance reservations are suggested, and may be made up to 13 months prior to your planned arrival.

Grand Canyon National Park Lodges (GC-NPL) and Delaware North Parks and Resorts offer visitors a variety of quality dining options, catering to every taste and budget. From April through October, avoid waiting times by dining early. Elegant or simple buffet-style and set menu banquets can be arranged for large groups.

For reservations at GCNPL properties and restaurants, call (888) 297-2757 or (303) 297-2757 or make reservations at grandcanyonlodges.com. All facilities are non-smoking. For group rooms (10 or more), group train travel and meal arrangements, contact GCNPL's Group Sales Office at (800) 843-8723.

For reservations at **Delaware North Parks and Resorts** properties and restaurants, call **(877) 404-4611** or book online at **visitgrandcanyon.com**.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK LODGES LODGING & DINING

Bright Angel Lodge, located on the site of the historic Bright Angel Camp on the South Rim is a Registered National Historic Landmark. This log and native stone lodge and rustic cabins were designed by Mary Elizabeth Jane Colter. 图值文章 (4)

The **Bright Angel Restaurant** is a cozy, informal spot for moderately priced, wholesome meals. Cocktails, wine and vegetarian options are available. **Bright Angel Fountain** serves hot dogs, sandwiches, ice cream and cold fountain beverages and is one of the South Rim's most popular gathering places. Open seasonally. Cash only. **300 Canyon Coffee House** offers shade-grown

KEY					
B	Breakfast	Y	Lobby bar		Cable Television
•	Lunch	ōъ	Bicycle rental	∻	Free Wi-Fi
D	Dinner		Tour & Activities desk	E	Wheelchair Access
*	Open in winter	ěĦ	General Store	*	Outside the Park
C	Reservations suggested	ATM	ATM	ň	Medical Clinic
=	Lounge	Ħ	Pool		Service Station





The Bright Angel Lodge and cabins are part of the Grand Canyon Village National Historic Landmark District.

organic coffee, espresso or cappuccino and a selection of fresh continental breakfast for those on the go. Open seasonally.

B Bright Angel Bar offers drinks and light fare from 11 a.m. until closing. **OD** The Arizona Room serves fine southwestern cuisine with views of the canyon. **D**

Open Seasonally, Phantom Ranch is located on the canyon floor and offers a respite for mule riders and backpackers traveling on the Bright Angel, North Kaibab or South Kaibab trails. Only accessible by mule, foot or river raft, the Ranch's cabins were designed by Mary Elizabeth Jane Colter and constructed of wood and uncut river boulders in 1922. Cabin and dormitory accommodations are available and there is a campground nearby. The Phantom Ranch Canteen serves hearty breakfasts, sack lunches, hiker's stew and steak dinners to adventurous travelers. Meals must be reserved before vour descent. 3 0 0 8

Hermits Rest Snack Bar, located at the end of Hermit Road, offers beverages, hot dogs and light snacks. **BDD**

Maswik Lodge is located at the southwest end of Grand Canyon Village area. Named for the Hopi kachina who guards

Grand Canyon, it boasts modern rooms just a short walk from the rim. Maswik South Lodge is scheduled to be removed and replaced with a new lodge in 2019. Check www.grandcanyonlodges.com for updates Maswik Food Court serves cafeteria-style food from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. The Maswik Pizza Pub serves pizza, salads, soft drinks, a selection of draft beer. bottled beer and wine in the evenings. Features large screen TVs for watching sporting events. BDD D I I Y = C A L

DELAWARE NORTH LODGING & DINING

Yavapai Lodge is nestled amid the pinyon and juniper forest next to Market Plaza. It is the park's largest lodging facility, comprised of a main lodge with central registration and its east and west branches. Featuring modern motel-style rooms. the lodges were remodeled in 2015 and are open seasonally. The Yavapai Lodge Restaurant serves western-style BBQ and other chef-inspired entrées. Stop by the bar for a beer and smoked BBQ beef sliders, bruschetta or empanadas. The Yavapai Tavern has a full bar and also serves local wine and beer as well as light fare. Yavapai Coffee Shop serves great coffee and offers many health-conscious options, perfect for before you head out on a hike 3000@単純文人絲点

Desert View Trading Post & Deli is located 25 miles east of Grand Canyon Village at Desert View. This self-service cafeteria offers hot and cold sandwiches, pizza and more. **BDD**

Canyon Village Market is located at the General Store in Market Plaza and offers chicken dinner to go, hot and cold selections, daily specials and vegetarian options. BOO &



Grand Canyon National Park's North Rim is located in northern Arizona, 220 miles by road from the South Rim. Its visitation is only one-tenth that of the South Rim; however, it is certainly within reach. Take the scenic Kaibab Plateau-North Rim Parkway (Route 67) leaving U.S. 89A at the junction at Jacob Lake. This road follows 43 miles through forests and meadows to the North Rim of Grand Canyon. Highway 67 is closed from the first heavy snowstorm in November through May 15. Concession facilities on the North Rim close on October 15. The entrance into the park closes early morning November 1.

