The United States gained a new National Monument on May 30, 1910: Rainbow Bridge. In his proclamation, President William Howard Taft wrote that Rainbow Bridge “...is of great scientific interest as an example of eccentric stream erosion, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument...”

Rainbow Bridge is much more than a site of scientific interest. To the five affiliated tribes and nations of the Navajo, Hopi, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Southern Paiute, and White Mesa Ute, Rainbow Bridge is a spiritually occupied landscape, and a part of their history.

A peek at the Southwestern United States of 1910 would reveal a vast, relatively uninhabited land. Las Vegas would not be incorporated as a town for another year; Phoenix and Tucson had combined populations of around 20,000; and New Mexico and Arizona would not be states for another two years. The Colorado River flowed unimpeded. Family station wagons would not bring millions west in search of natural wonders for another 40 years. It was in the heart of this untamed land, adjacent to a wild river, that a colossal natural bridge would officially be surveyed in 1909.

Outsiders first saw the bridge a mere nine and a half months before its inception as a national monument, when the Douglass-Cummings expedition was led to Rainbow Bridge by two guides, Jim Mike (Ute Mountain Ute) and Nasja Begay (Paiute). William Douglass, a federal land surveyor with the General Land Office, brought his survey equipment along with the express intent of proposing that Rainbow Bridge be designated as a national monument (should accounts of its size from various native people prove true). As soon as he completed his evaluation, Rainbow Bridge became the largest natural bridge known to exist, and it remains so today.

In the early days of the monument travel to Rainbow Bridge was quite the adventure. There were (and still are) no roads to the monument. Visitors could take two different routes, the most popular of which was a one-way eighteen mile trail either by foot or horse. People travelling on the Colorado River through Glen Canyon faced a seven mile hike from the river. Understandably, the number of people visiting Rainbow Bridge each year averaged only in the hundreds.

After the construction of Glen Canyon Dam, getting to Rainbow Bridge became much easier. Visitors can now take a boat on Lake Powell to the docks near Rainbow Bridge. Even today’s visitor experiences a small bit of the old way of getting there, since there is a hike from the docks to get to the bridge. How far that walk is varies with the level of Lake Powell, but can be up to a mile and a half one way. The old trails from the other side of the bridge are still there for the visitor who wants to hike in, the way most early visitors did. A permit from the Navajo Nation is required to take this hike. Today, close to 100,000 visitors go to see Rainbow Bridge National Monument a year.

One hundred years have passed since President Taft proclaimed Rainbow Bridge a national monument, and while the world around it has changed, the bridge itself remains much the same as it was that day, and as it was for centuries. In the past hundred years Rainbow Bridge has become a part of everyone’s history - a site that people from all over the world come to experience as a beloved place.

Please visit our website, www.nps.gov/rabr, for up-to-date information about commemoration events happening throughout the park.
Ranger Programs

**Carl Hayden Visitor Center**
- **Ranger Talks**: presented daily on a variety of topics. (length 15 min.) year-round. Please inquire at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center for schedule and topics.
- **Solar Scope**: Solar telescope viewing is offered outside the visitor center April through October, weather permitting. Please check at the visitor center for schedule.
- **Education Programs**: Available for school groups by appointment. Contact Education Specialist at 928-608-6353 or www.nps.gov/glca/forteachers. Year-round.

**Lake Powell/Colorado River Trips**
- Park Rangers are periodically scheduled on board boats tours or river trips Memorial Day through Labor Day.

**Wahweap Campground Amphitheater**
- **Evening Programs**: Park Ranger presentations on a variety of topics from Memorial Day through September. Check for schedule and topics posted at Carl Hayden Visitor Center and the Wahweap Amphitheater, or on our website, www.nps.gov/glca.

**Bullfrog/Halls Crossing**
- **Ranger Talks**: “Table of Wonder” Park Ranger talks are presented twice a week at Defiance House Lodge and the Halls Crossing Contact Station. Presentations are offered from Memorial Day to mid-September. Check at the Bullfrog Visitor Center for times and topics.

