GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
Superintendent's Compendium

of Designations, Closures, Use and Activity Restrictions, Permit Requirements, and Other Regulations

June 16th, 2026

In accordance with the delegated authority provided in Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR), Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, and authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the management, protection, and public use of Grand Canyon National Park, and apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park.

Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained elsewhere in Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations: Chapter 1: Parts 1 through 7.

The closures and restrictions delineated in this compendium do not apply to official or administrative use or applications (36 CFR 1.2(d) and 1.5(a)).

This compendium supersedes all previous releases. All prior releases are rescinded.

Recommended by:

JUSTIN CULLY Digitally signed by JUSTIN CULLY
Date: 2026.07.21 14:02:03 -07'00'

Justin Cully
Chief Ranger

Approved by:

EDWARD KEABLE Digitally signed by EDWARD KEABLE
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Edward T. Keable
Superintendent

Introduction

The purpose of the compendium is to provide the public and park employees with a document that lists the special designations, closures, public use limits, permit requirements and other restrictions imposed under the discretionary authority of the superintendent. The superintendent's authority to implement these provisions is found in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), § 1.5(a). The compendium is available to the public upon request. The compendium will be reviewed and updated annually or as needed to ensure adequate protection of the park's resources, provide for public safety and enjoyment and to address changes in public use patterns.

The provisions found in this compendium constitute only one of many tools designed to manage and protect Grand Canyon National Park. It is important to utilize this document in conjunction with Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, which includes the full text of National Park Service regulations, including those authorizing the provisions outlined in this compendium. Chapter I, Parts 1-7, of Title 36, include sections addressing resource protection, public use, recreation, boating, vehicles and traffic safety, commercial operations, and special regulations. These regulations are applicable on all federally owned lands and waters within the boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park and on lands and waters under the administrative control of the National Park Service. The closures and restrictions delineated in this compendium do not apply to official/administrative use or applications (36 CFR 1.2(d) and 1.5(a)). Interested parties may also wish to review Grand Canyon National Park planning documents including the General Management Plan, Colorado River Management Plan, and Backcountry Management Plan.

Fines and mandatory court appearances for violations of the regulations set forth in the Superintendent's Compendium for Grand Canyon National Park are set by the U.S. District Court.

It is the intent of this compendium, in conjunction with park brochures, maps, signs and other media, to help provide the public and park employees with a clear understanding of park rules and regulations. Any questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Superintendent's Office. We welcome your comments and suggestions.

Closed Captioned Television (CCTV) Monitoring Policy

In accordance with National Park Service Law Enforcement Reference Manual 9 (RM-9), notice is hereby given that Grand Canyon National Park uses Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) security camera monitoring and recording in some locations within the park.

The park's use of CCTV is for law enforcement and security purposes, and is used to visually monitor public park areas and public activities where no constitutionally protected reasonable expectation of privacy exists.

CCTV is used to help ensure public safety and security; facilitate the detection, investigation, prevention, and deterrence of crime; help ensure the safety of citizens and officers; assist in the proper allocation and deployment of public safety resources; and help facilitate the protection of the innocent and the apprehension and prosecution of criminals (RM-9, 26.1).

This policy does not restrict the use of audio and visual recording devices by the park's law enforcement officers (RM-9, 26.1). This policy also does not restrict the official use of CCTV in the government administrative areas, including administrative buildings, jail holding facilities, revenue collection sites, and locations where the government may record or monitor its facilities, such as entrance stations and visitor center counters.

Operation of CCTV cameras, maintenance of recorded images, and use of recorded images will be in accordance with National Park Service and Department of Interior policy and applicable laws and regulations (RM-9, 26.1-26.4).

No person will be targeted or monitored merely because of race, religion, gender, sex, disability, national origin, or political affiliation or views (RM-9, 26.4.2).

36 CFR Part 1: General Provisions

36 CFR § 1.4: Definitions

Administrative travel

Travel in vehicles (wheeled or over snow) owned, leased and/or operated by the National Park Service (NPS), NPS Partners, NPS authorized concessioners and contractors, and those privately owned/leased by NPS, concessioner, and contractor employees living in the interior. This travel is permitted to ensure protection of park resources, provide visitor services, ensure visitor and employee safety, maintain assets or provide “outside” access for those who live and work in the interior of Grand Canyon National Park.

Cave

The Federal Cave Resource Protection Act of 1988 defines the term “cave” as: Any naturally occurring void, cavity, recess, or system of interconnected passages which occurs beneath the surface of the earth or within a cliff or ledge (including any cave resource therein, but not including any vug, mine, tunnel, aqueduct, or other manmade excavation) and which is large enough to permit an individual to enter, whether or not the entrance is naturally formed or manmade. Such term shall include any natural pit, sinkhole, or other feature which is an extension of the entrance.

For management purposes, Grand Canyon National Park extends this definition to include any dissolution or erosion feature 50 feet or longer where the entrance is not wider than the cave is long (e.g. Redwall Cavern is not a cave by definition).

Drug free school zone

That area within a radius of 1,000 feet of the Grand Canyon Public School, fields, and parking areas. (21 USC 860)

Mine

For management purposes, Grand Canyon National Park defines mine as any anthropogenic feature excavated for the purpose of mineral extraction. This definition includes adits, shafts, pits, tunnels, prospects, and tailings piles associated with mining.

Pack animals

Horses, burros, mules only.

Unmanned Aircraft

The term "unmanned aircraft" means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

36 CFR § 1.5: Closures and Public Use Limits

General

The superintendent may temporarily close park roadways, parking areas, facilities, waters, and all or portions of the park when such actions are deemed necessary to ensure public safety, protection of resources, or the avoidance of visitor use conflicts. The posting of signs, maps, media announcements, and the use of barricades and/or gates will identify such closures.

While these areas are closed to the public, the superintendent retains the right to grant special or routine access to park staff and/or administrative users for park management and/or research interests.

Consistent with applicable legislation and Federal administrative policies, the superintendent has established the following rules, designations, conditions and restrictions on the following park activities; 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2):

The superintendent has determined that use of this discretionary authority is necessary for resource protection and public safety.

(1) **Anasazi Bridge – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The cultural resource known as "Anasazi Bridge", located within the Redwall formation above river mile 43, is closed to public presence, use, and access without special written permission from the superintendent. This closure includes the climbing route within the Redwall formation above and below the "bridge". 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary to protect a significant cultural resource and ensure public safety since the route involves climbing the Redwall formation.)

(2) **Bass Asbestos Mine – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The area within 500-feet of the Bass Asbestos Mine and associated tailings, located within Hakatai Canyon, is closed to public entry without a special, written permission from the superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a significant cultural resource and public health due to the high levels of asbestos fiber, and for employee safety.)

(3) **Commercial Rim-to-River-to-Rim Day Hiking – Prohibited**: Commercial companies and paid guides are prohibited from conducting or sponsoring Rim-to-River-to-Rim day hikes. Commercial day hikes will not be advertised as endurance events. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary to protect human health and safety.)

(4) **Elk, Bison, and Deer Interactions – Prohibited**: Willfully approaching, within 25 yards of elk, bison, or deer, or within any distance that results in their disturbance or displacement, is prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Wild animals have behavior that is often unpredictable. Engaging in any activity which places a person in close proximity to wild animals places the person at risk for injury or death. Wildlife may interpret this human behavior as threatening or aggressive, which in turn jeopardizes the well-being of the animal. This restriction to travel does not apply to inadvertent or casual encounters with wildlife in developed areas where foot traffic is normal and routine, e.g. sidewalks and established walkways, campground roads, etc. or in other areas where there is no reasonable alternative travel route.)

(5) **Furnace Flats – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The cultural resource area known as Furnace Flats, from river mile 71.5 to river mile 72.2, is closed to public presence, use, and access without written permission from the superintendent. This closure extends from river mile 71 to river mile 72.5, from the 2800' contour line down to river level. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a significant cultural resource.)

(6) **Maricopa Point Endangered Plant Area**: The Maricopa Point Endangered Plant Area (located at Maricopa Point on the South Rim's Hermit Road) is closed to public presence, use, and access without written permission from the superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a large population of sentry milk-vetch.)

(7) **Mines**: Because of their sensitive and sometimes dangerous nature, public presence, use, and access in all mines, as defined above, is prohibited except for individuals with special, written permission from the superintendent to conduct research or administrative business in the mine. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary to protect human health and safety, unrecorded features, archaeological resources, and wildlife habitat.)

(8) **Vehicles over 22 Feet in Length – Restricted**: Vehicles over 22 feet in length are prohibited on the following North and South Rim roads and parking lots. This measurement reflects the total length of the vehicle from end to end, including anything towed. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(a) On the North Rim they are prohibited from using the W1, W1A, W4, Fire Point, and Cape Royal Roads, and they are prohibited from parking in front of the North Rim Visitor Center (except when actively loading or unloading passengers). They are also prohibited at Tuweep, including all park areas within Toroweap Valley, and all park areas on the Kanab Plateau.

(b) On the South Rim they are prohibited from parking in Parking Lots "A" (located at Park Headquarters), Parking Lot "4" (located at the Grand Canyon Visitor Center adjacent to the bicycle rental shop), and the Yavapai Geology Museum parking lot. Authorized school groups accessing Park Headquarters and Xanterra Tour Buses accessing the Yavapai Geology Museum are excepted.

(This restriction is necessary due to limited space and parking lot configurations.)

(9) **Passenger Carrying Buses and Idling – Restricted**: Commercial vehicles (buses, vans, school buses, etc.) are only allowed to idle while actively (passengers are physically getting on or off the bus) loading and unloading passengers. All operators must turn off vehicle engines at all times when parked or when not actively loading or unloading passengers. This restriction does not apply to vehicles stopped on roadways in obedience to traffic control devices or orders, or as needed in response to legitimate traffic safety concerns. Park Shuttle Buses are exempt. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is consistent with park management's plan of reducing air and noise emissions to the maximum extent feasible. These reductions add to and enhance the visitor's experience in the areas of landscape, solitude, primitiveness, remoteness and the inspirational value of the Grand Canyon.)

(10) **Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) – Prohibited**: Launching, landing, or operating an uncrewed or remotely piloted aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary to protect human health and safety, preserve visitor experience of unimpaired view sheds, safeguard park wildlife from potential displacement or harassment, avoid creation of public safety hazards per operation near roadways or large aggregations of visitors, and maintain safety for emergency operations that may include use of the park helicopter.)

(11) **Rodenticide Ban:** The use of rodenticide within the park is prohibited except with the prior written approval of the park's superintendent. This ban applies to the entire park, including residential, developed, and undeveloped areas of the south and north rims and inner canyon. This

ban is consistent with NPS Management Policies (2006) on Pesticide Use at 4.4.5.3 and 36 CFR § 2.2(a)(1).

(This ban is necessary stop the killing of non-targeted wildlife and pets that consume the rodenticide, and the secondary poisonings of predator and scavenger species that consume the poisoned rodents. This ban is also necessary to provide for increased resident and visitor safety by reducing the potential for human exposure to poisons in the developed areas of the south and north rims, and the inner canyon.)

(12) **21-Gun Salutes Limited to Memorial Day and Military Interments Only:** A 21-Gun Salute shall only be permitted on Memorial Day and for military interments. This activity requires a permit authorized by the superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5, 36 CFR § 2.50, and RM 53 C8-1.

(21-gun salutes within the park require the assignment of a significant number of park personnel and park resources, and thereby take personnel and resources away from providing essential public services, to include emergency services. Therefore, this activity is limited to only these two occasions that have the most meaningful association to the park area, and whose observance contributes most to visitor understanding of the significance of the park area. 36 CFR § 2.50 and RM 53 C8-1.)

South Rim District:

(13) **South Rim Range and Range Road – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: Public presence, use, and access on the South Rim Range and Range Road is prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Firearms training and qualifications can occur at any time of day or night. This closure protects the public from exposure to projectiles.)

(14) **South Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The South Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant, located to the east of Rowe Well Road 0.5- mile south of the Canyon Rim and enclosed by a six-foot chain link fence, is enclosed to public entry, access or presence. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from potential hazards associated with wastewater treatment per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(15) **South Rim Lagoons and Access Road – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The South Rim Wastewater Lagoons, located at the end of fire road W-6 approximately 3- miles south of the canyon rim and 0.4-mile NW of Rowe Well Road, are closed to public entry. This area is defined by a three-strand wire fence with public closure notices posted. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from potential hazards associated with wastewater treatment per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(16) **South Rim Water Tanks – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The South Rim Water Tanks, enclosed by chain link-fences, are closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for public safety and the safety of a public water supply.)

