BACK-COUNTRY USE AND OPERATIONS PLAN

Grand Canyon National Park

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BACK-COUNTRY USE AND OPERATIONS PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this plan is to set objectives for public use and the management of that use in the roadless areas of Grand Canyon National Park. The emphasis of this plan is directed almost exclusively at visitor use of back-country accessible by water, trail, primitive roads, or air. The plan does not specifically address itself to management of resources - fish, wildlife, vegetation, maintenance of facilities, cultural resources, and so forth.

The operations decisions stated in this plan are based upon legislative mandates, general and special regulations, administrative policies, land classification, administrative management units, and management zones.

For information on the legislative mandates and regulations, the reader is referred to the legislative history for Grand Canyon, the appropriate proclamations, and the Code of Federal Regulations.

All lands within Grand Canyon National Park have been subdivided three ways - by land-use classification, by administrative management units, and by management zones. Land classifications are described in Chapter I, and as shown on the Land Classification Map of the Grand Canyon Master Plan. This plan covers about 877,500 acres of land classified as III, IV, and V. Additional historical, cultural and archeological Class VI sites are located within the above lands.

Administratively, Grand Canyon is composed of five field operating units - South Rim, North Rim, Inner Canyon, Desert View, and Tuweap. In direct charge of the activities within each unit is a Park Manager who reports to a Chief of Operations at Park Headquarters.

Management zones are based on considerations of topography, visitor use, access, natural and cultural features, land classification, and administrative boundaries. The operations decisions are aimed directly at the uses and features contained within these zones.

Chapter I of this plan contains specific administrative policy statements for back-country use and management, which are based on "Administrative Policies for Natural Areas of the National Park System," August 1968, as amended.

The Administrative Policies of Chapter I are supplemented by the operations decisions (Chapter II) for each of the management zones.

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES FOR BACK-COUNTRY MANAGEMENT

CLASS III - LANDS

Definition

Class III identifies the "natural environment areas." These lands are important to the proper preservation, interpretation, and management of the irreplaceable resources as defined in Class IV, V, and VI land categories. In Grand Canyon National Park, Class III lands provide the "transition" or "setting" or "environment" or "buffer" between intensively developed areas and primitive or wilderness areas, unique natural features, or areas of cultural or historical significance. These lands also form the "threshold" to the Grand Canyon wilderness. It is here that the uninitiated visitor can explore the mood and temper of the wild country before venturing into it. Here also is the opportunity to interpret the meaning of wilderness.

Class III lands also serve important research needs for Grand Canyon, as well as for many independent researchers and institutions of higher learning.

The only facilities on Class III lands are the minimum required for public enjoyment, health, safety, preservation, and protection of features. Such limited facilities must be in harmony with the natural environment.

Policies

Campsites and Camping: Camping areas, accessible by trail or by primitive unpaved roads, may be established on Class III lands. No camping is permitted, and no campsites will be established on Class III lands lying within 4 miles by motor trail or trail of any paved road. This limitation will be clearly marked with appropriate signs. Camping at large is permissible, if appropriate, more than 1 mile from designated campsites, and no closer than 100 yards from a road or trail. Each camper is permitted a maximum of 2 nights in any one given location per trip.

Campsites will be primitive in nature, with no facilities for convenience or comfort, except those facilities necessary to protect nearby natural or cultural values, or to accommodate intensive visitor use. Campsite developments will be of a standard which precludes the need to improve any existing road. Camping use will be controlled so as to minimize impact on the natural environment.

Climbing and Caving: Because of the nature of the rock and terrain, climbing is not encouraged. Visitors wishing to climb or explore caves will be permitted to do so after proper registration and determination of their qualifications and adequate equipment.

Commercial Services: Guided trips are acceptable, but the number, nature, and extent of these services is controlled through permits.

Cooperative Activities: All new developments or changes in operations that might affect land bordering Grand Canyon National Park will be undertaken only after consultation with the affected landowner or agency.

Emergency Operations: Emergency situations are handled in accordance with the Grand Canyon Emergency Operations Handbook.

Facilities: Only those structures and facilities necessary for management and protection of the natural qualities of an area will be permitted.

Fishing: Fishing is permitted in conformity with applicable Federal and Arizona regulations.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails. Hiking use is controlled through a registration system and use capacities are established. Hazardous conditions resulting from weather and rock conditions may result in the closing of trails.

Hunting: Public hunting is not permitted.

Information: Visitors will be well advised of regulations and physical demands of back-country use and travel. Information is provided through appropriate handouts and by personnel at interpretive stations and ranger stations.

Interpretation: Interpretive facilities will be confined to motor trails, the most heavily used foot and stock trails, and the most developed campgrounds.

Motorized Equipment: Except for overflights, the use by visitors of aircraft for airdrops or other purposes and the use of generators, chainsaws, and similar devices is not permitted. Trail bikes, motorcycles, ATV's, and oversnow vehicles are permitted only on primitive roads designated for their use. The use of helicopters, generators, maintenance equipment, and similar devices is permitted to meet the needs of management after other alternatives are determined unacceptable.

Pets: Pets may be permitted to accompany visitors under prescribed conditions and appropriate regulations.

Recreational Use Capacities: Optimum recreational use capacities are established for each management zone or subdivision of a zone, based upon the best available data and the observed effects of visitor impact on the natural and social environment. Established carrying capacities will not be exceeded. Capacities are reviewed annually. Organized groups will not exceed 16 persons on overnight trips.

Recreational Fires: Wood fires and the gathering of downwood may be permitted in areas above the canyon rim. Wood and charcoal fires are not permitted below the rim.

Recreational Stock Use: Horseback riding is permitted subject to established carrying capacities, and the reservation/registration system. Corrals, drift fences, and other stock-connected structures will not be constructed. Grazing and browsing are not acceptable, and feed will be carried on overnight or longer trips. Stock will be tethered or hobbled.

Research: To the extent possible, research projects will be conducted on Class III lands in preference to Class IV and V lands. Research stations may be established as recommended by the Chief, Professional Services, and the Unit Manager, and approved by the Superintendent.

Reservation/Registration: A reservation and registration is required for overnight use in back-country zones. Registration for day uses is encouraged. (See Appendix)

Roads and Utilities: All existing roads will be studied and a determination made whether to abandon, restore, maintain, or improve in conformity with the Master Plan and appropriate Development Concept Plan. No new roads will be constructed. Utilities will be confined to existing utility corridors and no new corridors will be established.

Safety: All operations and activities will be conducted in conformance with the Documented Safety and Loss Control Program for Grand Canyon. Areas may be closed to use during extreme fire danger or other hazardous conditions.

Signs: Protection, direction, and interpretive signs are provided as necessary. The quality of all signs will conform with park sign standards.

Snow Activities: Cross-country skiing and snowshoeing are permitted both on and off trails. Camping is permitted subject to recreational use capacities, reservation and registration. Day users are encouraged to register trips for safety reasons. Over-snow motorized vehicles are not permitted in Class III zones except for emergency and management purposes.

Special Uses: Unusual or special uses are described for each zone. Prior permission is required for such activities as scientific collecting, special events, etc.

Trails: Foot and stock trails are maintained to acceptable standards in conformity with the Master Plan. When warranted, stock and foot travel may be separated except for emergency or maintenance use.

Waste Disposal: No landfills will be established. Trash and garbage receptacles may be provided at designated campsites and picnic sites above the canyon rim. Where no receptacles are provided, the user must remove all litter. Sanitary facilities may be provided when necessary to protect the natural environment and the health of visitors.

CLASS IV & V LANDS

Definition

Class IV lands are those which contain unique natural features. These lands usually represent the most fragile and most precious values of a natural area. Class IV identifies the terrain and objects of scenic splendor, natural wonder, or scientific importance that are the heart of the park. These are the lands which must have the highest order of protection so that they will remain "unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." Nothing in the way of human use should be permitted in Class IV lands that intrudes upon or may in any way damage or alter the scene. The sites and features are irreplaceable.

Class V are the primitive lands that have remained pristine and undisturbed as a part of our natural inheritance. They include, in some instances, moreover, lands which, through National Park Service management, have been restored by the healing processes of nature to a primeval state. There are no mining, domestic stock grazing, water impoundments, or other intrusions of man to mar their character and detract from the solitude and quiet of the natural scene. The protection and maintenance of natural conditions and a wilderness atmosphere are paramount management objectives.

Policies

Camping and Campsites: Campsites and camping-at-large areas may be designated, no facilities for comfort and convenience provided, capacities established, and permits required. Each camper is permitted a maximum of 2 nights in any one given location per trip. Camping at large is not permitted within 1 mile of a designated site nor 100 yards of a trail or road.

Climbing and Caving: The nature of the rock and terrain makes this activity hazardous and it is not encouraged. Visitors wishing to climb or explore caves will be permitted to do so after proper registration and determination of their qualifications and equipment.

Commercial Services: Guided trips are acceptable, but the number, nature, and and extent of these services is controlled through permits.

Cooperative Activities: All new developments or changes in operations that might affect land bordering Grand Canyon National Park are undertaken only after consultation with the affected landowner or agency.

Emergency Operations: All emergency situations are handled in accordance with the Grand Canyon Emergency Operations Handbook.

Facilities: Only those structures necessary for management and preservation of the wilderness qualities of these areas are permitted. These would include, but not be limited to, patrol cabins and limited facilities associated with saddle and pack stock control. Stock-holding corrals or drift fences are not permitted.

Fishing: Fishing is permitted under applicable Federal and Arizona regulations.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails. Hiking use may be controlled through the use of a registration system. Hazardous conditions resulting from weather and rock conditions may result in the closing of trails.

Hunting: Public hunting is not permitted.

Information Services: Visitors will be well advised of regulations and physical demands of back-country hiking and camping. Information services will be provided through appropriate handouts and by personnel at interpretive stations and ranger stations.

Interpretation: Interpretation will be provided primarily through personal services and printed media. No facilities will be provided.

Motorized Equipment: Except for overflights, the use by visitors of aircraft for airdrops or for other purposes, and the use of motorized trail vehicles, generators, and similar devices is not permitted. The use of helicopters, generators, maintenance equipment, and similar devices is permitted to meet the needs of management after other alternatives are determined unacceptable.

Pets: Pets are not permitted.

Recreational Use Capacities: Optimum recreational use capacities will be established within each management zone or subdivision of a zone, based upon the best available data and the observed effects of visitor impact on the natural and social environment. Established carrying capacities will not be exceeded. Capacities are reviewed annually. Organized groups will not exceed 16 persons on overnight trips.

Recreational Fires: Wood fires and the gathering of downwood may be permitted in areas above the canyon rim. Wood and charcoal fires are not permitted below the rim except under prescribed conditions on Colorado River beaches. Closure of areas during extreme fire danger or other hazardous conditions will be accomplished by appropriate signs.

Recreational Stock Use: This use is permitted on specified trails. Grazing and browsing are not acceptable; feed will be carried on overnight or longer trips. Use will be controlled by established use capacities and the reservation/registration system. Stock will be tethered or hobbled.

Research: The park, recognizing the scientific value of such wilderness areas as natural outdoor laboratories, encourages those kinds of research and data gathering which require such areas for their accomplishment and which do not require any physical facilities and other structures. The park may establish reasonable limitations to control the size of the area which may be used for varying types of research projects within these areas, and projects exceeding those limitations would be subject to approval by the Director.

Reservation/Registration: A reservation and registration is required for overnight use in back-country zones. Registration for day uses is encouraged. (See Appendix)

Roads and Utilities: Roads and utility line rights-of-way are not permitted.

Safety: All operations and activities will be conducted in conformance with the Documented Safety and Loss Control Program for Grand Canyon. Areas may be closed to use during extreme fire danger or other hazardous conditions.

Signs: Signs are not permitted.

Snow Activities: Cross-country skiing and showshoeing are permitted both on and off trails. Camping is permitted subject to recreational use capacities, reservation and registration. Day users are encouraged to register trips for safety reasons. Motorized equipment is not permitted except for emergency purposes.

Special Uses: Permits are required in advance for special uses, such as rock climbing, boating, scientific collecting, special events, etc. Other special uses will be described for each zone.

Trails: Primitive trails for foot and horse travel are acceptable. Narrow trails which blend into the landscape will be allowed, with foot bridges and horse bridges where they are essential to visitor safety. Each existing trail will be studied to determine if it should be upgraded, abolished, or left as is.

Waste Disposal: No landfills will be established. Trash and garbage receptacles will not be provided and the user will remove all litter. Chemical and pit toilets may be used at campgrounds where factors of use and topography dictate such a need; however, such facilities are not encouraged, and their existence may point to a potential overuse situation. Visitors will be advised on the proper methods of disposing of human waste.

CLASS VI LANDS

Definition

Class VI are the lands, including historic structures, of historic or cultural significance, such as the Grandview Mining District, Hopi Salt Mines, and Unkar Delta Archeological Site.

There are over 1,200 registered archeological sites and over 25 sites being considered for nomination to the National Register of Historic Sites within Grand Canyon National Park. This plan deals with those historic and cultural sites that are located partially or completely within Class III, IV, and V lands within the park. These Class VI lands are divided into four general groupings, as follows, for convenience of developing management plans for individual sites:

A. Those sites that have been excavated, researched completely, and stabilized, are readily available to the public, and are being interpreted. The ruins on the river near Phantom Ranch is an example.

B. Those sites that could be readily available to the public and have interpretive potential but presently, are not completely researched. There are numerous archeological and potential historical sites on both rims accessible by fire roads that merit consideration in this group. There are also sites along the river that could be considered in this group, such as the Stanton Cave which is accessible by river runners.

C. Those sites that presently get limited visitation but are not considered significant to the overall historical or cultural interpretive program. One such site may be the exploratory mine shaft approximately 1-1/2 miles up the river from the foot of the Tanner Trail.

D. Those sites that are not excavated, researched, or presently being interpreted. Their locations are not being emphasized or disclosed to the public in order to preserve the sites. Many of the sites are naturally isolated and do not lend themselves to practical interpretation. Representative sites in this group are numerous on both rims and in the Inner Canyon. The ruins in the vicinity of Zuni Point and Cedar Mountain are examples.

Policies

Management Policy: Where significant cultural resources are present in a natural area and are worthy of preservation for their historical value, they shall be protected and presented for the public understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment to the extent compatible with the primary purpose of the area. In such cases, the management and use of the cultural resources will be patterned after the management and use of similar resources in historical areas.

Use Policy: Objects representative of the natural and cultural resources of natural areas may be collected and preserved for study and interpretive purposes. Where objects are not obtainable from the area and additional objects are needed to supplement existing collections, such may be acquired by gift, loan, exchange, purchase, etc., in conformance with legal authorization and existing procedures.

Disposal of Resources: Archeological and historic objects and artifacts shall not be disposed of or removed from the jurisdiction of the Service, except in connection with approved educational or research programs. Arrangements for their transfer, loan, or other disposal shall be made in accordance with Federal laws and established procedures.

Groups A. & B.: The sites within A. and B. Groups will have individual management outlines containing their future development, interpretation, carrying capacity, and special protective measures or considerations they will need. The Hopi Salt Mines on the river are an example. This area has sacred or religious significance to the Hopi people. In recent years, boating parties have been stopping at the site and religious artifacts have been removed.

Trails, campsites, and other developments in the vicinity of Class VI lands (with the exception of the mines on Horseshoe Mesa), will be discouraged or located in such a way that they do not interfere with integrity of the site.

Group C.: The areas within Group C. will have individual justifications for their elimination as proposed historical sites.

Group D.: All other Class VI areas will be in Group D. Until personnel and funding becomes available for proper researching of these areas, they should continue to be managed in accordance with the land classification that adjoins or surrounds them; i.e., ruins along the Palisades of the Desert are in the proposed wilderness area and should be managed as a part of the wilderness.

Class VI lands in Group D. will be managed in an inconspicuous manner; i.e., public attention will not be drawn to their locations. These areas will be avoided in construction of new trail systems, unless individual sites are researched and qualify for reclassification into Group A. and become a segment of the overall interpretive program for the park.

CLASS III - DESERT VIEW ZONE

Desert View Unit

Description

The Desert View Management Zone is that area above the canyon rim, excluding the table lands north of Straight Canyon, the developed areas, and the East Rim Drive right-of-way with turnouts. Because of the several hundred archeological sites scattered throughout the Desert View Unit, no additional development beyond present Master Plan proposals will be undertaken without considerable deliberation and research. The East Rim Drive (State 64) bisects the Class III lands of the unit providing relatively easy access to most of this land.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Primitive back-country camping is permitted in the vicinity of Cedar Mountain at Straight Canyon, Cedar Canyon, and Divide. These campsites are accessible by primitive motor roads. At-large camping is permitted in this zone 1 mile beyond designated campsites and 4 miles beyond the East Rim Drive.

No facilities for camper convenience are provided.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with Kaibab National Forest and Navajo Tribal Council.

Hiking: This zone has no designated trails but hiking at-large and on fire roads is permitted. Visitors are encouraged to register for all hikes.

Interpretation: No interpretive facilities and services will be provided in this zone. Written interpretive information is available in various publications.

Motorized Equipment: Vehicle use by visitors is permissible only on fire roads E-10 and E-14.

Pets: Pets may accompany visitors and adjacent landowners in vehicles. They will not accompany hikers or stock users.

Recreational Use Capacities: Camping capacities:

Straight Canyon	16
Cedar Canyon	16
Divide	16
At-large	16

Recreational Fires: Wood fires with down wood are permitted.

Recreational Stock Use: Use of recreational stock is permitted within established use capacities.

Research: Since all areas of the Class III lands in the Desert View Unit are reasonably accessible by road, any research stations will be established in the developed areas, Class I and II.

Roads and Utilities: Fire roads (except E-10 and E-14) are closed to vehicular traffic, but open to hikers and horseback riders. These roads will not be maintained. They may be used for fire suppression, rescue, or other emergency or specific management purposes. Gates will be set back far enough to allow parking at the roadheads.

Fire Road E-14, Desert View to Cedar Mountain, will be maintained as a primitive motor trail. Vehicle travel around Cedar Mountain is permissible. The road is very low standard, and only 4-wheel drive or pickups are recommended for use on this road. Standard automobiles are discouraged.

Fire Road E-10, Grandview Fire Tower Road, is an access route to Kaibab National Forest and is open to public use.

Signs: Directional signs only will be placed on Fire Roads E-10 and E-14.

Special Uses: The Grandview Environmental Study Area is located in this zone. It will be accessible for environmental education activities.

The American Forestry Association and the National Park Service have designated an area near the southeast corner of the park as a Research Natural Area. Wayside Natural Area contains about 480 acres in the Tusayan Wayside Museum area. Use will be carefully monitored to maintain the integrity of the area.

Trails: There are no established trails on Class III lands in the Desert View Zone. Several major canyon wilderness trails originate in the zone.

Waste Disposal: No trash receptacles or toilets are provided in this zone. Visitors will pack out all trash and litter.

CLASS IV - CARDENAS ZONE

Desert View Unit

Description

The Cardenas Management Zone is bounded on the west by Grapevine Creek, on the north by the rim of the Tapeats Formation of the Inner Gorge, and on the south and east by the rim of the canyon. This zone is accessible from the Colorado River by boat and by three wilderness trails from the rim, the Tonto Trail from the west, and the Beamer Trail from the Little Colorado River. This zone contains one historic mining district (see Last Chance Management Zone - Class VI) of major importance and other minor mines and archeological sites.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is permitted anywhere within this zone. The sites most often used by campers are Horseshoe Mesa, Grapevine Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Hance Creek.

Facilities: No facilities will be provided in this zone.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both off and on trails.

Recreational Use Capacities: The trailhead limitations for overnight use are:

Grandview	16
Hance	16
Tanner	16
Beamer (East End)	16

Recreational Stock Use: All trails are closed to recreational stock use.

Signs: Only trailhead signs on the rim are provided.

Snow Activities: The upper portions of the wilderness trails are often snow covered in the winter. Visitors will be advised of proper safety precautions. Skiing and snowshoeing are not recommended.

Trails: The wilderness trails in this zone are the Grandview, Hance, Tanner, Beamer, and a portion of the Tonto Trail. The Old Hance Trail exists as a route and will not be maintained. All other trails will be maintained to minimum hiking safety standards -- only man-made structures will be checked and repaired if necessary.

Waste Disposal: No facilities will be provided.

CLASS V - PALISADES ZONE

Desert View Unit

Description

The Palisades Management Zone is that area above the canyon rim in the northeast portion of the Desert View Unit. It is bordered on the south by Straight Creek, on the east by the park boundary, and on the west and north by the canyon rim. The entire zone has been recommended for wilderness designation.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is permitted anywhere within this zone. The sites most often used by campers are Cape Solitude and Comanche Point.

Facilities: No facilities will be provided.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted anywhere in this zone.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with the Navajo Tribal Council, and Navajo Tribal Parks.

Recreational Use Capacities: Total overnight use capacity is 40.

Recreational Fires: Wood fires and the gathering of down wood is permitted.

Recreational Stock Use: Use of stock is permitted anywhere in this zone.

Roads and Utilities: Existing roads will be used for hiking and stock use only.

Signs: No signs will be erected.

Trails: There are presently no constructed trails in the area. Over the years, the existing fire access roads in the area will heal over to a degree, and these routes will remain as trails.

Waste Disposal: No facilities will be provided.

CLASS VI - LAST CHANCE ZONE

Desert View Unit

Description

The only major historical site in the Desert View Unit is the Grandview Mine on Horseshoe Mesa. It has been entered as a historic district on the National Register of Historic Sites. The land in this site is a rectangle, formed by extending a line 300 yards to the south from the partially silted mine. From the same point, extend a line 300 yards to the east and 300 yards to the west. The northern boundary an east-west line 200 yards north of the stone cabin with the tin roof.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is permitted in this zone outside of historic structures or mines.

Commercial Services: Guided trips are permitted within the established limits for the Cardenas Management Zone.

Facilities: No additional structures will be built within the Last Chance Mine Site. One vertical shaft is considered very dangerous for visitors in the area and is fenced to prevent people from falling into it. Some of the other shafts are considered unsafe because of deteriorated shoring. These are screened or wire-gated so that those unaware of the dangers can see into them but not get trapped.