**Rainbow Bridge**
- **Ranger Talks**: Park Rangers at Rainbow Bridge will give presentations at various times of the day. May through early October.

**Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center/Lees Ferry**
- **Ranger Talks**: Park Rangers will give talks on a variety of subjects at the Interpretive Center and on the Navajo Bridge and down the road at Less Ferry. Check at the visitor center for times and topics. May through September.

Note: Special programs and presentations commemorating the proclamation of Rainbow Bridge National Monument will take place at various locations from March through May. Check at a park visitor center, call 928-608-6404, or check www.nps.gov/rabr to find out the latest program information.
Eighty percent of the entrance fees you pay remain here in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. Both completed and new projects include:

- Expand website development and podcast production
- Construct Glen Canyon trails to increase hiking and biking opportunities for visitors
- Help fund the program to prevent the spread of zebra/quagga mussels to Lake Powell
- Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Rainbow Bridge National Monument
- Demolish Lake Powell Motel
- Ongoing habitat restoration to protect the Lake Powell sport fishery
- Replace deteriorated Aids to Navigation
- Extend Swim Beach visitor access trail

Your Fee Dollars at Work

Leave No Trace

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area is a fragile place, despite what you may think while recreating on Lake Powell. Leave No Trace tenets apply here too. Leave your campsite looking better than when you found it.

Pick up all your garbage and human or pet waste so the next set of campers will have as beautiful a site as you did during your visit. You must use a portable toilet when camping on Lake Powell's shore.

Do not pick up any of our natural or archeological resources, plants, rocks, pot sherds, etc. This practice is not only extremely disappointing to other visitors and park staff, but is illegal and subject to fines.

Fires are allowed, but fires can also damage the rocks and soil. Please build any fires on sand near the waterline, or better yet, use a firepan.

Know these and other laws concerning leave no trace practices on our website at www.nps.gov/glca/parkmgmt/lawsandpolicies.htm. Explore the seven tenets of the Leave No Trace program at www.lnt.org.

