Planning Your Off-Season Visit

HIGH A TOP THE PAUNSAUGUNT PLATEAU, WINTER AT BRYCE CANYON arrives early and stays late. Nighttime temperatures drop below freezing more than 200 times per year. Despite cold temperatures, deep snow, and few visitors, the park is always open.

Winter
Once snow blankets the ground to stay, usually in early December, winter activities begin in earnest. Roads are plowed and sanded after each storm. Some roads may be temporarily closed during and immediately following winter storms, but the park is never closed.

With each passing snowstorm, Bryce Canyon becomes more of a wonderland. Hoodoos frosted in white, snow-laden pine trees, and the deep blue of the sky blend with the stillness to create an ideal setting for cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

Spring
Interestingly, March is Bryce Canyon’s snowiest month. By April, winter begins to release its grip and snowbanks slowly recede, exposing the landscape. The first wildflowers appear in early May.

Making The Most of Your Time

Less Than 3 Hours
Visitor Center
Stop at the visitor center for information, museum exhibits, and a 22-minute award-winning orientation film, shown daily 8:30 a.m. to closing, on the hour and half hour. Maps, publications, and videos are available from our bookstore.

Bryce Amphitheater Overlooks
The shuttle does not operate October - April; it will resume operation in May, 2006. Drive your own vehicle to Sunrise, Sunset, Inspiration, and Bryce Points, which feature our most famous views.

Rim Trail
Stroll, snowshoe or ski along the canyon rim. The ½-mile section of Rim Trail between Sunset and Sunrise points is paved, fairly level, and offers stunning views of Bryce Amphitheater. (Trail may be difficult to follow under deep snow.)

More Than 3 Hours
Scenic Drive
Travel to Rainbow Point (18 miles, one-way). See the spectacular cliffs and long-distance views across Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Since all the viewpoints are on the left side of the road as you drive south to Rainbow Point, we recommend stopping at the viewpoints as you drive north on your return trip. This way, each stop will be an easy and safe right turn.

Ranger Programs
Attend a free Ranger Program to learn more about the natural and cultural history of this region. Rangers offer a limited number of programs in the fall, winter and spring. Inquire at the visitor center.

Day Hikes
Check the trail guide on page 5 for descriptions of day hikes that take you into the heart of the hoodoos. Wear hiking boots and layered clothing; carry energy food and plenty of water.

Trails usually have snow, ice and/or mud during fall, winter and spring. Portions of the Navajo Loop and Rim Trails are sometimes closed in winter due to hazardous ice patches.

Overnight Hikes
Backcountry trails are covered with several feet of snow in winter and spring, and may be difficult to find. A permit is required for all overnight hikes. Ask for a Backcountry Information brochure at the visitor center.
Information and Services

Be Safe, Not Sorry

Footwear
Ankle injuries are our number one safety problem! Wear hiking boots with good ankle support and traction.

Park Roads
• Buckle up! • Observe speed limits • Watch for wildlife • Watch for ice and snow • Avoid driving on road shoulders; use pull-outs •

High Elevation
Park elevations reach 9115 feet (2778 m). Know and respect your own physical limitations.

Drink Your Water
Carry and drink plenty of water. Wear a hat, sunscreen, and sunglasses that block ultraviolet light.

Hazardous Cliffs
Stay on designated trails and away from cliff edges. Loose and crumbly rocks can make footing treacherous. Snow cornices form which could collapse under your weight. Falls can be deadly.

Below the Rim
Skiing or snowshoeing below the rim on steep, winding trails is not recommended due to hazardous conditions.

Don’t Feed The Animals
Human food is harmful to wild animals. Animals will bite and can transmit diseases. Watch wildlife from a distance.

Visitor Center
Open daily except Thanksgiving (November 24) and Christmas (December 25) from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with extended hours during the spring, summer and fall. Information, museum, publications, an award-winning film, backcountry permits, first aid, and lost-and-found services are available here.