Interpretation: There is not enough left of the old buildings, and there is not enough visitor use of the area to warrant living history interpretation in the area. The use of interpretive signing and exhibits is the most effective method of describing the mining operation.

Research: Historical research of the mining operation will have been completed before the area is interpreted. Geological research of the mines is by special permit.

Signs: Appropriate interpretive signs will be provided. No additional signs are necessary.

Trails: Existing trails will be maintained to hiking standards but no new trails constructed.

CLASS III - SOUTH RIM ZONE

South Rim Unit

Description

The South Rim Management Zone includes three separate parcels of land:

1. The westernmost parcel is bounded on the north by the West Rim Drive and the canyon, on the east by Grand Canyon Village and the Santa Fe Railroad corridor, on the south by the Kaibab National Forest, and on the west by the Pasture Wash Management Zone at the head of Boucher Canyon.

2. The central parcel is bounded on the north by Grand Canyon Village, on the east by the South Entrance Road corridor, on the south by the Kaibab National Forest, and on the west by the Santa Fe Railroad corridor.

3. The easternmost parcel is bounded on the north by the canyon, on the east by the Desert View Management Zone at the head of Grapevine Canyon, on the south by the Kaibab National Forest, and on the west by the South Entrance Road corridor and Grand Canyon Village.

Hermits Rest and a 200-foot right-of-way on each side of the rim drives are not included within this zone.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is not permitted.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with Kaibab National Forest.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails.

Interpretation: Interpretation will be limited to guided walks and printed guides to motor trails.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized vehicular use is permitted on Eremita Mesa, Dripping Springs, Long Jim Canyon, and West Boundary Road.

Pets: Pets on a leash or otherwise under physical restrictive control may accompany visitors and adjacent landowners in vehicles on primitive motor trails. Pets may not accompany hikers or horseback riders.

Recreational Use Capacities: No recreational use capacities will be imposed in this zone.

Recreational Fires: None permitted.

Recreational Stock Use: Horseback riding and organized trail rides are permitted.

Roads and Utilities: The Eremita Mesa, Dripping Springs, West Boundary, and Long Jim Canyon Roads will be retained as primitive motor trails. The Shoshone Point Road will be retained for use by Grand Canyon residents under permit. All roads will be maintained in a primitive condition. The utility corridor between Grand Canyon Village and Hermits Rest and the corridor to Desert View will be closed to the public and used for service access only.

Fire roads will not be maintained. They will be closed to vehicular traffic, but open to hikers and horseback riders. Gates will be set back far enough to allow parking at the roadheads. Fire roads may be used for fire suppression, rescue, or other emergency or specific management purposes.

Signs: Eremita Mesa, Dripping Springs, and Long Jim Canyon Roadheads will be signed. Dripping Springs and Waldron Trailheads will be signed. Signs prohibiting camping will be placed at the boundaries of the zone on motor trails and fire roads entering the zone. Other signs will be provided as necessary.

Trails: This zone has no established trails. Fire roads will be used for hiking and horseback riding. Dripping Springs, Waldron and Hermit Trails originate in this zone.

Waste Disposal: Picnic sites will be established at selected locations along motor trails. These sites will include trash and garbage receptacles and sanitary facilities. Where no receptacles are provided, visitors must remove all litter.

CLASS III - PASTURE WASH ZONE

South Rim Unit

Description

Pasture Wash Management Zone is bounded on the north by the canyon, on the east by the South Rim Management Zone at the head of Boucher Canyon, on the south by the Kaibab National Forest, and on the west by the Great Thumb Mesa Management Zone and the Kaibab National Forest.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Campsites are established at Bass Camp and Havasupai Point. Camping at large is permissible, except that no camping is allowed within 1 mile of Pasture Wash Ranger Station, Bass Camp and Havasupai Point.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails and roads.

Interpretation: None.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with staff of Kaibab National Forest, Globe Ranch, and Havasupai Tribal Council.

Motorized Equipment: Vehicles are permitted only on Pasture Wash Road and West Boundary Road to Bass Camp and Havasupai Point.

Pets: Pets on a leash or otherwise under physical restrictive control are permitted to accompany visitors and adjacent landowners on primitive motor trails. Pets may not accompany hikers or horseback riders.

Recreational Use Capacities: The following overnight use capacities are established for areas within the zone: Bass Camp - 30; Havasupai Point Camp - 16; and At-Large Camping - 16.

Recreational Fires: Wood and charcoal fires and the gathering of down wood are permitted in the zone.

Recreational Stock Use: Use of recreational stock is permitted within established use capacities.

Roads and Utilities: The Pasture Wash Road and West Boundary Road traverse the zone past Pasture Wash Ranger Station to Signal Hill, Havasupai Point, and Bass Camp. The Pasture Wash Road will receive minimum maintenance in order to retain it in its present condition. Other roads will not be maintained. Existing utility corridors will not be maintained.

Signs: Signs will be placed at points where roads and primitive motor trails enter the zone, indicating that permits are required for overnight use, that archeological sites are protected by law, and winter use regulations. Directional signs will be placed at intersections pointing to Bass Camp and Havasupai Point. Signing at appropriate locations along roads will delineate the no camping zone within 1 mile of Pasture Wash Ranger Station. Other protection and directional signs will be provided as necessary.

Special Uses: A cemetery, still used occasionally by the Havasupai Tribe, is located just inside the park boundary in the corridor between boundary and rim, west of the Pasture Wash Ranger Station. Use of this cemetery will be allowed to continue at the need of the tribe. The park will work with the tribe to set effective limits of use.

Trails: None. The Bass Trail descends into the canyon from Bass Camp.

Waste Disposal: Trash and garbage receptacles and sanitary facilities will not be provided.

CLASS III - BRIGHT ANGEL ZONE

Inner Canyon Unit

Description

This zone includes lands immediately adjacent (up to 1/8 mile) to Bright Angel Creek from the Colorado River upstream to Manzanita Creek; the Inner Gorge between 1/4 miles east of the South Kaibab Trail (below Tip-Off), along the Tonto Plateau, including Pipe Creek Canyon from the confluence of Pipe Creek and Garden Creek to the river, and continuing along the Tonto Plateau to Plateau Point; and the north bank between Pipe Creek and Kaibab Bridge.

The Phantom Ranch complex includes Phantom Ranch, Bright Angel Campground, ranger station, waterline, and two bridges spanning the Colorado River.

The Cottonwood complex includes a ranger station and a campground. No expansion planned.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: The Bright Angel Campground and Cottonwood Campground have tables, water, and restrooms facilities. No other camping allowed in this zone. The Cottonwood Campground is closed to use approximately 4 months during the winter.

Commercial Services: Phantom Ranch has cabins, a dining room, limited snack bar and supplies service, and showers. Ranch used by mule parties and hikers. No expansion planned. Concessioner provides daily mule rides to Phantom Ranch as overnight packages.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with Fred Harvey, Inc.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails.

Interpretation: Interpretive facilities limited to signs at archeological sites and along the Kaibab and River Trails. Informal discussions, guided walks and a self-guiding nature trail are provided at the Phantom Ranch Complex.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized equipment for trail maintenance and rescues is permissible when necessary.

Pets: No pets allowed.

Recreational Use Capacities: Phantom Ranch Campground is limited to 75 persons (including 30 in organized groups) and Cottonwood Campground to 40 (including 16 in groups). There are no limitations on day use.

Recreational Stock Use: Recreational stock use must be registered. Use of stock, stabling, and packing of feed will be coordinated with Fred Harvey, Inc.

Roads & Utilities: No roads exist in this zone. Future telephone systems will be micro-wave or buried cables in trails or utility trenches.

The transcanyon pipeline runs under the Kaibab Trail from Manzanita Creek to the river, crosses the river on an aluminum foot bridge and either parallels or runs under the River Trail to Pipe Creek and beyond. A telephone line runs parallel to the South Kaibab Trail from Tip-Off to the Phantom Ranch complex and from Phantom Ranch, south and westward along the river to Pipe Creek, up Pipe and Garden Creeks to Indian Gardens.

Signs: Directional and interpretive signs will be erected in this zone as needed.

Trails: The North Kaibab, South Kaibab, River, and Bright Angel Trails will be maintained to heavy use standards. Segments of wilderness trails that lead off from these major trails will be maintained to minimum safety standards for hiking.

The North Kaibab Trail enters this zone at Manzanita Creek and continues to the Kaibab Bridge at the Colorado River.

The South Kaibab Trail begins at the Kaibab Bridge, runs up to Tip-Off (top of Inner Gorge), and continues on through the Tonto Zone to the rim. An emergency telephone is available at Tip-Off.

The River Trail runs along the south bank of the Colorado River from the Kaibab Trail to the Bright Angel Trail at the Pipe Creek confluence. An emergency telephone is available at the Pipe Creek confluence.

The portion of the Bright Angel Trail from the first Pipe Creek crossing to the river is included in this zone.

Waste Disposal: Restrooms are available at the Cottonwood (available 8 months of the year because of freezing temperatures) and Phantom Campgrounds; and pit toilets are available near the Pipe Creek confluence, on the Bright Angel Trail, and at Tip-Off on the South Kaibab Trail. Hikers and campers must carry out all their own trash.

CLASS IV - PHANTOM AND CLEAR CREEK ZONES

Inner Canyon Unit

Description

Phantom Creek Zone includes the Phantom Creek drainage and other lands between the redwall and west boundary of the Bright Angel Zone, upstream as far as Manzanita Creek. This includes only the lower half of the Transept.

The Clear Creek Zone includes the Clear Creek drainage above the Inner Gorge and other lands between the redwall and east boundary of the Bright Angel Zone, upstream as far as Manzanita Creek.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: A designated, nondeveloped campsite is located at the terminus of the Clear Creek Trail. Camping at-large is permitted after the Clear Creek Trail reaches the Tonto Platform. No camping is permitted in the Phantom Creek drainage nor in Bright Angel Canyon (except at the campgrounds located in the Bright Angel Zone). The Phantom Creek drainage is a day-use area.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with Fred Harvey, Inc.

Facilities: No structures will be permitted.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails.

Recreational Use Capacities: Clear Creek Trailhead limit is 20 per day for overnight use; no day-use limitation.

Recreational Stock Use: Recreational stock use not permitted in Phantom Creek drainage, but such use is permitted in the Clear Creek area. Stabling at Phantom Ranch and packing/purchasing of feed will be coordinated with the Phantom Ranch concessioner.

Signs: None.

Trails: Trails in these zones will be maintained only to minimum safety standards. The Clear Creek Trail runs from the North Kaibab Trail to Clear Creek. The Ribbon Falls Trail runs from North Kaibab Trail to Ribbon Falls.

Waste Disposal: No chemical or pit toilets will be placed in this zone. Campers and hikers must carry out all their own trash.

CLASS III - GARDEN CREEK ZONE

Inner Canyon Unit

Description

This zone includes those lands bounded on the east by a line extending north from the El Tovar Hotel to the redwall, along the redwall and Pipe Creek Canyon; on the north by a line extending across the confluence of Pipe and Garden Creeks to Plateau Point, and then along the rim of the Inner Gorge to BM 3702; and on the west by a line circling slightly to the west and extending from BM 3702 to Powell Point; and then on the south by the South Rim.

The Indian Gardens complex includes a ranger station, campground, and pump station to lift water from the transcanyon waterline to the South Rim. A waterline runs under the Plateau Point Trail from Plateau Point to Indian Gardens. Another roughly parallels the Bright Angel Trail to the east from Indian Gardens to a point on the rim near Bright Angel Lodge. A powerline runs from a point west of Maricopa Point, along the west side and around the north end of the Battleship to Indian Gardens.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is permitted only at the Indian Gardens Campground which has tables, water, and restrooms. No other camping is permitted in this zone.

Commercial Services: All-day mule rides are provided to Plateau Point from the South Rim, with a lunch stop at Indian Gardens. Overnight mule rides eat lunch at Indian Gardens enroute to Phantom Ranch. The number of mules used each day is limited to 100.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with Fred Harvey, Inc.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails.

Interpretation: Interpretive facilities to be limited to signs along the Bright Angel Trail and end of Plateau Point Trail. Informal discussions will be provided at Indian Gardens.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized equipment for trail maintenance and rescues is permissible when necessary.

Recreational Use Capacities: Indian Gardens Campground is limited to 75 per night of which 30 may be in groups.

Recreational Stock Use: Recreational stock use must be registered and coordinated with concession stock use.

Roads & Utilities: No roads exist in this zone. Power, phone, and waterlines will remain in their present location.

Signs: Interpretive and directional signs will be provided.

Snow Activities: The upper portion of the Bright Angel Trail is often snow covered in the winter. Visitors will be advised of proper safety precautions. Skiing and snowshoeing are not recommended.

Trails: The Bright Angel and Plateau Point Trails will be maintained to heavy use standards. Wilderness trails within the zone will be maintained only to minimum safety standards.

The Bright Angel Trail runs from the South Rim to Indian Gardens, with two rest houses which have water (summer only) and emergency telephones, and continues to the river. The Plateau Point Trail runs from Indian Gardens to the point overlooking the river. The Tonto Trail crosses the zone at Indian Gardens.

Waste Disposal: Restrooms are available at Indian Gardens. No trash cans are available in this zone and users must carry out their own trash.

CLASS IV - TONTO ZONE

Inner Canyon Unit

Description

This zone includes lands on the Tonto Plateau and the remaining area between the plateau and the South Rim between Grapevine Creek on the east and Pipe Creek Canyon and the eastern redwall bordering Bright Angel Canyon on the west; and from a line arching slightly to the west and extending from BM 3702 to Powell Point on the east to Garnet Canyon on the west.

The zone is a desert region of steep cliffs, talus slopes, and plateaus.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Recognized undeveloped campsites are located at Cremation, Lone Tree, Boulder, Pipe, Horn, Salt, Monument, Boucher, and Hermit Creeks, Bass (on the river) and Dripping Springs. Camping at large is permitted west of Marsh Butte.

Facilities: No structures will be constructed.

Hiking: Hiking both on and off trail is permitted.

Recreational Use Capacities: The following daily trailhead limits for overnight use apply:

Bass	16
Hermit-Waldron-Dripping Springs	25
Tonto West	20
Tonto East	16
Boucher	16
Apache Point	16
Enfilade Point	16

Camping at Hermit Camp is limited to one night per trip. Itineraries between Grapevine Creek and Boucher Creek are limited to 7 nights per trip.

Recreational Stock Use: Recreational stock is not permitted on trails in this zone.

Signs: No signs will be provided.

Snow Activities: The upper portions of the wilderness trails are often snow covered in the winter. Visitors will be advised of proper safety precautions. Skiing and snowshoeing are not recommended.

Trails: The existing wilderness trails including the Tonto Trail will be retained and will receive minimal maintenance necessary to keep them in a condition which will allow reasonably safe use by experienced hikers. No additional trails will be developed.

The entire length of the Tonto Trail is in this zone. The Kaibab, Hermit, Boucher and Bass Trails bisects this zone. The Waldron and Dripping Springs Trails descend from the rim to Hermit Basin. The Apache Point and Enfilade Point Trails traverse along and below the rim west of Pasture Wash.

Waste Disposal: Campers and hikers must carry out all their own trash. No sanitary facilities will be provided.

CLASS IV & V - RIVER ZONE

Inner Canyon Unit

Description

This zone includes the Colorado River and its immediate environs, except the portion between Kaibab Bridge and Pipe Creek and side canyons with primary access from the river, not otherwise included in other Inner Canyon, Desert View, or North Rim Zones.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Over 300 river beaches are available for river parties. The following beaches are among many also used by hikers: Nankoweap, Tanner, Hance, Granite, Hermit, Boucher, Lower and Upper Bass, Tapeats and Whitmore.

The following beaches are closed to camping: Redwall Cavern; Little Colorado River confluence; between 60-Mile Canyon and Carbon Canyon (west side, airline crash site); Mile 63 to Mile 64 (east side, Hopi Salt Mines); beaches between Kaibab Bridge and Pipe Creek, except for emergencies; Elves Chasm; Deer Creek Falls; and Havasu Creek confluence.

Commercial Services: Twenty, 5-year river-running concessioner permittees, (plus one concession contract which includes river-running operations, administered by Glen Canyon National Recreation Area), operate on the river from Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek or Lake Mead.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with U.S. Forest Service, Lake Mead N.R.A., Glen Canyon N.R.A., Hopi Tribal Council, Navajo Tribal Council, Havasupai Tribal Council, and Hualapai Tribal Council.

Facilities: No structures or facilities will be provided.

Hiking: Hiker registration is not required for day hikes. All overnight hikes by river parties must be reported upon completion of trip. All other overnight hikers will register at the Visitor Center or a ranger station for hiking in the River Zone.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized river rafts and generators are permitted.

Recreational Use Capacities: Annual river use is limited to 89,000 commercial passenger/days and 7,600 private user/days.

Recreational Fires: Open fires with driftwood are permitted on Colorado River beaches, but all fires must be contained in firepans (or fire-resistant "blankets" covered with one inch of sand). Ashes will be sifted for litter and dumped in a moving water portion of the river.

Recreation Stock Use: Stock use is permitted on the Whitmore Trail.

Signs: No signs are permitted in the River Zone.

Trails: The Nankoweap, Tanner, Red Canyon (New Hance), Hermit, Boucher, North and South Bass, Tapeats, Deer Creek, Havasu, and Whitmore Trails cross through the zone and terminate at river. These trails are maintained at minimum safety standards.

Waste Disposal: No chemical or pit toilets will be placed in this zone. River parties are required to carry chemical toilets or other means of containerizing human waste. Users will pack out all trash.

CLASS V - WALHALLA PLATEAU & WIDFORSS POINT ZONES

North Rim Unit

Description

Walhalla Plateau - This management zone includes all Class V lands beginning at Neal Springs, thence easterly to the canyon rim, thence around the canyon rim of the Kaibab Plateau to the point of beginning, with the exception of designated Class VI enclaves (Greenland Lake, Salt Cabin and Tank, Cliff Springs Grain Storage and Trail, Walhalla Ruins, and Sky Island Site).

Widforss Point - This management zone includes all Class V lands beginning at the Widforss Point Trailhead south of the W-1 fire road, thence, southerly and easterly along the canyon rim to the point of beginning.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is permitted at the campsites at Widforss Point and Tiyo Point. Camping at-large is permitted.

Commercial Services: Concessioner provided stock trips or hayrides are permitted to Tiyo Point. The trip may include overnight camping subject to the recreational use capacity.

Facilities: No facilities are provided in this zone.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted on all fire roads and cross-country.

Recreational Use Capacity: Campsite limitations for Widforss Point is 10 persons per night, at Tiyo Point is 10 persons per night, and at-large camping is 25 persons per night.

Recreational Fires: Wood fires are permitted. All fires must be totally extinguished.

Recreational Stock Use: Pack and saddle stock use is limited to designated trails and the Widforss Point Trail.

Roads and Utilities: Vehicular traffic will be phased out on all existing fire roads.

Signs: No signs will be placed in this zone.

Special Uses: Neal Springs has been designated as a Research Natural Area. The 15-acre site has a small stand of Golden Aspen.

Trails: The fire roads constitute the bulk of the trail system.

Waste Disposal: No facilities are provided. Users must pack out all litter.

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CLASS III - KANABOWNITS AND THOMPSON CANYON ZONES

North Rim Unit

Description

These management zones include all Class III lands above the canyon rim (including Point Sublime) and designated Class VI enclaves (Robbers Roost and Point Sublime Indian Graneries).

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping at large is permitted. Access will be by foot or stock only.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with Kaibab National Forest.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails and on the Point Sublime Road.

Interpretation: Self-guiding motor trail leaflets will interpret the environment at designated pullouts and overlooks.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized equipment is permitted only on the Point Sublime Road except for emergency and necessary management purposes.

Pets: Pets may be transported by vehicle on the Point Sublime Road. All pets must be kept on a leash at all times when outside vehicles. No pets are permitted on any trail, fire road, or cross-country.

Recreational Use Capacity: No more than 50 people per night may camp at large. There is no capacity limit for daytime vehicular use of the Point Sublime Road at this time.

Recreational Fires: Dead and down wood may be collected only in the ponderosa forest and not in the pinyon-juniper zone. No wood gathering is permitted in areas designated by appropriate signs. No fires are permitted during periods of extreme fire danger.

Recreational Stock Use: All trails and fire roads are open to use by saddle and pack stock. Saddle and pack stock may be used in the Point Sublime area.

Roads and Utilities: The Point Sublime Road is a motor trail, graded and maintained so as to be passable for passenger vehicles, but no material will be imported to improve it and bring it to a higher standard. All fire roads will be available for hiking and stock use. Utilities will be confined to existing corridors.

Signs: Metal-photo exhibit signs will be used to interpret the environment along the Point Sublime Road. Existing pullouts and overlooks will be used for this purpose. Directional and informational signs will be provided as necessary.

Trails: The fire roads in this zone will constitute the formal trail system.

Waste Disposal: Visitors will pack out all litter and trash.

CLASS III - NORTH KAIBAB ZONE

North Rim Unit

Description

North Kaibab Corridor Management Zone - This management zone includes the North Kaibab Trail and a corridor 200 feet wide along the trail between Roaring Springs and the North Rim.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping is permitted only at the Roaring Springs Campground.

Commercial Services: Concession mule trips are permitted on the North Kaibab Trail.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted on the North Kaibab Trail but not off trail.

Interpretation: Interpretive signs are provided along North Kaibab Trail.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized equipment for trail maintenance and rescues is permissible when necessary.

Pets: Pets are not permitted.

Saddle and Pack Stock Use: Individual and organized trail riding is permitted on the North Kaibab Trail. Users must coordinate their trips with the concession mule trips.

Roads and Utilities: A water pipeline, telephone lines, and powerline traverse this zone between Roaring Springs and the North Rim.

Signs: Appropriate directional and informational signs are placed in this zone.

Trails: The North Kaibab Trail will be maintained for heavy visitor use.