You Can Become a Junior Ranger

Free Junior Ranger activity booklets for Glen Canyon and Rainbow Bridge are available at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center, Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center, Lees Ferry Ranger Station, Dangling Rope Contact Station, Rainbow Bridge National Monument, Bullfrog Visitor Center, and Halls Crossing Contact Station. Inside the booklet are a number of activities divided by age group. Once you complete three of the activities suitable for your age, bring the booklet back to any of the Visitor Centers to get your very own Glen Canyon or Rainbow Bridge Junior Ranger badge. You may also visit our websites, www.nps.gov/glca and www.nps.gov/rabr for electronic booklets.
Day Hikes in Glen Canyon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hike</th>
<th>Bullfrog Area</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Terrain</th>
<th>Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bullfrog Campground Nature Trail</td>
<td>Start from Bullfrog Campground loop “B”, or park at the Ferry lot and walk up to trailhead.</td>
<td>1.5 mile (2km) round-trip</td>
<td>Sandy hike, some slickrock scrambling, follow rock cairns</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestal Alley</td>
<td>From the Bullfrog Visitor Center, take Highway 276 north approximately 4.4 miles (7 km) to the marked junction with the Burr Trail. Turn left onto the Burr Trail and go about 4.8 miles (7.7 km) to the Pedestal Alley parking area. The trailhead is across the road from the parking area.</td>
<td>3 mile (4.8km) round-trip</td>
<td>Sandy and rocky, must cross some washes</td>
<td>Easy to moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullfrog Narrows Trail</td>
<td>Leave your vehicle at the Bullfrog Visitor Center and walk the trail as far as the chokestone.</td>
<td>1 mile (1.6km) round-trip</td>
<td>Sandy wash, must climb in and out of wash</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathedral Wash</td>
<td>Drive down the Lees Ferry Rd from 89A for 1.4 miles, and park at the pullout. Then walk across the road to enter the wash, heading downstream.</td>
<td>3 mile (4.8km) round-trip</td>
<td>Rocky wash, requires some scrambling</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonely Dell ($1 Guide Available in Parking Area)</td>
<td>Lonely Dell Ranch Parking area at Lees Ferry. Park in the lot and walk towards the buildings and trees.</td>
<td>1 mile (1.6km) round-trip</td>
<td>Grassy and flat</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paria</td>
<td>Park in the Lonely Dell Ranch parking area and walk up past the buildings and trees to the river. The trail meanders upstream. Hike up and down the river as far as you wish. (Permit Required for Overnight Hikes - Permits available at Paria Contact Station)</td>
<td>The entire canyon is 45 miles (72.4km) one way</td>
<td>Sandy wash and multiple river crossings</td>
<td>Difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Trail/Lees Fort (Free Guide Available)</td>
<td>Park at launch ramp parking area. Walk through the historic district upstream along the Colorado River.</td>
<td>2 mile (3.2km) round-trip</td>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer Trail</td>
<td>Park at launch ramp parking area. After walking along the River trail, Spencer Trail cuts to the left to climb the cliff.</td>
<td>2.2 mile (3.5km) one-way</td>
<td>1505 foot (457.8m) rocky climb up switchbacks</td>
<td>Difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agua Tierra (Free Guide Available)</td>
<td>Loop trail begins at Lake Powell Resort Lodge.</td>
<td>1.2 miles (2 km) round-trip</td>
<td>Paved</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam Overlook (Free Guide Available)</td>
<td>From Carl Hayden Visitor Center drive south 1.5 miles (2.4km) on Hwy 89, turn west on Scenic View Road. Take the first road to the right, and park in the parking area at the end of the road.</td>
<td>940 ft (286m) round-trip</td>
<td>Walk down stairs and over sandstone</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanging Garden (Free Guide Available)</td>
<td>From Carl Hayden Visitor Center, turn south on Hwy 89 and proceed across Glen Canyon Bridge. Turn off is one half mile (0.8km) east on Hwy 89. Trailhead parking is 500 yards (455m) off of Hwy 89.</td>
<td>1 mile (1.6km) round-trip</td>
<td>Rocky and sandy</td>
<td>Easy to Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseshoe Bend (Free Guide Available)</td>
<td>From Carl Hayden Visitor Center turn south on Hwy 89. Approximately 5 miles on U.S. Hwy 89, just south of highway marker 545, turn west into the dirt parking area, and park at the base of the hill.</td>
<td>1.5 mile (2.4km) round-trip</td>
<td>Climb up and down sandy hill, Caution: dangerous drop-off, no railings</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On all trails, there is little to no shade, questionable cell phone reception, and no water available. Be sure to bring enough water. Wear sturdy shoes, sunscreen and a hat. Before you leave, tell someone where you are going.

Check weather and road conditions before attempting any hike.

Do not enter any trails through washes if there is a potential for Flash Floods!
### Things to do in and near Glen Canyon

#### One Hour

**Bullfrog**
- Tour Bullfrog Visitor Center and Defiance House Lodge or the Bullfrog Marina
- At the Bullfrog Visitor Center, watch the 50-minute movie on the history of Glen Canyon Dam

**Lees Ferry**
- Lonely Dell Ranch: Explore the orchard, log cabins, stone ranch house, and pioneer cemetery in this 1 mile (1.6 km) walk. Picnic under the fruit trees. Bring drinking water with you.
- Navajo Bridge Interpretive Center: View the double Navajo Bridges and Marble Canyon, learn about the history of the bridges.
- In spring and fall, look for California Condors.
- Hike: River Trail & Lees Fort.