For additional information, contact Grand Canvon National Park at the North Rim. Please write: P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023; (928) 638-7888.

FEES AND PASSES

See a complete list of fees and passes in the "Plan Your Visit" chapter.

VISITOR CENTER

The NPS North Rim Visitor Center is adjacent to Grand Canyon Lodge. There are exhibits, a bookstore and accessible restrooms. Park rangers at the North Rim offer numerous free, educational activities including nature walks, geology talks and evening programs. For general park information, call (928) 638-7888.

PARK NEWSPAPER

A free guide, the North Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide, lists services and activities, including times and descriptions of current park programs. Pick up a



Enjoy stunning canyon views from the Grand Canyon Lodge which overlooks the North Kaibab Trail and Bright Angel Creek as it descends into the depths of the canyon.

copy of the North Rim guide at park entrances or at the visitor center. Information about ranger programs can also be found at nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit and on posters within the park.

GETTING TO THE NORTH RIM

By Air: Delta Connection serves St. George, Utah, the nearest public transportation departure point to the North Rim. Airlines also serve Las Vegas, Nevada, and Flagstaff, Arizona, Pulliam Airport is about as far from the North Rim, but has daily commercial service. Scenic Airlines also flies to Grand Canyon Airport (10 miles from the South Rim). These flights leave from Boulder City Airport, located approximately 30 minutes from Las Vegas. From southwest destinations, please call (800) 634-6801. From the South Rim. you can take a shuttle to the North Rim.

By Van: Rim-to-rim transportation is available multiple times a day. The vans leave the North Rim and arrive at the South Rim in about five hours Reservations are required, call Trans Canyon Shuttle at (928) 638-2820 or Grand Canyon Shuttle. For fees and service dates, visit trans-canvonshuttle.com.

By Rental Car: Rental cars are available in Las Vegas, Nevada; Flagstaff, Arizona; and St. George, Utah.

DINING

Grand Canyon Lodge Dining Room is rustic yet elegant and offers superb views of the canyon. The dining room is open daily for breakfast from 6:30 a.m. to 10 a.m., lunch 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and dinner 4:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Reservations are highly recommended for dinner. A children's menu is available. For more information call (928) 638-2611.

Deli in the Pines is also located in Grand Canyon Lodge complex and is open daily from 10:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. Picnic lunches may be ordered from the cashier. Please try to order the day before.

Rough Rider Saloon, open daily from 11:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., is located in Grand Canyon Lodge Complex.

Coffee Shop (in the Rough Rider Saloon) offers fine coffees, bagels and baked goods. Open 5:30 to 10:30 a.m.

Grand Canyon North Rim Bright Angel Buffet is available every evening and includes house smoked brisket, roast chicken, fresh fish and salad bar, Reservations required for eight or more. For more information call (928) 638-2611.



VISITOR SERVICES

CAMPING

Motor homes and trailers up to 35 feet long can be accommodated at the North Rim Campground. A sanitary dump station is available. There are no hookups. For more information, see the "North Rim Things To Do" chapter.

GASOLINE AND DIESEL

Regular, unleaded and diesel fuel is available on the access road leading to the North Rim Campground; 24-hour pumping with credit or debit cards. Five miles north of the park boundary, gas and diesel are available at the North Rim Country Store (except during winter when the road to the North Rim is closed)

GIFTS

Gifts and souvenirs, including American Indian crafts, may be purchased at the gift shop

in Grand Canyon Lodge complex. It is open daily from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

GROCERIES

Groceries, gifts, camping, hiking and backpacking supplies, and sundries are sold at the General Store, located across from the North Rim Campground. It is open daily from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

GUIDED AND SELF-GUIDING TOURS

Mule trail rides are available. Schedules are posted in the lobby of Grand Canyon Lodge where tickets may also be purchased. For advance reservations, contact Canyon Trail Rides, P.O. Box 128, Tropic, UT 84776; or call (435) 679-8665. You can also visit canvonrides.com for information on schedules and fees.