Waste Disposal: Sanitary facilities are provided at Roaring Springs. Hikers and campers must pack all their own trash.

CLASS IV AND V - POWELL AND NANKOWEAP ZONES

North Rim Unit

Description

This management zone consists of Class IV and V lands in the North Rim Unit below or detached from the canyon rim; included is the North Angel Trail, a trail between the North Rim and the confluence of Roaring Springs Canyon, and Bright Angel Canyon, and Class V lands above the rim in the area of Swamp Ridge.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping at-large is permitted; no camping is permitted along the North Angel Trail.

Cooperative Activities: Reservation, registration, and other planning and use on the Thunder River Trail will be coordinated with the U.S. Forest Service.

Facilities: No facilities will be provided.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails.

Recreational Use Capacity: The following daily limits for overnight use apply:

Crazy Jug Point	10	At-large	16
Swamp Point	20	Upper Tapeats Cr.	
Nankoweap	20	Surprise Valley	
Tapeat Creek	20	Sandrocks	
Deer Creek	16	Colorado River	
Kanab Creek	16		

Recreational Fires: Wood fires are permitted in lands above the rim only.

Roads and Utilities: Motorized access is prohibited on the road to Swamp Point.

Signs: Information signs will be placed at major trailheads on the rim.

Special Uses: Two areas in this zone have been designated as Research Natural Areas. The Swamp Point Natural Area of 1,920 acres includes a pure virgin stand of ponderosa pine. The Powell Plateau Natural Area of 5,120 acres on the isolated Powell Plateau has ponderosa pine and Rocky Mountain white oak. Uses in these areas will be handled on an individual basis by prior special permit.

Trails: Trails will be maintained only to minimum safety standards.

Waste Disposal: No sanitary facilities will be provided. Users will pack out all trash.

CLASS III - TOROWEAP VALLEY/KANAB PLATEAU ZONE

Grand Canyon National Monument

Description

The Toroweap Valley/Kanab Plateau Zone comprises most of the land area on the north side of the Grand Canyon above the Esplanade. It extends in the east from Kanab Canyon at Kanab Point, along the northern and western monument boundary to the southeast corner of Section 32, east 2 miles, and then roughly along the vegetative line to the Esplanade. The graded road and associated Class II lands in Toroweap Valley bisect the zone.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: A designated camping area is located at Toroweap Point. At-large camping is permitted throughout the remainder of the area.

Climbing and Caving: Climbs and cave trips will be registered at Toroweap Ranger Station.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, Kaibab National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and local landowners.

Hiking: Day hike registration is encouraged but not required.

Motorized Equipment: Motorized vehicles are permitted on designated motor roads.

Pets: Pets are permitted on a leash or other restrictive control, along the roads in Toroweap Valley and at Toroweap Point.

Recreational Use Capacities: Toroweap Point Campground - 50. The at-large capacity is 75 persons per night.

Recreational Fires: Campfires are permitted with down wood.

Recreational Stock Use: The use of stock is permitted anywhere in this zone.

Reservation/Registration: Hikers and campers register at Toroweap Ranger Station. Registration in the Kanab Plateau area is encouraged.

Roads and Utilities: Existing primitive truck trail system will be reduced in length and no improvements made. Some sections will be converted to foot and stock trails. No power or telephone systems will be brought into the area. The existing water ponds and tanks will not be expanded.

Signs: The quality of existing directional signs will be upgraded. Informational signs will be placed at road and trail ends on the canyon rim.

Special Uses: Several areas of private land holdings exist in this zone. They are: T33N., R.7W., Sections 1, 13, 23, 25, and 35, and some smaller areas. Four grazing permits exist.

Trails: The primary foot and stock trail is the Tuckup Trail which traverses the Esplanade for many miles. Other trails intersect with the Tuckup Trail. All primitive roads to be deleted from the Kanab Plateau will become foot and stock trails.

Waste Disposal: Waste receptacles are provided within Toroweap Valley. All garbage and trash to be packed out of the Kanab Plateau area, and any area of Toroweap Valley without receptacles. No sanitary facilities are provided. (Pit toilets are available in Class II lands adjacent in Toroweap Valley.)

Snow Activities: Over-snow vehicles are not permitted except for emergency purposes.

CLASS IV & V - MOUNT EMMA/ESPLANADE ZONE

Grand Canyon National Monument

Description

This zone includes the highlands on the west side of the Grand Canyon National Monument and the area between the canyon rim and approximately the 2,500-foot elevation.

Operations Decisions

Camping and Campsites: Camping at large is permitted in this zone.

Climbing and Caving: Climbs and cave trips will be registered at Toroweap Ranger Station.

Cooperative Activities: Consultation with the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, State Highway Dept., U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and private ranch owners in the area.

Facilities: Present drift fences will be removed as grazing is phased out.

Hiking: Hiking is permitted both on and off trails. Hikers are encouraged to register before starting.

Recreational Use Capacities: Data is being gathered to establish use capacities for this zone.

Recreational Fires: Campfires are permitted with down wood.

Recreational Stock Use: Stock use permitted only in the Mount Emma area of the Uinkaret Plateau. No grazing or browsing. All feed must be packed with the party.

Reservation/Registration: Hikers and campers register at Toroweap Ranger Station.

Roads & Utilities: None. The roads entering this zone on the north from Sullivan Ranch and from the east into the cove will be closed to vehicular traffic as soon as possible.

Special Uses: A 1,150-acre area on Mount Emma has been designated as Natural Area by the American Forestry Association and the National Park Service.

Trails: All trails will be used for foot traffic, but stock will be permitted only in the Mount Emma area of the Uinkaret Plateau. Maintenance will be limited to removal of safety hazards only.

Waste Disposal: No chemical or pit toilets will be placed. All litter will be packed out by the user.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

EXHIBIT A, Commercial River-Running Permit
1975 Operational Requirements and Conditions

I. Watercraft
II. Emergency Equipment and Procedures
III. Trip Leader and Guide Requirements
IV. Environmental Protection and Sanitation
V. Restricted Areas
VI. Trip Notification; Passenger-Day Computation
VII. Trip, Launch, and other Limitations
VIII. Other Conditions
Supplements - First Aid
Public Health
Trip Notification/Passenger-Day
Incident Report
Training Trip Notification Form

I. WATERCRAFT:

A. Types:

(1) Neoprene rafts and pontoons of the "Yampa" size and larger are approved watercraft. However, single neoprene rafts without outrigger pontoons must be accompanied by a second raft of at least the "Yampa" size.

(2) Hard-hulled boats, such as dories, may be used if three or more are traveling together or if accompanied by an approved raft or pontoon.

(3) White-water canoes, kayaks, or neoprene rafts smaller than the "Yampa" size may be used if accompanied by an approved neoprene raft or pontoon support boat, and if prior approval of qualifications and craft is obtained from the Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park.

B. Capacities:

No combination of passengers or equipment will exceed these totals (per craft):

(1) Dories, four passengers; plus two children under 15 years of age if dory is designed for six passengers.

(2) Inflatable rafts and pontoons (passengers and gear):

(a) G-Rig and J-Rig - 20 passengers.

(b) All other rafts and pontoons over 27 feet length:
- with outriggers - 17 passengers
- without outriggers - 10 passengers.

(c) Rafts and pontoons between 22 feet and 27 feet length - 8 passengers.

(d) "Snouts" - 7 passengers.

(e) "Salmon River" - 5 passengers.

(f) "Green River" raft size - 5 passengers, triple operation - 14 passengers.

(g) "Yampa" and 10-man size - 4 passengers, triple operation - 12 passengers.

C. Registration:

All watercraft operation on these portions of the Colorado River (Grand Canyon), will be registered and will display numbers and decals in accordance with the Arizona Boating and Water Sports Law.

II. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PROCEDURES:

A. Life Preservers and Regulations:

(1) Each passenger MUST have a U.S. Coast Guard personal flotation device (PFD), approved for commercial use, (Type I). Boatmen may use U.S.C.G. PFD approved for private use (Type II, III, or V). One extra PFD for every 10 passengers and a minimum of one extra PFD per boat or raft must be carried. They must be in good and serviceable condition in compliance with the U.S. Coast Guard Standards, and must be worn at all times while on the river (36CFR (h)(2)). Boatmen will be held accountable. A court appearance is mandatory for failure to comply with this regulation. PFD'S are subject to testing prior to departure at Lees Ferry, and those found to be nonserviceable will be marked and set aside or discarded in an appropriate manner.

(2) Each boat must carry and have available a U.S.C.G. approved Type IV PFD (to be thrown to a person in the water).

B. First Aid:

A major first aid kit, as suggested in the attached First Aid Supplement, shall be carried on each trip with a smaller kit on each additional boat.

C. Communications and Signalling:

(1) Emergency signalling equipment will include a signal mirror of the U.S.A.F. type and a set of signal panels,

3' x 10', one international orange and one white. In the event of an emergency, the symbol "X" marked or placed on the ground by any means will signify that help or emergency aid is necessary. Upon notification by observers, a helicopter will be dispatched by the National Park Service.

(2) Additional recommended equipment is a ground-to-air radio transceiver on frequency 122.9 and a personal distress flare kit.

D. Other Emergency Items:

(1) A minimum of one extra set of oars must be carried on each oar-powered boat or raft. An extra set of paddles are acceptable for small craft listed in Section 1.A(3). and specialized rowing trips receiving specific approval.

(2) On motorized trips, an extra motor must be carried if only one raft is used. If multiple units make up a trip, an extra motor for each two rafts in a party must be carried. Also to be carried are spare parts of the types most commonly found to break and need replacement under river-running conditions, such as propellers, shafts, lower units, etc.

(3) When neoprene rafts or pontoons are used, each river trip will carry an air pump, or generator and blower.

(4) Every river trip will carry a boat-patching and repair kit.

(5) All motorized craft are required to carry two B-1 or one B-11 fire extingquisher.

(6) A supply of ropes and canteens should be carried.

(7) One or more of the following maps or guides should be carried on each boat: The Les Jones Scroll Map of the Colorado River Trip from Lees Ferry to Temple Bar; Grand Canyon River Guide by Buzz Belknap; Pictorial Color Map of Grand Canyon, Jack Currey; appropriate U.S.G.S. guadrangles; B.Y.U. Guidebooks to the Colorado River; Colorado River Guidebook, Troy L. Pewe.

E. Incident Reports:

Any incidents resulting in personal injury requiring a physician's attention or property damage over $100 must be reported to Grand Canyon National Park. Incident forms must be given to a National Park Service Ranger at the time of evacuation or to the Ranger at Phantom Ranch, Diamond creek, or Lake Mead. Incident forms will be supplied by Grand Canyon National Park and carried on each trip.

B. Portable Toilets:

All trips shall carry portable chemical toilets or other means for the concentration (containerization) of human waste for burial.

The containerized waste should be carried, by boat if necessary, to an area not normally used for camping. Waste shall not be buried in such areas as the "Ledges," Mile 152-3. Burial shall be in a hole at least 2 feet deep, 6 feet above the high normal river fluctuation, at least 50 feet from the river bank and at least 200 feet from any area normally used for camping. It is recommended that toilet paper be kept separate and burned in the burial hole prior to dumping the toilet. During the day (whenever the toilet is not set up), toilet paper should be burned away from vegetation or carried back to the raft and placed with other refuse. Waste shall be deposited and buried away from areas of visitation. Powdered toilet deodorant disinfectants containing zinc do not decompose, and are not recommended.

C. Fires:

Gas stoves and sufficient fuel must be carried due to diminishing driftwood supply along the river.

If open fires are to be built, only charcoal briquets or driftwood may be used. Gathering wood from trees, dead or alive, is prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted (36CFR 2.20(b)(4)). Fires must be contained in a metal fire pan to prevent spread of ash and charcoal over beaches. Fires should be allowed to burn out as much as possible and remaining ashes deposited in the main current of the river. Such deposits must be cleaned of all non-burnable materials as indicated in section VI(A) above. It is recommended that fire pans be elevated to avoid scorching sand and to prevent severe burn injuries.

The kindling of open fires using gathered wood, charcoal, or similar fuels is prohibited when away from beaches. Gas stoves are required for overnight trips away from the river, such as Thunder River and Havasu.

D. Public Health:

Each company will comply with the requirements found in the attached Public Health Supplement.

V. RESTRICTED AREAS:

Areas along the Colorado River closed to either camping (including no open fires) or visitation:

A. Red Wall Cavern - no camping and no fires.

B. Little Colorado - no camping within 100 yards of stream's confluence. The Sipapu is a sacred Hopi religious site. Please do not disturb.

C. Airline Crash Site - no visitation, west side of river from Mile 61 to Mile 63.

D. Hopi Salt Mine - no visitation, east side of river from Mile 63 to Mile 64. Closure necessary due to misuse of this sacred Hopi religious site.

E. Kaibab Bridge (above Bright Angel Creek) to Pipe creek - no camping except for emergency use, cleared upon arrival through Phantom Ranch Ranger. Fires will not be allowed during emergency use.

F. Elves Chasm - no camping within 1 mile of Royal Arch Creek's confluence with river.

G. Deer Creek Falls (north side of river) - no camping.

H. Confluence of Havasu Creek with river - no camping within one-half (1/2) mile up or down river.

I. Other areas as listed on bulletin board at Lees Ferry.

VI. TRIP NOTIFICATION; PASSENGER-DAY COMPUTATIONS:

The outfitter will provide as much advance notice as possible of scheduled and charter trip launch dates. This is particularly important if Monday launches are desired in light of the popularity of Monday launches and the 150-passenger-a-day launch limit.

See Trip Notification/Passenger-Day Supplement for trip notification and passenger-day computation procedures.

VII. TRIP, LAUNCH, AND OTHER LIMITATIONS:

A. The maximum number of commercial passengers per trip will be 40. This shall include nightly camp stops or sites.

B. Maximum trip speed allowed shall average not more than 40 miles per day.

C. The daily maximum of commercial passengers who depart from Lees Ferry shall be 150. Scheduling of departure dates shall be on a first-come, first-served basis. Outfitters will be provided a list of scheduled trips on a periodic basis. Other launch procedures may be established if necessary.

D. No vessel shall engage in primary upstream travel against the current.

E. No vessel shall have a total horsepower in excess of 55.

F. Only 25% of a company's allotted passenger/days can be used in one month.

G. Specifically organized training trips may be conducted for the purpose of familiarizing boatmen with new types of equipment, interpretive methods, or operational requirements. These trips must be requested by the outfitter and must be approved by the Inner Canyon Unit Manager, Grand Canyon National Park. The outfitter or a designated representative must accompany the trip. A list of participants, and their positions with the company, must be provided at time of launching. These trips will be conducted for the benefit of company boatmen only, not for other employees or friends. Training trips will be inspected before departure at Lees Ferry and must meet conditions as set forth in the Operational Requirements.

VIII. OTHER CONDITIONS:

A. A fee is charged for each person and boat to traverse the Diamond Creek Road. Further information can be obtained by contacting:

Monroe Beecher, Director
Hualapai Wildlife and Outdoor
Recreation Department
P.O. Box 216
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434

Phone number: (602)769-2227

B. Rafts/boats operating on Lake Mead at night must comply with U.S. Coast Guard running light requirements.

C. No cats, dogs, or other pets are permitted on river trips.

D. Trips may be delayed at Lees Ferry if conditions, as set forth above, are not met or until deficiencies noted are corrected. Approval of conditions prior to departure shall be solely determined by the Park Ranger on duty.

E. As a part of the check-out procedure, the Lees Ferry Ranger will be provided a list of passengers, listing name, city, and state. Indicate those passengers leaving or joining trips at Phantom Ranch.

F. River parties are encouraged to avoid heavily used campsites.

G. A copy of these Operational Requirements and Conditions must be carried on each trip.

TRAINING TRIP REQUEST

OUTFITTER: _____ DEPARTURE DATE: _____

NUMBER OF BOATS: _____ COMPLETION DATE: _____

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

1 _____ 8 _____

2 _____ 9 _____

3 _____ 10 _____

4 _____ 11 _____

5 _____ 12 _____

6 _____ 13 _____

7 _____ 14 _____

15 _____

OBJECT OF TRIP: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

OUTFITTERS SIGNATURE: _____

TRAINING TRIP REPORT

COMMITTEE: _____ PREPARING DATE: _____

NAME OF PGANS: _____ COMPLETION DATE: _____

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

1 _____ 8 _____

2 _____ 9 _____

3 _____ 10 _____

4 _____ 11 _____

5 _____ 12 _____

6 _____ 13 _____

7 _____ 14 _____

15 _____

OBJECT OF TRIP: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

COMMITTEES SIGNATURE: _____

Dear Applicant:

A 1975 Private River Trip Permit application form is enclosed for your use. Please note the revised conditions of the Private Use Affidavit (Part B VIII). Due to private user day restrictions and the increase in demand for Private River Trip Permits, it has been necessary to elaborate on the nature of private versus commercial use of the river. Private trips may not be conducted such that an individual, group or organization makes a profit, either monetarily or by amortizing or acquiring new equipment. A commercial trip is one in which one or more experienced people "guide" for a fee, others down the river. A private trip should be one which is a cooperative effort. All trip members should participate in organizing, preparing and conducting the trip.

Please note the following new requirements: photographs of equipment, typed responses, verification of participant lists, application acceptance date, and group size limit.

Applications must be mailed (no exceptions) and those post-marked earlier than January 6, 1975, will not be accepted. Permits will be granted to qualified applicants on a first-come, first-served basis (according to date of postmark).

Please provide a phone number where you can be reached in case discrepancies in your application require clarification.

Sincerely yours,

Robert K. Yearout
Inner Canyon Unit Manager

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Private River Trip Permit Application, Part A: Criteria

A private river trip permit, issued by the Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park, is required for all travel on the Colorado River between Lees Ferry and Diamond Creek, including Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Marble Canyon National Monument, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon National Monument, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

I. Private Party Use:

Private, as well as commercial, use of the river has increased dramatically during the last few years. A large research program has been authorized, and by January 1977 we hope to have a better understanding of the effect of this impact on the river environment. Until then, private and commercial use has been frozen at the level of use in 1972.

Hopefully, this application will do two things besides register your interest in running the river. It should be a useful planning document for each applicant as he prepares for his trip. And more importantly, it brings to your attention the measures which must be taken if we are to preserve the wilderness quality of the canyon. Some of the limitations and conditions are interim in nature until the new river management plan is developed in a couple years. Please take note of the following general requirements:

A. Only the trip leader may complete and sign the application.

B. No trip shall carry more than 15 persons in any one party that travels and camps together each day.

C. Only one trip per permittee or participant will be issued annually. Preference in the issuing of permits for 1975 will be given to applicants who did not float the Colorado River through the Grand Canyon in 1974 under a private permit or as a commercial boatman.

D. No vessel shall engage in primarily upstream travel against the current, have a total horsepower in excess of 55, or be scheduled so that it <u>averages</u> more than 40 miles per day.

E. Basic research trips will be handled on a separate basis and must be cleared through the Professional Services Division, Grand Canyon National Park.

F. Private trips must be on a cost-sharing basis. See item VIII of the application form. Failure to comply may jeopardize any future applications.

G. All of the conditions found herein are subject to change for the 1976 season. Information on the 1976 permits will be available no later than October 15, 1975.

II. Itinerary:

Only one party may launch each day. Occasionally, more than one party applies for the same day; therefore, we are asking you to list your first, second, and third choices of launch dates. Dates will be reserved on a first-come, first-served basis.

III. Leader of Party and Boatman Experience:

Experience on one or more of the other western whitewater rivers or equivalent is mandatory. The trip leader, or another member of the party, should be familiar with the Grand Canyon portion of the Colorado River. This is necessary due to the unique nature of this stretch of river. Controlled releases from Glen Canyon Dam result in daily water flow fluctuations averaging between 3,000 and 20,000 cubic feet per second, considerably more than other commonly run western rivers.

Heavy hydraulics, the shocking contrast between 50° water and 100° air temperatures and the unusual degree of isolation require that the trip leader and boatmen have a working knowledge of whitewater safety, general first aid and river equipment repair in addition to techniques of whitewater navigation (ability to skillfully interpret or read rapids) and map reading skills.

IV. Water Craft:

A. Types:

1. Neoprene rafts and pontoons of the "7 man" size and larger are approved watercraft. This includes the "Selway" and "Adventurer." (Minimum length 12', minimum width 5-1/2', minimum tube diameter 15", minimum weight 85 lbs.) Single neoprene rafts of the "15-man" size and smaller (20' x 8' x 24" x 250# - includes "Salmon," "Green River," "Rogue River," "Yampa," "Professional," "Hypalon," "10-man," "Selway," "Adventurer," and "7-man") must be accompanied by a second raft of approved size. Single pontoons without outrigger tubes are approved watercraft if operated by a person with previous Grand Canyon experience; otherwise,

such craft must be accompanied by a second raft of approved size. Pontoons with outrigger tubes are approved rafts. Rubber fabric and air chambers must be in good condition.

2. Hard hulled boats, such as dories, may be used if three or more are traveling together or if accompanied by approved rafts or pontoons.

3. Fiberglass or sturdy plastic whitewater canoes and kayaks are approved craft provided that:

   a. The paddler has adequate prior experience in heavy water (6' to 15' waves are common). He or she must have a strong brace on both sides and a reliable roll on at least one side.

   b. Due to heavy hydraulics, the kayaks or canoe should be large volume, in good condition and the front deck should be reinforced with extra layers or a sturdy foam brace. Adequate repair equipment is required.

   c. Some sort of flotation and at least one extra spray skirt and paddle are required. Wet suits, helmets (particularly at low water) and end loops are strongly recommended. Most paddlers prefer Type I (commercial) life preservers.

   d. If <u>un</u>accompanied by approved support rafts, kayaks and whitewater canoes must travel in a group of 4 minimum. If accompanied by approved support rafts, there should be space for paddler should he or she be unable to continue paddling.

   e. Fold boats and canvas decked or open canoes are not approved craft.

   f. Solo trips are not allowed. Some paddlers make arrangements with commercial outfitters for support.