**Page Area**
- Carl Hayden Visitor Center: Exhibits about the Glen Canyon Dam, water conservation. Watch a movie about the Dam and about Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. View the aquarium featuring endangered native fish. Attend a Ranger program. Browse the Glen Canyon Natural History Association’s bookstore.
- Glen Canyon Dam Tours: Follow your guide to the crest of and into Glen Canyon Dam and to the powerhouse in this 45-minute tour. You must sign up in person at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center to attend the tour. Tour price is $5 per person. Call for times: 928-608-6072.
- Hikes: Agua Tierra Loop Trail, Glen Canyon Dam Overlook, Wahweap View Overlook, Horseshoe Bend. Bring drinking water.

**Bullfrog**
- Rent a power boat or kayak and explore the upper regions of the lake at your leisure. Call 435-684-3000 for reservations.
- Drive the Burr Trail up to the Halls Creek Overlook or Waterpocket Fold Overlook. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for Driving Guide.
- Drive to the Hite Overlook and the Hog Springs Nature Trail. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for information.

#### Two Hours

**Bullfrog**
- Take a ride on the Halls Crossing-Bullfrog ferry. Walk on passes are $10 each one-way. Call 435-684-3000 for ferry schedule.

**Page Area**
- Antelope Canyon Slot Canyon Tours: Guided tours through the famous Antelope Canyon begin in the city of Page or at the entrance to the Navajo Tribal Park on Hwy 98. 1 ½ to 2 ½ hours. Navajo Park entrance fee and guide fees required.
- Antelope Canyon Boat Tours: Take a ride on a cruise boat with knowledgeable staff into the lake entrance of Antelope Canyon and to view the back of the Glen Canyon Dam. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort Lodge. 1 ½ hours. For reservations call: 928-645-1070.
- Visit the John Wesley Powell Museum in the city of Page. $5 entrance fee.
- Visit the Big Water Visitor Center and its paleontological exhibits 12 miles north of Carl Hayden VC on Hwy 89.
- Hikes: Hanging Garden Trail

**Lees Ferry**
- Hike: Cathedral Wash. Bring drinking water.

**Page Area**
- Navajo Tapestry Boat Tour: Take a ride on a cruise boat with knowledgeable staff into Navajo Canyon where you will see a tapestry wall, then continue into Antelope Canyon and to the Glen Canyon Dam. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort Lodge. 3 hours. For reservations call: 928-645-1070.
- There are several hikes along Hwy 89 North between Page, AZ and Kanab, UT. For information on these (Paria Townsite, Paria Rimrocks – Toadstool Trail, Bucktank Draw and Birthday Arch, Blue Pools Wash and Arch, Skylight Arch) please stop at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center. 2-3 hours each including driving time.

#### Three Hours

**Lees Ferry**
- Hike: Cathedral Wash. Bring drinking water.

**Page Area**
- Rent a boat or kayak and explore the lake. For reservations: Antelope Point Marina: 928-645-5900, Lake Powell Resorts Boat Rentals: 928-645-1125.
- Smooth Water Raft Trip: Join Colorado River Discovery for this memorable 5 hour float trip from the base of Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry. For reservations call: 888-522-6644.

### Half-Day to All Day

#### Bullfrog
- Rent a power boat or kayak and explore the upper regions of the lake at your leisure. Call 435-684-3000 for reservations.
- Drive the Burr Trail up to the Halls Creek Overlook or Waterpocket Fold Overlook. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for Driving Guide.
- Drive to the Hite Overlook and the Hog Springs Nature Trail. See Bullfrog Visitor Center for information.

#### Lees Ferry
- Hike: Spencer Trail: This historic trail climbs 1505 feet (458.7 m) up the cliff behind Lees Ferry. It is not regularly maintained but is passable to careful hikers. Magnificent views of the Colorado River and Marble Canyon. Bring drinking water and food.

**Rainbow Bridge National Monument**
- Rainbow Bridge Boat Tour: Take a 5½ - 8 hour boat ride up to Rainbow Bridge National Monument. Travel through superb views of Lake Powell to Bridge Canyon where you will disembark and walk approximately 1 ¼ mile (2 km) on a maintained, dirt trail up to this magnificent natural bridge. Bring drinking water with you on the trail. A box lunch is served on the ride back. Tours begin in the lobby of the Lake Powell Resort. For reservations call: 928-645-1125.
- Boat yourself to Rainbow Bridge: Twelve miles north of Dangling Rope Marina, turn east in to Forbidding Canyon. Boat to the dock, then walk up the trail to the Rainbow Bridge observation area.