HIKING

Please see the "North Rim Things To Do" chapter for more information.

LODGING

Grand Canyon Lodge was originally designed in the 1920s by architect Gilbert Stanley Underwood, who also designed the famous Ahwahnee Hotel in Yosemite and the lodges at Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks.

Underwood's design burned down in the 1930s and was rebuilt with some changes to the design.

A National Historic Landmark, the lodge is an informal and spacious hotel. Constructed of massive limestone walls and timbered ceilings, it features dramatic vistas of the canyon and the surrounding area.

Accommodations are in heavy demand May through October. Prospective visitors should try to make their reservations sev-

eral months in advance, if possible. Write Forever Resorts, 7501 East McCormick Parkway, Scottsdale, AZ 85258; visit grandcanyonforever.com or call toll-free (877) 386-4383.

POST OFFICE

A post office is located in Grand Canyon Lodge complex. It is open Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to noon and 1 to 5 p.m. Stamps are available in the Gift Shop on weekends.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Dial 911 from a pay phone or residence. Dial 9-911 from your lodge room.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

See park bulletin boards for days and times or visit www.nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/religious-services.htm for more information

SHOWERS AND LAUNDRY

Showers and laundry are located near the North Rim Campground. Laundry open daily from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., showers from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

SPECIAL SERVICES &

Some North Rim viewpoints, facilities and some trails are wheelchair-accessible. or accessible with assistance. Inquire at the NPS Visitor Center near the lodge for an Accessibility Guide.

WEATHER INFORMATION

Please call (928) 638-7888 for more information.



NORTH RIM SIGHTS TO SEE

The extraordinary beauty of Grand Canyon stirred poetic expression in the Paiutes, who called the North Rim plateau Kaibab, or "Mountain Lying Down." They also named other plateaus of the North Rim Kanab, meaning "Willow," Uinkaret, or "Place of Pines" and Shivwits, meaning "Whitish Earth" or "Coyote Springs." The four plateaus run along the North Rim offering a breathtaking array of sights, a range of geologic features and miles of rugged territory to explore.

Kaibab, the easternmost plateau, is where Grand Canyon Lodge and major trailheads are located. If time allows, explore the other, more remote plateaus of



Hike the self-guiding trail from Cape Royal to Angels Window Overlook for stunning views of the canyon and the Colorado River.

the North Rim as well. Roads are unimproved and high-clearance vehicles are recommended. To the west is the Kanab Plateau with the spectacular Kanab Canvon. Uinkaret Plateau is home to Toroweap Point where, for over 1.2 million years, molten rock poured over the rim, coated the canyon walls with lava and temporarily dammed the river. Hurricane Cliffs mark the beginning of the fourth plateau, the Shivwits.

To experience the wonders of the North Rim, you might begin with a short walk on a paved trail from Grand Canyon Lodge to Bright Angel Point, which provides a spectacular view of the canyon. From this point, you can see and hear Roaring Springs more than 3,000 feet below the rim. It is the sole source of drinking water for both the North and South rims. Roaring Springs begins as snowmelt on the Kaibab Plateau, gushes out of the rocky canyon wall and is then gradually captured and pumped back up to the rims.

From Bright Angel Point there are also good views of Bright Angel, Transept and Roaring Springs side canyons. The South Rim and the San Francisco Peaks are visible in the distance.

Two driving trips offer spectacular views. Point Imperial, which is 11 miles from Grand Canyon Lodge, is the highest point on either rim. You can see Mount Hayden, Saddle Mountain and you can get a beautiful view of eastern Grand Canyon National Park. Cape Royal, 14 miles from the junction of the Point Imperial and Cape Royal roads, is the departure point for a self-guiding trail that winds its way to Angels Window Over-

MAP OF NORTH RIM Saddle Mountain Park Boundary North Entrance North Rim WATER: Drinking water is available at the lodge, campground, Visitor Center, and North Kaibab trailhead. No water is available along scenic drives or at viewp Vista Encantada Roosevelt Point Roosevelt Uncle Jim Point Roaring Springs Bright Angel area Cape Royal Walhalla Ruins Walhalla Parking dr 7 Picnic Area Grand Canyon Village Angels Window Wheelchair Acces South Rim Ranger Station Cape Royal Drinking Water Interpretive Trail 2.0 3.0 Kilometers

look, which provides stunning vistas of the canyon and the Colorado River.