4. Rafts less than "7-man" size (12' x 5-1/2' x 15" x 85#) and inflatable canoes must be accompanied by larger approved rafts (at least two of the "7-man" size or larger) or dories. There must be space on the support craft for particpants should they be unable to continue using the smaller rafts or inflatable canoe.

B. Capacities:

No combination of supplies, equipment, and persons will exceed these limits:

1. Dories, five persons.

2. Inflatable rafts and pontoons (persons and gear):

a. Pontoons, 33 feet and over in length:

- with outriggers - 15 persons.
- without outriggers - 12 persons.

b. Pontoons between 22' and 27' in length - 9 persons.

c. "Snouts" (22') - 8 persons.

d. "Salmon River" (18') - 6 persons.
Triple operation - 15 persons.

e. "Green River" (17') - 6 persons.
Triple operation - 15 persons.

f. "Yampa" and "10-man size" - 5 persons.
Triple operation - 14 persons.

g. "7-man" and "Selway size" - 3 persons.

C. Boat Registration:

All watercraft operating in Grand Canyon will be registered and will display numbers and decals in accordance with the Arizona Boating and Water Sports Law, Section 5-306-05. Arizona accepts home state registration for a 90-day period, and also honors home state regulations pertaining to registration of watercraft.

V. Emergency Equipment and Procedures:

A. Life Preservers and Regulations:

Each participant MUST have a U.S. Coast Guard approved life preserver. One extra life preserver for every 10 persons must be carried. They must be maintained in good and serviceable condition in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard Standards, AND MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHILE ON THE RIVER. The permittee will be held accountable. A court appearance is mandatory for failure to comply with this regulation. (36 CFR 7.4(h)(2). Life jackets are subject to testing prior to departure at Lees Ferry, and those found to be nonserviceable will be marked and set aside.

Type I or V is preferable, but Type II and III are acceptable for use on private river trips.

B. First Aid:

A major first-aid kit, as recommended in the attached First-Aid Supplement, shall be carried on each trip with a smaller kit on each additional boat.

C. Communications and Signalling:

1. Emergency signalling equipment will include a signal mirror of the U.S.A.F.-type and a set of signal panels, 3' x 10', one international orange and one white. In the event of an emergency, the symbol "X" marked or placed on the ground by any means will signify that help or emergency aid is necessary. Upon notification by observers, a helicopter will be dispatched by the National Park Service.

2. Additional recommended equipment is a ground-to-air radio transceiver on frequency 122.9 and a personnel distress flare kit.

D. Other Emergency Items:

1. A minimum of one extra set of oars must be carried on each oar-powered boat or raft. An extra set of paddles are acceptable for approved rafts that are paddle-powered and specialized rowing trips receiving specific approval.

2. On motorized trips, an extra motor must be carried if only one raft is used. If multiple units make up a trip, an extra motor for each two rafts in a party must be carried, with oars carried on the second raft. Also, spare parts of the types most commonly found to break and need replacement under river-running conditions, such as propellers, shafts, lower units, etc., should be carried.

3. When neoprene rafts or pontoons are used, each river trips will carry an air pump, or generator and blower.

4. Every river trip will carry a boat-patching and repair kit.

5. A supply of ropes and canteens should be carried.

6. One or more of the following maps or guides should be carried on each boat: The Les Jones scroll map of the Colorado River; "Colorado River Guide," by Buzz Belknap; "Pictorial Color Map of Grand Canyon," Jack Currey; appropriate U.S.G.S. quadrangles; B.Y.U. guidebooks to the Colorado River; "Colorado River Guidebook," Troy L. Pewe.

E. Incident Reports:

Any incidents resulting in personal injury requiring a physician's attention or property damage over $100 must be reported to Grand Canyon National Park. Incident forms must be given to a National Park Service Ranger at the time of evacuation or to the Ranger at at Phantom Ranch, Diamond Creek, or Lake Mead. Incident forms will be supplied by Grand Canyon National Park with the private trip permit.

F. Helicopter Evacuation:

In the event of an emergency requiring helicopter evacuation, arrangements will be made for the rescue service by Grand Canyon National Park. The permittee will be responsible for the cost of said rescue if appropriate arrangements cannot be made between passenger and helicopter company. A copy of "Emergency Evacuation Procedures for River Trips in the Grand Canyon" will be attached to the permit.

VI. Environmental Protection and Sanitation:

A. Refuse:

Some beaches used to look like garbage dumps at the end of the season. The following requirements were developed to eliminate this problem. Cans, rubbish, and other refuse MAY NOT BE DISCARDED IN THE WATER OR ALONG THE SHORE OF THE RIVER. This shall also apply to any side-canyon, trail, escape route, or any other portion of the canyon. All burnable material must be completely burned or carried out. All cans, bottles, and other noncombustibles shall be carried out. Deposits cannot be made at Phantom Ranch, Diamond Creek, Pierce Ferry, or South Cove. Liquid and wet garbage attract red ants, flies, and animals which dig up the refuse, as well as resulting in smelly beaches. Liquid garbage such as coffee, soup, or dish water should be drained into the river (not on shore); wet garbage such as egg shells, left over solid food, bones, grapefruit peals, melon rinds, etc., should be carried out. Grease should be burned or carried out. The trip leader should make sure that participants are aware of proper disposal of pop tops and cigarette butts.

B. Portable Toilets:

All trips shall carry portable chemical toilets or other means for the concentration (containerization) of human waste for burial.

The containerized waste should be carried, by boat if necessary, to an area not normally used for camping. Waste shall not be buried in such areas as the "Ledges," Mile 152-3. Burial shall be in a hole at least 2 feet deep, 6 feet above the high normal river fluctuation, at least 50 feet from the river bank and at least 200' from any area normally used for camping. It is recommended that toilet paper be kept separate and burned in the burial hole prior to dumping the toilet. During the day (whenever the toilet is not set up), toilet paper should be burned away from vegetation or carried back to the raft and placed with other refuse. Waste shall be deposited and buried away from areas of visitation. Powdered toilet deodorant disinfectants containing zinc do not decompose, and are not recommended.

C. Fires:

Gas stoves and sufficient fuel must be carried due to diminishing driftwood supply along the river.

If open fires are to be built, only charcoal briquets or driftwood may be used. Gathering wood from trees, dead or alive, is prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted (36CFR 2.20(b)(4). Fires must be contained in metal fire pan to prevent spread of ash and charcoal over beaches. Fires should be allowed to burn out as much as possible and remaining ashes deposited in the main current of the river. Such deposits must be cleaned of all non-burnable materials as indicated in Section VI(A) above. It is recommended that fire pans be elevated to avoid scorching sand and to prevent severe burn injuries.

The kindling of open fires using gathered wood, charcoal, or similar fuels is prohibited when away from beaches. Gas stoves are required for overnight trips away from the river, such as Thunder River and Havasu.

D. Soap and Sanitation:

No soap, shampoo, etc., will be used in tributary streams for any reason, including washing utensils or bathing.

Soap, shampoo or similar items may be used in the Colorado River provided they are biodegradable.

Private permittees are urged to follow the public health guidelines enclosed with the permit.

VII. Restricted Areas:

Areas along the Colorado River closed to either camping (including no open fires) or visitation:

A. Red Wall Cavern - no camping and no fires.

B. Little Colorado - no camping within 100 yards of stream's confluence. The Sipapu is a sacred Hopi religious site. Please do not disturb.

C. Airline Crash Site - no visitation, west side of river from Mile 61 to Mile 63.

D. Hopi Salt Mine - no visitation, east side of river from Mile 63 to Mile 64. Closure necessary due to misuse of this sacred Hopi religious site.

E. Kaibab Bridge (above Bright Angel Creek) to Pipe Creek - no camping except for emergency use, cleared upon arrival through Phantom Ranch Ranger. Fires will not be allowed during emergency use.

F. Elves Chasm - no camping within 1 mile of Royal Arch Creek's confluence with river.

G. Deer Creek Falls (north side of river) - no camping.

H. Confluence of Havasu Creek with river - no camping within one-half (1/2) mile up or down river.

I. Other areas as listed on bulletin board at Lees Ferry.

VIII. Other Conditions:

A. A fee is charged for each person and boat to traverse the Diamond Creek Road. Permits are required in advance; for further information, contact:

Monroe Beecher, Director
Hualapai Wildlife and Outdoor
Recreation Department
P.O. Box 216
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434

Phone number: (602)769-2227

B. Rafts/boats operating on Lake Mead at night must comply with U.S. Coast Guard running light requirements.

C. No cats, dogs, or other pets are permitted on a river trip.

D. Trips may be delayed at Lees Ferry if conditions, as set forth above, are not met or until deficiencies noted are corrected. Approval of conditions prior to departure shall be solely determined by the Park Ranger on duty.

E. A National Park Service River Ranger may on occasion travel with or camp near private parties to discuss regulations and current policies.

F. Natural or historical features such as rocks or potsherds may not be removed or disturbed (36CFR 2.20(b)(4).

IX. Private Use Affidavit:

(See Section VIII of application form.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Private River Trip Permit Application, Part B: Application Form
(Please Type)

Applicant _____ Trip No. _____
(NPS Use)

Phone Number: _____

Launch Date: 1st Choice _____
2nd Choice _____
3rd Choice _____

I. Proposed Itinerary: List dates and miles of progress as accurately as possible. (This information is valuable in search and rescue situations and is useful in analysis of river usage.) Also, indicate day when trip arrives or passes Diamond Creek. (This date is necessary for statistical and analysis purposes.) Please note "off-river" days (layover days or overnight side canyon hikes).

If extensive off-river camping trips are planned, show such trips chronologically with river use, and indicate approximate back-country camping sites.

	Date	Camp (Mile #)		Date	Camp (Mile #)
1.			13.		
2.			14.		
3.			15.		
4.			16.		
5.			17.		
6.			18.		
7.			19.		
8.			20.		
9.			21.		
10.			22.		
11.			23.		
12.			24.		

II. Participant List: (A participant list, including boatmen and crew must accompany all applicants for boating permits. Give the name, age, and complete address of each participant, and specify those who are leaving and/or joining the party at Phantom Ranch or other locations. Last-minute additions or deletions must be given to the Ranger at Lees Ferry.) Make certain that all planned participants are aware of their inclusion with your trip, and no other, and that none of them participated with any trip the previous season.

	Name	Age	Address
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			

III. List boatmen and their experience on whitewater rivers comparable to the Colorado:

(Kayakers and canoeists: List portions of rivers run, approximate water volume or time of year and drop (ft/mile) or whitewater rating on a scale of 1 to 6 (most difficult.) Use a separate sheet if necessary.

	River	Type of Experience
Applicant: _____ (Trip Leader)		
Additional Boatmen _____		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____		

IV. Describe your watercraft (material, dimensions, brand name, etc.) and working knowledge of it: (Be specific - diagrams may be useful; if your equipment has never been used to run the Colorado River through Grand Canyon, please include photos of it - raft, frame, and oarlocks or motor box.)

Registration Numbers (if applicable):

V. Emergency Equipment
Life Preservers: Type and Condition

B. First-aid Equipment: To what extent are you prepared to handle a serious injury? Remoteness and isolation must be given heavy consideration.

C. Describe emergency communications, signaling equipment, and method of use if necessary: (Be specific.) Reliance on passing trips, either commercial or private, is unsatisfactory.

Responses Must be Specific

D. Describe spare items and repair equipment for watercraft and for means of propulsion: Adequacy is important.

VI. Environmental Protection and Sanitation:

A. Describe how refuse and garbage will be disposed of and/or handled while on the trip: Elaborate and be specific.

All Responses Must be Specific

B. Describe your toilet facilities and methods of disposal:

C. Describe methods of cooking and if a wood fire is used, provisions for containing wood fires and the disposal of charcoal and ash:

VII. Any additional information which you feel would be helpful in evaluating your application.

I have given complete and accurate descriptions and answers to all questions. I agree to comply with all park rules and regulations as stated in Part A of this application and appropriate parts of the Code of Federal Regulations, AND ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONDUCT OF MY ENTIRE PARTY IN OBEYING THESE RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Applicant's Signature _____

Address _____

Date _____

VIII. Private Use Affidavit

Private River Trip Permit

Your signature below will indicate that you have considered the following conditions and that your trip is organized in the spirit, as well as the intent, of these conditions (36 CFR 5.3, Business Operations, 36 CFR 7.4(h), Grand Canyon National Park, Colorado Whitewater Trips). Failure to abide by these conditions may jeopardize future applications.

1. A private river trip must be participatory in nature. Trip preparation (including logistics, food purchase, equipment assembly, transportation and vehicle shuttle) and conduct of the trip (including food preparation and sanitation) must be shared by members of the group. Collecting a set fee (monetary compensation), payable to an individual, group or organization, for conducting, leading, guiding or outfitting a private river trip is not allowed. The trip leader should delegate responsibility (financial and otherwise) for various aspects of trip preparation and conduct.

2. The purpose of the trip must be for its recreational values. The trip will not be conducted for the purpose of monetary gain (either as a direct or indirect result of the trip) or acquisition of new equipment to the advantage of an individual, group or organization or for the purpose of amortizing equipment.

3. Leasing or renting commercial water craft for use on private river trips is not permitted.

4. Media or direct mail advertising is not permissible.

5. Signature of the person(s) responsible for each of the below is required:

   Owner of water craft to be used: _____

   Food purchase, packing, etc. _____

   Organization of equipment: _____

   Transportation (including shuttle) _____

   Other ( ): _____

   Estimated overall trip cost: _____
   (based on ____ trip members)

   Applicant: _____

   Date: _____

SUGGESTED FIRST-AID ITMES FOR RIVER PARTIES
IN THE GRAND CANYON

Items should be neatly stored in an easily identifiable and locatable waterproof container.

Highly recommended:

First-aid kit inventory list taped to inside lid of container Red Cross First Aid Manual or equivalent.

Instruments:

Scissors	1 med. size	Cutting tape
Razor blade, single	2	For removing hair before taping
Tweezers	1	To remove splinters, etc.
Safety pins	10 various sizes	Mending and triangular bandage
Q-Tips (Cotton swabs)	1 pkg.	Cleaning lacerations, eye, etc.
Pencil/Note pad	1 ea.	Keeping track of injuries and items used

Relief of Discomfort:

Pain reliever (aspirin or substitute)	36 tablets, 5 grain	1-2 every 4 hours
Antacid	18 tablets	For indigestion or heartburn
Antihistamine	18 tablets	1 every 4 hours for insect bites, colds, or hives
Salt tablets or table salt and water	48 tablets or 1 box	To prevent exhaustion and cramps due to heavy perspiring
Oil of clove	1 sm. bottle	Relief of toothache
Calamine lotion	1 bottle	Relief of itching from poison ivy or presever rash
Solarcaine	1 bottle	Relief of sunburn pain
Zinc oxide/or other sun block	1 bottle	Prevent sun burn

Other:

Antibacterial soap (Phisoderm, tincture of zephesis)	8 to 12 oz. bottle	Antiseptic for wounds
Mole skin	1 pkg.	For blisters
Band-aids	36 one inch	For lacerations
Butterfly Band-aids (or know how to make)	18 (various sizes)	For closing lacerations
Carlisle (battle dressing) or substitute (such as Kotex)	3-four inch	For large bleeding wounds
Elastic bandage	2-3 inch	For sprains, training if its use is required
Steri-pad gauze flats	18 - 4" x 4"	For large wounds
Steri-pad gauze flats	18 - 2" x 2"	For small wounds
Tape, adhesive	2-2" rolls	For sprains, securing dressing, etc.
Triangular bandage	4 - 40"	For supporting arm, legs together, protecting dressing from contamination.
Roller gauze	5 rolls 2" x 5 yds.	For holding gauze flats in place.
Splint, arm Pneumatic	1	For in-line fracture, pressue bandage.
Splint, leg Pneumatic	1	For in-line fracture, pressure bandage.
Snake bite kit	1	Constriction band and cold water most effective.
Thermometer		Diagnosing fever
Signal mirror	1	Signaling aircraft in case of emergency.
Several dimes		Making phone calls in case of emergency.

"Emergency evacuation procedures for river parties in the Grand Canyon and "River to rim routes: Marble and Grand Canyons." (Available on request from Grand Canyon National Park.)

Optional:

Mineral oil	Small bottle	Constipation
Syrup of Ipecac	Small bottle	Induce vomiting
Eye drops	Small bottle	Eye wash
Ear drops	Small bottle	Clogged ears
Water purification tablets	Small bottle	Purify water on side-canyon hikes (use bleach for river water)
Eye pad	2	Injured eye
Tincture of Benzoin	2 small bottles	To hold tape in place and protect skin
Insect repellent (spray)	large can	Flies, ants, mosquitoes

A Note about Hypothermia (Exposure):

Should someone fall in the river, it is extremely important to get out of the water as quickly as possible. After 5 minutes of floating in 50° water, muscular strength and coordination rapidly diminishes. After 10 to 15 minutes, a person is totally unable to help himself.

From Orig. Guide Service Contract/Permit

GUIDE SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

(1) This service will concentrate on use of lesser used trails into the canyon as well as occasional cross-country hiking. A variety of hikes and camping experiences are desired, including trips of both short and long duration over easy as well as rough trails to provide different levels of experience. The guide service should provide for leading hikers or campers out of the canyon as well as into the canyon.

(2) Guides must meet the following qualifications:

(a) Be 18 years of age or older.

(b) Have current Advanced First Aid card.

(c) Have made two previous trips with a group on the trail they intend to act as a guide on.

(d) Know the standard ground-to-air distress signals used by the National Park Service, as a part of a general knowledge of emergency procedures necessary when accident or illness strikes a guided group.

(e) Be familiar with proper helicopter loading and unloading techniques.

(f) Possess knowledge of the history, geology, geography, flora and fauna of the area, and the ability and willingness to impart this knowledge to their group.

(3) Each trip will be accompanied by one guide for each eight visitors or fraction thereof, with a maximum group size of 16 persons.

(4) The concessioner shall follow conservation practices by leaving the area cleaner than found, using biodegradable items, and carrying out all litter.

(5) Public health regulations will be followed on all trips conducted by the concessioner, including the disposal of human waste, which shall be buried where other facilities are not permitted.

(6) The concessioner must assume rescue expenses that may be incurred by any member of the group, but may bill a customer for such expenses. The concessioner will be expected to participate in any search and rescue activities within the park on request from the Superintendent. Guides will be equipped with adequate first aid equipment furnished by the concessioner.

(7) The concessioner and all customers will be required to comply with the Hiker Registration/Reservation System in terms of use of restricted trails or capacity camping area. All camping reservations must be made by the customer. The concessioner will not be assigned a quota of camping sites, nor in any way be allowed to reserve sites.

GRAND CANYON
NATIONAL PARK

CAMPING PERMIT

WE ASK YOUR COOPERATION WHILE
HIKING ON THE CANYON TRAILS

1. NO WOOD OR CHARCOAL FIRES, USE STERNO OR BACK PACK STOVES
2. CARRY OUT YOUR OWN TRASH
3. CAMP ONLY AT DESIGNATED AREAS
4. PURIFY WATER FROM PONDS, STREAMS, RIVERS; SPRINGS AND SEEPS
5. NO DOGS, PETS OR FIREARMS
6. DO NOT TAKE SHORT CUTS
7. DO NOT DISTURB NATURAL FEATURE

SIGN HERE _____

ENJOY YOUR PARK

TIE THIS TAG TO YOUR PACK

RESERVED CAMPGROUND
SPACE FOR

BRIGHT ANGEL CAMPGROUND

_____

INDIAN GARDENS

_____

COTTONWOOD

_____

ROARING SPRINGS

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
HIKER REGISTRATION

1. IDENTITY OF MEMBERS OF PARTY. PLEASE PRINT. USE REVERSE FOR OTHERS.

Name	Age	Street/Box Number	City/State	Local/Home Phone No.

2. ITINERARY:

Date: Trail(s) used: Campsites at:

3. VEHICLE(S) PARKED AT: MAKE AND COLOR LICENSE NO./STATE

4. PRIOR HIKING EXPERIENCE IN GRAND CANYON:

5. EQUIPMEMT

_____ Gals. water per person
_____ Days food per person
_____ Stove (no open fires)
_____ First Aid Kit (Special medical need)
_____ Maps
_____ Inner Canyon Hiking Booklet
_____ Flashlight
_____ Signaling mirror, panels, ropes or other technical equipment

6. I WILL CHECK IN ON _____, 1975 by _____ a.m./p.m. (or call 638-2411).

7. I CERTIFY THE ABOVE AS CORRECT AND THAT I UNDERSTAND THE REGULATIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS REGISTRATION.

_____
Signature

* * * * * * * * * *

SAFE RETURN REPORTED TO:

_____ _____
Issuing Ranger Date

_____

_____
Date

Cross-country trips or rock climbing requires interview with qualified Ranger.

Nonmaintained trail _____ Off-trail _____ Technical climb _____

GRCA 0-30 (1/75) Rev.
SR/2/4-5

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

-- No motorized vehicles or bicycles on trails.

-- No pets, firearms, or other weapons on trails or below the rim. (Pet sitters are available from May to October).

-- Do not take shortcuts.

-- Do not roll or throw rocks into the canyon.

-- No wood gathering.

-- Open fires prohibited. Lightweight backpacker stoves or "canned heat" are recommended.

-- Carry out your own trash, ALL OF IT. There are no trash receptacles below the rim. NO TRASH IS TO BE BURIED.

-- Camping in other than designated campgrounds is prohibited.

-- Camping below the rim is limited to 8 nights per hike per person, with a limit of 2 days per campground per hike.

-- Swimming in the Colorado River is unsafe and is prohibited by regulation.

-- Fishing requires a valid Arizona fishing license.

BACK-COUNTRY RESERVATION/PERMIT SYSTEM

The Grand Canyon National Park Complex has experienced a "boom" in back-country hiking and camping. This rapidly increasing use of desert back-country has made it necessary to institute some regulations and control of use. Although this idea of regulations and control is the antithesis of the traditional American concept of wilderness use, it has become necessary. The purpose of this system is twofold; to protect each area of canyon back-country from overuse and to guarantee the user a certain degree of "wilderness experience." The reservation/permit system also provides statistics on back-country use. This back-country use information will be used for planning and evaluating current and future systems. The back-country reservation/permit system is complemented by interpretive programs (in North Rim, South Rim, and Inner Canyon units) on desert ecology, minimum impact camping and hiking and explaining the system to visitors.