Emergencies
For 24-hour emergency response, call 911 or 435 676-2411. Garfield Memorial Hospital, 435 676-8811, and Clinic, 435 676-8842 are in Panguitch. Hospitals are also in Cedar City, Kanab, and St. George.

Accessibility
Restrooms, the visitor center, Bryce Canyon Lodge, and General Store are fully accessible. Two camp sites in Sunset Campground are reserved for people with mobility impairments. The ½-mile section of Rim Trail between Sunset and Sunrise points is paved and mostly level. Some ranger-led programs are accessible; ask at the visitor center. An Access Guide and temporary handicapped parking permits are available at the visitor center.

Restrooms
Available year-round at the Visitor Center, North Campground and Sunset, Fairview, and Rainbow Points. Restrooms are also available April - October at Bryce Canyon Lodge, General Store and Sunset Campground.

Phones
Available year-round at the Visitor Center. Phones are also available April - October at Bryce Canyon Lodge, General Store and Sunset Campground.

Pets
Pets are not recommended in the park. If you must bring your pet, be aware that it must be on a leash and under control at all times. Pets are not permitted on park trails.

Entrance Fees
Private Vehicle $20 per vehicle, good for 7 days in Bryce Canyon National Park.
Individual $10 per person (pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, and organized group), good for 7 days in Bryce Canyon National Park.

National Parks Pass $50, good for one year from date of purchase in all areas of the National Park System.
Bryce Canyon Annual Pass $30, good for one year from date of purchase at this park.
Commercial Tours Ask for rates.
Golden Age Passport $10 lifetime pass for U.S. residents 62 or older.
Golden Eagle Passport $65, good for one year from date of purchase in all federal fee areas.
Golden Access Passport Free lifetime pass for permanently disabled U.S. residents.

Camping
North Campground Open all year, 107 campsites. Available first-come, first-served October 1-May 14. Campsites may be reserved May 15-Sept 30 by calling 877 444-6777 or www.reserveusa.com. Reservations can be made up to 240 days in advance.
Sunset Campground Open late spring to early fall, 101 campsites. Available first-come, first-served.
Fees Camping is $10 a night per campsite (half price for Golden Age/Access Passport holders). There is an additional booking fee of $9 per reservation for North Campground.
Group Campsite One site available by reservation only. Group size is limited to 7-30 people and 8 vehicles. Cost is $3 per person, with a minimum of $30 per night. Campsite may be reserved by contacting 877 444-6777 or www.reserveusa.com.
Dump Station No hookups are provided in the park, but a fee-for-use sanitary dump station is available seasonally near North Campground.
Other Campgrounds For camping reservations at Zion and Grand Canyon National Parks, call 800 365-2267 or visit http://reservations.nps.gov.

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Food Services
Bryce Canyon Lodge Open April 1 - November 1. Dining room serves breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Dinner reservations are required; call 435 834-5366. The General Store, open April - October, has groceries, quick meals, film, and camper supplies.
Other Food Services Restaurants are available near the park entrance and in Tropic, Bryce Junction, and Panguitch.

Shower & Laundry
Coin-operated shower and laundry facilities are available at the General Store, open April - October, and outside the park at some nearby establishments.

Horseback Riding
Wranglers lead 2-hour and half-day horse and mule rides April - October. For same-day reservations, inquire at Bryce Canyon Lodge or call 435 834-5500. For advance reservations, contact: Canyon Trail Rides, P.O. Box 128, Tropic, UT 84776; 435 679-8665. Information: www.canyonrides.com.

Post Office / ATM / Internet
Ruby’s Inn has a post office open Mon-Sat (Bryce, UT 84764), an ATM, and internet services. Personal mail addressed to park visitors will not be accepted at Bryce Canyon National Park.

Bicycles
Bicycles are restricted to paved roadways in the park. The nearby Dixie National Forest has a paved 5-mile bicycle path through Red Canyon, and many miles of challenging and spectacular mountain bike trails. Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument has countless miles of dirt roads suitable for mountain biking. Contact Dixie National Forest, P.O. Box 80, Panguitch, UT 84759, 435 676-9300, www.fs.fed.us/r4/dixie; or Garfield County Travel Council, P.O. Box 200, Panguitch, UT 84759, 800 444-6689; www.brycecanyoncountry.com.