**Page Area**
- Rent a boat or kayak and explore the lake. For reservations: Antelope Point Marina: 928-645-5900, Lake Powell Resorts Boat Rentals: 928-645-1125.
- Smooth Water Raft Trip: Join Colorado River Discovery for this memorable 5 hour float trip from the base of Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry. For reservations call: 888-522-6644.

Contact a Park Ranger or Visitor Center for more ideas to make your visit to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area the best it can be.
Mussel Inspection Requirements
Quagga and zebra mussels are aquatic nuisance species. They do not belong in Lake Powell or the Colorado River. All watercraft at Glen Canyon NRA, including canoes, kayaks, and rafts, are required to be certified free of quagga and zebra mussels before launching. NPS Rangers are available to conduct vessel inspections and certifications during launch ramp hours. Mussel Free certificates are required to be visibly displayed through the front windshield of your parked vehicle. The self-certification found on our website is valid only at select remote launch locations. Take pride in preserving Lake Powell by doing your part in stopping the spread of mussels and other aquatic nuisance species.

Portable Toilet Requirements
If you are camping within one-quarter mile of Lake Powell, or more than 200 yards from a designated restroom facility, you are required to possess and utilize a human sanitation device (portable toilet), that does not use plastic bags to contain the waste. This waste must be disposed of in a designated dump station. You may also use a commercial waste bag containment system, which must be disposed of in the trash. These bag systems are available at visitor centers and area stores.

You are responsible for your pet. Pet waste must be cleaned up and disposed of properly.

Facility Locations
Floating Restrooms, Dumps and Pumpouts
Warm Creek • Face Canyon • Good Hope Bay • Rock Creek • Oak Canyon • Forgotten Canyon • Escalante River • The Rincon

Note: Some of these facilities may close for the winter.
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

We are a cooperating association that supports and funds education, research, interpretation, and visitor services within the public lands on the Colorado Plateau. Working in partnership with Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Rainbow Bridge National Monument, and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, we promote and inspire the preservation and stewardship of cultural and natural resources.

Your purchase at bookstores in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area visitor centers will directly support education, interpretation, and research in this park.

www.GlenCanyonNHA.org ♦ (877) GLEN-CYN

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

YOU DRIVE...

FOR THE ADVENTUROUS IN SPIRIT, explore Lake Powell’s Red Rock Canyons in a Power Boat or on a PWC. Ski, Wakeboard or Kayak on Powell’s vast blue water. Have the experience of a lifetime on one of the world’s greatest water recreation areas. Ask about our 10 am specials and other offers.

TO RESERVE THE WATER ADVENTURE OF A LIFE TIME TODAY, CALL: 928 645 1070 Wahweap (South Lake) • 435 684 3000 Bullfrog (North Lake)

WE DRIVE...

RELAX, WE’LL DRIVE. Journey to Rainbow Bridge National Monument, cruise scenic Antelope or Navajo Canyons, enjoy an Elegant Dinner Cruise on the Canyon Princess, Lake Powell’s only 96’ yacht style tour boat or take in the night sky during one of the summer’s evening cruises.

TO RESERVE YOUR SCENIC CRUISE ADVENTURE CALL: 928 645 1070 North Lake Scenic Tours are available on charter basis for up to 5 passengers. Call 435-684-3000 for Building Scenic Cruises. Lake Powell Resorts & Marinas, managed by XARMARK, is an authorized concessioner of the National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

Discover The Best
ADVENTURE AND VALUE IN THE WEST

Take a break from your life and raft the Colorado River in Glen Canyon. Experience the beautiful blue-green waters and the majestic walls and discover the way to the past with Colorado River Discovery. We offer half-day and full-day motorized raft tours along with our all-day oar powered trips.