The reservation/permit system applies only to overnight hikers. There are no limits established or reservations or permits required for day hikers. Day hikers may register for their own safety at any ranger station. However, any hike involving technical climbing must be authorized by qualified rangers prior to commencement of the activity.

The reservation/permit system is divided into two parts to cover a variety of back-country areas and types of use. The two parts are the Bright Angel-Kaibab Trails Corridor, and the wilderness trails (includes off-trail or cross-country hiking).

Camping in any back-country area is by reservation only. Reservations for the corridor trails, wilderness trails or off-trail hiking may be made by writing to the Superintendent, Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023. Reservations may also be made in person at the South Rim Visitor Center or North Rim Ranger Station, or by phone (602) 638-2700. (Reservations for the Havasu Campground are handled through the Havasupai Tribal Enterprise, Supai, Arizona; phone: (602) 448-2121.) Requests for reservations will be answered by return mail, so that alternate plans may be made if campgrounds are fully reserved.

Reservation requests will be accepted beginning October 1 for the following calendar year. Requests received before that date will be returned with the reason indicated. Many requests are received simultaneously on October 1 for the Easter season. Therefore, a lottery may be used to determine which requests receive reservations during Easter season.

All hikers with reservations for the corridor trails, wilderness trails or off-trail hikes must report in person to the South Rim Visitor Center or North Rim Ranger Station to obtain hiking permit tags. These tags must be displayed visibly. Permits will be issued either through an overbooking system which

allows for a percentage of no-shows, or through a stand-by system. If a stand-by system. If a stand-by system is used, all permit tags must be picked up by 9 a.m. on the day the hike begins. If a campground or trailhead is fully reserved, a waiting list of hikers is established. At 9 a.m. all unclaimed permits are forfeited to the hikers on the stand-by list. There is no fee for camping in the back-country campsites or campgrounds.

General Group Policy for Corridor and Wilderness Trails:

The maximum group size permitted to hike and camp together is 16 people. Any hiking party of 10 to 16 people is considered a "group." Two "groups" who are part of the same larger group or know the other group cannot occupy the same campground, since that would in effect be one group of more than 16 people. Each back-country trailhead and campground has certain group restrictions which will be listed individually.

Corridor Area Trails:

Reservations in the Corridor area, Bright Angel, North and South Kaibab Trails must be night by night for each campground in the corridor. Reservation requests must specify the number of hikers in the party, the campgrounds to be used, and dates desired for each campground. All hikes in the corridor area are limited to a maximum of 8 nights per hike, with a limit 2 nights, consecutive or nonconsecutive, in any one campground.

Wilderness Trails and Off-trails:

Prior hiking experience on the maintained trail system (corridor area trails) in Grand Canyon or similar desert areas, is recommended for a permit on the wilderness trails or off-trail hikes. Wilderness trail reservations are made on a trailhead basis, rather than by each campground as on corridor trails. Wilderness trail reservations are made for the trailhead where and for the date the hike will begin. If more than one wilderness trail will be used, the reservation is necessary only for the initial trailhead. Combinations of wilderness and corridor trails can be arranged. In such instances, wilderness trail reservations should be made for trailheads and dates that the hiking party plans to leave either corridor trails or rim wilderness trailheads. Normal nightly campground reservations are required for each night on the corridor trails.

Off-trail hiking in conjunction with wilderness trails are reserved under the initial wilderness trailhead for the date starting on that trail. Total off-trail hiking (involving no wilderness or corridor trails) needs no reservations, just a wilderness hiking permit. Any request involving extensive off-trail hiking, unusual routes or river-crossings must be evaluated and authorized by a qualified Ranger. Therefore, requests for such off-trail hikes should be submitted in writing well in advance of the hike, so that evaluation and authorization can be established when the hiking permit is picked up.

All hiking parties must state on their wilderness hiking permits, a day by day itinerary of trails or routes, and a night by night list of campsites.

Summarized Recreational Use Capacities:

Desert View Zone	
Straight Canyon	16
Cedar Canyon	16
Divide	10
At-large	16
Cardenas Zone	
Grandview Trailhead	16
Hance Trailhead	16
Tanner Trailhead	16
Beamer (East End) Trailhead	16
Palisades Zone	
At-large	40
Great Thumb Mesa Zone	
At-large	100
Pasture Wash Zone	
Bass	30
Havasupai Point	16
At-large	16
Bright Angel Zone	
Phantom Ranch	75
Cottonwood	40
Clear Creek Zone	
Clear Creek Trailhead	20
Garden Creek Zone	
Indian Gardens	75
Tonto Zone	
Bass Trailhead	16
Hermit-Waldron-Dripping Springs Trailhead	25
Tonto West Trailhead	20
Tonto East Trailhead	16
Boucher Trailhead	16
Apache Point Trailhead	16
Enfilade Point Trailhead	16

Walhalla Plateau and Widforss Point Zones	
Widforss Point	10
Tiyo Point	10
At-large	25
Kanabownits and Thompson Canyon Zones	
Point Sublime	20
At-large	40
North Kaibab Zone	
Roaring Springs	16
Powell and Nankoweap Zones	
Tapeats Creek	20
Deer Creek	16
Kanab Creek	16
At-large	16
Upper Tapeats Cr.	
Surprise Valley	
Sandrocks	
Colorado River	

BRIGHT ANGEL and KAIBAR TRAILS

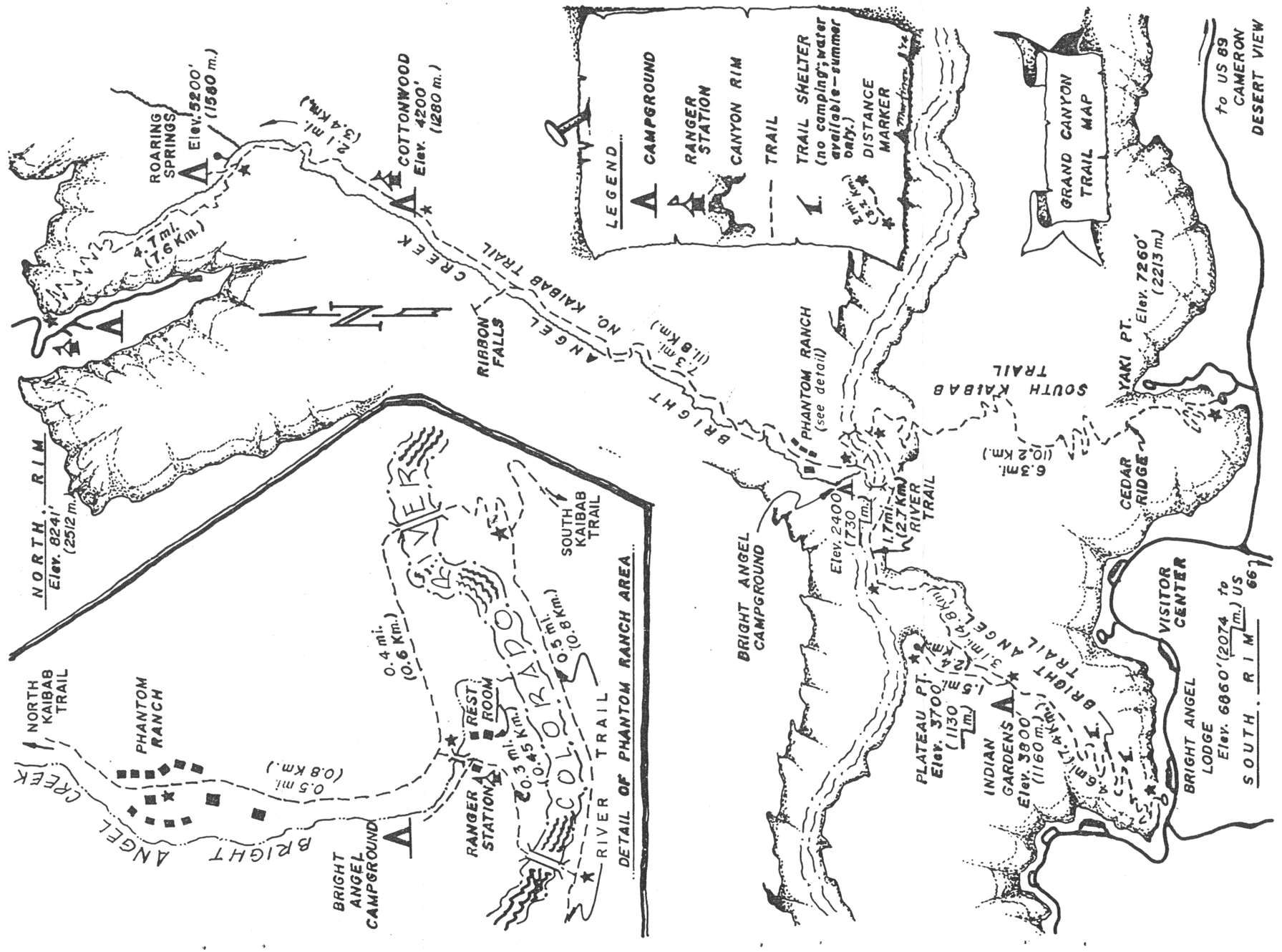
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
ARIZONA

There is only one Grand Canyon. It belongs to everyone. During your visit we ask you to respect the rights of others.

PLEASE . . .

- Carry out your own trash--all of it!
- No wood gathering, open fires, pets, guns, or other weapons.
- Don't feed the deer, roll or throw rocks, swim in the river (all three are extremely hazardous and violate park regulations).
- Obtain camping reservations in advance and pick up permits in person.
- Stay on the trails. Don't cut across switchbacks.
- No vehicles on trails. (Bicycles are vehicles.)
- Camping in Grand Canyon National Park is limited to 7 nights per person per year.
- No camp area may be occupied more than 2 consecutive nights. Hermit Camp is limited to one night.
- No group may be larger than 15 persons.

NEVER HIKE ALONE!



. . . GO AT YOUR OWN PACE, STOP WHEN YOU WISH, LINGER AT WILL, HURRY OR LOAF, AND BE COMPLETELY AT EASE.

THE MOMENT YOU COMMIT YOURSELF TO BEING ENGULFED WITHIN THIS CANYON, YOU ENTER ANOTHER WORLD, A DOZEN WORLDS, A HUNDRED, PAST AND PRESENT, WET AND DRY, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL . . .

ENJOY TO THE FULLEST THE ADVENTURE OF LIFE -- Ann and Myron Sutton,
The Wilderness World of the Grand Canyon

Grand Canyon hiking is the reverse of mountain climbing. The descent comes first, then the climb out, when the hiker is more tired (exhausted?). An overnight hike to the river and back is extremely tiring, even for experienced hikers. The Grand Canyon is desert--and desert hiking is not the same as Sierra hiking, where shade and water are never far. Do not attempt a single day hike to the river and back.

Short day-hikes provide fine opportunities for realization of the immensity and magnificence of the canyon. For day-hikes, DECIDE IN ADVANCE HOW MANY HOURS YOU WISH TO HIKE. WHEN ONE-THIRD OF YOUR TIME HAS ELAPSED, TURN AROUND AND START BACK. Permits are not required for day-hikes, but it is a good idea to discuss plans with a ranger before starting. The Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails are maintained in good repair all year and are ideal for hikers new to the canyon.

Bright Angel Trail

Originally used by Havasupai Indians to gain access to Indian Gardens, the present trail is essentially the one improved by miners in 1890-91. The River Trail, connecting the "B.A." and Kaibab Trails was constructed in 1933-36 by the Civilian Conservation Corps (C.C.C.).

The "B.A." drops off the South Rim just west of Bright Angel Lodge and descends 4460 ft (1360 m) in 7.7 mi. (12.5 km), an average grade of 10.9%. Resthouses with water (summer only) are located 1.6 and 3 mi. (2.5 and 4.8 km) below the rim. A campground with water is at Indian Gardens, 4.6 mi. (7.4 km) down. At the river, the Bright Angel Trail meets the River Trail, 1.5 mi. (2.3 km) to Bright Angel Campground and 1.9 mi. (3.1 km) to Phantom Ranch.

South Kaibab Trail

The South Kaibab Trail was constructed by the National Park Service in 1924-25, but the suspension bridge across the Colorado River was not constructed until 1928. The trail starts on Yaki Point and descends 4860 ft (1480 m) in 6.3 mi. (10.2 km), an average grade of 14.5%. There are no campgrounds on the way, no water, and little shade--ascents of the South Kaibab Trail are not recommended during warm weather. The South Kaibab, North Kaibab, and River Trails meet at Bright Angel Campground near Phantom Ranch.

North Kaibab Trail

The first cross-canyon trail was completed in 1907, and the present trail down Roaring Springs Canyon was completed in 1927. Much of the trail was rebuilt between 1965 and 1970, in connection with the Transcanyon Waterline project. The new suspension bridge was built at the same time.

The North Kaibab Trail leaves the North Rim at the head of Roaring Springs Canyon and descends 5840 ft (1780 m) in 14.2 mi. (22.8 km), an average grade of 7.8%. It joins the South Kaibab and River Trails at Bright Angel Campground near Phantom Ranch. Campgrounds with water are at Roaring Springs and Cottonwood, 4.7 and 6.8 mi. (7.6 and 11 km) below the rim.

Campgrounds

Campgrounds with water and sanitary facilities are located at Indian Gardens, Bright Angel Campground at the River, Cottonwood, and Roaring Springs. CAMPING RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED and may be obtained in person at the South Rim Visitor Center and the North Rim Ranger Station, by phone (602-638-2700), or by mail - Grand Canyon National Park, AZ 86023.

Meals and rooms or dormitory accommodations (RESERVATIONS ONLY) are available at Phantom Ranch from the Fred Harvey Co. by mail, by phone (602-638-2401) or in person at the Bright Angel Lodge on the South Rim.

GROUP LIMIT--NO GROUP LARGER THAN 15 PERSONS WILL BE ALLOWED TO CAMP BELOW THE RIM.

IF YOU ARE HIKING FROM THE SOUTH RIM TO THE NORTH RIM, reservations will not be issued for Roaring Springs or Cottonwood unless reservations for Bright Angel Campground or Phantom Ranch can be obtained for the night before.

RESERVATIONS MUST BE PICKED UP IN PERSON at the South Rim Visitor Center or the North Rim Ranger Station by 9 a.m. on the day you are entering the canyon. Call ahead or otherwise notify the park of your arrival time and your reservations will be held for you beyond 9 a.m.

SAFETY FIRST

WATER--Carry a large canteen. Summer temperatures often exceed 110°F. Water is scarce. Carry at least 2 quarts per person per day. Drink as much as you can. Wear clothing covering head, body, arms, and legs to prevent excessive water loss and sunburn. Water from the river, creeks, and springs must be purified. If you increase salt consumption you must increase water consumption; salt has a drying-out effect.

HEALTH--It is unsafe for a person with a weight problem or a heart condition to hike in the Grand Canyon.

HEAT EXHAUSTION--Symptoms: nausea, headache, muscle cramps. Remedy: find shade, drink water, rest until you feel able to proceed.

HEAT STROKE--Symptoms: dry skin, weak and rapid pulse, unconsciousness, body temperature extremely high. VICTIM IS IN EXTREME DANGER! Remedy: place victim in shade; use all available water to wet clothing of victim; go for help as rapidly and as safely as possible.

WEIGHT--Lay out all of the food, equipment, and clothing that you intend to carry into the canyon. LEAVE TWO-THIRDS OF IT BEHIND! For half the year, sleeping bags and tents are unnecessary extra weight. Carrying anything out of a canyon 1 mile deep is very hard work.

NEVER HIKE ALONE!

THEFT-WARNING--Items are sometimes stolen from campers and backpackers. Safeguard belongings at all times.

REMEMBER - Reservations are required for camping below the rim. No camp area may be occupied more than 2 consecutive nights. Camping in the Grand Canyon is limited to 7 nights per person per year. No group larger than 15 persons will be allowed to camp in the canyon.

A permit from the South Rim will not be issued for Cottonwood or Roaring Springs unless you have reservations for Bright Angel Campground or Phantom Ranch for the previous night. From the North Rim, reservations will not be issued for Indian Gardens without a Bright Angel or Phantom Ranch permit for the previous night.

MAKE RESERVATIONS IN ADVANCE! PICK UP RESERVATIONS AT SOUTH RIM VISITOR CENTER OR NORTH RIM RANGER STATION BY 9 A.M. OF THE DAY YOU ARE ENTERING THE CANYON.

Visiting the Havasupai

"The god makes our gardens grow. It guards us. If we leave it, we die. If it falls, our village will be destroyed."

-- Havasupai myth

"HIGH UP ON A SPUR OF CANYON WALL THAT JUTS INTO THE HAVASUPAI INDIAN RESERVATION PERCH TWO PILLARLIKE ROCKS THAT THE INDIANS CALL THE WIGELEEVA. THE WIGELEEVA HAVE A FATEFUL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF THE HAVASUPAI. . . THE NOMADIC ANCESTORS OF THE TRIBE CHOSE THE VERDANT CANYON AS THEIR PERMANENT RESIDENCE BECAUSE OF THE PILLARS--WHICH THEY SAW AS PROTECTIVE SPIRITS LOOKING DOWN ON THE VALLEY FLOOR. SINCE THE INDIANS SETTLED DOWN ON THE STREAM OF BLUE WATER, THE WIGELEEVA HAVE BEEN THE TRIBE'S GUARDIANS. THE HAVASUPAI BELIEVE THAT THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS, OR GOD AND GODDESS--AS THE TWIN ROCKS ARE SOMETIMES CALLED--PRESIDE OVER THEIR CROPS . . . AND ENSURE A GOOD HARVEST. INDEED, THE HAVASUPAI SAY THAT IF THE TWO ROCKS SHOULD EVER FALL, AS SOMEDAY THEY MUST, THE VILLAGE--AND THE ENTIRE HAVASUPAI PEOPLE--WOULD CEASE TO EXIST." -- from "The Grand Canyon" (The American Wilderness, Time-Life Books), by Robert Wallace and the Editors of Time-Life Books.

Havasu Canyon is hidden in a remote portion of the Grand Canyon. It has been described as an idyllic "Shangra-la." Blue waters cascade over Navajo, Havasu, and Mooney Falls, and countless smaller waterfalls. Crystal-clear pools lie below the falls, behind small dams and terraces constructed from travertine precipitated out of the mineral-rich waters. Rocks and sticks in the stream are coated with the same travertine.

The travertine forms because of the high concentration of calcium carbonate dissolved in the water. The blue color of the water is the result of sunlight reflecting off the carbonate sediments on the bottoms, and off tiny particles of clay suspended in the water. Almost vertical cliffs rise above the stream on both sides.

Many visitors have proclaimed their desire to live forever in this hidden canyon--but even in Shangra-la people must make a living. This is difficult when the rest of the world is 72 miles away (64 miles of graded road and 8 miles of steep trail). Tourism is the number one industry, but the Havasupai still derive much of their livelihood from livestock and their irrigated fields along the canyon floor.

The Havasupai first settled in the Grand Canyon around 1200 A.D. They traded with other tribes, such as the Hopi. Father Garces, a Spanish-priest, found his way into Havasu Canyon in 1776. He was probably the first European to make contact with the Havasupai. Spanish missionary efforts failed, and the Havasupai continued to live happily--and separate--from the rest of the world.

Their sanctuary was finally penetrated in the second half of the 19th century--by prospectors, cattlemen, and loggers. A small reservation was established in 1882 but the Havasupai continued, for the most part, their separate existence. It is only in recent years that many outsiders have found their way into Havasu Canyon. Now thousands of people make their way down the trail each year--but the Havasupai remain the most isolated Indian tribe in the United States.

RESERVATIONS --

CAMPING--All campers are required to call the Campground Reservation Office in Supai, Arizona, to confirm or make reservations before leaving the rim at Hualapai Hilltop. Advance reservations are encouraged and may be made only by calling (602)448-2121 or by writing to Campground Reservations, Supai, AZ 86435. The reservation request should include the number in the party and the date(s) desired. There is a 7-day camping limit each year and no group larger than 50 will be permitted in the campground. Reservations will be held only until 10 a.m. on the day of use, unless confirmed by calling from Hualapai Hilltop. Camping permit tags will be issued upon arrival at the Campground Reservation Desk in the Tourist Office in Supai.

NEW TOURIST LODGE--Call (602)448-2121 or write to Havasupai Tourist Enterprise, Supai, AZ 86435. Motel-like accommodations. New Tourist Lodge: private rooms with beds, linen, and bath--$6 single and $8.50 double per night. A kitchen with dishes, cooking utensils, gas stove, and refrigerator is located in the building for the use of all guests. Old Tourist Lodge: $5 single and $7.50 double per night, kitchen facility.

PACK STOCK--Call (602)448-2121 or write to Havasupai Tourist Enterprise, Supai, AZ 86435. Arrangements for horses must be made in advance. One-half rate for horses is required in advance. Deposit will be refunded if reservation are cancelled in time to prevent horses from making the trip to Hualapai Hilltop. Payment for all services should be made in cash.

Weight limit on pack horses is 150 pounds per animal. Riders need carry only a camera, canteen, and similar items needed on the trail.

Charges for stock:

Transportation from Hualapai Hilltop to Supai Village (8 mile trail), saddle or pack horse:
$25 per animal round trip
$20 per animal one way

Transportation from Hualapai Hilltop to National Park Service Campground, saddle or pack horse:
$30 per animal round trip
$25 per animal one way

If you bring your own stock, you must have prior approval from the Havasupai Tribal Council. There is $8 per animal trail use fee.

ACCESS FEE--The Tribal Council assesses a fee of $5 per person, payable at the Tourist Office when the camping permit tag is issued. All campers are strongly advised to include the $5 fee per person in any request for advance reservations. Cashiers checks or money orders should be payable to Havasupai Tribal Council. No personal checks are accepted. All money will be promptly refunded if no space is available.