You can descend into the canyon by hiking down the North Kaibab Trail, the only maintained inner canyon trail from the North Rim. It can be a leisurely stroll for a few hundred yards, a strenuous 9.4-mile round-trip hike to Roaring Springs, or a two- to three-day roundtrip trek to Bright Angel Campground, 14 miles below the North Rim at the canyon's bottom. The trail may not be open until mid-May or June. Permits are required for all overnight camping trips.

NORTH RIM THINGS TO DO

The North Rim boasts spectacular scenery on the cool, moist Kaibab Plateau. Warm-weather activities include hiking, camping, photography, wildlife observation, pack tours and ranger programs.

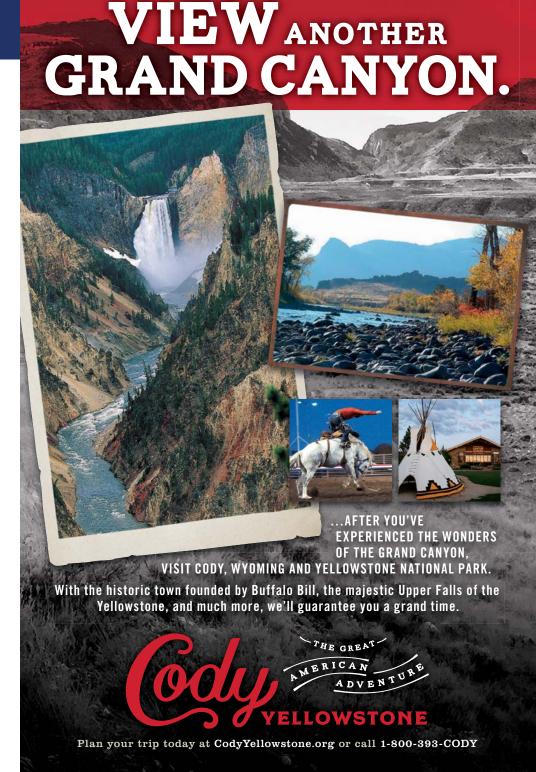
Highway 67 into the North Rim opens May 15 and closes with the first significant snowfall, which usually occurs in November or December.

CAMPING

Camping is permitted only in designated campgrounds in the North Rim, and reservations fill up quickly. Make reservations at recreation.gov or call (877) 444-6777. The North Rim Campground has 83 sites and can accommodate RVs.

Cottonwood Campground is located halfway down the North Kaibab Trail along Bright Angel Creek. An overnight permit is required to camp and costs \$10, plus \$8 per person or stock animal per night. Purchase backcountry passes ahead of time. For more information, contact Grand Canyon Backcountry Information Center, 1824 S. Thompson St., Suite 201, Flagstaff, AZ 86001; or call (928) 638-7875, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

NORTH RIM WALKING & HIKING TRAILS Roundtrip Trail Distance Elevation Trailhead Difficulty Gain Description Transept Trail 3 miles 8.160 feet Follows the canyon rim from Grand Canyon Grand Canyon Lodge 100 feet Lodge to the North Rim Campground. Easy North Kaibab Trail Distance 8240 feet This is the only maintained trail into the canyon Grand Canyon and hiking -5,760 feet from the North Rim. Even a short hike to North Rim Coconino Overlook (1.4 miles round-trip) or times vary Strenuous Supai Tunnel (4 miles round trip) can give you an appreciation for the canyon's rich natural beauty and immense size. Cape Final Trail 7,850 feet A 2-mile walk from dirt parking area to Cape 4 miles 2.5 miles north round-trip 210 feet Final. This trail offers a magnificent view of the of Cape Royal Moderate canyon. parking area Roosevelt Point Trail 8,100 feet 0.2 mile This trail is a short, secluded woodland loop with Roosevelt Point round-trip Level spectacular views. There are benches for relaxed Overlook Easy enjoyment of the canyon. Widforss Trail 10 miles 8.160 feet This trail blends forest and canyon scenery. Even Widforss Trail 300 feet Moderate a short walk can be very satisfying. Self-guiding parking area trail brochure available at trailhead. **Uncle Jim Trail** 5 miles 8.350 feet Winds through forest with views of the canyon North Kaibab Trail Moderate 275 feet and North Kaibab trail switchbacks. parking lot Ken Patrick Trail 20 miles 8.819 feet Winds through forest along the rim from Point 369 feet Imperial to North Kaibab Trail Parking area. North Kaibab Trail Moderate



parking lot

PHOTOGRAPHY

For millennia, we've looked towards the heavens and contemplated what's beyond our orbit and universe. More recently, stargazing has become increasingly difficult for millions of people living in developed areas. If you live you in a populated area east of the Mississippi or along the Pacific coast, odds are that you can count the number of stars you see on your hands. National and state parks—remote and minimally developed not only protect our land, but also our dark skies which are ideal for astrophotography.