(17) **Former South Rim Landfill Site – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The former South Rim Landfill site, located 0.75-mile west of the South Entrance Road is closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from a potentially hazardous site and materials per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(18) **Desert View Wastewater Treatment Plant, Lagoons and Access Road – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The Desert View Wastewater Treatment Plant and accompanying lagoons,

located to the east of Desert View Road (Highway 64) 0.5-mile east on Cedar Mountain Road and enclosed by a chain-link fence, are closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from potential hazards associated with wastewater treatment per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(19) **South Gate Storage Site (Maintenance and Protection storage area) – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The South Gate Road and storage area, as defined by the road closure gate and posted signs, is closed to public use, access and presence. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access of this area needs to be restricted for the protection of the government property.)

(20) **Hopi Point Repeater Site – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The Hopi Point Repeater Site and access road, located on the south side of Hermit Road at Hopi Point, are closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access of this area is restricted for public safety and protection of the integrity of operational communications equipment.)

(21) **South Rim Remediated Leaking Underground Storage Tank – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The construction of any permanent facility is prohibited between NPS building #1536 and the above ground fuel tanks (an area of 75' east to west and 35' north to south) within the former National Park Service maintenance yard. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This is the former site of a 20,000-gallon tank that experienced a leak resulting in an unknown amount of fuel loss into the surrounding soils. This closure is necessary to meet Arizona Department of Environmental Quality regulations regarding public safety at environmentally impacted sites.)

(22) **Orphan Mine (Upper and Lower sites) – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The area surrounding the Orphan Mine sites (upper - located approximately 200-yards north of the Hermit Road between Maricopa and Powell points, lower - located 1,1000 feet below the canyon rim) and defined by a three-strand wire fence, is closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(The Orphan Mine was an active uranium mine from 1956 - 1969 and the area has a number of safety hazards including open shafts, sharp metal, and varying levels of radioactivity.)

(23) **Park Service Maintenance Operations Center and Wildland Fire Base – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: Public access, use, and presence on Shuttle Bus Road, including the dirt shoulder, is prohibited beyond a point 250' south of the intersection with Center Road (posted with a sign); and within the National Park Service Maintenance Operations Center, fueling facilities, Shuttle Bus compound, Wildland Fire Base, and Aviation Operations Area (AOA) as either enclosed by chain-link fencing or public postings along the forested boundary. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary to protect government property, files and enhance employee safety.)

(24) **1926 Wastewater Treatment Plant – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The 1926 Wastewater Treatment Plant facilities and surrounding grounds are closed to public entry. The public must stay 300 feet from all facilities, fencing, and other infrastructure at the 1926 Wastewater Treatment Plant. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2).

(This restriction is necessary to protect the public from hazards.)

<u>Canyon District</u>:

(25) **Phantom Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The Phantom Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant building and accompanying raised drying beds, located adjacent to the Bright Angel Trail 100-yards north of the Colorado River, are closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from potential hazards associated with wastewater treatment per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(26) **Hopi Salt Mines – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The cultural resource known as the "Hopi Salt Mines", is closed to public presence, use, and access. This closure extends from the existing water edge to the top of the Tapeats layer and from river mile 63.0 to 64.5. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a significant cultural resource that is also composed of fragile natural materials.)

(27) **Bass Asbestos Mine – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The area within 500-feet of the Bass Asbestos Mine and associated tailings, located within Hakatai Canyon, is closed to public entry without a written permit from the superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a significant cultural resource and public health due to the high levels of asbestos fiber, and for employee safety.)

(28) **Furnace Flats – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The cultural resource area known as Furnace Flats, from river mile 71.5 to river mile 72.2, is closed to public presence, use, and access without a written permit from the superintendent. This closure extends from the existing water edge, north at river mile 71 to the 2,800-foot contour, SQ to the river mile 72 drainage, then east to river mile 72 and NE along the shore to river mile 71. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a significant cultural resource.)

(29) **Glass Beverage Containers Around Phantom Ranch – Prohibited**: The Phantom Ranch Area (from Clear Creek trail junction with the North Kaibab trail, to Boat Beach including the Bright Angel Campground, the North Kaibab trail to the Black Bridge and the River trail to the Silver Bridge and all areas in between) is closed to glass beverage containers. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2) The possession of glass beverage containers is prohibited except:

(a) Within domiciles.

(b) Within Concession operated food and beverage service areas.

(c) Stored within containers on boats.

(The restriction on glass beverage containers is based on safety and environmental concerns. Glass beverage containers along Bright Angel Creek create a safety issue if glass is broken. Glass is heavy and backpackers are less willing to carry out empty containers, often leaving them behind as trash. Based on these concerns, the National Park Service has closed the above area to glass beverage containers.)

(30) **Cave of the Domes – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: Cave of The Domes is closed to public presence, use, and access except with prior written permission from the park's superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2).

(This ban is necessary to protect bats residing within the cave by firstly, stopping human disturbance of roosting and hibernating bats that reside within the cave, and secondly, stopping human transmission of Pseudogymnoascus destructans, the causative fungal agent of White Nose Syndrome, to bats within the cave.)

(31) **Roaring Springs Pumphouse – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The Roaring Springs Pumphouse, attached helistop, and the surrounding water source infrastructure are closed to public entry. The public must stay 100 feet from all water infrastructure at the Roaring Spring Pumphouse. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2).

(This restriction is necessary to protect critical park infrastructure and to protect the public from hazards.)

North Rim District:

(32) **Little Park – Closed to Public**: All areas within the open meadow known as Lower Little Park Meadow and the roadway are closed to all public entry or use. The perimeter of the closure is defined by irregularly spaced signs. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This area and the capture facility within it present a hazard to the public due to the intentional presence of wildlife within and adjacent to the facility. The closure is also necessary to allow for the safe, efficient, and effective use of the facility by the government.)

(33) **North Rim Range and Range Road – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: Public use, access and presence on the North Rim Range Road are prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Firearms training and qualifications can occur at any time of day or night. This closure protects the public from exposure to projectiles.)

(34) **North Rim Roads – December 1 to May 15 -- Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: All North Rim roads are closed to motor vehicles and bicycles from December 1 until May 15. Bicycles are permitted to directly cross Highway 67 or utilize dirt roads in areas where the Arizona Trail crosses or uses the dirt roads. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(During the winter months, the high elevation North Rim and North Kaibab National Forest receive significant amounts of snow. It is not feasible for the National Park Service and the Arizona Department of Transportation to maintain the 50 miles of Highway 67 between Jacob Lake, AZ, and the terminus of Highway 67 at the North Rim. During the late spring, heavy equipment works to clear the roads and fallen trees. Backcountry dirt roads are impacted by heavy snow and downed trees, making them impassable. All roads are closed to motor vehicles for public safety during this period.)

(35) **North Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The North Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant and accompanying lagoons, located 0.5-mile northwest of the administration building and enclosed by a chain-link fence, is closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from potential hazards associated with wastewater treatment per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(36) **North Rim Water Tanks – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The North Rim Water Tanks, and enclosed by a chain link-fence, is closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for public safety and the safety of a public water supply.)

(37) **Marble Flats Landfill Site – Closed to Public / Restricted Area**: The Marble Flats Landfill site, located 1.25 miles NE of the Widforss trailhead on fire road NW-1 and identified by four corner posts, is closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from a potentially hazardous site and materials per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(38) **Lindbergh Hill Landfill Site**: The Lindbergh Hill Landfill site, located .5-mile east of the North Rim Entrance road from the Lindbergh Hill Picnic area and identified by a road closure gate along with boundary posts, is closed to public entry. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(Public access must be denied to protect the public from a potentially hazardous site and materials per the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.)

(39) **Tuweep – Visitation Limits**: No more than 30 vehicles or 85 visitors may be at Tuweep, at any one time. Groups traveling together at Tuweep, including all park areas within Toroweap Valley, and all park areas on the Kanab Plateau, are limited to 4 vehicles and 11 people. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2).

(This restriction protects park resources and ensures the uncrowded, primitive visitor experience recommended in the Grand Canyon National Park General Management Plan.)

(40) **Tuweep – Day Visitation and Backcountry Permits**: Tuweep, including all park areas within Toroweap Valley and all park areas on the Kanab Plateau, is open to day visitation with a Day Permit and to overnight visitation with a valid and correct Backcountry Permit. Day visitation hours are between official sunrise and 30 minutes after official sunset, Arizona Standard Time. Day Permit holders must arrive 1-hour prior to sunset and Backcountry Permit holders must arrive by sunset. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2).

(This restriction protects park resources and ensures the uncrowded, primitive visitor experience recommended in the Grand Canyon National Park General Management Plan.)

(41) **Tuweep – Vehicle Entry**: All vehicles and motorcycles entering Tuweep, including all park areas within Toroweap Valley and all park areas on the Kanab Plateau, are required to have one of the following: (1) A Tuweep Day Permit for each vehicle or motorcycle; or (2) a valid and correct Backcountry Permit for each group or party.

(42) **Tuweep – Road Restrictions**: Operating a motor vehicle on muddy roads, or in a manner that damages the road or park resources, is prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2), 2.1(a)(1)(ii), and 4.10.

(This restriction protects park resources and ensures the uncrowded, primitive, rustic, and remote visitor experience dominated by nature outlined in the Grand Canyon National Park General Management Plan. This restriction also increases visitor safety and mitigates degradation to park resources.)

River Corridor:

(43) **Colorado River in Lower Granite Gorge – Downstream Only and Limited Horsepower**: No person shall operate a vessel engaged in predominantly upstream travel or having a horsepower in excess of 55 between River Mile 239.5 (Separation Canyon - marked with a mid-stream buoy) and River Mile 226 (Diamond Creek). 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This section of river remains whitewater where the upstream travel would present a danger to oar powered rafts.)

(44) **Deer Creek Drainage – No ascending or descending**: Deer Creek Drainage is located at the right-bank of the Colorado River at River mile 136.9. Climbing and/or rappelling (ascending or descending) in the creek narrows, with or without the use of ropes or other technical equipment, is prohibited. This restriction extends within the creek beginning at the southeast end of the rock ledges, known as the "Patio" to the base of Deer Creek Falls. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of a significant cultural resource.)

Little Colorado River:

(45) **Boats – Prohibited from Little Colorado River**: Boats may not enter or park in the Little Colorado River channel. Boat travel is restricted to the Colorado River mainstream channel, and is independent of the mixing line between the two bodies of water. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction helps protect the nurseries and critical habitat for the endangered humpback chub.)

(46) **Swimming and Wading – Prohibited in the Southern Half of the Little Colorado River**: The southern half of the Little Colorado River (mid-stream to south shore), from the confluence to the park boundary approximately 2 miles upstream of the confluence with the Colorado River, is closed to swimming and wading from March 1st to November 30th. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction helps protect the nurseries and critical habitat for the endangered humpback chub.)

(47) **Stream Crossings – Limited to 0.2 miles upstream of the confluence**: Stream crossings are only allowed at approximately 0.2 miles upstream of the confluence with the Colorado River. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(This restriction helps protect the nurseries and critical habitat for the endangered humpback chub.)

Roads Closed to Motorized Use:

(48) **Closed to Motorized Use**: The following roads are closed to **motorized** modes of transportation. (Note: These closures do not apply to official/administrative use.) 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

South Rim District Road Closures

E-1
E-2
E-3
E-4
E-4a
E-5
E-6
E-7
E-9
E-10-b
E-11
E-12
E-12a
E-13
E-13a
E-15
Old Entrance Road
W-1 (Except that portion of the road that is between the Rowe Well Ramada and the intersection of W-1b. This portion leads to a parking lot for the Waldron Trailhead; see below).
W-1a
W-1b (Except that portion of the road from the intersection of W-1, west to the parking lot, which serves as access for the Waldron Trailhead. The length of the access road from the Rowe Well Ramada to the parking lot is approximately 2.2 miles).
W-1c
W-4
W-5
W-6
W-6a
W-6b
W-7
All power line roads

West Rim Drive to Hermits Rest: Closed to public motor vehicle access from March 1st to November 30th each year, except for: park employees; park residents; official or administrative use; permitted use; and those granted handicap permit access by the park. Use of bicycles on West Rim Drive is permitted year-round for all.

Yaki Point Access Road: Closed to all except park employees, park residents, official or administrative use, and those granted handicap permit access by the park.

South Kaibab Trailhead Access Road: Closed to all except park employees, park residents, official or administrative use, and those granted handicap permit access by the park.

(The park's General Management Plan identifies the vision for the South Rim as one that will allow visitors direct access to canyon panoramas and to offer a range of visitor experiences. The number of private vehicles parking on the South Rim at any one time will be limited, allowing these areas to become pedestrian spaces where visitors can enjoy the views, use visitor services, and find secluded spots.)