Picnic Areas
Picnic areas are available year-round at Sunset Point, the General Store, and Rainbow Point, and at the south end of North Campground April - October. Water faucets are available seasonally at all of the above locations except Rainbow Point. Fire grates are available only at the North Campground Picnic Area.
Protecting Park Resources

Losing Afraid of the Dark?

SOME PEOPLE ARE AFRAID OF THE dark. Interestingly, Bryce Canyon’s park rangers love the dark and are scared of the light! Perhaps you’d be fearful, too, if it was your job to protect the last of the best dark left in the world.

Preserving darkness isn’t easy. Education is our best tool, as Bryce Canyon’s biggest threats to darkness come from outside its boundaries. Protecting the dark requires controlling the light. Light that shines down is often necessary; however, light that escapes sideways or upward only pollutes the night and dims the stars.

Being far from civilization, Bryce’s night skies are not only dark, but our high desert location makes our dry, thin air very easy to see through. Consequently, this is a phenomenal place for stargazing!

The first star may actually be the planet Venus, shining so brightly at Bryce it will cast your shadow. Venus is soon followed by Vega, Arcturus, and other bright stars. When the transition from light to dark is complete, look for the combined light of billions of stars all so distant they appear as one long cloud spanning the horizons. Behold, the Milky Way! This stellar strip of light is only a portion of our galaxy’s other great spiral arm. Imagine standing in the left hand of a spinning figure skater, looking across to her right arm while she dances our solar system and the rest of her billion stars through the Universe.

To many people, light provides safety and knowledge. It means finding the right car key without having to worry about what’s lurking in the shadows. To others, light is profitable, insuring 24-hour advertising and industry. For those who travel far from home, knowing their stars offers a sense of connection to a loved one, who although not present, is at least enjoying the same starry sky. Those who have come to love the dark will gaze into the night sky void for hours, inspired by an unparalleled sense of awe, or intrigued by that age old question, “Is there anyone or anything looking back?”

It is easy to feel insignificant underneath such vastness, yet ironically, it is within an individual’s power to help preserve such a view. Close your blinds at night. Replace porch lights with motion sensor security lights that only come on when they are needed. Become involved in local efforts to establish good lighting and maintain light ordinances. Who knows? Perhaps your home town has the potential for Bryce Canyon quality stargazing. In most places, all it takes to restore the heavens is a shared passion for the dark and the unified responsible management of light.

Help Stop Animal Cruelty!

FEEDING WILD ANIMALS IS A CLASSIC example of how good intentions can unwittingly cause serious harm. In fact, feeding wildlife is actually a form of animal cruelty!

Fed animals frequent roads and parking lots where they are much more likely to get run over by cars. Furthermore, wild animals have very strict natural diets and therefore very specific types of digestive bacteria. Human food causes the wrong type of digestive bacteria to become dominant. Soon, fed animals can no longer digest their natural foods and ultimately will starve to death with full stomachs. What could be more cruel?

Fed animals will even teach their offspring to beg for food. These young animals may never learn the necessary skills to find natural foods and grow up totally dependent on humans for survival.

Feeding wildlife can also be dangerous to people. Rodents are notorious for transmitting diseases, including rabies, hantavirus and bubonic plague. Worse yet, feeding can cause normally docile animals, like deer, to become aggressive. In one sad instance at Yosemite National Park, a young boy was killed by a “spike” deer buck when he refused to relinquish his sandwich to the animal.

Unfortunately, once animals become habituated to humans, their behavior often leads to management actions that may result in their permanent removal from the park. Giving in just once to the big, brown pleading eyes of a cute animal can have major consequences.

Please spread the word. True animal lovers don’t feed wild animals. Help protect your national parks.

S.O.S. (Save Our Shoulders)

Driving onto the road shoulders may “muddy” your vacation.