TRANSPORTATION--Transportation from Peach Springs to Hualapai Hilltop can sometimes be arranged with the mailman through the Tribal Enterprises Office. Mail is brought in three times a week (Mondays, Wednesday, and Fridays) from Peach Springs. Transportation is also provided by Grand Canyon Jeep Tours, P.O. Box 59, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023, telephone (602)638-2394 or (602)638-2388.

TRIBAL STORE--Staple groceries, fresh meats, fruits and vegetables, white gas are generally available. Hours:

OCT through APR	MAY through SEPT
Mon through Sat	Mon through Sat
9 a.m. - 12 noon	7 a.m. - 11 a.m.
3 p.m. - 5 p.m.	3 p.m. - 7 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHY--Tribal Council rules for use of cameras on reservation: Commercial pictures, still or motion picture, must be approved in advance by the Havasupai Tribal Council. Write in advance for a commercial permit. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HOMES AND OF INDIVIDUALS MAY BE TAKEN ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE PERSONS INVOLVED. Commerical photography within Grand Canyon National Park also require a permit.

WARNING--It is illegal to sell or give alcoholic beverages to the Havasupai on their reservation. Please avoid unpleasant incidents. Please leave your liquor at home.

CAMPING--
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CAMPGROUND. Free. Access is across the Havasupai Reservation. Camping permit tag issued on payment of access fee in Supai. Water, picnic tables, pit toilets. Camping restricted to campground.
HAVASUPAI CAMPGROUND. Fee payable at Tourist Office in Supai.

NO OPEN FIRES -- NO WOOD CUTTING.

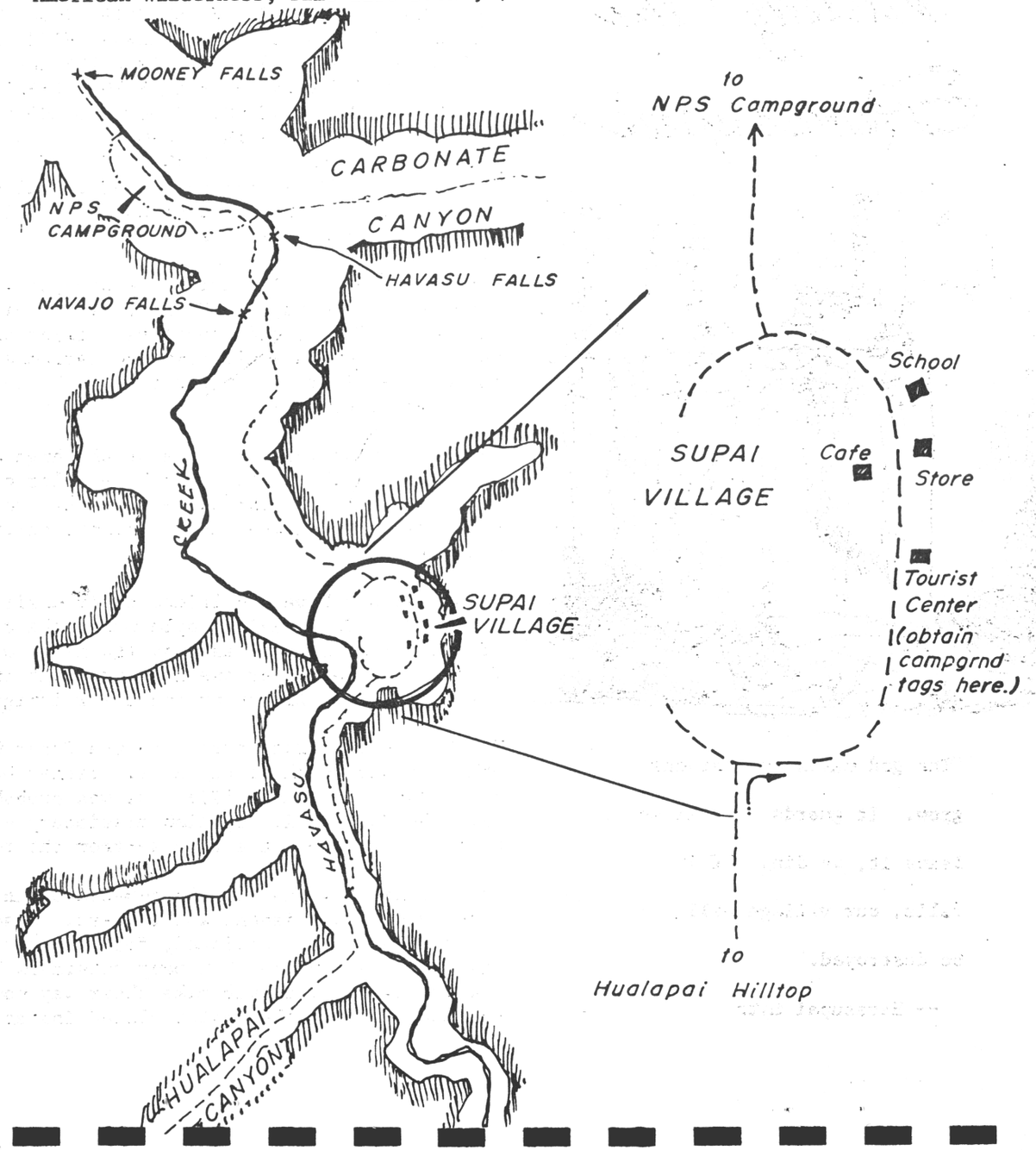
GENERAL INFORMATION:

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL--Temperatures are extreme in June, July, and August. High temperatures sometimes reach 110°F in the shade. Winter temperatures sometimes are below freezing, high are usually near 60°F. Annual rainfall is 10-12 inches, mostly in July and August thundershowers.

WATER--Do not use Havasu Creek water for drinking, preparing foods, or washing dishes. Swim and bathe at your own risk.

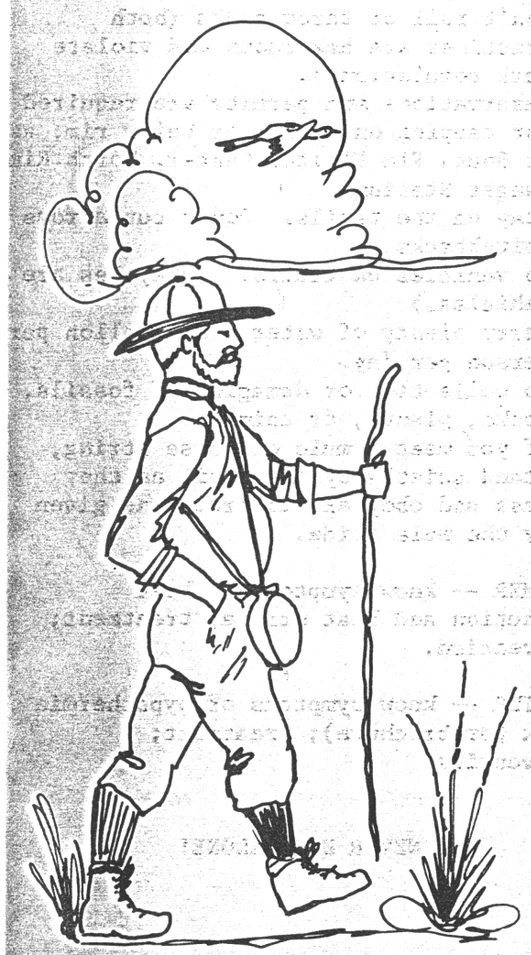
FISHING is not very good, Arizona fishing license and $1 permit from tribe required.

Suggested reading (available from the Grand Canyon Natural History Association): John I. Griffin, "Today with the Havasupai Indians," Indian Tribal Series ($1.25 Robert Wallace and the Editors of Time-Life Books, "The Grand Canyon," The American Wilderness, Time-Life Books, $&.95.



Day Hikes

Grand Canyon National Park Arizona



SOUTH RIM

Day hiking in the Grand Canyon can be a rewarding experience, giving a great feel for the canyon's rich natural beauty and its immense size. Hiking times given here are averages for a person in good physical condition. A better guide is to decide in advance how many hours you wish to hike -- when one/third of your time has elapsed, turn around and start hiking back out. ALWAYS CARRY PLENTY OF WATER! Always carry at least two quarts per person per day. Permits are not required for day hikes.

BRIGHT ANGEL TRAIL

Trail starts just west of Bright Angel Lodge.

1. MILE AND A HALF RESTHOUSE - 1-1/2 miles each way. Water at resthouse May through September.
2. THREE MILE RESTHOUSE - 3 miles each way. Water at resthouse May through September.
3. INDIAN GARDENS - 4-1/2 miles each way - 6 hours round trip. This oasis lies 3100 feet below the rim - shade, water, restrooms, picnic tables, ranger station.
4. PLATEAU POINT - 6 miles each way - 8 hours round trip - 1 mile beyond Indian Gardens on level trail. From the point, you can look down 1400 feet to the river.
5. COLORADO RIVER - 8 miles each way - 12 hours round trip. This trip should be attempted only by persons in excellent physical condition. The climb out is 4600 vertical feet.

SOUTH KAIBAB TRAIL

Trail begins near Yaki Point on East Rim Drive east of Grand Canyon Village. Magnificient views - steep trail - no water - little shade.

1. CEDAR RIDGE - 1-1/2 miles each way - 2-1/2 hours round trip. Restrooms.
2. TIPOFF - 5 miles each way - 7 hours round trip. At the Tipoff, the trail begins its descent into the Inner Gorge. Not recommended for anyone in summer - take at least 1/2 gallon of water per person and band-aids for blisters.
3. KAIBAB-BRIGHT ANGEL LOOP - 16 miles total - 12 hours round trip. Go down South Kaibab Trail, along River Trail, and up Bright Angel Trail. The one day trip should be attempted only by persons in excellent physical condition. Not recommended for anyone in summer.

HERMIT TRAIL

Trail begins at Hermit Rest at west end of West Rim Drive. In spring and summer can be reached only by free Canyon Shuttle bus system.

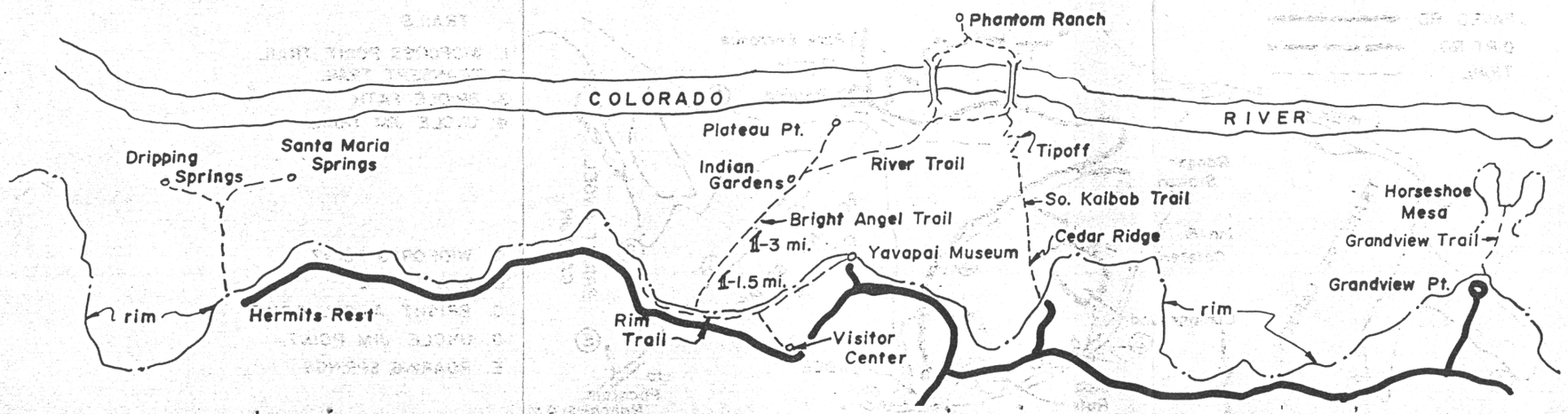
1. SANTA MARIA SPRINGS - 2-1/2 miles each way - 5 hours round trip.
2. DRIPPING SPRINGS - 3 miles each way - 5 hours round trip. In Hermit Basin, 1-1/2 miles down Hermit Trail. Trail is dangerous in some places.

GRANDVIEW TRAIL

Trail starts at Grandview Point on East Rim Drive. No water.

HORSEHOE MESA - 3 miles each way - 5 hours round trip. Historic mines and dangerous mine shafts on mesa (no collecting). Trail dangerous in some places.

RIM TRAIL -- Two miles from Trail View Overlook west of Grand Canyon Village to Yavapai Museum east of the village. Almost all of the trail is paved. The section between Hopi House and the Visitor Center is self-guiding (leaflets available at both ends of trail and at Visitor Center). Mostly level walking.



NORTH RIM

Day hiking in the Grand Canyon can be a rewarding experience, giving a great feel for the canyon's rich natural beauty and its immense size. Hiking times given here are averages for a person in good physical condition. When hiking down into the canyon, a better guide is to decide in advance how many hours you intend to hike -- when one/third of your time has elapsed, turn around and start hiking back out. ALWAYS CARRY PLENTY OF WATER! Always carry at least two quarts per person per day. Permits are not required for day hikes.

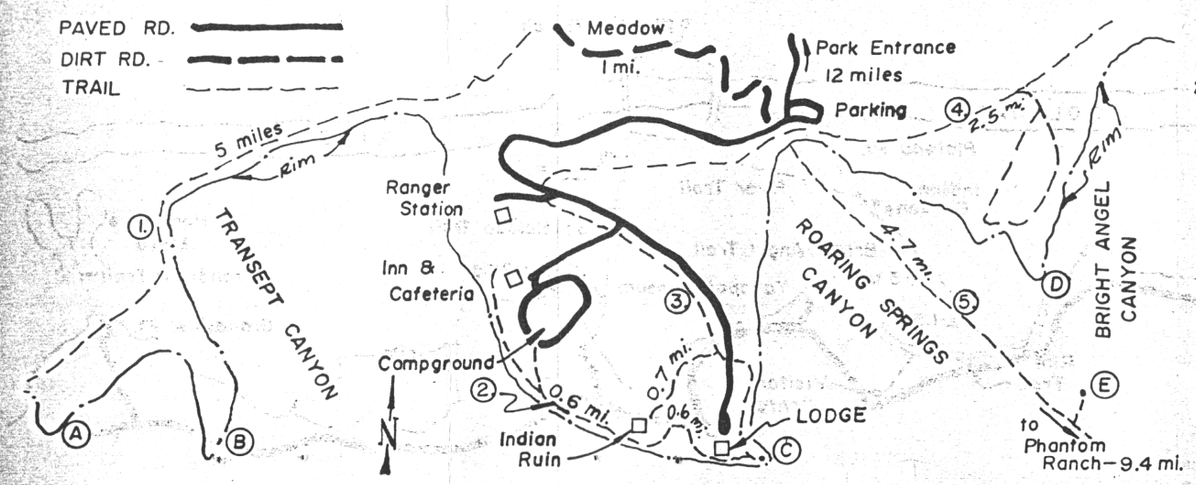
FOREST AND RIM TRAILS

1. *BRIGHT ANGEL POINT TRAIL - 0.3 mile - beginning at the trailside log shelter in the parking area near Grand Canyon Lodge. Guide leaflets are availble at the shelter and from a box below the lodge. An easy walk on a paved trail to a spectacular view of the canyon.
2. *TRANSEPT CANYON TRAIL - 1-1/2 miles - 45 minutes - a leisurely walk along the canyon rim from Grand Canyon Lodge to the North Rim Inn and campground. You may also walk from the campground to the lodge and return by way of the bridle path, which parallels the main road. This makes a 3-mile round trip hike.
3. *UNCLE JIM TRAIL - 5 miles round trip - 3 hours - winding through the forest to a point overlooking the North Kaibab Trail switchbacks. Begins at the North Kaibab Trail parking area one mile north of the campground.
4. *WIDFORSS TRAIL - 5 miles each way - 6 hours - blending beautiful forest and canyon scenery. Even short walks along this trail are worthwhile. Take the graded road opposite the North Kaibab Trail parking area to the trailhead. Please stay on the road; do not drive or park in the meadow.
5. CAPE ROYAL TRAIL - 1/2 mile each way - 1 hour - starts directly across the road from Angels Window Overlook on the drive approaching Cape Royal. Down a forested side canyon and past a small Indian ruin, ending at a spring with a view into the canyon.
7. KEN PATRICK TRAIL - 12 miles - all day - from Point Imperial through the forest and along the rim to the North Kaibab Trailhead. Check with a ranger for further information about this trail.

INNER CANYON TRAIL

* NORTH KAIBAB TRAIL - This is the only maintained trail into the Grand Canyon from the North Rim section of the park. A full day (6 - 8 hours) should be allowed for the hike to Roaring Springs and back - 9 miles round trip - 3400 feet below the rim. Summer temperatures are often in the 90's at Roaring Springs. Hikers should carry at least one gallon of water per day per person for the hike out from Roaring Springs to the rim - there is no water along the way.

* -- Shown on map below.



TRAILS
1. WIDFORSS POINT TRAIL
2. TRANSEPT TRAIL
3. BRIDLE PATH
4. UNCLE JIM TRAIL

A. WIDFORSS POINT
B. OZA BUTTE
C. BRIGHT ANGEL POINT
D. UNCLE JIM POINT
E. ROARING SPRINGS

There is only one Grand Canyon. It belongs to everyone. During your visit, we ask you to respect the rights of others.

PLEASE . . .

- Carry out your own trash--all of it!
- No wood gathering, open fires, pets, guns, or other weapons. Campfires are permitted on some North Rim trails; ask a ranger.
- Don't feed the deer or other animals; don't roll or throw rocks (both practices are hazardous and violate park regulations).
- Reservations and permits are required for camping on trails or below rim; as at South Rim Visitor Center, North Rim Ranger Station.
- Stay on the trails. Don't cut across switchbacks.
- No vehicles on trails. (Bicycles are vehicles.)
- Carry plenty of water - 1/2 gallon per person per day.
- No collection or damaging of fossils, rocks, plants, or animals.
- If you meet a mule or horse string, stand quietly by the trail as they pass and obey all instructions given by the mule guide.

SUMMER -- know symptoms of heat exhaution and heat stroke; treatment; prevention.

WINTER -- know symptoms of hypothermia (ask for brochure); treatment; prevention.

NEVER HIKE ALONE!

WILDERNESS TRAILS

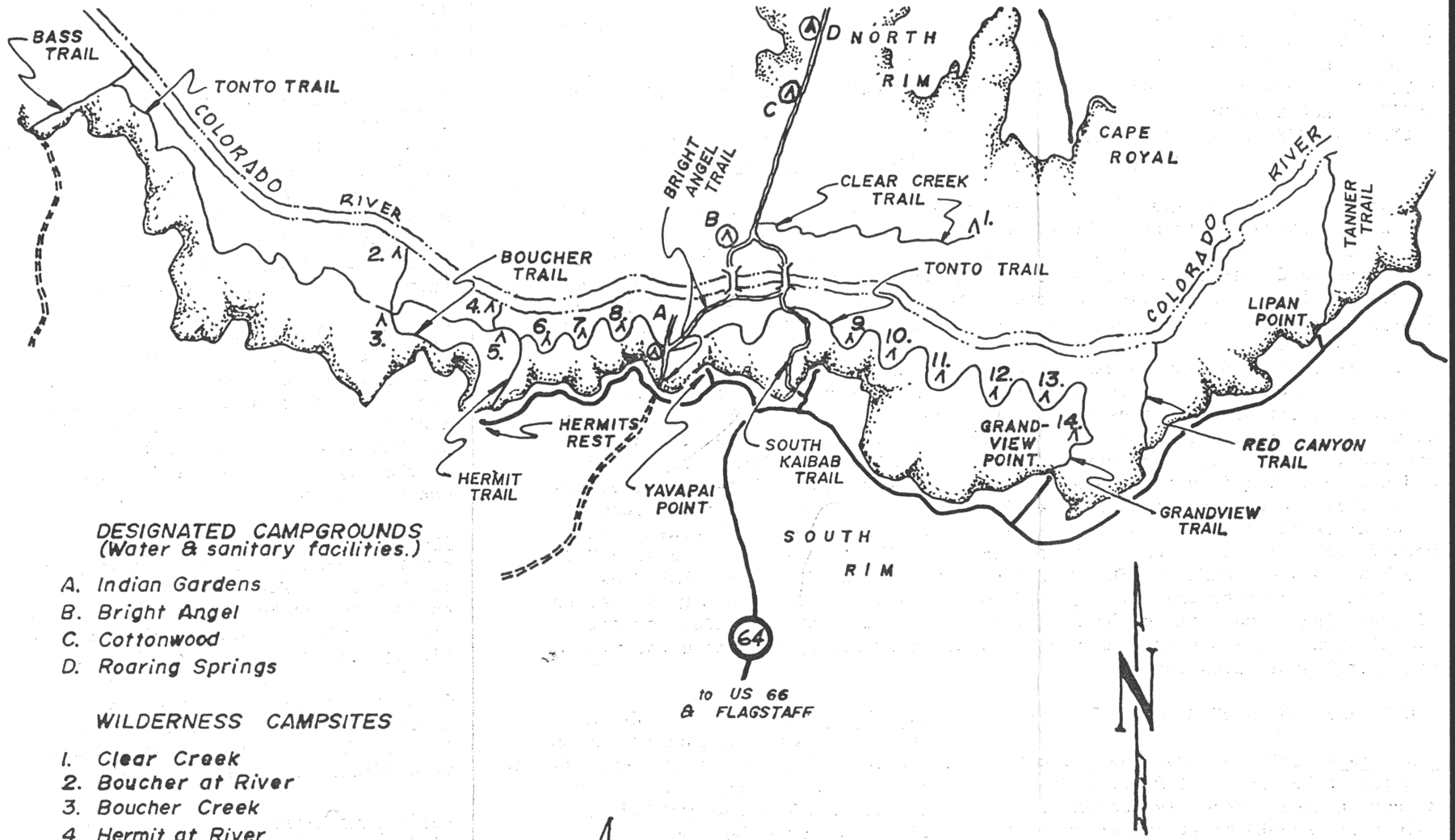
SOUTH RIM
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
ARIZONA

There is only one Grand Canyon. It belongs to everyone. During your visit we ask you to respect the rights of others.