Roads Closed to All Motorized and All Mechanized Travel:

(49) **Closed to Mechanical Use**: The following roads are closed to ALL **motorized** and ALL mechanized travel. (Note: These closures do not apply to official/administrative use.) 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

South Rim District Road Closures:

Cape Solitude from E-14 Road
W9
W9a
Jicarilla Point from W1
W-9 (Except from FS-328 to W-9a

North Rim District Road Closures:

Kaibab Plateau

Widforss Point (NW-1C)
Tiyo Point (NW-1D)
Tiyo Point spur one (NW-1DA)
Tiyo Point spur two (NW-1DB)
Lower Little Park (NW-1E)
Crystal Creek (NW-1F)
Upper Little Park (NW-2)
Elephant Bog (NW-3)
Fawn Spring One (NW-3A)
Fawn Spring Two (NW-3B)
South Lancelot Point (NW-4A)
Tipover Springs (NW-4B)
Walla Valley (NW-5)
Bedivera Point (NW-6)
Galahad Point (NW-6A)
Thompson Canyon (NE-1)
Point Imperial (NE-1A)
Old Bright Angel Trail Access (NE-2)
Komo Point (NE-4)
Francois Mathes Point (NE-5)
Francois Mathes Point spur (NE-5A)
Walhalla Glades (NE-6)
Walhalla Glades spur (NE-6B)
Cape Final (NE-7) [converted to trail]

Tuweep and Western Canyons

Motorized and mechanized travel is only permitted west of Kanab Creek to the western park boundary (both sides of the river), on Kanab Point, SB Point, 150 Mile Canyon, Tuckup Canyon, and Toroweap Roads.

All other motorized and mechanized travel west of Kanab Creek to the western park boundary, including, but not limited to, the Grand Wash Cliffs, Sanup Plateau, Toroweap Valley, and Kanab Plateau areas, is prohibited.

(The above listed roads fall within the Final Wilderness Recommendation, 1993 update and 2010 Update.)

(50) **Filming, Still Photography, and Audio Recordings:**

Filming, still photography, and audio recording activity may require a permit, consistent with 54 U.S.C. 100905.

(a) Filming, still photography, and audio recording activity that occurs in closed areas, requires exclusive use of a site or area, or involves a set or staging equipment other than handheld equipment (such as a tripod, monopod, and handheld lighting equipment) requires a permit, unless the activity is affiliated with an activity or event that has been allowed under a written authorization, such as a special use permit.

(b) Filming, still photography, and audio recording that involves more than eight individuals requires a permit, unless the NPS has specifically notified an individual or group that a permit is not required, or if the activity is affiliated with an activity or event that has been allowed under a written authorization, such as a special use permit.

(c) If a permit is required for the reasons stated above, or if the NPS otherwise determines and then notifies an individual or group that a permit is required for a filming, still photography, or audio recording activity, then engaging in that activity without a permit is prohibited. Violating a term or condition of a permit issued by the NPS for a filming, still photography, or audio recording activity is prohibited, and may result in the suspension or revocation of the permit, in addition to any penalties that may apply under 36 CFR 1.3.

(Federal law at 54 U.S.C. 100905 states that permits and fees are not required for filming, still photography, or audio recording in park areas if certain requirements are met. These requirements address various topics, including, but not limited to, group size, location, equipment, potential impacts to resources and visitors, and the likelihood that the NPS will incur related administrative costs. If any of these requirements are not met, the law allows the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the NPS, to require a permit for the subject activity. Permit requirements are imposed by the superintendent under discretionary authority provided by 36 CFR 1.5(a)(2), which allows the superintendent to impose conditions or restrictions on a use or activity, consistent with applicable legislation, to implement management responsibilities. The general regulations for permits in 36 CFR 1.6 do not apply to permits issued for filming, still photography, and audio recording, which instead are governed by the statutory provisions in 54 U.S.C. 100905. The imposition of permit requirements, on a case-by-case basis, for filming, still photography, or audio recording does not require rulemaking under 36 CFR 1.5(b). Requiring a permit with reasonable terms and conditions in accordance with statutory requirements at 54 U.S.C. 100905 is not highly controversial, will not result in a significant alteration in the public use pattern of the System unit, will not adversely affect the System unit's natural, aesthetic, scenic or cultural values, or require a long-term or significant modification in the resource management objectives of the System unit, because the permit requirement is limited in time and scope to the specific activities authorized by the permit, which contain terms and conditions that protect the values, resources, and visitors of the System unit, and implements federal law.)

36 CFR § 1.6: Permits

The superintendent has determined that these use prohibitions, restrictions, regulations and permitting are necessary for public safety and protection of fisheries, water quality, wilderness values. Engaging in the following activities without first obtaining the required permit is prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2), 1.6 (a)

(51) **Permits for Filming, Still Photography, and Audio Recordings:** Required for some filming, still photography, and audio recording (depends upon the facts and circumstances; contact the park for more information). 36 CFR 1.5(a)(2) and 54 U.S.C. 100905.

(52) **Audio Disturbance Permits**: Permits are required to specifically authorize any operation of any of the following devices within the park: a power saw in the park's developed areas, any type of portable motor or engine or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas, or a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2), 1.6 (a), 2.12

(53) **Backcountry Overnight Use Permits**: All overnight use within the backcountry of Grand Canyon National Park requires a Backcountry Permit unless it is explicitly covered by a Colorado River Rafting Permit. Backcountry users must have the permit in their possession while in the Backcountry and follow all rules, regulations, and permit conditions including those listed on the Backcountry Permit. Backcountry Permits are valid only for the trip leader, campsites, dates, number of people, number of stock, and itinerary specified on the permit. An application for a Backcountry Permit should be submitted to the Backcountry Information Center. 36 CFR § 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, and 2.10

(a) Crossing the River (Non River Assisted Backcountry Travel use): River crossings by hikers are extremely dangerous and not recommended due to the Colorado River's cold temperatures, swift currents, and large rapids. If a crossing is necessary, it is recommended that a passing river trip be hailed for assistance in crossing safely. Arrangements should be made in advance as river trips may not be able to provide assistance. River trips are permitted to transport hikers across the river even though the hikers are not on the river trip's manifest / passenger list provided the hikers are not transported downstream more than necessary to complete their crossing. Hikers must then walk along the river to their destination. Hikers actively crossing the river are required to abide by all conditions of a Noncommercial River Permit and/or a Commercial River Concessions Contract. All hikers crossing the river must be provided with and wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD), see GRCA Superintendent's Compendium 46 (b)(3).

(b) River Assisted Backcountry Travel (RABT) is defined as the transient travel on the Colorado River using a portable, personal raft (typically packrafts) for the purpose of crossing the river to access a route or trail on the other side or to travel a limited distance to gain access to a route or trail. The primary purpose of the trip is land based, typically a backcountry hike or canyoneering trip, and the travel on the Colorado River is incidental. River Assisted Backcountry Travel is allowed under the following conditions:

1) **Permit Required**: The group must have a backcountry permit with River Assisted Backcountry Travel designation regardless of duration of trip.

2) **PFDs**: A Type III or Type V PFD must be worn by every person while on the river or while lining or portaging near rough water. 36 CFR § 3.7

3) **Multiple Crossings**: Multiple crossings/launches are approved if the permitted itinerary requires them.

4) **Miles on River**: The distance travelled on the river is limited to 8 miles per backcountry permit, or approved exceptions on the Backcountry Permit. 36 CFR § 1.5

5) **Self-Carried**: Any packraft or device used on the river for River Assisted Backcountry Travel must be carried in and out by the person. 36 CFR § 1.5

6) **Restricted Areas**: The river travel does NOT occur within the following restricted areas: Lees Ferry (River Mile 0) to the Navajo Bridge (River Mile 4.5) and Boat Beach (River Mile 88) to Pipe Creek (River Mile 89.5) 36 CFR § 1.5

(c) Pets: Pets are prohibited below the rim. 36 CFR § 2.15

(d) Stock Use: Overnight private stock use in the backcountry requires a Backcountry Use Permit. Use is restricted to the trails and campsites designated for stock. 36 CFR § 1.5

(Required to protect the resource from overuse and to help limit crowding to levels listed as acceptable within the park's Backcountry and Colorado River Management Plans.).

(54) **Cave Entry Permits**: Because of their sensitive and sometimes dangerous nature, public presence, use and access in all caves, as defined above in the definitions section of this document, is prohibited without a valid permit authorized by the superintendent explicitly authorizing use of the cave. 36 CFR § 1.5 and 1.6

(This restriction is necessary to protect the many unrecorded features, archaeological resources, and various life that may reside in the thousands of Grand Canyon caves.)

(55) **Colorado River Rafting Permits**: No person shall conduct, lead, guide, or participate on a river trip within Grand Canyon National Park unless 1) that person has been authorized to do so through a current Grand Canyon National Park Noncommercial River Permit or through a Commercial River Concessions Contract and 2) that person abides by all the conditions of that permit.

(a) Commercial River Concessions Contracts: Commercial River Concessions Contracts are required for all commercially guided river trips on the Colorado River through Grand Canyon. Sixteen river outfitters have been selected to utilize the entire Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek commercial river allocation and are permitted to provide a range of trip types in accordance with the National Park Service Concessions Management and Improvement Act of 1998 (16 USC 5961). No additional commercial river use is permitted. Individuals interested in participating on a commercially guided river trip should contact the park's River Permit Office for a list of authorized companies. For more information on the process for obtaining a river contract, contact the park's Commercial Services Office. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2), 1.6 (a)

(b) Noncommercial River Permits: Individuals interested in applying for a River Permit should contact the park's River Permits Office. The following are conditions of all Noncommercial River Permits: 36 CFR§1.5(a)(2), 1.6(a)

1. No fee, charge, or compensation of any kind may be collected or received by any member of the trip for conducting, leading, guiding, outfitting, or performing services on any noncommercial river trip. 36 CFR § 5.3 and 36 CFR § 7.4(b)(3)(iii)

2. **Exchanges**: Persons hiking in to camp with a river trip must, for each night, either:

    a) Be included on the river permit, or

    b) Be included on a backcountry permit for that use area.

3. **Life Preservers**: Each participant on any part of the Colorado River between Lees Ferry (River Mile 0) and Separation Rapid (River Mile 240) MUST have a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD) Type I, III or V and properly fasten and wear that PFD while on the river or while lining or portaging near rough water. All PFDs must have a USCG approved label stating the PFD is designed for

whitewater rafting, canoeing, sailing, paddling and/or kayaking and be free from any holes, rips, tears, broken buckles and/or broken zippers. 36 CFR § 3.7

4. **No Paid Participation**: Collecting a fee (monetary compensation), payable to an individual, group, or organization for conducting, leading, or guiding a noncommercial river trip is prohibited. 36 CFR § 5.3

5. **One Trip Per Year**: All individuals are prohibited from participating on more than one (1) recreational river trip (commercial or non-commercial) per year through any part of the Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek section of the Colorado River. 36 CFR § 1.5

6. **Self-Guided and Not For Profit**. Noncommercial river trips must be self-guided and may not hire guides. Noncommercial river trips may not be used by any person or organization in any way to obtain a profit. 36 CFR § 5.3

7. **Soap**: The use of soap near waterways is restricted to the mainstream of the Colorado River only. Use of biodegradable or any other type of soap or showers in side streams or within 100 yards of any side stream including its junction with the Colorado is prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5

(c) Crossing the River (non RABT use): River crossings by hikers are extremely dangerous and not recommended due to the Colorado River's cold temperatures, swift currents, and large rapids. If a crossing is necessary, it is recommended that a passing river trip be hailed for assistance in crossing safely. Arrangements should be made in advance as river trips may not be able to provide assistance. River trips are permitted to transport hikers across the river even though the hikers are not on the river trip's manifest / passenger list provided the hikers are not transported downstream more than necessary to complete their crossing. Hikers must then walk along the river to their destination. Hikers actively crossing the river are required to abide by all conditions of a Noncommercial River Permit and/or a Commercial River Concessions Contract. All hikers crossing the river must be provided with and wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD), see GRCA Superintendent's Compendium 46 (b)(3).

(Required to protect the resource from overuse and to help limit crowding to levels listed as acceptable within the park's Colorado River Management Plan.)

(56) **Commercial Backcountry Use Permits**: Commercial Use Authorizations (CUAs) are required for commercial backcountry use such as leading or conducting backcountry hikes or backpacking trips for a charge or profit. The permittee is responsible for organizing and providing reasonable and appropriate hikes for their client's abilities. CUA overnight use of the backcountry also requires completing Verifiable Client Lists and competitively applying for Backcountry Use Permits with the rest of the public. Individuals interested in applying for a CUA should contact the park's Commercial Services Office. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2), 1.6 (a), 5.3

(57) **Developed Area Rim Camping Permits**: All people staying overnight within their vehicles, camping apparatus, or outdoors within the developed areas of the South and North Rims must obtain a valid Campground Permit for Mather, Desert View, North Rim, or Tuweep Campground for that night and camp within the designated boundaries of that campground. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2), 1.6 (a)

(58) **Day Hike Permits**:

(a) Commercial groups, commercial companies, and paid guides must have a Commercial Use Authorization to operate in Grand Canyon National Park and are prohibited from guiding Rim-to-River-to-Rim Day Hiking (36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)).