Recent road construction has left many of the park road shoulders with little vegetation and extremely soft mud. If you pull off the road, your car may get stuck in the mud and cause damage to park resources. Park staff must then spend valuable time and money repairing the damage.

The road shoulders have been reseeded, but compaction to the ground decreases the chance for the new plants to grow. Furthermore, ground disturbance increases the chance that exotic vegetation will invade and compete with native plants.

Please use only paved pullouts to stop or turn around.

V.I.P.s

Each year, more than 120,000 volunteers donate over 4 million hours of service to our national parks! As part of the National Park Service’s Volunteers-in-Parks (VIP) Program, volunteers come from every state and every nation to help preserve and protect America’s natural and cultural heritage for the enjoyment of this and future generations.

V.I.P.s can perform a wide variety of duties, ranging from Campground Hosts, to museum curators; photographers to telephone receptionists; information desk aides, to practically anything! If you’ve got time and talents to share, why not become a volunteer?

For more information, log on to: www.volunteer.gov/gov.
Touring the Park

Auto Tour

There are 13 viewpoints along Bryce Canyon’s 18-mile road (one-way distance). Our most famous views are found in Bryce Amphitheater, including Sunrise, Sunset, Inspiration and Bryce Points. The southern overlooks feature long-distance, panoramic views across the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Allow 2-3 hours to visit the entire scenic drive.

Park roads are plowed and sanded after each snowstorm. Some roads may be temporarily closed during and immediately following winter storms, but the park is never closed. The roads to Fairyland Point and Paria View are not plowed in winter, but are accessible to cross-country skiers and snowshoers.

Since all the viewpoints are on the left side of the road as your drive south towards Rainbow Point, we recommend stopping at the viewpoints as your drive north on your return trip. This way, each stop will be an easy and safe right turn.

Cross-country Skiing

Cross-country skiing is a fun and invigorating way to explore the park and surrounding areas. Whether your prefer groomed or ungroomed trails, easy or challenging treks, the Bryce Canyon area has something to please every skier. More than 30 miles of combined ski trails venture through Bryce Canyon National Park, the nearby Dixie National Forest, and Ruby’s Inn.

Bryce Canyon offers more than 10 miles of ski trails, including the Fairyland, Paria and Rim Trails. These trails are marked and ski set, but not groomed. Connecting with Bryce Canyon’s ungroomed ski trails, are 20 miles of groomed trails through the Dixie National Forest and Ruby’s Inn.

For more information, inquire at the Bryce Canyon visitor center, or the Ruby’s Inn Nordic Center.

Avalanche Safety

Although avalanches are uncommon at Bryce Canyon, the danger still exists. While safety can never be guaranteed, there are things you can do to minimize your risk:

- Avoid traveling alone
- Stay on designated trails
- Maintain a safe distance from the canyon rim, as cornices form and can collapse under your weight
- Turn back if you hear hollow or “whumping” sounds as you walk or ski, or if you observe signs of recent avalanches, cracks running across the surface of a slope, or small slabs shearing off

Humans cause most avalanches. Typically this happens when we go where we shouldn’t be going, or do what we shouldn’t be doing. As long as you follow the advice above, the odds are very much in your favor that you’ll never see an avalanche at Bryce. For more information about avalanche safety, visit http://nsidc.org/snow/avalanche.
Hiking Reminders...

- Wear hiking boots with good traction.
- Carry plenty of water; drink a gallon a day.
- Park elevations reach over 9100 feet (2774 m). If you are not accustomed to high altitudes, even mild exertion may leave you feeling light-headed and nauseated.
- Trails with this symbol are used by horses April-October. Horses have right-of-way.