PLEASE . . .

- Carry out your own trash--all of it!
- No wood gathering, open fires, pets, guns, or other weapons.
- Don't feed the deer, roll or throw rocks, swim in the river (all three are extremely hazardous and violate park regulations).
- Obtain camping reservations in advance and pick them up in person.
- Stay on the trails. Don't cut across switchbacks.
- No vehicles on trails. (Bicycles are vehicles.)
- Camping in Grand Canyon National Park is limited to 7 nights per person per year.
- No camp area may be occupied more than 2 consecutive nights.
- No group may be larger than 15 persons.
- When you meet a mule string, stand quietly beside the trail until they pass.

NEVER HIKE ALONE!



DESIGNATED CAMPGROUNDS
(Water & sanitary facilities.)

A. Indian Gardens
B. Bright Angel
C. Cottonwood
D. Roaring Springs

WILDERNESS CAMPSITES

1. Clear Creek
2. Boucher at River
3. Boucher Creek
4. Hermit at River
5. Hermit Creek
6. Monument Creek
7. Salt "
8. Horn "
9. Cremation "
10. Lonetree "
11. Boulder "
12. Grapevine "
13. Cottonwood "
14. Horseshoe Mesa

SOUTH RIM TRAILS—GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

- PAVED ROADS
- GRADED ROADS (check condition)
- MAINTAINED TRAILS
- WILDERNESS TRAILS
- DESIGNATED WILDERNESS CAMPSITE (trailhead reservations required)
- DESIGNATED CAMPGROUND (campground reservations required)

. . . GO AT YOUR OWN PACE, STOP WHEN YOU WISH, LINGER AT WILL, HURRY OR LOAF, AND BE COMPLETELY AT EASE.

THE MOMENT YOU COMMIT YOURSELF TO BEING ENGULFED WITHIN THIS CANYON, YOU ENTER ANOTHER WORLD, A DOZEN WORLDS, A HUNDRED, PAST AND PRESENT, WET AND DRY, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL . . .

ENJOY TO THE FULLEST THE ADVENTURE OF LIFE. -- Ann and Myron Sutton, The Wilderness World of the Grand Canyon

Except for small outposts of civilization on the rims, and a narrow corrdior across the canyon containing the Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails, the Grand Canyon is wilderness. A few trails penetrate this wilderness, but these trails are maintained only to minimum safety standards. Distances are great, water is hard to find. Information on some of the trails is found in Inner Canyon Hiking (60¢), U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps are a necessity. There is no substitute for experience.

All hikers should gain experience on the Bright Angel and Kaibab Trails before attempting the wilderness trails. Grand Canyon hiking is the reverse of mountain climbing. The descent comes first, then the climb out, when the hiker is more tired (exhausted?) An overnight hike to the river and back is extremely tiring, even for experienced hikers. The Grand Canyon is desert -- and desert hiking is not the same as Sierra hiking, where shade and water are never far. No one should attempt a single-day hike to the river and back.

Day-hikes provide fine opportunities for realization of the immensity and magnificence of the canyon. For day-hikes, DECIDE IN ADVANCE HOW MANY HOURS YOU WISH TO HIKE: WHEN ONE-THIRD OF YOUR TIME HAS ELAPSED, TURN AROUND AND START BACK. Permits are not required for day-hikes, but it is a good idea to discuss plans with a ranger before starting. Permits are required for all overnight hikes, and hikers should not plan on averaging more than one mile an hour for 8 hours each day.

WILDERNESS TRAILS FROM THE SOUTH RIM:

Bass Trail begins at Bass Camp, about 4 miles (6 km) north of Pasture Wash Ranger Station. Water is seasonal. This trail should be attempted only if at least one member of the hiking party has been over the trail before. It is 9 mi. (14 km) from rim to river.

Boucher Trail is 11 mi. (18 km) from rim to river and is reached by the upper Hermit and Dripping Springs Trails. Hard to find in places--take along someone who has been there before.

Hermit Trail descends from Hermits Rest on the rim to Hermit Rapids on the Colorado River. It is 9 mi. (14 km) from the rim to Hermit Camp on the Tonto Plateau and another 1.3 mi. (2.1 km) down to the river. Camping is permitted only at Hermit Camp and Hermit Rapids. The short trip (1.4 mi., 2.3 km) from the rim the Hermit Basin makes an excellent day-hike. The Hermit Trail provides perhaps the best introduction to the Grand Canyon wilderness.

Grandview Trail, like the Hermit, provides an excellent introduction to wilderness trails. The trail is rough, but not otherwise difficult. The three trails leading off Horseshoe Mesa are steep and rough. There is no water on the mesa.

Red Canyon Trail is only 8 mi. (13 km) from rim to river, but it requires more time and effort than the 12-mile (19 km) Tanner Trail. It is extremely difficult to follow. Those who cannot stay with the route will only compound their difficulties by proceeding further. Take along someone who has been there before. There is no water.

Tanner Trail, 12 mi. (19 km) rim to river, is the longest of the South Rim trails into the canyon. It is indistinct and vague in places, and each hiking party should include someone who has been over the trail before. On the way down hikers should plan to cache water for the return trip.

Tonto Trail intersects all of the South Rim rim-to-river trails. It follows the Tonto Plateau from Garnet Canyon on the west to Red Canyon on the east, about 72 mi. (116 km) paralleling the rim and the river. It is 11.8 mi. (19 km) from Hermit Camp to Indian Gardens and 4.1 mi. (6.6 km) from Indian Gardens to the South Kaibab Trail. Water is scarce and the trail is difficult to follow in places.

Clear Creek Trail leads 9 mi. (14 km) from Phantom Ranch to the campsite at Clear Creek. The trail climbs steeply from the Inner Gorge to the Bright Angel Shale on the north side of the river. There is no water before Clear Creek; there is no shade.

PLAN YOUR TRIP. Consult Inner Canyon Hiking booklet, U.S.G.S. topographic maps, and rangers.
MAKE RESERVATIONS IN ADVANCE
PICK UP PERMITS IN PERSON
NEVER HIKE ALONE.

SAFETY FIRST

WATER--Carry at least 2 quarts per person per day. Make sure of natural water sources in advance. Purify all water from natural sources.
HEAT EXHAUSTION--Symptoms: nausea, headache, muscle cramps. Remedy: find shade, drink water, rest until you are able to proceed.
HEAT STROKE--Symptoms: dry skin, weak and rapid pulse, unconsciousness, body temperature extremely high. VICTIM IS IN EXTREME DANGER! Remedy: place victim in shade; use all available water to wet clothing of victim; go for help as rapidly and as safely as possible.

RESERVATIONS AND PERMITS

The number of campers is limited and groups may not have more than 15 persons. Make trailhead reservations in advance--in person at the South Rim Visitor Center, by mail (Grand Canyon National Park, AZ 86023), or by phone (602-638-2700). Your trailhead reservation allows you to enter the canyon at a specific trailhead on a specific day and camp for up to 7 nights. Specific reservations are required for Indian Gardens, Bright Angel Campground, Cottonwood, or Roaring Springs. No campsite may be occupied more than 2 nights in succession. Hermit Camp is limited to one night.

Off-trail camping must be at least one mile from any trail. On-trail camping is restricted to designated sites except beginning 5 miles west of Boucher Creek and east of Hance Creek.

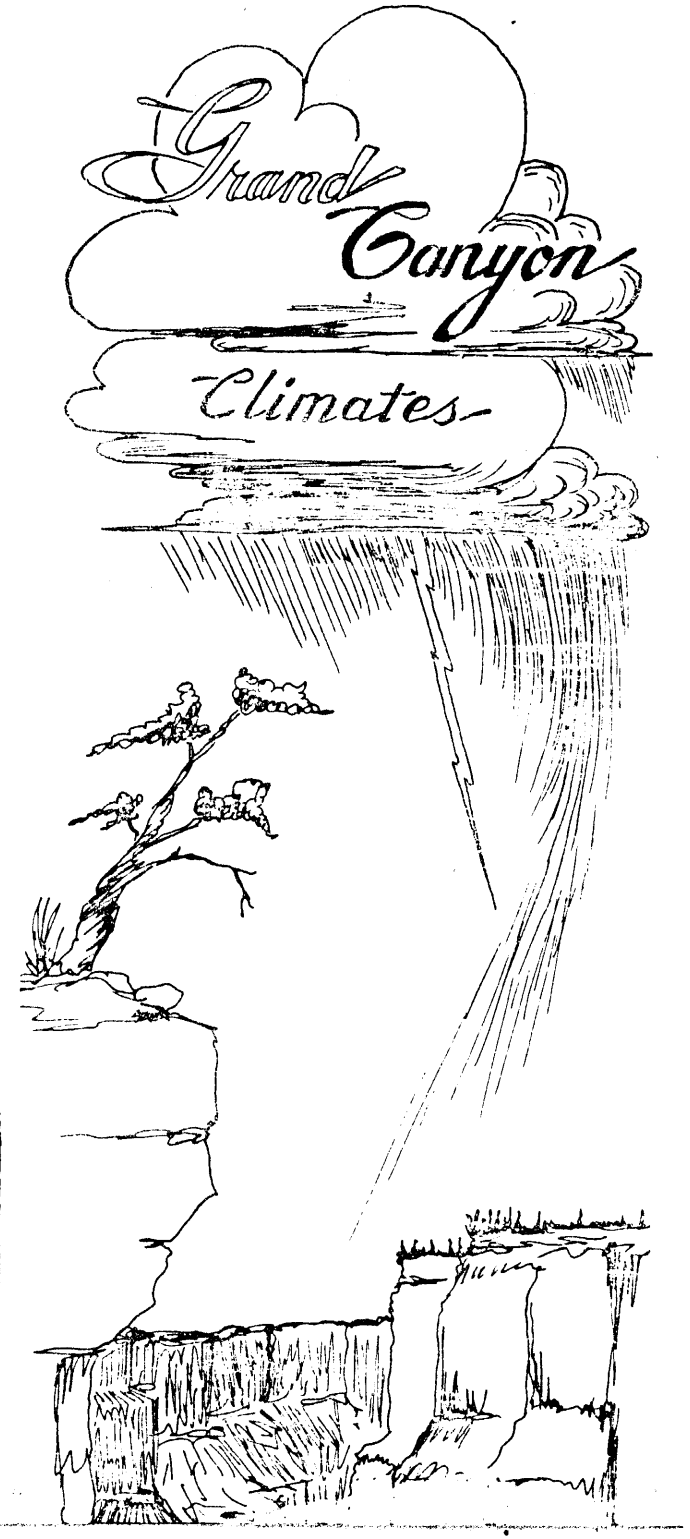
PERMITS MUST BE PICKED UP IN PERSON at the South Rim Visitor Center by 9 a.m. Call ahead or otherwise notify the park if you wish your reservations to be held beyond that time.

NEVER HIKE ALONE!

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION
(Fahrenheit and Inches)

Average:	SOUTH RIM			NORTH RIM			INNER GORGE		
	Max	Min	Precip	Max	Min	Precip	Max	Min	Precip
January	41	18	1.32	37	16	3.17	56	36	.68
February	45	21	1.55	39	18	3.22	62	42	.75
March	51	25	1.38	44	21	2.63	71	48	.79
April	60	32	.93	53	29	1.73	82	56	.47
May	70	39	.66	62	34	1.17	92	63	.36
June	81	47	.42	73	40	.86	101	72	.30
July	84	54	1.81	77	46	1.93	106	78	.84
August	82	53	2.25	75	45	2.85	103	75	1.40
September	76	47	1.56	69	39	1.99	97	69	.97
October	65	36	1.10	59	31	1.38	84	58	.65
November	52	27	.94	46	24	1.48	68	46	.43
December	43	20	1.62	40	20	2.83	57	37	.87



The Grand Canyon separates the Kaibab Plateau on the north from the Coconino Plateau on the south. Both plateaus are forested, and both are surrounded by deserts on all sides:

- the Great Basin Desert to the north,
- the Painted Desert to the east,
- the Sonoran Desert to the south,
- and the Mojave Desert to the west.

The Grand Canyon is itself a desert.

Both rims of the canyon are clothed in pines with accompanying spruce, fir, juniper, oak, and aspen. The rims are above the deserts. The South Rim reaches an elevation of 7,000 feet. The North Rim is about 8,000 feet above sea level. Correspondingly, the precipitation on the South Rim averages 13 - 16 inches per year, while the North Rim receives 24 - 26 inches per year. Just below the rim, the forests stop. Trees are replaced by desert shrubs and cacti.

Below Grand Canyon Village, the bottom of the canyon is at an elevation of 2,400 feet - 4,600 feet below the South Rim. The Inner Canyon is hotter and drier than the rims. Summer high temperatures between 105°F and 115°F are common. The South Rim reaches summer highs of 90° - 95° while North Rim temperatures rarely exceed 85°F. The rainfall at the bottom averages only about 6.5 inches per year.

The climate varies with the seasons. The North Rim receives much more precipitation in winter than summer; the South Rim and the Inner Canyon receive about equal amounts in winter and summer. The spring and fall are relatively dry throughout the park.

Summer rains are usually the result of thunderstorms that form over heated canyon walls almost every afternoon from early July until the end of August. Although these storms are capable of producing locally heavy downpours, they rarely last more than 30 minutes and usually cease completely shortly after sundown.

Winter precipitation varies greatly from year to year in both amount and frequency of occurrence. It is usually associated with middle latitude storms moving eastward off the Pacific Ocean. When these storms intensify over the California coast and move directly into northern Arizona - and when they meet a cold wave sweeping down from the northwest, severe storms with heavy snow and strong wind can result. Many visitors feel that the Grand Canyon is most beautiful when the rims and upper layers are covered with a blanket of white contrasting with the bright colors of the rock layers.

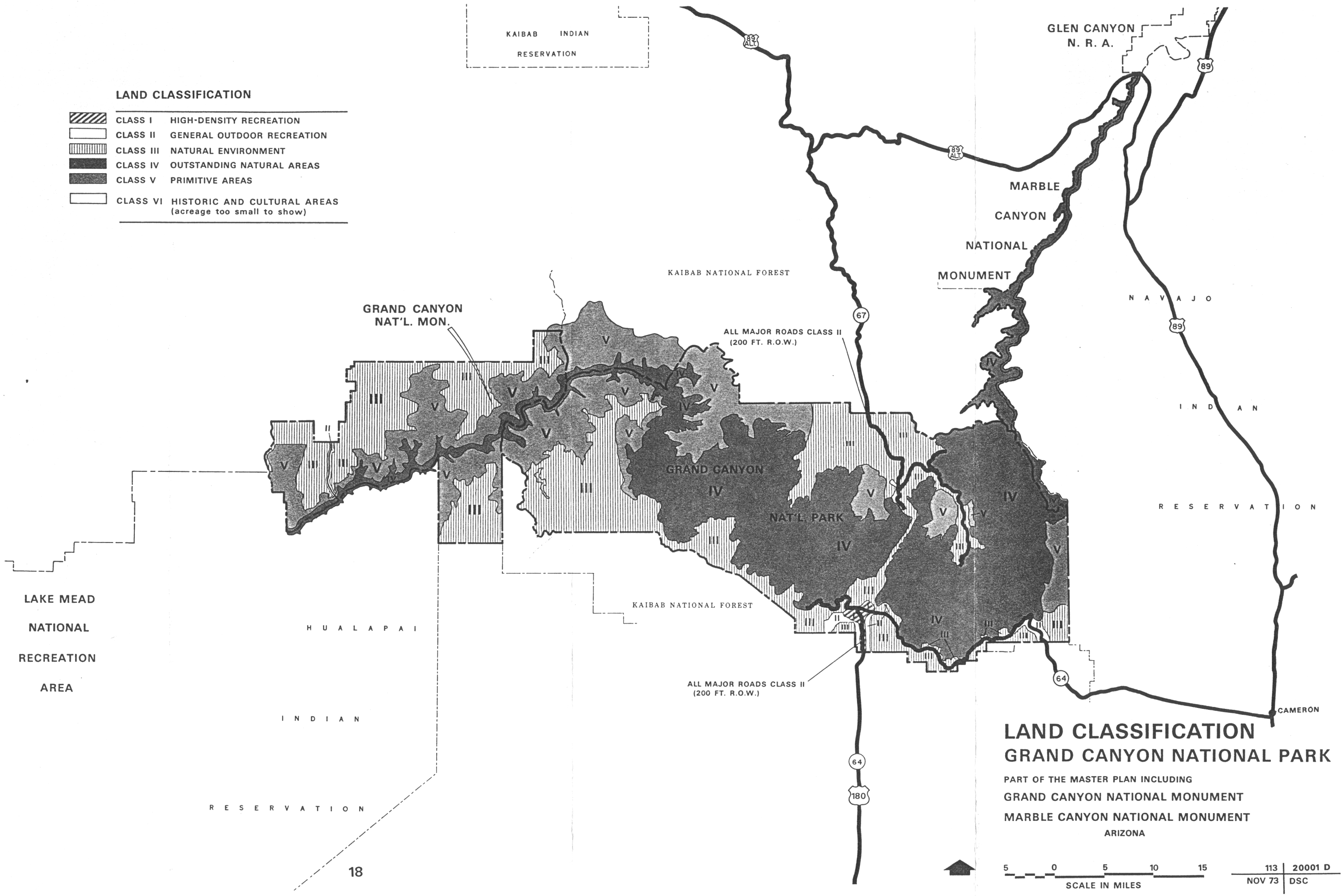
Practically all winter, precipitation on both rims is in the form of snow. Snowfall of over 10 feet each winter on the Kaibab Plateau keeps the North Rim closed from November until mid-May. Average snowfall on the South Rim each winter is about 5 feet. Snowfall in the Inner Gorge is rare and averages less than 1 inch per year.

SAFETY FIRST

THE INNER CANYON IS A DESERT.

Carry a large canteen. Summer temperatures often exceed 110°F. Water is scarce. Carry at least 2 quarts per person per day. Drink as much as you want. Wear clothing covering head, body, arms, and legs to prevent excessive water loss and sunburn.

NEVER HIKE ALONE.



LAND CLASSIFICATION
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

PART OF THE MASTER PLAN INCLUDING
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT
MARBLE CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT
ARIZONA

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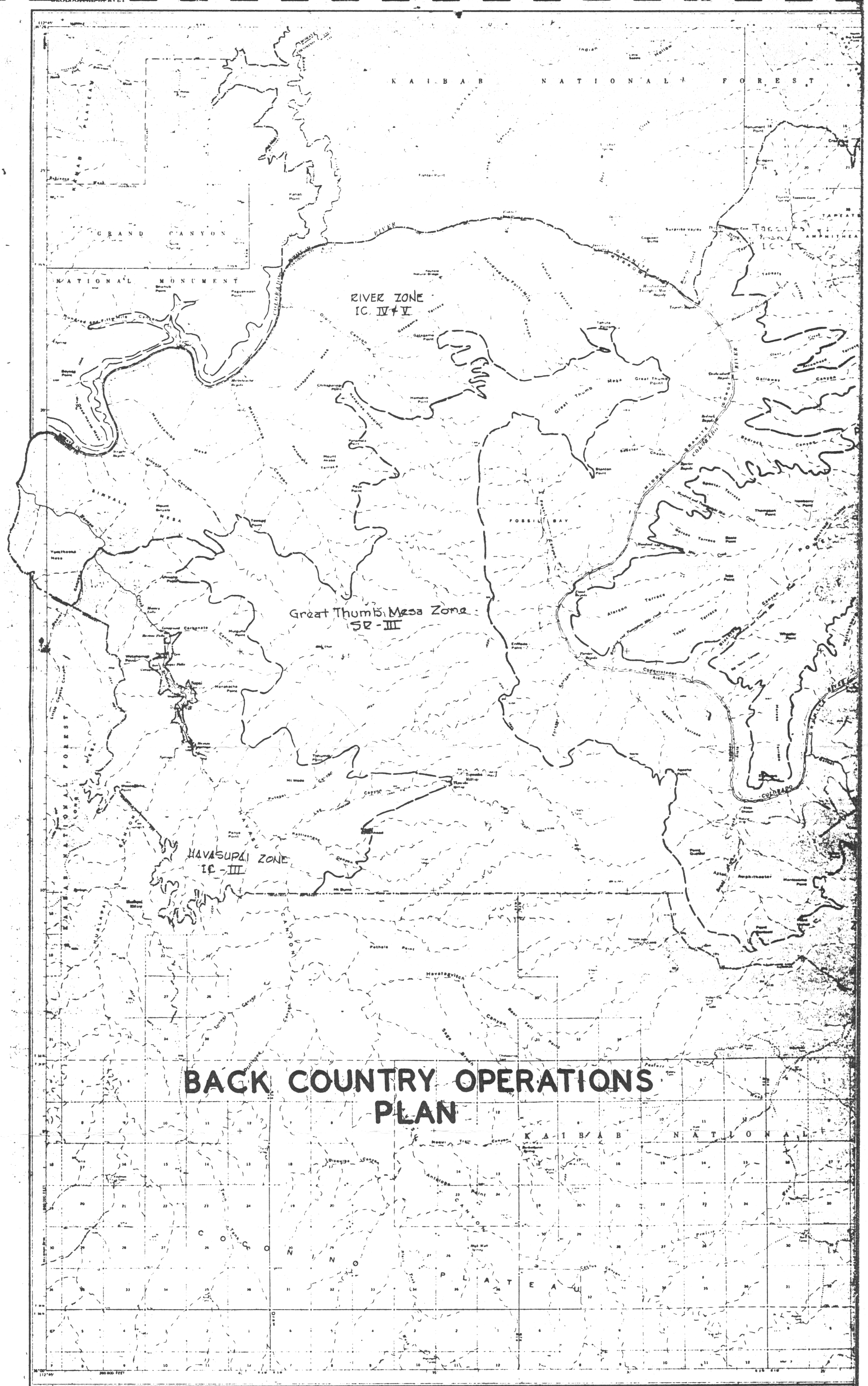