(b) Any non-commercial group of 12 to 30 persons conducting an extended day hike below the rim on the same trail must obtain a permit regardless of how a group may be physically separated on the hike.

(c) Non-commercial groups of less than 12 persons do not need a Special Use Permit.

(d) Groups of more than 30 persons are not authorized to conduct extended day hiking in the inner canyon and shall not be issued a permit for those activities.

(e) Groups may not break into smaller groups to avoid the regulations related to group size.

Definitions:

Extended Day Hiking: Hiking on any trail below the Tonto Platform, and on:

- South Rim below Tip-Off and Havasupai Gardens
- North Rim below Manzanita Resthouse

Non-Commercial Groups: Any group traveling together and hiking on the same day, such as a group of friends, coworkers, or business associates, a club, a church, or "meet-up" group, who have created their own itinerary.

Commercial Groups: A group of persons that collectively or individually pays a company, organization, or individual to provide a product, activity, service, or function within NPS managed areas. All groups that don't meet this definition are considered non-commercial.

Commercial Companies: An entity that provides a product, activity, service, or other function in exchange for compensation.

(Organized and extended inner canyon hiking has increased dramatically in recent years, especially rim-to-rim and rim-to-rim-to-rim visitation. This restriction is necessary to protect park resources and maintain a positive visitor experience. 36 CFR § 1.5 (f), 1.6 (a))

(59) **Engaging In or Soliciting Any Business**: Engaging in or soliciting any business requires a permit, contract, or other written agreement with the United States or must be pursuant to special regulations. Commercial Use Authorizations (CUAs) are required for all commercial visitor services provided by entities not based in the park. CUAs are issued for the following commercial activities: river equipment rental and delivery services, non-tour transportation services, and commercially guided activities such as: interpretive tours, day hiking trips, backpacking trips, bicycle tours, photography & art workshops, motorcycle tours, and road based commercial tours. Individuals interested in applying for a CUA should contact the park's Commercial Services Office. 36 CFR § 5.3, 5.4(a), 7.4(a).

(60) **Photography Permits**: Permits are required for still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising. Individuals interested in applying for one of these permits should contact the Superintendent's Office. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2), 1.6 (a)

(61) **Public Assemblies, Meetings, or Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter Permits**: The areas listed below are designated for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter. These areas may be occupied by groups of 25 or fewer persons without a permit provided that all terms of 36 CFR § 2.51 and § 2.52 are met.

(a) Grand Canyon Visitor Center: 8 South Entrance Road

- GCVC1 - Shade shelter on Visitor Center Plaza across from Visitor Center Shuttle Bus Terminal. The designated location is on the Canyon Rim side of the shade shelter adjacent to the "Shuttle Buses" sign. GPS Coordinates: 36.0587N, 112.1088W
- GCVC2 - 5th shade shelter from GCVC1 and the Visitor Center along left side of paved path towards Canyon Rim. GPS Coordinates: 36.0595N, 112.1078W
- GCVC3 - 4th shade shelter from GCVC1 and the Visitor Center along paved path towards Canyon Rim. GPS Coordinates: 36.0594N, 112.1078W
- GCVC4 - 3rd shade shelter from GCVC1 and the Visitor Center along paved path towards Canyon Rim. GPS Coordinates: 36.0592N, 112.1080W

(b) Market Plaza Area: Market Plaza Parking Lot B
- MP1 – On the left side of Grand Canyon Community Library entrance. GPS Coordinates: 36.0540N, 112.1211W

(c) Mather Point Amphitheater:
- Large Group Site on the Rim Trail east of Mather Point. GPS Coordinates: 36.0602N, 112.1068W

(d) McKee Amphitheater: 20 South Entrance Road.
- Large Group Site along the path behind Park Headquarters. GPS Coordinates: 36.0560N, 112.1230W

(e) The West Rim Worship Site on the South Rim:
- Along Rim Trail .25 miles west of Hermit Rest Route Transfer Shuttle stop. GPS Coordinates: 36.0578N, 112.1472W

(f) Desert View: 901 Desert View Road
- DV1 - Adjacent to brick wall bordering the picnic table area and northeast corner of main parking lot. GPS Coordinates: 36.0415N, 111.8266W
- DV2 – Directly west of the main restrooms. GPS Coordinates: 36.0422N, 111.8261W

(g) North Rim sites are closed indefinitely due to the 2025 Dragon Bravo Fire. New sites will be designated during the North Rim redevelopment process.

Detailed maps of designated areas are included in the appendix of this document.

For all other locations or group sizes, a permit is required and can be obtained through the Commercial Services Office.

(62) **Scattering of Human Ashes**: The scattering of human ashes from cremation is prohibited within Grand Canyon National Park and no permits will be issued for this activity. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2) and 36 CFR § 2.62.

(The scattering of human ashes from cremation within Grand Canyon National Park is inconsistent with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 16 U.S.C. § 470, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. § 3001, and interferes with the park's efforts to comply with those statutes.)

(63) **Shoshone Point Use Permits**: A permit is required for motor vehicle access on the Shoshone Point Road corridor (E-5) and, as is the case for all areas in the park, for any special event in the Shoshone Point Picnic Area. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2) and 36 CFR § 2.50.

(Unrestricted public vehicle use on this single lane dirt road would lead to resource degradation, and therefore this restriction is necessary for resource protection.)

36 CFR Part 2: Resource Protection, Public Use & Recreation

36 CFR § 2.1: Preservation of Natural, Cultural & Archaeological Resources

(64) **Disturbing Nature**: Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its natural state any plants, rocks, animals, mineral, cultural or archeological resources, natural features, or signs is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.1

(65) **Driftwood for Firewood**: River users may collect driftwood from along beaches along the Colorado River from November 1st through the end of February to use as firewood. Gathering of wood from any standing or on-site fallen trees, dead or alive, is prohibited. Collecting and/or burning driftwood is prohibited outside of these dates. 36 CFR § 2.1(a)(4)

(Driftwood is a limited resource within the river corridor. Collecting is limited to the winter months.)

(66) **Pinyon Nuts**: The gathering, by hand, of pinyon nuts for personal use or consumption is allowed. Each gatherer is allowed twenty five (25) pounds, in a shell, per day. This is approximately the volume of one large flour sack or standard size pillow case. Sale or commercial use of pinyon nuts gathered within the boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park is strictly prohibited. Gathering of plants, rocks, or firewood is also strictly prohibited, unless authorized by permit. No limits apply within the Havasupai Traditional Use Lands (defined as the area within the Grand Canyon between the Colorado River and below the rim adjacent to the Havasupai Indian Reservation, with the western boundary at the Hualapai Indian Reservation, and the eastern boundary at Royal Arch Creek and Point Centeotl) for members of the tribe pursuant to the accommodations made for tribal members in the Grand Canyon Enlargement Act. 36 CFR § 2.1(c)(1)

The following limits to location of gathering pinyon nuts are in place: Gathering of pinyon nuts may not occur within campgrounds and housing areas except by permitted campers and residents, respectively. Pinyon gatherers must follow established park regulations for designated parking and camping activities. Within the Havasupai Use Lands (TUL) identified in the Grand Canyon Enlargement Act, no limits apply to members of the Havasupai Tribe. 36 CFR § 2.1(c)(2)(ii)

(Based on resource knowledge, the gathering of pinyon nuts in amounts for personal consumption will not adversely affect the reproductive potential of the species. To adequately protect some specific plant species, gathering of pinyon should occur on the south side of the park road or, if on the north side, one mile from the rim.)

(67) **Preserving Archeology**: Walking on, entering, traversing, or climbing on an archeological resource is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.1(a)

(68) **Shortcutting**: Leaving a designated trail or walkway within Grand Canyon National Park to shortcut between two portions of the same trail or walkway or to shortcut to an adjacent trail or walkway is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.1

(This restriction is necessary for erosion management and to reduce trail degradation.)

(69) **Throwing Rocks**: Throwing or rolling rocks or other items down hillsides or mountainsides, into valleys or canyons, or inside caves is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.1

36 CFR § 2.2: Wildlife Protection

(70) **Artificial Lights for Viewing Wildlife -- Prohibited.** All areas of the park are closed to the viewing of wildlife with an artificial light for the purpose of viewing wildlife. Artificial light is defined as a flashlight, handheld spotlight, headlights, exterior vehicle lights or other light, which is emitted from a non-natural source. This also includes any infrared or similar light used in connection with a scope or electronic viewing device. 36 CFR § 2.2(e)

(This restriction is necessary for the protection of wildlife.)

(71) **Interacting with Wildlife**: Feeding, watering, touching, teasing, or intentionally disturbing wildlife is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.2

(72) **Transportation of Wildlife Through the Park -- Restricted**: Wildlife lawfully taken outside of the park may be transported through the park subject to the following conditions:

(a) North Rim - Prohibited: With the exception of residents transporting legally taken wildlife to their residences on the North Rim, NO game animals will be allowed to enter the park via Highway 67 or any Forest Road. Hunters wishing to visit the North Rim must make arrangements to store their game animals outside of the park before proceeding south of the North Rim Entrance Station. Hunters transporting legally taken wildlife from the Arizona Strip / Parashant National Monument will utilize alternate road systems without entering Grand Canyon National Park.

(b) South Rim - Must Declare Intention: Individuals or park residents wishing to transport legally taken wildlife into or through the park on Highway 64 (South Entrance Road-Desert View Drive) will declare that intention at the Desert View or South Entrance Stations. (Hunters/residents transporting wildlife will provide the Entrance Station personnel with hunter name, animal type and description, and destination, which will be logged as a record of permission for transporting legally taken wildlife in/through the park. Whenever the Park Entrance Stations are not staffed, hunters/residents transporting animals in/through the park will notify Park Dispatch (928-638-7805) of their intention prior to transport and prior to entering the park.

- **Covered / Enclosed**: Animals being transported through the park will be enclosed within the vehicle, or otherwise covered in such a way as to conceal the nature of the transported item. No legally taken wildlife will be displayed or in open public view, while inside the park boundaries.

- **Grandview Fire Road and Rowe Well Road**: Individuals or park residents will not transport game animals into the park, via the Grandview Fire Tower Road or Rowe Well Road, without notifying Park Dispatch (928-638-7805) of their intention prior to transport and prior to entering the park.

(This access will allow hunters to travel through the park with legally taken game with no increased risk to park resources and the risk of inadvertent law enforcement contacts will be reduced.)

(73) **Traps and Nets**: Traps and nets are prohibited from Grand Canyon National Park. 36 CFR § 2.4

36 CFR § 2.10: Camping & Food Storage

Camping Conditions

(74) **Backcountry Overnight Use**: Backcountry camping shall be valid only for the trip leader, campsites, dates, number of people, and number of stock specified on the Backcountry Permit. Trip Leaders are responsible for ensuring all trip participants know and obey all the rules and restrictions established by the superintendent and listed on the backcountry permit. Deviations from the permit are allowed only when approved by authorized personnel designated by the Chief Ranger or where immediate safety considerations or other major concerns dictate the

change. Cost Recovery Charges apply. Contact the Backcountry Information Center for information about designated camp and use area names and boundaries. 36 CFR § 2.10 (a)

(a) **Affiliated Groups**: Backcountry Permits are void if on any night two affiliated groups (i.e. same club, organization, group of friends, etc.) is using the same campground or use area. More than one group from the same organization or affiliation camping in the same designated campground or Use Area per night is prohibited. 36 CFR § 1.5 and 1.6

(b) **Restricted Areas**: The following restrictions apply within the following backcountry use areas:

(1) **Clear Creek** (AK9): The following areas within the Clear Creek Use Area or Clear Creek drainage as defined below are closed to overnight camping: in the Clear Creek drainage, areas below the first major side canyon north of the river that enters from the east, popularly known as "Wotans Alley". This closure also includes the area just to the west of the confluence of Clear Creek and the Colorado River.

(2) **Deer Creek** (AX7): The following areas within proximity to Deer Creek are closed to camping: the Deer Creek drainage from its confluence with the Colorado River, including ¼ mile upstream and ¼ mile downstream of the confluence and to the upper end of "narrows" including the area popularly known as "the patio", a distance of approximately ¼ mile. The Deer Creek Area allows for camping in designated sites only. All other areas within the Use Area are closed to camping.