Rafting a day on the Colorado River is the perfect escape. Call or book online today!

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www.raftthecanyon.com

Colorado River Discovery is an authorized concessioner of the National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.
Rainbow Bridge National Monument Park Profile

Authorization
Rainbow Bridge NM was set aside on May 30, 1910 by President William H. Taft because the natural bridge itself “...is of great scientific interest as an example of eccentric stream erosion, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument...”

Administration
Because of its remote location, Rainbow Bridge NM was under the custodial management of Navajo National Monument from its authorization in 1910 until 1963, when management of the Monument was handed over to Glen Canyon NRA.

Name
No one person can take claim for the actual naming of the bridge. The name just came about by virtue of its resemblance to a rainbow turned to stone. During the discovery expedition in 1909, surveyor William Douglass tried to call it the Paiute word for rainbow - Barohoini Bridge, but that name never stuck.

Affiliated American Indian Tribes/Groups
Five American Indian tribes/groups claim affiliation to Rainbow Bridge and surrounding areas. These are the Navajo, Hopi, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Paiute, and White Mesa Ute Council of the Ute Mountain Ute. A consultation committee made up of these groups was formalized in 1991.

Size
Monument: 160 acres (65 hectares)
Rainbow Bridge itself:
Height - 291 feet (88 m)
Span - 275 feet (84 m)
Top of the arch is 42 feet (13 m) thick and 33 feet (10 m) wide.

Geology
Over millions of years, Rainbow Bridge was formed by the action of erosion as Bridge Creek flowed down from Navajo Mountain and carved through the relatively soft Navajo sandstone which rests upon the more resistant Kayenta formation.

Flora and Fauna
Glen Canyon NRA has catalogued the following species: 800 plants, 311 birds, 64 mammals, 27 fish, 28 reptiles, and 7 amphibians. Some of these species could potentially be found at Rainbow Bridge NM as well.

Goin' Fishin' - the Responsible Way

“A bad day fishing is better than a good day at work.” At least, that’s what the bumper sticker says. You’re setting out to prove that idea. Finally with all the preparations complete, you slide the boat off the trailer and it settles into the water. Maybe there’s a planned destination – a place where you’ve spent some of the best days of your life with family and friends. Or maybe it’s just you – destination unknown. No plans but to find that elusive fishing spot.

If you’re returning to the lake after years of adventures here, the scents and sights may reawaken your sense of connection to this place – after all, you are an integral part of this ecosystem. Human impact is a significant force in the dynamics of this area designated for recreation. You may also feel a bond with other fisher-folks and while you’re swapping fish tales, we invite you to use the opportunity to share what you know about caring for the natural resources and encourage stewardship of one of the best places to fish in the West.

It’s your special place, so why not help to protect it? Encourage folks to get a fishing license. Explain that the fees provide funding for education and fish management programs. Be an advocate for making every attempt to retrieve snagged lures and line which may injure birds and wildlife as well as getting caught in other boaters’ props. Keep fish carcasses in a bucket then return the remains – and their nutrients – to the lake and its aquatic food web.

Anyone who’s spent a night on the shoreline of Lake Powell knows what a great experience cooking your catch on an open fire can be. Yet, the quality of your camping experience may depend on previous campers and their understanding of the Leave No Trace ethic of “Pack it in – pack it out.” Encourage your group to take the time to thoroughly clean your camp. Let the next campers who stay in your spot have the same sense of creating a temporary home in a completely natural place.

Set up a portable toilet in a scenic, secluded spot so everyone in your party is comfortable using it (or carry WagBags if you’re out for the day), to pack out your human and pet wastes. Leaving human waste on the beach may expose other people and wildlife to disease. If you appreciated spending time on a clean beach – pass it on. Set a good example for the next camper.

