Zion National Park is prohibited by law.

Pets are not allowed on any trails except the Pa’uxi Trail. Working service dogs are permitted on all trails. Emotional support animals are considered pets by the National Park Service and are therefore not allowed. Pets are not allowed to shuttle bus.

Flash Floods Can Kill

HYPOTHERMIA

The desert is an extreme environment. Carry enough water (one gallon per person per day) and drink it. Water is available at visitor centers, campgrounds, Zion Lodge, and most shuttle stops. Do not drink untreated water.

Other Information

Pets are not allowed on any trails except the Pa’uxi Trail. Working service dogs are permitted on all trails. Emotional support animals are considered pets by the National Park Service and are therefore not allowed. Pets are not allowed to shuttle bus.

For 24-hour emergency response, call 911 or 435-772-3322. The Zion Canyon Medical Clinic is located in Springdale near the south entrance to the park. For hours, please call 435-774-6744.

Springdale Shuttle

The Park operates a free shuttle in Springdale. Leave your vehicle at your hotel or park at one of the approved parking areas in Springdale and catch the shuttle in town. Enter the park at the pedestrian bridge at Zion Canyon Village. Leaving your vehicle in Springdale will help you avoid long lines at the South Entrance Station.

Driving

Park roads are used by vehicles, bicyclists, walkers, and even wildlife. Obey posted speed limits. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit is 35 mph. Seat belts or child safety seats are required for all occupants of a vehicle. The park entrance pass is not a permit. Please turn off your engine when your vehicle is stopped.

For Your Safety

Whether hiking, climbing, or driving, your safety depends on your own good judgment, adequate preparation, and constant awareness. Your safety is your responsibility.

STEEP CLIFFS

The desert is an extreme environment. Carry enough water (one gallon per person per day) and drink it. Water is available at visitor centers, campgrounds, Zion Lodge, and most shuttle stops. Do not drink untreated water.

WATER

Sweating

Hypothermia occurs when the body is cooled to dangerous levels. Hypothermia is the greatest number of deaths among people engaging in outdoor activities. It is a hazard in narrow canyons because immersion in water is the quickest way to lose body heat. To prevent hypothermia avoid cotton clothing (it provides insulation when wet and cool heat away from your body, while dry-clothing avoids sweat. If you recognize any of these signs, stop hiking and immediately replace wet clothing with dry clothing. Warm the victim with your own body and a warm drink, and shelter the individual from breezes. A pre-warmed sleeping bag will also prevent additional heat loss.

For Your Safety

Whether hiking, climbing, or driving, your safety depends on your own good judgment, adequate preparation, and constant awareness. Your safety is your responsibility.

STEEP CLIFFS

The desert is an extreme environment. Carry enough water (one gallon per person per day) and drink it. Water is available at visitor centers, campgrounds, Zion Lodge, and most shuttle stops. Do not drink untreated water.

WATER

Sweating

Hypothermia occurs when the body is cooled to dangerous levels. Hypothermia is the greatest number of deaths among people engaging in outdoor activities. It is a hazard in narrow canyons because immersion in water is the quickest way to lose body heat. To prevent hypothermia avoid cotton clothing (it provides insulation when wet and cool heat away from your body, while dry-clothing avoids sweat. If you recognize any of these signs, stop hiking and immediately replace wet clothing with dry clothing. Warm the victim with your own body and a warm drink, and shelter the individual from breezes. A pre-warmed sleeping bag will also prevent additional heat loss.

For Your Safety

Whether hiking, climbing, or driving, your safety depends on your own good judgment, adequate preparation, and constant awareness. Your safety is your responsibility.

STEEP CLIFFS

The desert is an extreme environment. Carry enough water (one gallon per person per day) and drink it. Water is available at visitor centers, campgrounds, Zion Lodge, and most shuttle stops. Do not drink untreated water.

WATER

Sweating

Hypothermia occurs when the body is cooled to dangerous levels. Hypothermia is the greatest number of deaths among people engaging in outdoor activities. It is a hazard in narrow canyons because immersion in water is the quickest way to lose body heat. To prevent hypothermia avoid cotton clothing (it provides insulation when wet and cool heat away from your body, while dry-clothing avoids sweat. If you recognize any of these signs, stop hiking and immediately replace wet clothing with dry clothing. Warm the victim with your own body and a warm drink, and shelter the individual from breezes. A pre-warmed sleeping bag will also prevent additional heat loss.