(3) **Elves Chasm** (BR9): The following area within the Garnet Use Area is closed to camping: the Royal Arch Drainage or what is popularly known as Elves Chasm from its mouth at the Colorado River to the Arch at the 3000' contour. This includes the area within ¼ mile upstream & downstream of the confluence with the river. The closure affects approximately one mile of the drainage. The mouth of Royal Arch Creek is located on the Colorado River at river mile 116.5.

(4) **Palisades** (BA9): All camping is prohibited within ½ mile of the confluence of the Little Colorado River with the Colorado River in all directions and including the island at the confluence. The Little Colorado River is located at River Mile 61.5.

(5) **Havasu Creek** (BT9): The following area within the Olo Use Area is closed to camping: Havasu Creek drainage from the park boundary at Beaver Falls down to the Colorado River from 100 yards upriver of Havasu Creek confluence to ½ mile downriver of Havasu Creek (River Mile 157.3). The Park Service boundary with Havasupai Tribal Land is at the Havasu Creek / Beaver Creek confluence. People planning on hiking upstream (south) of this point are expected to pay access fees to the Havasupai Tribe.

(6) **Lees Ferry to the Navajo Bridge**: The area within Grand Canyon National Park jurisdiction along both sides of the Colorado River, from Lees Ferry Boat Ramp (RM0) to Navajo Bridge (RM 4.5), is closed to overnight backpacking and camping.

(7) **Matkatamiba** (BT9): Camping is prohibited in Matkatamiba Canyon anywhere below the Redwall formation.

(8) **Pasture Wash Use Area** (SE0): Camping is prohibited within 500' of the historic Pasture Wash Ranger Station and outbuildings.

(9) **Phantom Creek** (AP9): The following area within Phantom Creek is closed to camping: from Bright Angel Creek at its confluence with Phantom Creek and the 3600' (foot) contour line as shown on the 7.5 minute Bright Angel Point Quadrant. The closure affects approximately 2 miles of the creek. The mouth of Phantom Creek is approximately 1.5 miles north of Phantom Ranger Station.

(10) **Saddle Canyon** (AD9): The following area within the Saddle Canyon Use Area is closed to camping: from above the historical high water mark of the Colorado River to the top of Redwall Formation. The closure affects approximately 2 miles of the drainage. The mouth of Saddle Canyon is located on the Colorado River at river mile 47.

(11) **Thunder River** (AW7): The following area within the vicinity of Tapeats Creek Designated Camp is closed to overnight camping: Thunder River drainage from the edge of Surprise Valley at the 3800' contour to its confluence with Tapeats Creek. The closure affects approximately one mile of the drainage.

(12) **Toroweap Valley** (NM9): Camping is prohibited within the Toroweap Valley (described as beginning at the Lava Fall Trailhead, west along the Canyon Rim to the park boundary, north to the 5,000-foot elevation contour, and then east and north along the 5,000-foot contour to the park boundary.

(13) **The Basin** (BSN): All camping is prohibited within the area depicted on maps as "The Basin" and defined as the meadow areas and 100' beyond the tree line.

(14) **Walhalla Plateau** (NA0): Camping at or in the vehicle is not permitted. Camping is at-large, and campsites must not be visible from paved access roads.

(15) **Cape Final** (NA1): A designated campsite is located at the east end of the Cape Final Trail only. Where designated campsites exist, backcountry users may not select other campsites.

(16) **Thompson Canyon** (NB9)**:** Camping at or in the vehicle along the west or south of the use-area is not permitted. Camping is at-large, and campsites must not be visible from paved access roads.

The Lindbergh Hill Landfill site, located .5-mile east of the North Rim Entrance road from the Lindbergh Hill Picnic area and identified by a road closure gate along with boundary posts, is closed to public entry.

(17) **Ken Patrick** (NC9): Camping at or in the vehicle is not permitted. Camping is at-large, and campsites must not be visible from paved access roads.

(18) **Robbers Roost** (ND9):

From the east, camping at or in the vehicle along Highway 67 is not permitted. Camping is at-large, and campsites must not be visible from paved access roads.

The "Bison Corral Site" in Little Park Meadow (NW-lE) is closed to all visitor use.

All areas along the W1 road between Highway 67 and The Basin (BSN) including Harvey Meadow and the Widforss Trailhead are in the utility corridor and are closed to camping.

The North Rim Range and Range Road are along the utility corridor and are closed to camping.

The W1A road is within the utility corridor and is closed to camping.

The Marble Flats Landfill site, located 1.25 miles NE of the Widforss trailhead on fire road NW-1 and identified by four corner posts, is closed to public entry.

Note: The Canyon overlook above Crystal Creek one mile east of the Point Sublime Road is not in the ND9 use area. The use area boundary indicates it is within the NH1 Point Sublime designated use area. Where designated campsites exist, backcountry users may not select other campsites.

(19) **Outlet** (NG9): Camping at or in the vehicle is not permitted here because it is in the utility corridor and the area along the road comprises the southern portion of "The Basin."

(20) **Point Sublime** (NH1): Designated campsites are located at Point Sublime only. Where designated campsites exist, backcountry users may not select other campsites.

(21) **Swamp Ridge** (NJ0):
Camping at or in the vehicle along the west side of the Point Sublime Road is not permitted as that is in the NH1 use area.

Camping at or in the vehicle along either side of the W-4 Kanabownits Road is permitted.

Camping at or in the vehicle along the Swamp Ridge Road with the exception of the NJ2 Use Area is permitted.

(22) **Fire Point** (NJ1): A designated campsite is located at Fire Point only. Where designated campsites exist, backcountry users may not select other campsites.

(23) **Swamp Point** (NJ2)**:** Designated campsites are located at Swamp Point only. Where designated campsites exist, backcountry users may not select other campsites.

(c) **Soap**: The use of soap or showers in streams or within 100 yards of any stream other than the Colorado River is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.10

(d) **Food Storage**: When not being prepared or consumed, all food and food scented items within the backcountry must be secured in containers that prevent access by wildlife. Food storage boxes are provided for this purpose at Corridor Campgrounds (Bright Angel, Havasupai Gardens, and Cottonwood). For all other backcountry areas hikers must bring and use their own secure containers (e.g. Ratsacks, Ursacks, or similar).

Food scented items include food and snacks, food tainted garbage, food packaging, grocery bags, toothpaste, and other toiletries, creams, and ointments. 36 CFR § 2.10 (d)

(Once habituated to human food, wildlife quickly learn to raid camps and tear through backpacks and tents. This food storage requirement is necessary both to protect wildlife from the negative effects of human food and to protect hiker food and gear from wildlife.)

(e) **Excessive Noise:** In the corridor campgrounds (Bright Angel, Havasupai Gardens, Cottonwood), it is prohibited to create or sustain unreasonable noise between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct, impact

on park users, location, and other factors which would govern the conduct of a reasonably prudent person under the circumstances. 36 CFR § 2.10 (b)(4)

(In the corridor campgrounds, campsites are usually situated within 10 ft. of each other with no sound barriers. Many campers, tired from their day of hiking go to sleep early, often around dark. Depending on the season, darkness falls between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. During summer months many campers go to sleep early and start hiking early in order to avoid hiking during the hottest part of the day. This "Hike Smart" strategy is routinely advised by Park Rangers.)

(f) **Where to Camp**:

(1) **At Large Areas**: In "at large" use areas hikers can camp in any open area within the permitted use area provided they are abiding by regulations and not damaging vegetation or moving rocks. Hikers in at-large areas must, where possible, leave room for wildlife and protect water quality by camping at least 100 feet away from natural water sources other than the Colorado River.

(2) **Designated Sites**: In "designated sites" all camping activity, with the exception of sanitation, is limited to the impacted soils within a specific radius from the fiberglass or wooden post identifying the campsite. For designated sites below the rim this specific radius is 10' for groups of 1 to 6 people and 20' for groups of 7 to 11 people. For designated sites on the South or North Rim this specific radius is 15'.

(These public use limits are imposed for the protection of park resources and to ensure that a variety of backcountry experiences are available. This maintains the ecological integrity and cultural significance of a fragile desert ecosystem that experiences heavy visitation.)

(75) **Developed Area Camping:**

(a) **Campgrounds:** All campers staying within the developed areas of the South Rim, Desert View, and North Rim must obtain a valid permit, pay associated fees, and camp within the designated areas of the Mather, Desert View, or North Rim Campground. Fees are required for all sites. 36 CFR § 2.10 (a)

(b) **The following is prohibited:** Occupying any one of the three developed campgrounds within the park (Mather Campground, Desert View Campground, and North Rim Campground) for more than 14 consecutive days.

(c) **The following in prohibited:** Occupying any combination of the three developed campgrounds within the park (Mather Campground, Desert View Campground, and North Rim Campground) for a cumulative total of more than 30 days in a calendar year.

(Grand Canyon National Park hosts more than 245,000 developed area campers annually. This restriction is necessary to protect park resources and to prevent domination of a campground by a single person or group for extended periods of time and thereby provide greater access for a greater number of people to the limited number of campsites in the park.)

(d) **Food Storage**: When not being prepared or consumed, all food and food scented items must be secured in vehicles or containers that prevent access by wildlife. 36 CFR § 1.5 and 1.6

(Once habituated to human food, wildlife quickly learn to raid camps and tear through tents and gear. This food storage requirement is necessary both to protect wildlife from the negative effects of human food and to protect camper food and gear from wildlife.)

(76) **River Trip Camping**: Camping by River Trips shall be restricted to the dates, number of participants, and conditions established by the superintendent as listed on the river permit. Deviations from the permit are allowed only when approved by authorized personnel designated by the Chief Ranger or where immediate safety considerations or other major concerns dictate the change. Cost Recovery Charges apply. 36 CFR § 2.10 (a)

(a) **Camp within 100 yards**: All camping along the river corridor must be conducted within 100 yards of the water line.

(b) **Stay Together**: Splitting of a river trip is not allowed for safety reasons, except under the following conditions:

- Participants may separate to shuttle boats for a loop hike, which is defined as a hike that begins and ends at different locations on the river.
- Participants may separate to take passengers who are hiking out at Phantom Ranch or Pipe Creek to the trailhead, when environmental conditions warrant an overriding safety need to hike at the earliest part of the day.

(c) **Claiming a Campsite**: It is prohibited to establish possession of a river campsite until all members of the river trip are present. If other boats and members of the river trip are elsewhere on the river and not present at the campsite, participants must not block other river trips or users from accessing the campsite, use the main group areas of the campsite, or block the main boat parking area for that campsite.

(d) **Restricted Areas**: The following restrictions apply within the corresponding river camps and are generally listed sequentially by river mile:

(1) **Redwall Cavern**: Wood fires are never allowed at Redwall Cavern (River Mile 33). Restricted to day use only -- no camping.

(2) **Anasazi Bridge**: Anasazi Bridge is closed to all visitors (River Mile 43.3, both sides of the river).

(3) **Nankoweap Special Use Area**: The Nankoweap area (river right from River Mie 52.1 to 53.5) is restricted to four designated campsites: Little Nankoweap Camp at River Mile 52.1 (located at the upstream corner of nankoweap delta); Upper Nankoweap Camp / Bay Camp at River Mile 53.1 (located in a large cove behind a gravel bar); the Main Nankoweap Camp at River Mile 53.4; and Lower Nankoweap Camp / Point Camp at River Mile 53.5 (located downstream and around the corner from the Main Camp). Only one river trip party may camp at each camp.

(4) **Little Colorado River**: Camping is prohibited on river left at the confluence of the Little Colorado River with the Colorado River from approximately River Mile 61.5 to River Mile 62, including the island at the confluence.

(5) **Hopi Salt Mines**: No visitation is permitted (River Mile 63.5 to River Mile 65).

(6) **Furnace Flats**: No visitation is permitted (River Mile 71.5 to River Mile 72.2, river right).

(7) **Hance Mine**: Due to asbestos hazard, river right from River Mile 77.5 through Hance Mine (River Mile 78.6) is closed to all visitation.

(8) **RM77.5-RM89.8**: All camps in the entire corridor between Hance (River Mile 77.5) through 0.25 miles below Pipe / Garden Creek (River Mile 89.8) on both sides of the river from March 1 through October 31 are designated as Phantom Exchange Camps. During this time period these Phantom Exchange Camps can be used only by river trips with passenger exchanges hiking out of Phantom Ranch or Pipe Creek early the next morning. Layovers (camping more than one night) at any camp in this reach (River Mile 77,5 to River Mile 89.8) are strictly prohibited. Cremation Camp has a capacity of two groups.

(9) **Shinumo Creek**. Camping is prohibited within 100 yards upstream or downstream of the confluence of Shinumo Creek and the Colorado River (River Mile 109.2).