Day Hiking Trail Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAIL NAME / STARTING POINT</th>
<th>ROUND TRIP</th>
<th>ELEVATION CHANGE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easy to Moderate (gentle grades; minimal elevation change)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOSSY CAVE Highway 12, northwest of Tropic (not a loop)</td>
<td>0.8 mi  1.3 km</td>
<td>+200 ft  62 m</td>
<td>Streamside walk up to a mossy overhang and small waterfall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>RIM TRAIL Anywhere along rim (not a loop)</td>
<td>1.0-11.0 mi  1.6-17.7 km (You pick start and end points)</td>
<td>+34-1754 ft  10-535 m</td>
<td>Outstanding views of hoodoos from above. Trail is paved and fairly level between Sunrise and Sunset Points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTLECONE LOOP Rainbow Point Trail narrative available at visitor center for $1.</td>
<td>1.0 mi  1.6 km</td>
<td>+150 ft  45 m</td>
<td>Hike through spruce-fir forests to cliffs with bristlecone pines and exceptional views.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QUEENS GARDEN Sunrise Point Trail narrative available at visitor center for $1.</td>
<td>1.8 mi  2.9 km</td>
<td>+320 ft  98 m</td>
<td>The least difficult trail into the canyon. See Queen Victoria at the end of a short spur trail.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moderate (steep grades; &quot;down and back&quot; elevation change)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAVAJO LOOP Sunset Point Trail narrative available at visitor center for $1.</td>
<td>1.3 mi  2.2 km</td>
<td>+550 ft  167 m</td>
<td>Switchbacks descend into Wall Street, a &quot;slot&quot; canyon with huge Douglas-fir trees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAVAJO/QUEENS COMBINATION Sunset or Sunrise Point</td>
<td>2.9 mi  4.6 km</td>
<td>+580 ft  177 m</td>
<td>Combine the two trails described above. Hike the Rim Trail back to your starting point.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWER BRIDGE North of Sunrise Point (not a loop)</td>
<td>3.0 mi  4.8 km</td>
<td>+950 ft  290 m</td>
<td>See bristlecone pines and the China Wall. A ½-mile side trail leads to the bridge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAT SHOP Bryce Point (not a loop)</td>
<td>4.0 mi  6.4 km</td>
<td>+1336 ft  407 m</td>
<td>Descend Under-the-Rim Trail to see a cluster of balanced-rock hoodoos.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strenuous (steep grades; MULTIPLE elevation changes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAIRYLAND LOOP Fairyland Point or Rim Trail north of Sunrise Point</td>
<td>8.0 miles  12.9 km</td>
<td>+3390 ft  704 m</td>
<td>See the China Wall, Tower Bridge and tall hoodoos on this less crowded trail.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEEKABOO LOOP Bryce Point</td>
<td>5.5 mi  8.8 km</td>
<td>+1555 ft  473 m</td>
<td>Steep but spectacular hike past Wall of Windows and Three Wisemen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAVAJO/PEEKABOO COMBINATION Sunset Point</td>
<td>4.9 mi  7.8 km</td>
<td>+1755 ft  535 m</td>
<td>Combine Navajo Loop with Peekaboo Loop. See descriptions above.</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE &quot;FIGURE-8&quot; (NAVAJO/PEEKABOO/QUEENS GARDEN COMBINATION) Sunset or Sunrise Point</td>
<td>6.4 mi  10.2 km</td>
<td>+1785 ft  544 m</td>
<td>Combine Navajo Loop, Peekaboo Loop and Queens Garden for the ultimate hike! See descriptions above.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRYCE AMPHITHEATER GRAND LOOP Inspiration Point</td>
<td>7.5 mi  12.1 km</td>
<td>+1584 ft  482 m</td>
<td>Follow Rim Trail south to Bryce Point. Descend west side of Peekaboo Loop; ascend Queens Garden to Sunrise Point. Return via Rim Trail.</td>
</tr>
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Backcountry Hiking

Bryce Canyon has two trails designated for overnight hiking, the 9-mile Riggs Spring Loop, and the 23-mile Under-the-Rim Trail. Backcountry camping is by permit only on a first-come, first-served basis. Permits may be purchased at the visitor center from 8:00 a.m. until one hour before closing.