Help protect the aquatic environment by transferring fuel and oil carefully and carrying them in approved containers to avoid spills. Remind others that the ecosystem which supports the fish you love to catch has very specific qualities and characteristics that we all have a responsibility to preserve. Remember, the lake is also a drinking water reservoir.

Be aware of your “environmental wake,” or what you leave behind when your trip is over. Look for ways to reduce, reuse and recycle your camping and fishing supplies such as plastic and polystyrene containers and refill your water bottles. You will find recycling bins at all the marinas.

A National Recreation Area is, in most ways, just like a National Park. This is your park and a part of your legacy. As we approach the Centennial celebration of our National Parks and revisit the idea of setting aside special places for our enjoyment, please help us to protect this unique area by setting a good example and passing on the word.

Valerie Reynolds, Park Ranger
Invasive Mussels: Enduring Scars

As a Park Ranger I work towards the prevention of all aquatic invasive species in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, particularly zebra and quagga mussels. I get a lot of questions, the most common questions being “Why are zebra and quagga mussels bad for the lake?” and “What do they do to us?” Until recently, my often repeated answers to these questions were that they harm the lake by affecting the delicate balance of the ecosystem. They take food from the small fish, which in turn deprive the bigger fish, thus severely damaging fishing within the lake. I also explain that if Lake Powell became infested it would affect people in the wallet. Energy costs, grocery bills, and recreation fees would all increase significantly, due to the increased costs of operating the dam and keeping boats and marinas running.

While there are numerous other devastating effects of zebra and quagga mussels, the effect on fishing prospects and bank accounts seemed most relevant to me — until recently. A real life story I heard from my colleague Colleen Allen changed my thinking about the worst case effects of a possible Lake Powell zebra mussel infestation. Ranger Allen was working in the Carl Hayden Visitor Center holding a block of cement encrusted with mussels from Lake Mead. She approached a young woman. The woman saw the mussels, and with a look of horror told Ranger Allen to get those things away from her. While disgust is a typical reaction to this visual aid, something seemed different about this person’s response. After putting the mussel encrusted cement block away, Ranger Allen approached the woman again and inquired about her experience with zebra mussels. The woman replied, “I am all too familiar with them,” and held up the palms of her hands, revealing solid lines of scars. She was five years old and playing on a beach in her home state of Indiana where she was trying to fill her pail with more water to put the finishing touches on her sand castle. She tripped and fell on hundreds of dead zebra mussel shells. She put her hands out to break her fall, resulting in deeply gouged cuts on the palms of her hands. I knew that possibly cutting yourself on these shells could be a result of mussel infestation, but I never understood the scope of the problem until I heard this story. This young woman’s narrative that Ranger Allen related to me made the personal effects of zebra mussel infestation much more real.

Lake Powell is full of beautiful beaches that children and adults alike enjoy every year. These same beaches could turn into a completely different place if zebra and quagga mussels find their way to Lake Powell. They would no longer be places for walking barefoot, building sandcastles, letting dogs play, or having family barbecues. Instead they would be places of potential life-long scars and personal horror stories. Now my answers to our most popular questions are quite different as to why mussels are bad for the lake. I tell this story of the revealing look on that young woman’s face at seeing mussel shells again. The way zebra and quagga mussels have affected this woman’s life reveals how they can potentially affect each of ours if they are allowed to invade Lake Powell and the beautiful beaches we all love.
Live to Play Another Day... Be Safe

**DEATH ZONE**
Carbon Monoxide Gathers Here

**Do** stay out of the Death Zone. In 2009, 6 people became seriously ill due to Carbon Monoxide poisoning.

**Don’t** drink while boating. It is dangerous and illegal too! Alcohol is a major factor in up to 50% of boating fatalities.

**Do** wear your life jacket! In 2009, 4 people died from water-related accidents.

**Don’t** jump off a cliff. This young man DIED.

**Do** wear sunscreen and a hat, do bring plenty of water, don’t let the heat take over your vacation.

**Don’t** attempt crossing a flash flood! They come on strong, and they come on fast.