(10) **Bass Mine, Hakatai Canyon**: Due to asbestos hazard, visitation is not permitted in the area immediately surrounding the mine, talus slope, and camp (River Mile 111.4).

(11) **Elves Chasm**: No camping within 0.25 miles of the confluence of Royal Arch Creek with the river (River Mile 117.2) or within the chasm. Upper Elves Chasm, in the Eves Chasm drainage from ¼ mile up-creek from the Colorado River to ½ mile up-creek from the Colorado River has special restrictions. Visitors to the area may not trample or disturb monkeyflower and maidenhair fern vegetation -- these plants are habitat for endangered Kanab ambersnail.

(12) **Tapeats Creek**: Tapeats Creek (River Mile 134.3) is day use only for river trips. No river trip camping is permitted on river right from ⅛ mile upstream to ⅛ mile downstream of the Tapeats Creek confluence with the Colorado River.

(13) **Deer Creek**: No camping on the river right from 0.25 miles upstream to 0.5 miles downstream of the Deer Creek confluence (River Mile 136.9). Climbing and/or rappelling (ascending or descending) in the creek narrows, with or without the use of ropes or other technical equipment, is prohibited. This restriction extends within the creek beginning at the southeast end of the rock ledges, known as the Patio, to the base of Deer Creek Falls.

(14) **Kanab Creek**: Day use only; No river trip camping from ¼ mile upstream to ¼ mile downstream of Kanab Creek confluence with the Colorado River (River Mile 144 on river right).

(15) **Matkatamiba Canyon**: The mouth of Matkatamiba Canyon and the Canyon itself are day-use areas only (River Mile 148.4). Camping is prohibited.

(16) **Havasu Creek**: Camping is not allowed on river left from 100 yards upriver of Havasu Creek confluence to ½ mile downriver of Havasu Creek (River Mile 157.3). The Park Service boundary with Havasupai Tribal Land is at the Havasu Creek / Beaver Creek confluence. People planning on hiking upstream (south) of this point are expected to pay access fees to the Havasupai Tribe.

(17) **RM 165 - RM 274**: The river left (south) side of the canyon above the historical high water (Flood) line is Hualapai Tribal Land. Any use of Hualapai Tribal land for camping or hiking must be explicitly approved in advance by the Hualapai Tribe in Peach Springs, Arizona.

(18) **RM185-RM187.5**: Camps may be utilized only by trips with exchanges at Whitmore Wash.

(19) **RM 266.8**: Entry into Bat Cave is prohibited.

(20) **Columbine Falls**: Camping is prohibited within 300 yards of the Cave Canyon / Columbine Falls confluence with the Colorado River (River Mile 274.3)

(21) **RM 274.5**: Entry into Rampart Cave is prohibited.

(Grand Canyon National Park hosts more than 600,000 backcountry and rim campers annually. This restriction is necessary to protect park resources and maintain an appropriate visitor experience.)

36 CFR § 2.13: Fires

(77) **Where Fires are Allowed**: Fires are permitted under the following conditions: 36 CFR § 2.13

(a) Picnic Areas: Wood, charcoal, and gas fires are permitted only within an elevated charcoal grill.

(b) Rim Campgrounds: Wood and charcoal fires may only be ignited within an established fire ring or an established elevated charcoal grill within the developed campgrounds on the rim. Gas fires are permitted.

(c) River Camps: Wood and charcoal fires are permitted along the Colorado River under conditions established within a valid River Permit.

(d) Residential Areas:

(1) Wood, charcoal, or gas fires for esthetics, warming, or food preparation may be lighted and maintained by park residents and visiting students at the Albright Training Center.

(2) Fires must be contained within a fire receptacle (such as a fire pan, chiminea, metal portable fire pit, or the like) located within the curtilage (area immediately adjacent) of their residence.

(3) Fires will be constantly monitored while burning and will be completely extinguished after use.

(4) Following each fire use, park residents will dispose of all ash and cold fire residue in an appropriate receptacle.

(5) It is prohibited to light or maintain a fire on the grounds of formal communal living areas, i.e. dormitories, resident halls, and motel units used for employee residences. The use of barbecue grills for food preparation at these locations is allowed upon approval of the operating concessionaire.

(78) **Where Fires are Prohibited**: Fires are prohibited in all other areas including:

(a) Backcountry: Wood and charcoal fires of any type are prohibited in all other areas of the backcountry and are prohibited as a condition of all backcountry permits. Sterno or fossil fuel backpack stoves are permitted. 36 CFR § 2.13

(It is the intent of the superintendent to allow the residents of the park communities and visitors the opportunities to engage in family and social activities compatible with park goals and objectives. This regulation provides for the limited, controlled and minimal use of fire for warmth and esthetic values. Less restrictive management options could potentially lead to resource degradation or damage to park property or structures.)

(79) **Conditions on Lighting or Maintaining a Fire**: A fire may be ignited and maintained only by using fuel sources designed and commonly used for warmth or the preparation of food, such as charcoal briquettes or natural firewood. Lighting or maintaining a fire with other materials including, but not limited to, flammable liquids, garbage, fireworks, plastics, aerosol canisters, batteries, or other manufactured or synthetic materials, is prohibited.

(This action is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of environmental or scenic values, protection of natural or cultural resources, and the implementation of management responsibilities. Materials other than approved combustibles – especially fire accelerants and substances prone to wind transport or explosion – creates serious risks when used to light or maintain fires. These combustibles can ignite or spread wildfires that directly threaten people and valuable resources and assets. The burning of manufactured or synthetic materials can contribute to air pollution, contaminate soil and water, and be toxic to humans and the environment. Less restrictive measures, such as an education campaign informing visitors of the risks of using certain materials to light or maintain a fire, would not be commensurate with the substantial risks associated with those activities and could lead to adverse outcomes that might be prevented by establishing an enforceable condition.)

36 CFR § 2.14: Sanitation and Refuse

Conditions for the disposal, containerization, or carry out of trash and human body waste have been established as follows:

(80) **Solid Waste**: All persons within the backcountry of Grand Canyon National park must carry out their trash. Burning, burying, or leaving trash including toilet paper is prohibited. Toilet paper may be left in toilet facilities. 36 CFR § 2.14

(81) **Human Waste**: All persons within Grand Canyon National Park must properly dispose of human waste by making use of toilet facilities where available. In backcountry areas lacking toilet facilities, human waste can either be packed out using approved, commercially available bag systems*, or must be buried in a small hole dug in soil at least 6 inches deep and at least 200 feet away from any trail, campsite, and water source.

- At this time the EPA approved products we are aware of are the Restop® and Wagbag® systems. Both may be legally introduced into the municipal waste stream and can be placed in trash cans and dumpsters.

(These requirements provide viable options for the appropriate disposal of human waste in the backcountry.)

36 CFR § 2.15: Pets

(82) **Where Pets are Prohibited**: Pets are prohibited in the following areas:

(a) Below the Rim: Pets are prohibited in all areas below the rim of the Grand Canyon, with the exception of Toroweap Road, Tuweep Campground, and Toroweap Overlook parking lot and picnic area. Pets in these areas must be restrained on a leash that does not exceed 6 feet in length, or otherwise physically confined at all times. 36 CFR § 2.15(a)(2).

(b) Grand Canyon Cemetery: Pets are prohibited within the fenced perimeter of the Grand Canyon Cemetery, located in the South Rim District.

(c) North Rim Trails: All North Rim areas are closed to the possession of pets, excluding service animals, with the following exceptions:

(1) Leashed pets are permitted within 300 feet of paved roads, parking areas, pullouts, turnouts, picnic sites, wayside exhibits and viewpoints, front country campsites, and in the following places and on the following trails:

- North Rim 'Developed Area'
- Bridle Path Trail
- Transept Trail
- 'Developed area' connector trails such as the 'Nature Trail'
- Arizona Trail above the rim
- Cape Royal Trail and wedding site
- Point Imperial viewpoint and picnic area

(2) Areas closed to the possession of pets include the following locations:

- Beyond 150 feet of dirt roads
- Below the rim
- On the Bright Angel Point Trail
- Within proposed wilderness areas and backcountry use areas
- In meadows
- Within cultural or archeological sites and areas
- In all other areas proscribed by signage or delineated by laws, policies, or regulations

*See the maps NR-01 and NR-02 in the Maps Appendix at the end of this document.

(83) **Pet Excrement**: Pet owners shall bag and properly dispose of pet excrement in trash containers.

(84) **Residents May Keep Pets**: Park residents may keep pets in accordance with guidelines set out in the Grand Canyon National Park Housing Plan.

(a) Disposition: Pet owners are responsible for the disposition of unwanted pets or pets deemed undesirable by the park superintendent.

(b) Food: No food is to be left outside on a permanent basis for the purpose of feeding a pet.

(c) Identification Tags: Dogs must wear collars with current rabies tags as well as identification tags or implanted chips at all times. Cats must have identification tags or implanted chips.

(d) Limit of 2: No more than two dogs or two cats, or a combination of one dog and one cat, shall be permitted in each household. In addition, the following are allowed: two caged birds, two rodents, two amphibians, two reptiles, and two rabbits. There is no restriction on aquarium fish.

(e) Pets Not Permitted: Pets not permitted include:

- Native wildlife
- Federally or state protected rare, threatened or endangered species
- Pets that cannot be permanently confined within the employee's residence and employee's immediate yard area.
- Dangerous pets displaying hostile or threatening behavior which might harm humans or native wildlife.

(These restrictions are established as the minimum requirements because excluding pets from the park would be an undue hardship for park residents as well as many visitors. However, less restrictive measures would lead to resource degradation or damage to park property or structures.)

36 CFR § 2.16: Horse & Pack Animals

(85) **Pack Animals**: Horses, mules, and burros are designated as "pack animals"

(86) **Where Allowed**: The use of stock or pack animals is permitted in the following areas:

(a) South Rim Primitive Roads: Stock and pack animals are permitted on all South Rim primitive roads as well as on Bridle Paths (South Kaibab Trailhead to Mather Campground and Bright Angel Trailhead to the Xanterra Barn).

(b) Specific Canyon Trails: Stock and pack animals are permitted on the following trails: Bright Angel, North Kaibab, Plateau Point, South Kaibab, the Tonto Trail between the Bright Angel and South Kaibab Trails, and Saddle Horse Loop Trail between Toroweap Road and Saddle Horse Loop Trail Overlook.

(c) Specific North Rim Trails: Stock and pack animals are permitted on the following North Rim trails: Arizona, Ken Patrick, and Uncle Jim Trails as well as the Bridle Path from the North Kaibab Trailhead to the Grand Canyon Lodge. Stock and pack animals are also permitted on North Rim primitive roads.

(d) Where Prohibited: Stock and pack animals are prohibited on all other roads and trails including the Rim Trail from Pipe Creek Overlook to First Trailview, except with prior written permission from the Office of the Superintendent.

(87) **Stock Use Conditions**: All stock users must abide by the following conditions:

(a) Camping: Overnight private stock use requires a Backcountry Permit. Use is restricted to trails and campsites designated for stock. At least one member of the party must occupy the stock site overnight. 36 CFR § 2.16

(b) Caulk Shoes: Use of caulk shoes (sharpshod) is required whenever snow or ice is present or anticipated on park trails.

(c) Coggins Test Requirement: Upon request all stock users must submit valid proof of a negative Coggins Test performed on each stock animal within the last 12 months. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(d) Feed: Grazing is prohibited. Feed for stock must be packed in and certified weed free. All excess food must be packed out.

(e) Group Size: The maximum group size for day hikes is 12 riders or stock. Due to campsite size limitations the maximum group size for overnight backcountry camping is 6 riders plus 6 stock.

(f) Kaibab Bridge: Stock is restricted to using the Kaibab Bridge for crossings of the Colorado River at Phantom Ranch.

(g) Lost or Deceased Stock: Lost or dead stock animals within park boundaries will be reported as soon as possible to park rangers. If an animal dies within the park, it will be the owner or responsible person's responsibility to remove the carcass from the park or make arrangements for its proper disposal in a timely manner. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2)

(h) Pack Animal Maximum: There will be a maximum of one pack animal per non-rider.

(i) Ratio: The maximum ratio of packstock to saddle stock is 5:1.

(j) Streams: Stock is not allowed in the stream above or below trail crossings.

(k) Tree Savers: Tree savers must be used when stock is tied to trees.

(l) Trailer Length: Combined vehicle and/or trailer length must not exceed 30 feet at or beyond the North Kaibab Trailhead Parking Lot including CC Hill. This measurement reflects the total length of the vehicle from end to end, including anything towed. This regulation does not apply to administrative or concessionaire use.

(These limitations and conditions are necessary to protect the resource and prevent incidents involving private stock within Grand Canyon where the heat and ecosystem can quickly overtax livestock.)