Be advised that backcountry trails are usually covered with several feet of snow during winter and spring, and may be difficult—if not impossible—to find. Stop at the visitor center, talk to a ranger, and ask for a free Backcountry Information brochure to aid in planning your trip.
### Weather

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### Hypothermia: A Dangerous Low

**EXPOSURE TO COLD, WET OR WINDY CONDITIONS CAN LEAD TO HYPOThERMIA, a life-threatening lowered body temperature.**

Symptoms of hypothermia include uncontrollable shivering, disorientation, apathy, slurred speech, loss of coordination, followed by unconsciousness and death.

The best treatment for hypothermia is prevention. Wear warm clothing in layers which can be added or removed, especially when exerting yourself in cold weather. Wear a hat and gloves. Drink lots of water and eat high energy foods.

Most importantly, when you feel cold, it's time to go inside and warm up!

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### Burning Our Way To a Better Future

**Perhaps you’ve noticed scorching trees and other signs of forest fires. A few fires were started by lightning; most were intentionally set by park managers using a modern ecological practice called prescribed burning.**

For thousands of years, fire has been shaping the environment on a large and widespread scale. Plants and animals have evolved with, and many depend on, the role fire plays in creating a diversity of habitats.

In the past, natural fires swept through plant communities at intervals that provided conditions for many plant species to regenerate. Wildland fire thins competing species, recycles nutrients into the soil and opens holes in the forest canopy for sunlight to enter. All of these are critical to forest health and natural cycles of growth and decomposition.

Wildland fires also benefit many animal species. With the increased forage that results after a fire, many animals low on the food chain experience increases in their populations; therefore, species above them on the food chain also benefit.

Despite evidence that fire is a necessary element in many forest ecosystems, over most of the past century people have feared and suppressed it, especially in the western United States. The accumulation of dead forest fuels during that time now presents extreme hazards to the health of the trees, soil, wildlife, to humans living in these areas, and to the taxpayer who has to fund the fighting of large wildfires.

The Bryce Canyon Fire Management Program views the wise use of fire as an important tool in the effort to reduce negative impacts and restore balance to our forest ecosystems. Fire managers use both prescribed fires, which are intentionally set, and wildland use fires, which are ignited naturally by lightning and closely monitored to ensure specific safety and resource objectives are met.

As part of our fire management practices, we take extra precaution with sections of our forest that border our irreplaceable historic buildings. Have you noticed the teepee-shaped stacks of wood in the vicinity of the Bryce Canyon Lodge? These are the result of “mechanical thinning” where fire crews use chainsaws to reduce tree density. Later in the winter, these piles are burned when specific weather conditions are met that allow for acceptable smoke dispersal and little chance of fire spread.

Now, upon noticing our blackened trees, we encourage you to also look for deer, elk, prairie dogs, and countless species of birds that thrive here because of our safe and successful management of fire.

“National Park Service wildland fire management activities are essential to the protection of human life, personal property and irreplaceable natural and cultural resources and to the accomplishment of the National Park Service mission.”

National Park Service Director’s Order #18

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Drip-torch being used to ignite a prescribed burn.

Prescribed burn in vicinity of Fairyland Point, September 2004.

Burn piles near Bryce Canyon Lodge.
Bryce Canyon National Park

Award Winner
Heart of the Desert Wild: Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument
Greer Chesher. Thought provoking manuscript and spectacular images from one of our newest national monuments. 188 pages, $19.95

Maps & Trail Guides
Bryce Canyon Topographic Map: Official USGS map - Scale 1:31680 $4.95
Trails Illustrated Topographic Maps:
- Bryce Canyon National Park $9.95 ea.
- Dixie National Forest
- Capitol Reef
- Cedar Mountain/Pine Valley
- Escalante Canyons
- Zion National Park
- Paiute ATV Trail

Bryce Canyon Hiking Guide Bryce Amphitheater hiking map with trail descriptions and an aerial photo of Bryce Canyon. $1.99

Postcards & Misc.
4x6 Packets - 12 beautiful images of the most popular formations. Several parks to choose from. $3.95 each
Bryce Canyon Notecards 8 cards with 4 beautiful images of Bryce Canyon with envelopes. $5.95