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Compiled in 1967 from 1:62,500-scale maps dated 1954 and 1962 and by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951, 1954, 1958, and 1960

Supersedes map dated 1933

Projection and grid: 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona Coordinate System, central zone
1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue

Where omitted, land lines have not been established

EXPLANATION

Perennial lake or tank | Coastline | County line | National Park boundary | National Forest boundary | Railroad and siding | Spring

Intermittent lake or tank | Elevation above mean sea level | Sandy and gravelly areas | Boulders | Intermittent streams | Sandy beach | Depth curve

INDEX TO 15-MINUTE MAPS

113
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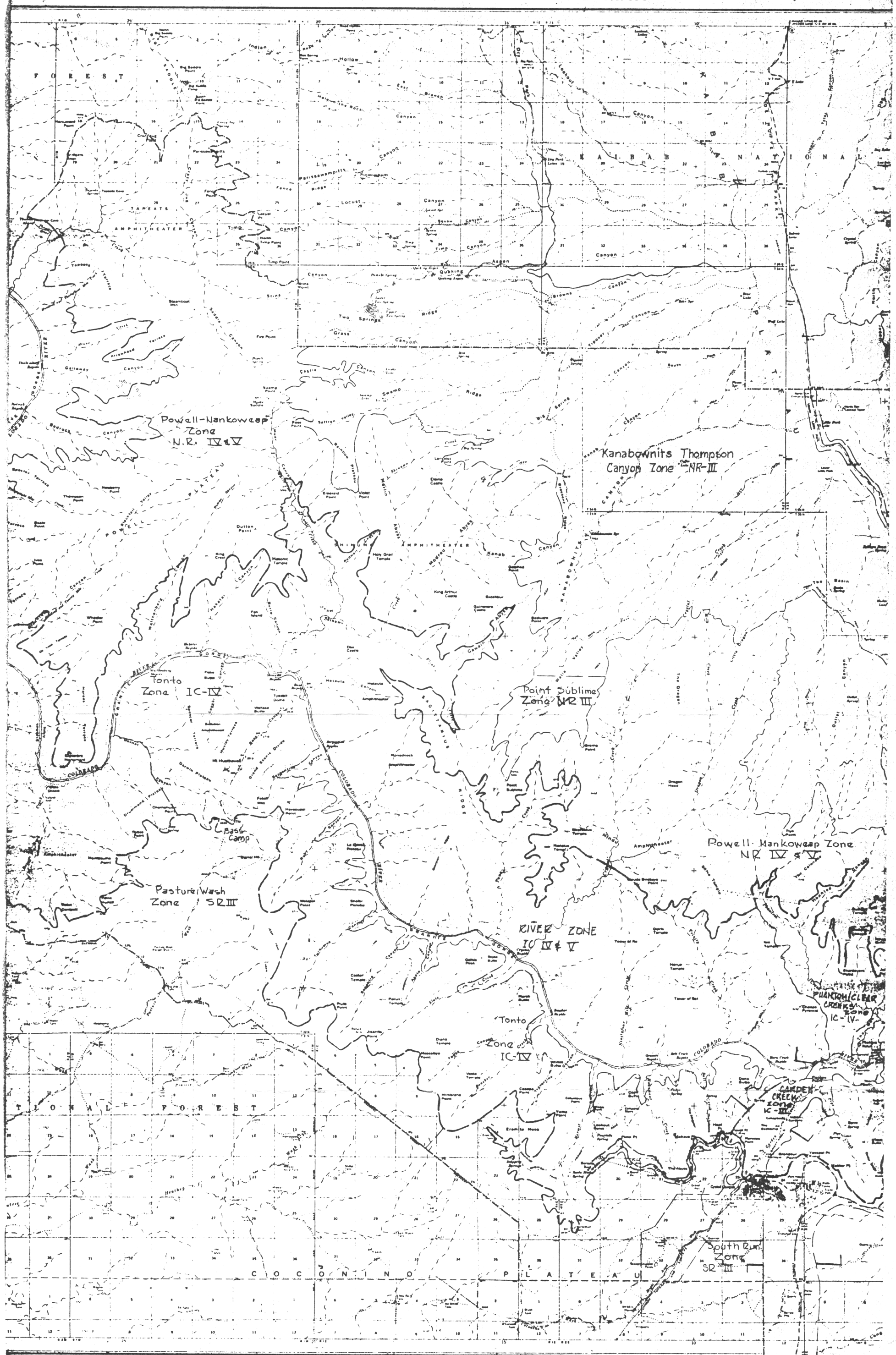
Sheet 1 of 3

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY



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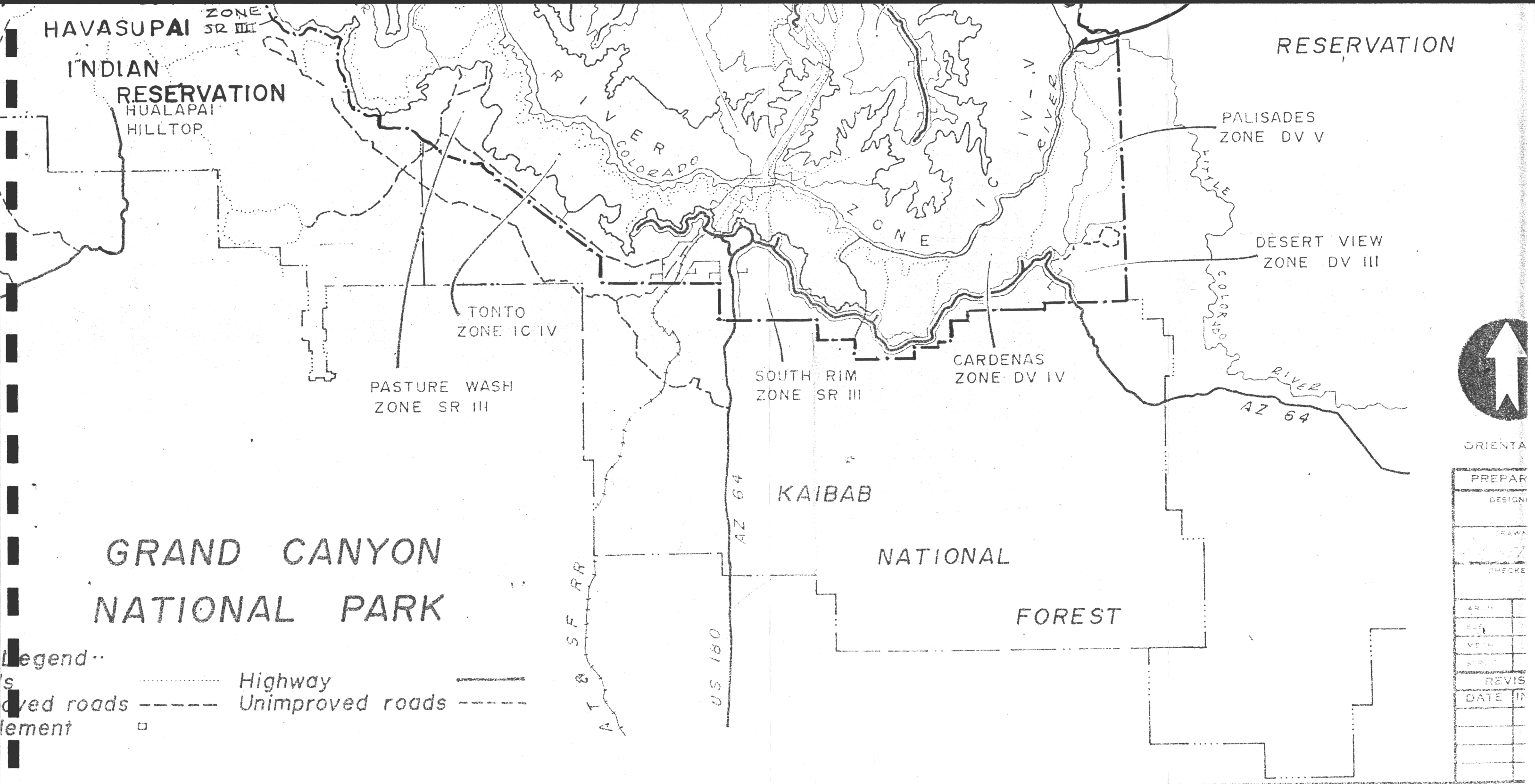
SHEET 2 of 3



GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Legend··

·····	Highway
------	Unimproved roads
□	

5 10 15 20 25 30

ABOUT 5 MILES.

RECOMMENDED _____ DATE

CONCURRED _____ DATE

APPROVED _____ DATE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
D.P.S.
PREPARED BY
PARK
OFFICE

BACKCOUNTRY OPERATION PLAN
TITLE OF DRAWING
PARK GENERAL
LOCATION WITHIN PARK
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
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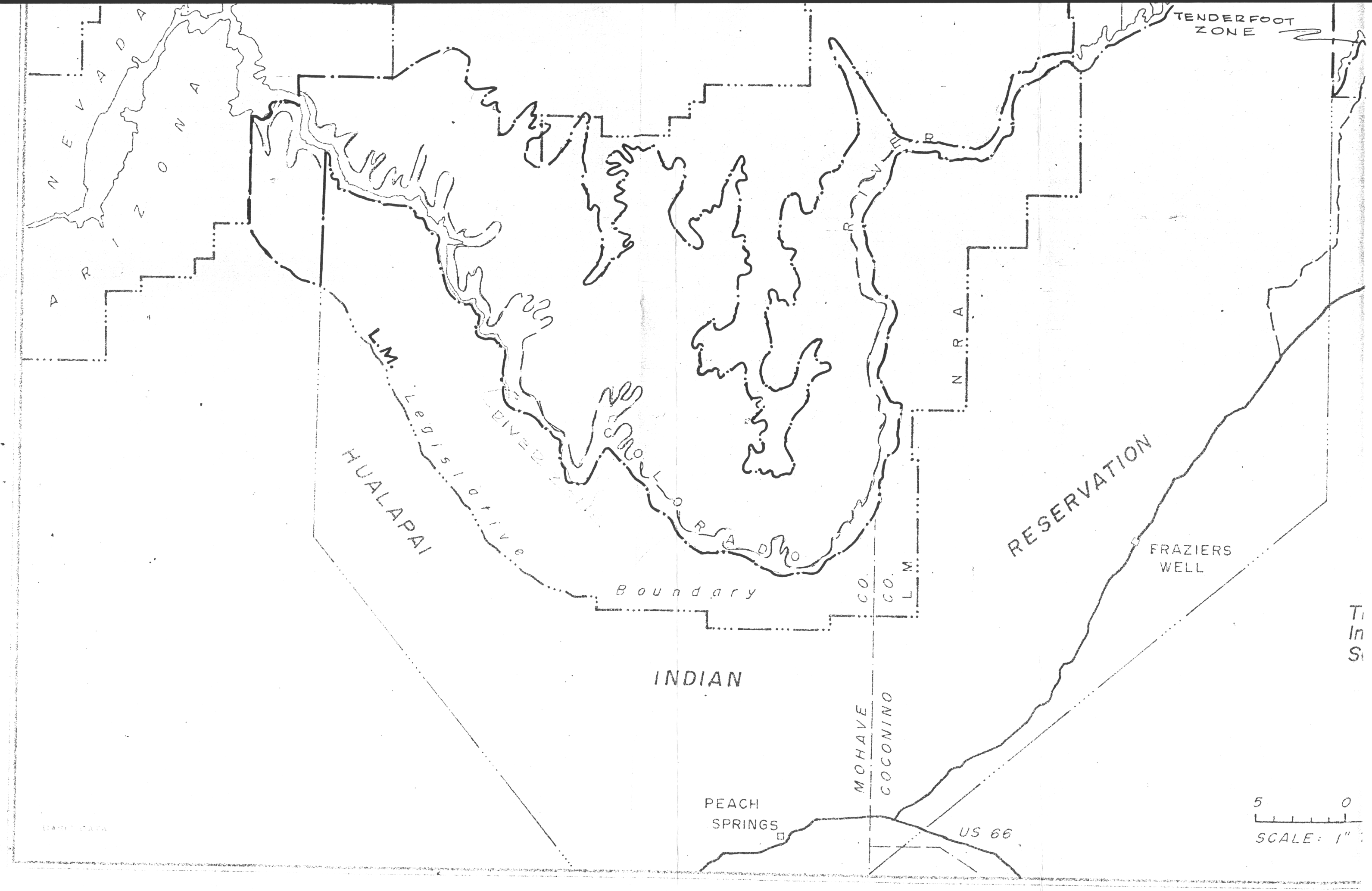
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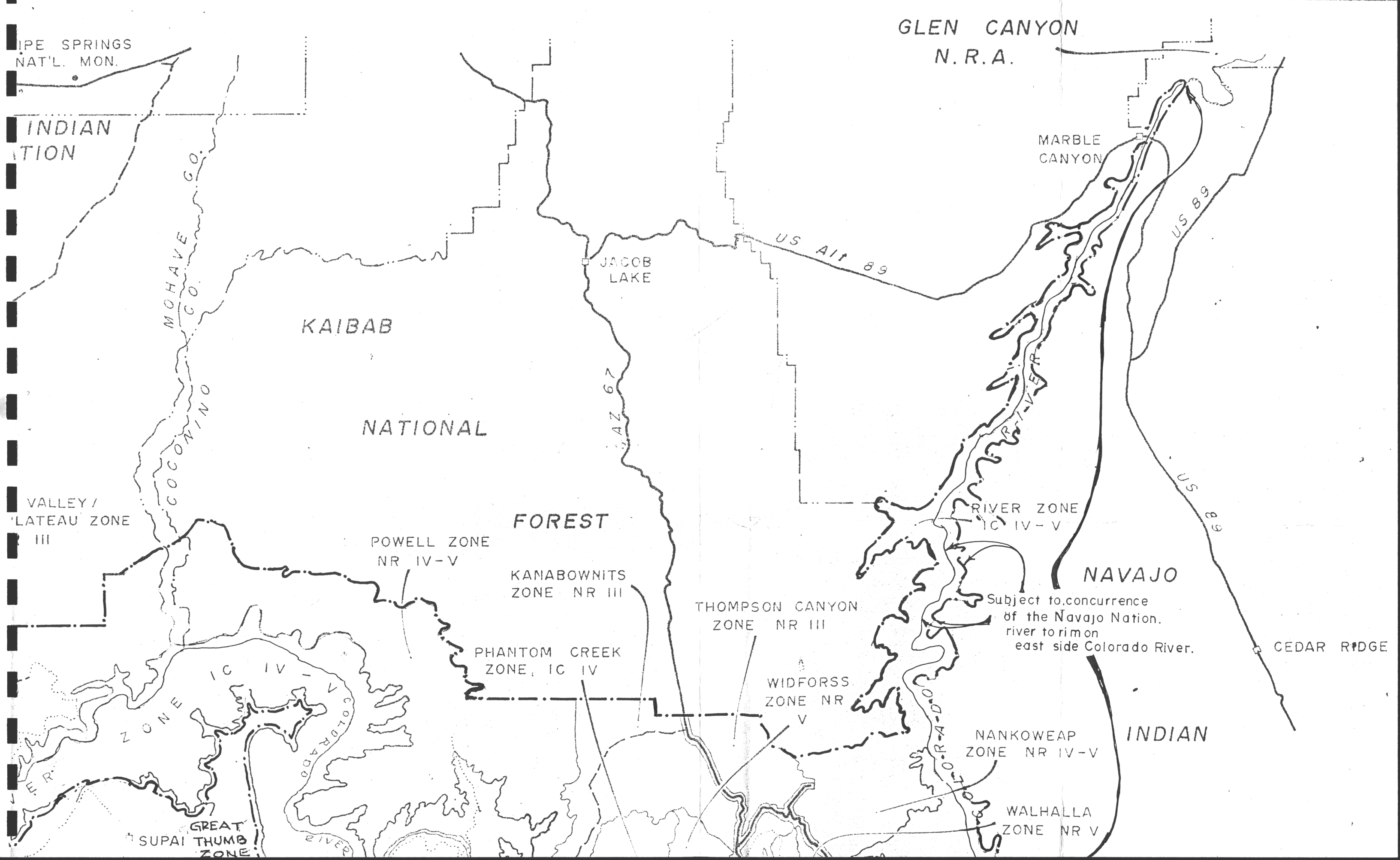
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ZONE NR III
THOMPSON CANYON
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PHANTOM CREEK
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NAVAJO
Subject to concurrence
of the Navajo Nation.
river to rim on
east side Colorado River.
CEDAR RIDGE
ZONE IC IV-V
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SUPAI THUMB
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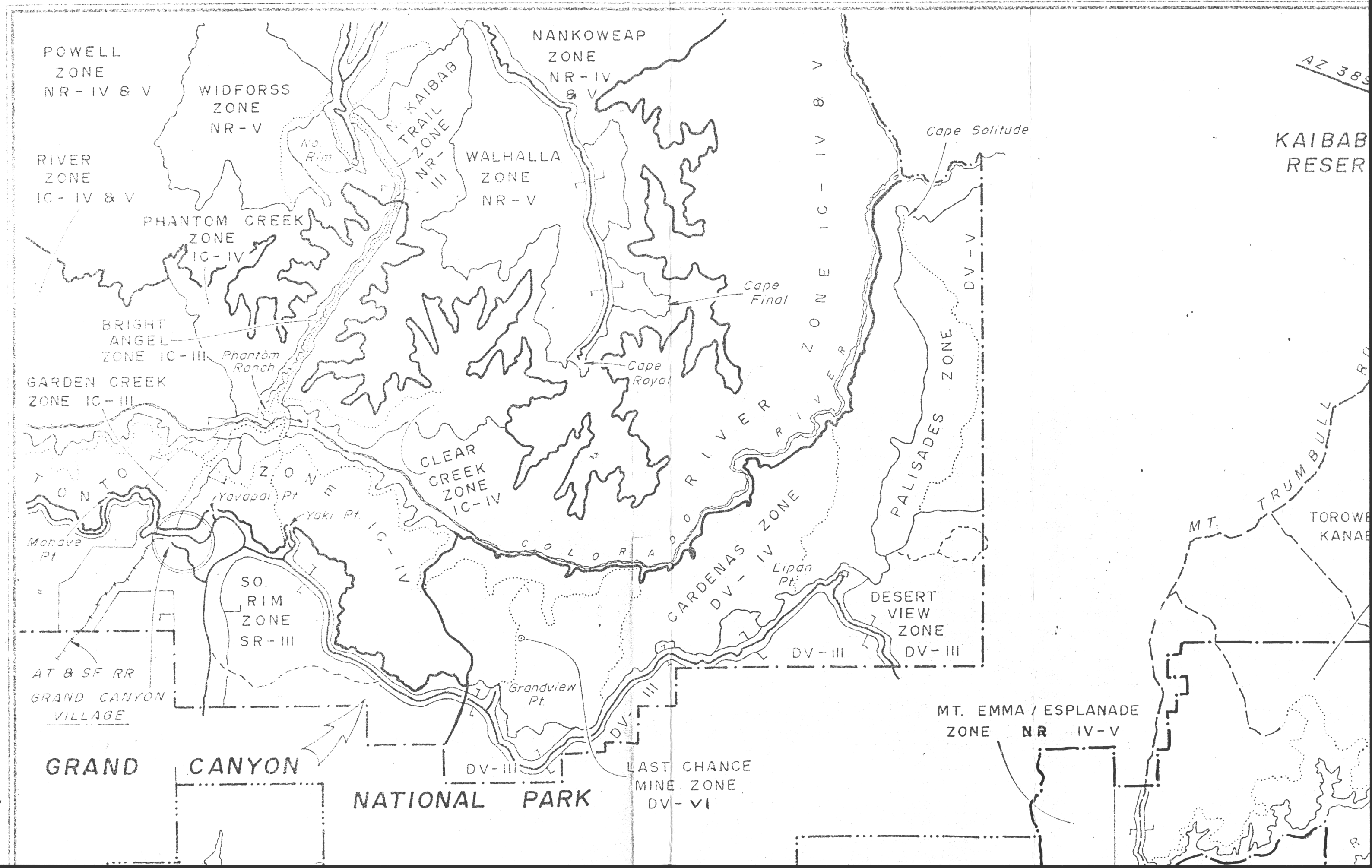
NANKOWEAP
ZONE NR IV-V
INDIAN
WALHALLA
ZONE NR V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WIDFORSS ZONE NR-V
NANKOWEAP ZONE NR-IV & V
KAIBAB TRAIL ZONE NR-III
WALHALLA ZONE NR-V
RIVER ZONE IC-IV & V
PHANTOM CREEK ZONE IC-IV
BRIGHT ANGEL ZONE IC-III
Phantom Ranch
GARDEN CREEK ZONE IC-III
Cape Solitude
Cape Final
Cape Royal
ZONE IC-IV & V
DV-V
ZONE
PALISADES
CLEAR CREEK ZONE IC-IV
TONTO
ZONE IC-IV
Yavapai Pt
Yaki Pt
Monave Pt
COLORADO RIVER
CARDENAS ZONE DV-IV
Lipan Pt
SO. RIM ZONE SR-III
DESERT VIEW ZONE DV-III
DV-III
AT & SF RR
GRAND CANYON VILLAGE
Grandview Pt
DV-III
DV-III
LAST CHANCE MINE ZONE DV-VI
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GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
AZ 389
KAIBAB RESER
MT. TRUMBULL
TOROWE KANAB

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Grand Canyon National Park
Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023

March 19, 1975

The enclosed Grand Canyon National Park Back-country Use and Operations Plan is a revision of the 1973 edition. The major changes include the removal of much extraneous material, clarifying the text and inclusion of additional overnight use limits. As we gain experience in applying the plan, it will be further refined and updated. We anticipate revising the plan yearly if necessary.

Your comments and suggestions on the management of back-country use are always welcome and will be considered for inclusion in future revisions.

Merle E. Stitt
Superintendent