36 CFR § 2.17: Aircraft and Air Delivery

(88) **Aircraft and Air Delivery**: Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter, or other airborne means, or to remove a downed aircraft is prohibited at Grand Canyon unless special written permission is given by the superintendent. 36 CFR § 2.17

(89) **Permits**: Permit required pursuant to FAA regulations. Contact the FAA. 36 CFR § 2.17

36 CFR § 2.20: Skating, Skateboards and Similar Devices

(90) **Where Permitted**: The use of roller skates, roller blades, skateboards, and foot powered scooters is permitted on the paved residential bike trail system and established roads within the South Rim residential housing area (identified as being west of Trailer Village, south of Village Loop, east of the Backcountry Information Center, and north of the NPS Maintenance / Firebase Complex), on the Greenway from Grand Canyon Visitor Center to the Village Library, and on the established roads within the North Rim residential housing areas.

(91) **Where Prohibited**: The use of such devices is prohibited on the Rim Trail, at visitor facilities (e.g. Grand Canyon Visitor Center, Yavapai Lodge, the Backcountry Information Center, and the North Rim Visitor Center / Grand Canyon Lodge walkways and parking lots), and Grand Canyon Unified School District facilities.

(92) **Motorized Scooters**: Motorized scooters are prohibited on all pathways.

(It is appropriate to allow the opportunity for skating, etc. to local children recreating, or adults exercising, on the paved residential paths.)

36 CFR § 2.21: Smoking

(93) **Areas Closed to Smoking:**

(a) Federal Buildings: All federal buildings and structures are closed to smoking pursuant to Executive Order 13058.

(b) Corridor Campgrounds: Smoking is not allowed within 100 feet of Bright Angel, Havasupai Gardens, and Cottonwood Campground. Smoking is also prohibited within 25 feet of Ranger Stations and Water Utility buildings.

36 CFR § 2.31: Trespassing, Tampering, and Vandalism

(94) **Defacing**: Writing on, scratching, or otherwise defacing natural features, signs, or other property is prohibited. 36 CFR § 2.31

36 CFR § 2.35: Alcoholic Beverages & Controlled Substances

(95) **Closed Areas**: The following areas are closed both to the consumption of alcoholic beverages as well as to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or that has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which have been partially removed:

(a) The area within Grand Canyon Village bounded by Center Road to the east, Albright Street to the south and west, and Boulder Street to the north, including all school grounds and buildings, parking lots, day-care center, recreational fields and recreation center; provided, however, that this closure/restriction shall not apply to residents (and guests) of quarters (both permanent and temporary) within this area while utilizing those quarters or provided outside picnic facilities; nor shall it apply to persons serving/consuming alcoholic beverages at the recreation center, community ramada, or church, pursuant to a valid permit.

(This restriction is intended to supplement restrictions on the possession/consumption of alcoholic beverages within school zones that are imposed under A.R.S. 13-3411. The mission of the Drug Free School Zone is to guarantee a safe environment on and around the school campus.)

36 CFR § 2.61: Residing on Federal Lands

(96) **Residing in Park**: Residing in the park is restricted to government, concession or contract employees and their families and is pursuant to approval by the superintendent. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a) (2)

(This restriction is necessary for public safety and resource protection.)

36 CFR Part 3: Boating & Water Use Activities

36 CFR § 3.3: Vessel Permits:

See 36 CFR 7.4(b)

36 CFR § 3.6: Boating Operations:

See 36 CFR 7.4(b)

(97) **Evacuations, Loss, or Injury of Persons**: Any incidents resulting in evacuation from the canyon, personal injury requiring more than first aid, the death or disappearance of any participant, property damage greater than $500, or the occurrence of gastrointestinal illnesses must be reported to Grand Canyon National Park and is a condition of the River Permit. 36 CFR § 3.5

(98) **Mechanically Propelled Personal Hydrofoils (eFoils), Motorized Surfboards (MSBs), and Personal Watercraft (PWC):** Efoils, MSBs, and PWCs**,** as defined in 33 CFR 174.3 and USCG Policy Letter 01-22, are prohibited for use on the Colorado River within Grand Canyon National Park between river mile 0 at Lees Ferry and river mile 279 near Pearce Ferry.

(99) **Non-Approved Vehicles Providing Motorized Propulsion:** All vehicles that provide motorized propulsion in or on water that are not already approved within the motorized use section of the river regulations may not be used within Grand Canyon National Park. Persons wanting to use vehicles that provide motorized propulsion in or on water that are not already approved within the motorized use section of the river regulations must submit a request to the Superintendent's Office.

(Per the Commercial River Trip Regulations, clients of commercial operators are not permitted to operate motorized vessels of any kind. On a non-commercial motorized trip, per Non-commercial River Trip Regulations, four-stroke motors are the only type of motorized craft allowed on the Colorado River through Grand Canyon National Park. In addition, the Superintendent's Office and the Office of the Solicitor determined the use of eFoils, MSBs, and PWCs would be contrary to the NPS policy of managing proposed wilderness as wilderness)

36 CFR § 3.12: Water Skiing:

(100) **Water Skiing – Prohibited**: Water skiing is prohibited within Grand Canyon National Park. No special waters have been designated for use of water skis.

36 CFR § 3.16: Swimming and Bathing:

See 36 CFR 7.4(b)(8)

36 CFR Part 4: Vehicles & Traffic Safety

36 CFR § 4.10: Travel on Park Roads & Designated Routes

(101) **Wheeled Vehicles**: The use of motorized vehicles or wheeled vehicles, such as bicycles, e-bikes, motorcycles, baby buggies, and similar vehicles, on trails below the rim is prohibited. 36 CFR 4.10 and 4.30

(The superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote visitor safety.)

36 CFR § 4.21: Speed Limits

(102) **Speed Limits**: Speed limits, other than 45 miles per hour and 15 miles per hour, are designated as posted on roads within Grand Canyon National Park.

(The superintendent has determined that these restrictions are necessary to promote traffic and visitor safety, and to reduce wildlife mortalities caused by vehicular collisions.)

36 CFR § 4.30: Bicycles

(103) **Open Areas to Bicycles & Class 1 and Class 3 E-Bikes**: The following are open to bicycles and Class 1 and Class 3 e-bikes:

(a) Greenway - South Rim Residential Sections: The South Rim residential greenway system.

(b) Greenway - VC to Entrance: The greenway beginning south of the Grand Canyon Visitor Center and continuing south, parallel to South Entrance Road / Highway 64, to the park boundary, south of the South Entrance. This includes the spur greenway trails into Trailer Village and Mather Campground.

(c) Greenway - VC to SK: The greenway beginning south of Grand Canyon Visitor Center and continuing east to Pipe Creek Vista and the South Kaibab trailhead.

(d) Greenway - VC to Village: The greenway beginning south of Grand Canyon Visitor Center and continuing south of Village Loop Road to Grand Canyon Village.

(e) Hermit Road Greenway: The Hermit Road Greenway beginning at Monument Creek Vista and continuing to the junction with Hermit Road (approximately ¼ mile east of Hermit's Rest).

(f) North Rim Bridle Trail: The Bridle Trail on the North Rim, between the North Kaibab Trailhead and the Grand Canyon Lodge.

(g) Roads Open to General Motor Vehicle Traffic: All roads open to general motor vehicle traffic are also open to bicycle and Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 e-bikes.

(104) **Closed Areas to Bicycles and all E-Bikes**: All other areas of Grand Canyon National Park remain closed to the use of bicycles and all e-bikes, including the section of greenway directly on the rim between the greenway intersection to the southeast of Mather Point and the Bright Angel Trailhead on the South Rim.

The use of e-bikes is prohibited in all locations where the use of traditional bicycles is prohibited. Using the electric motor to move an e-bike without pedaling is prohibited except where the use of motor vehicles by the public is allowed.

(105) **E-Bikes:** The term "e-bike" means a two-or three-wheeled cycle with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts (1 h.p.).

E-bike Classification Definitions:

Class 1 electric bicycle: an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
Class 2 electric bicycle: an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle, and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
Class 3 electric bicycle: an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

(a) A person operating an e-bike is subject to the following sections of 36 CFR part 4 that apply to the use of traditional bicycles: 4.12, 4.13, 4.20, 4.21, 4.22, 4.23, 4.30(h), and Section 4.30(i) that applies to e-bikes.

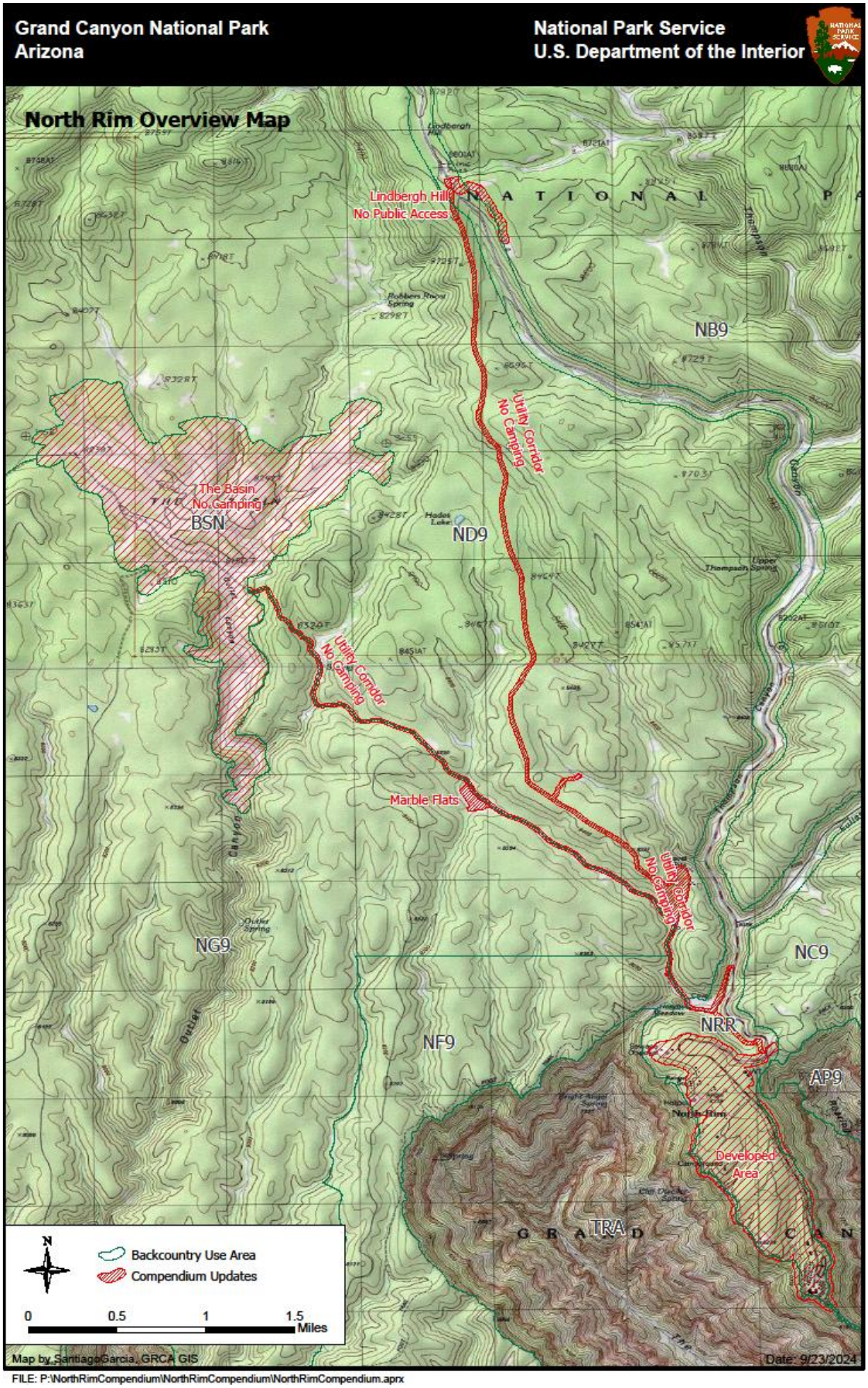
(b) Except as specified in this Compendium, the use of an e-bike within Grand Canyon National Park is governed by state law (ARS-28-819). Any violation of state law adopted by this paragraph is prohibited.