There are two primary types of astrophotography shots that yield different, but stellar compositions. A long exposure setting will show stars trailing across the sky, while a shorter exposure will show pinpoints of light—objects that a camera can capture that the unaided eye cannot. Both require a camera with interchangeable lenses and manual controls to set aperture, ISO, and exposure settings. Here's what you'll need to start:

- A sturdy tripod: Simply put, a shaky tripod will yield blurry photos.
- A cable release or remote control or intervalometer: You'll want to avoid touching your camera to minimize shake. The addition of an intervalometer will allow you to take sequential long exposures
- Batteries: Your aperture may be open for several hours, so it's important to have multiple fresh and fully charged batteries.
- A wide lens: Use the fastest, widest lens available
- A head lamp: It'll be useful to set up your equipment and illuminate your foreground. Check the cloud cover; if there's too much wait until you have a clearer night. Before you start, set your focus to infinity and turn off your autofocus and high ISO noise reduc-

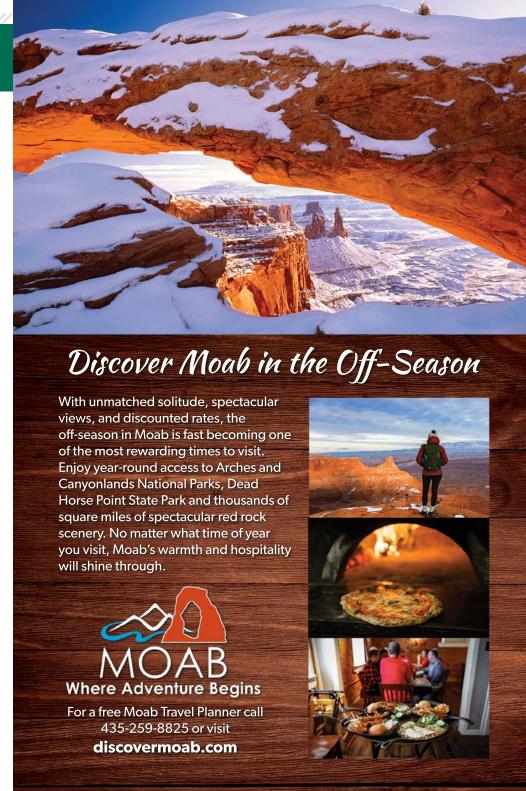
tion. Next, set your white balance to daylight settings (5500k) and turn on your mirror lock to avoid mirror shake. Wait until the moon is out, too, as it'll illuminate and add detail to your foreground. Make sure that it's behind you. To capture star trails:

- Set your ISO at 200 to reduce digital noise.
- Compose your image, making sure you have interesting features in the foreground.
- Choose your focal length. The longer the focal length, the quicker your star trails will start to form.
- Set your camera to manual mode so that you can select your shutter speed and aperture.
- Set your aperture between f/2.8 and f/4 for best results.
- Select "bulb mode" as your shutter speed.
- Use your cable release or remote to open the shutter or set your timer for two to four minutes.

Check your results. If your picture is too dark, increase the exposure time. If your trails are to short, increase the exposure time. Keep playing around with your settings to get the results you desire. To learn how to take photos of the milky way and millions of points of light, visit ohranger.com/brightskies.



Photographing the night sky is as close as many of us will get to exploring space.



JUST FOR KIDS

Here are just a few activities kids can enjoy at Grand Canyon National Park:

BECOME A JUNIOR RANGER

By completing a list of activities described in the Junior Ranger Activity Book and attending a park ranger program, kids 4 and older can receive Junior Ranger badges and certificates. For information, check at Grand Canyon Visitor Center, Verkamp's Visitor Center, Desert View Visitor Center, Tusayan Museum, Kolb Studio and Yavapai Geology Museum.

RIDE THE RAILS

Grand Canyon Railway will take your family back to the Old West on a vintage train ride to Grand Canyon after a rousing send-off at the Williams Depot.