T-Shirts & Sweatshirts
Hoodoo Wash - T-Shirt
A pigment-dyed shirt inspired by the spectacular rock spires of Bryce Canyon. Short Sleeved S/M/L/XL/XXL $19.95

Hoodoo Hoodie Sweatshirt S/M/L/XL/XXL $34.95

Screen Savers & Videos
Screen Savers on CD-ROM. Cycles through 35 high-resolution images, with text and wallpaper. IBM/Mac Only $9.95 each
- Bryce Canyon
- Zion
- Wildlife
- Canyon Country

The Berenstain Bears, Don't Pollute
Berenstain. Help kids learn a valuable lesson about pollution. 30 pages $3.25

Children's Books
Bryce Canyon Discovery An educational activity book for children. 32 pages $3.95

We have an extensive variety of publications, games, puzzles and stuffed animals for children of all ages. We also support a very active Junior Ranger program.

Bryce Canyon Calendar
12-month calendar produced each year. Packed with beautiful photos and facts about Bryce Canyon.
Wall Calendar $8.95
Desk Calendar $4.95

Bryce Canyon Natural History Association is a nonprofit organization. When you make a purchase from our Association, you are supporting the educational, interpretive and scientific programs of Bryce Canyon National Park and Dixie National Forest.

High Plateaus Institute
In the spring of 2004, Bryce Canyon Natural History Association and Bryce Canyon National Park initiated efforts to facilitate the inaugural year of the High Plateaus Institute (HPI). In cooperation with the local business community, school officials, universities, and city, county, state and federal government entities, this new educational endeavor provides researchers, students, teachers, local residents and visitors with expanded opportunities for exploration and science-based investigation.

As its mission, the High Plateaus Institute fosters scientific inquiry; provides unique learning and experiential opportunities to local students and residents; engages regional visitors and the academic community at large; while enhancing the area's economy.

For further information and courses being offered, contact the HPI Director, at 435 834-4413 or email debbie_canu@partner.nps.gov.

Visit the Bryce Canyon Natural History Association website at www.brycecanyon.org.

High Plateaus Institute, Bryce Canyon National Park.
The Grand Circle
Bryce Canyon National Park is part of the Southwest’s "Grand Circle" of national parks, monuments, historic areas, and recreation areas— one of the world’s great concentrations of outstanding natural and cultural features. Even though these areas seem close, do not try to visit too many in a short period. Allow plenty of time for each and plan return trips if you miss some this time around.

Utah’s 13 National Park Service areas comprise a small part of the public land in the state. The Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service manage large areas including some strikingly beautiful and some very remote places. In addition, the state of Utah administers 44 state parks.

Travel Information
You can get more information on traveling in the area at the information desks in the park visitor centers. The nearby towns of Panguitch, Cannonville, Escalante, and Cedar City have offices for some or all of these other land management agencies. They also have travel councils and chambers of commerce.

Utah Travel Council 800 200-1160, www.utah.com
Utah State Parks and Recreation 801 538-7220, Reservations 800 322-3770 www.stateparks.utah.gov
National Park Service www.nps.gov

Bureau of Land Management 801 539-4001 www.blm.gov
U.S. Forest Service www.fs.fed.us
National Weather Service www.nws.noaa.gov
Utah Department of Transportation Recorded road conditions and construction, dial 800-492-2400 www.utahcommuterlink.com

Mileages
Arches National Park .......................... 270
Boulder (Anasazi Indian Village State Park) .... 80
Calf Creek Recreation Area ...................... 65
Capitol Reef National Park via Highway 12 .... 120
Cedar City .............................................. 80
Cedar Breaks National Monument ............ 56
Escalante ................................................ 50
Grand Canyon National Park (North Rim)... 160
Grand Canyon National Park (South Rim) ... 300
Kanab .................................................... 80
Kodachrome Basin State Park ................... 75
Lake Powell (Page, Arizona) ................... 150
Las Vegas .............................................. 270
Panguitch ............................................. 25
Salt Lake City ........................................ 260
Tropic .................................................... 11
Zion National Park (East Entrance) ........... 78