WATER

Why was water so important in forming Grand Canyon? Why is it important for you to drink lots of water here? Make a list of how water is used at Grand Canyon.



Become a Junior Ranger by completing activities and going on ranger-led programs.

PEDAL POWER

Grand Canyon boasts miles of stuning paved roads and gorgeous bicycle greenways along the rim. Best of all, they are low-traffic and relatively safe for kids. Bikes are available for rent at Bright Angel Bikes at Mather Point. Don't forget a helmet!

ACTIVITY BOOKS

Children's activity books are available at the El Tovar, Bright Angel and Arizona Room restaurants. These educational books also reward kids who visit select gift shops with stickers and prizes for collecting all four. Activity books are also available at Hermits Rest and the Desert View Watchtower.

TAKE A HIKE

Walk the Trail of Time between Yavapai Geology Museum and Verkamp's Visitor Center. Along this 1.3-mile hike on the Rim Trail, you can touch rocks almost 2 billion years old. This is one of the most popular rim walks in the park. Guided walks and hikes with park rangers are also offered; check posters within the park or nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/rangerprogram.htm for current schedules.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PARK

Explore the rocks in front of Grand Canyon Visitor Center. Each has etched-in designs of fossils, animal tracks and there's even a condor silhouette. Follow the "Poem Circle" around the plaza to learn about Grand Canyon plants and animals. You can even pet the granite sculpture of a life-size mountain lion





Even a single day on the South Rim of the park can afford withspectacular vistas and fascinating points of interest.

GRAND CANYON VISITOR CENTER

Stop at Grand Canyon Visitor Center for an orientation to the park and to watch the park film, or to enjoy the view from Mather Point. For more information, please see the "Plan Your Visit" chapter.

DESERT VIEW DRIVE

Tracing the South Rim for 25 miles between the Village and Desert View, Desert View Drive features striking canyon vistas,



Mule rides are a popular and memorable way to explore the Grand Canyon.

Tusayan Ruin and spectacular views from the Desert View Watchtower, the San Francisco Peaks and the Vermilion Cliffs.

HERMIT ROAD AND RIM TRAIL

Enjoy this 14-mile round-trip by convenient shuttle or on a 15.6-mile journey on foot along the Rim Trail. The route includes nine main viewpoints along Hermit Road.

HIKING

Even in a day, you can still hike a short way into the canyon along the Bright Angel or South Kaibab trails. Remember that aridity and high elevation makes hiking the canyon challenging. Don't overexert yourself and allow twice as much time to hike up as it takes to hike down

MULE RIDES

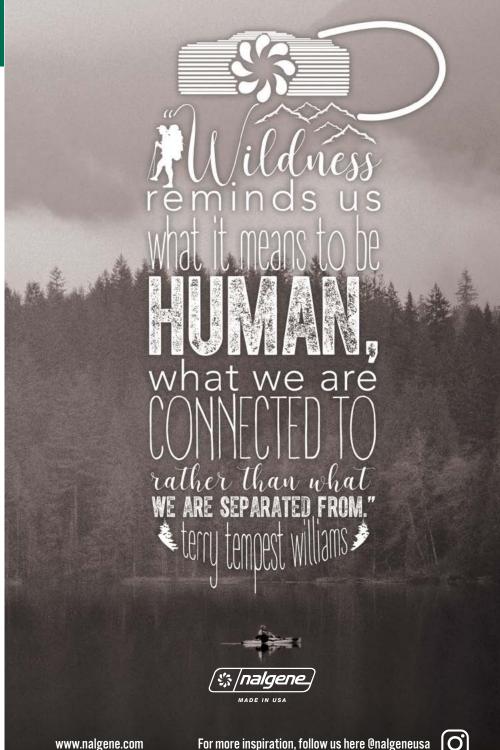
Enjoy canyon views from atop a mule. A Canyon Vistas Mule Ride is a 4-mile, 3-hour adventure along the East Rim that includes two hours in the saddle. See the "Things to Do" chapter for more information.

MOTORCOACH TOUR

Enjoy an escorted tour of Hermit Road or Desert View Drive. Please see the "Things To Do" chapter for more information.

YAVAPAI GEOLOGY MUSEUM

Catch spectacular views of the canyon from large observation windows or outside viewpoints. Displays inside the historic building explain the geology of the park. See the South Rim Pocket Map and Services Guide for program schedule.





You're not going to remember the time you spent surfing the web. Get back to nature and and see why you'll find the best tweets outside, not online.

#NatureGives