(The superintendent has designated these routes for bicycle use based on written determination that such use is consistent with the protection of the park's natural, scenic and aesthetic values, safety considerations and management objectives and will not disturb wildlife or park resources 36 CFR § 1.4 and 4.30(i))

APPENDIX OF MAPS

1. NR-01 North Rim Overview
2. NR-02 North Rim Developed Area
3. FA-01 First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 1
4. FA-02 First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 2
5. FA-03 First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 3
6. FA-04 First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 4
7. FA-05 First Amendment Sites: Mather Point Amphitheatre
8. FA-06 First Amendment Sites: McKee Amphitheatre
9. FA-07 First Amendment Sites: Market Plaza 1
10. FA-08 First Amendment Sites: Desert View 1
11. FA-09 First Amendment Sites: Desert View 2
12. FA-10 First Amendment Sites: West Rim Worship

NR-01


Grand Canyon National Park
Arizona
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
North Rim Overview Map
Lindbergh Hills
No Public Access
Utility Corridor
No Camping
The Basin
No Camping
BSN
NB9
ND9
Marble Flats
NG9
NC9
NF9
NRR
AP9
Developed
Area
TRA
Backcountry Use Area
Compendium Updates
0
0.5
1
1.5
Miles
Map by SantiagoGarcia, GRCA GIS
Date: 9/23/2024
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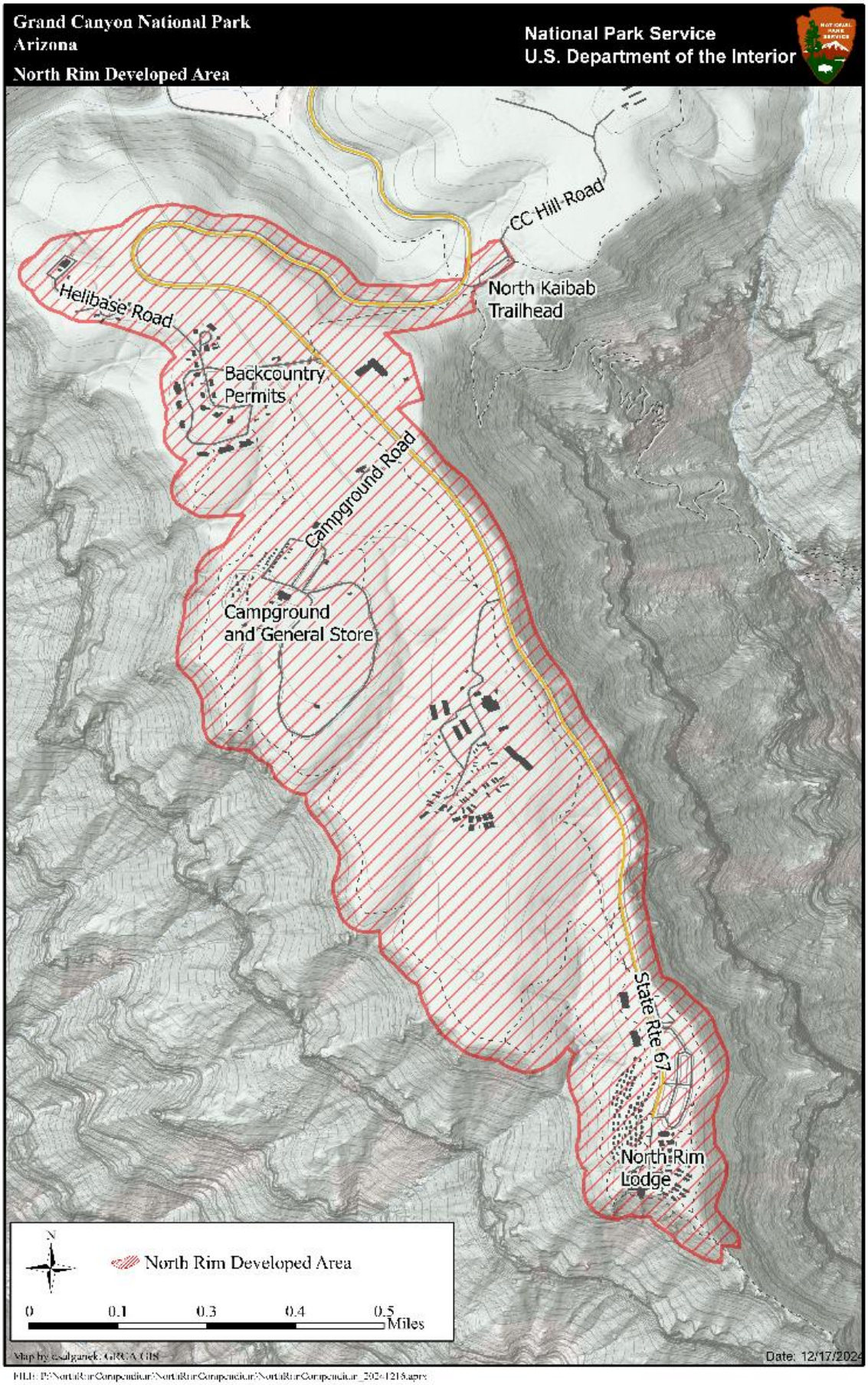
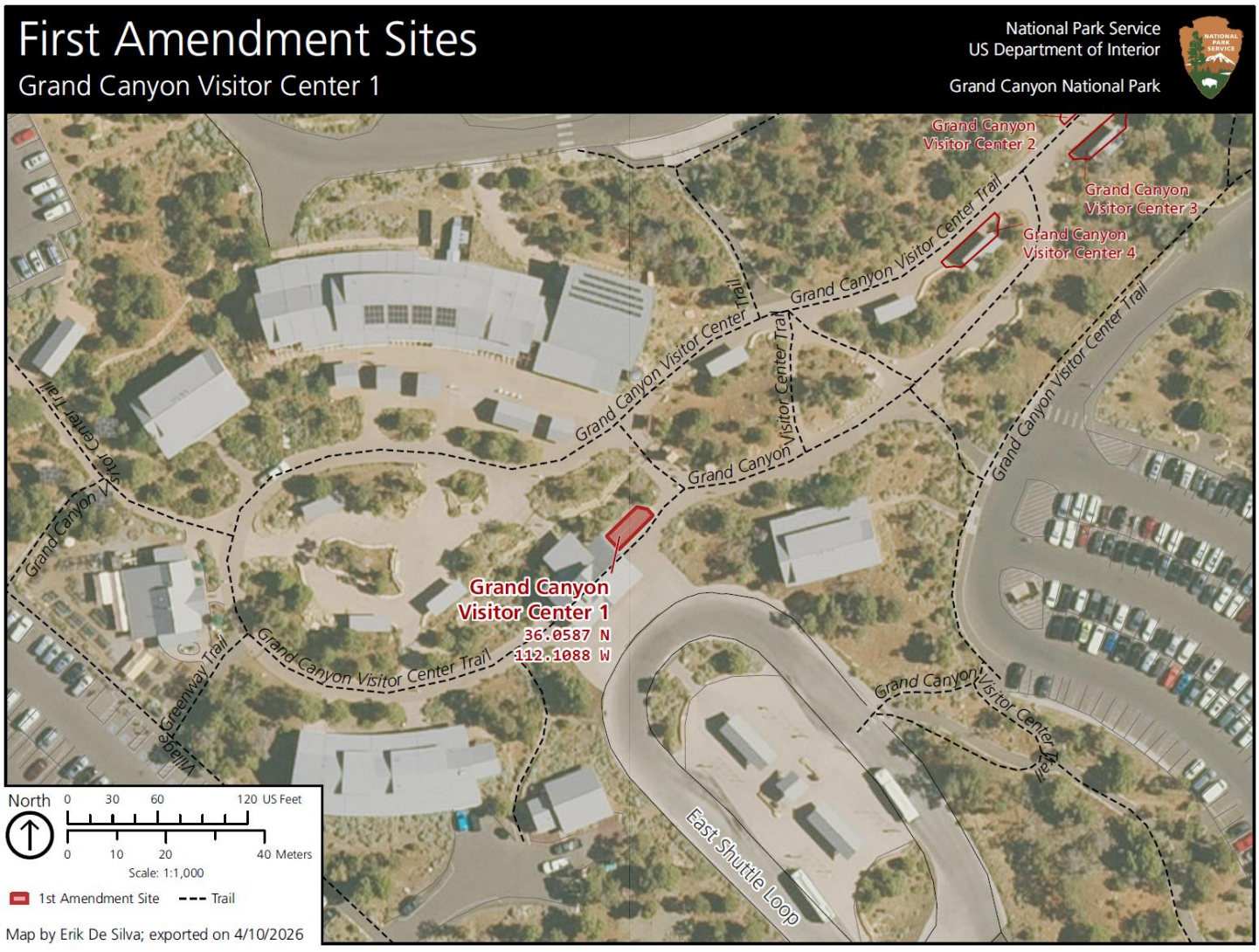
NR-02


Grand Canyon National Park
Arizona
North Rim Developed Area
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
CC Hill Road
North Kaibab
Trailhead
Helibase Road
Backcountry
Permits
Campground Road
Campground
and General Store
State Rte 67
North Rim
Lodge
North Rim Developed Area
0
0.1
0.3
0.4
0.5
Miles
Date: 12/17/2024

FA-01

First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 1

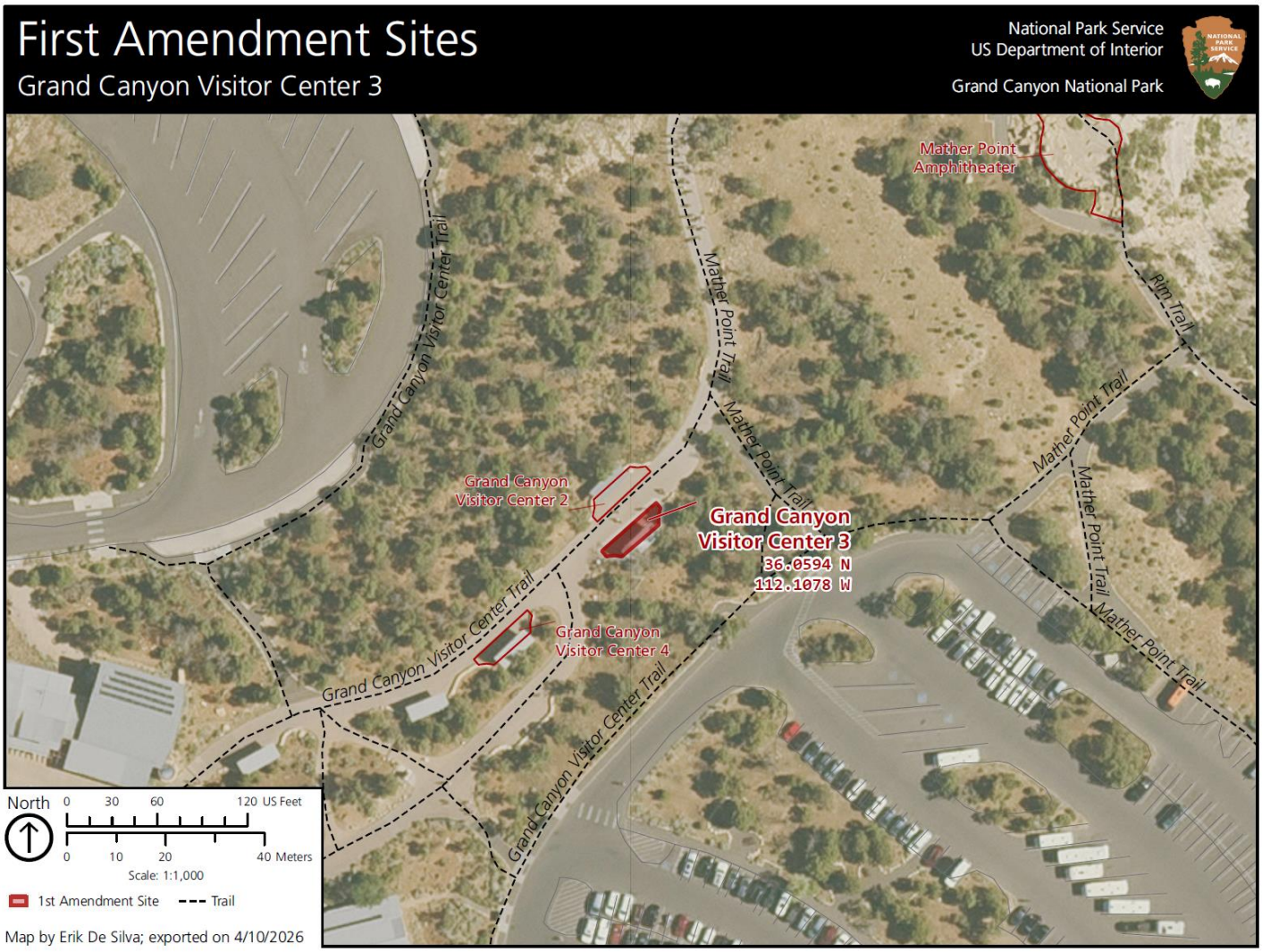


FA-02

First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 2

FA-03

First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 3



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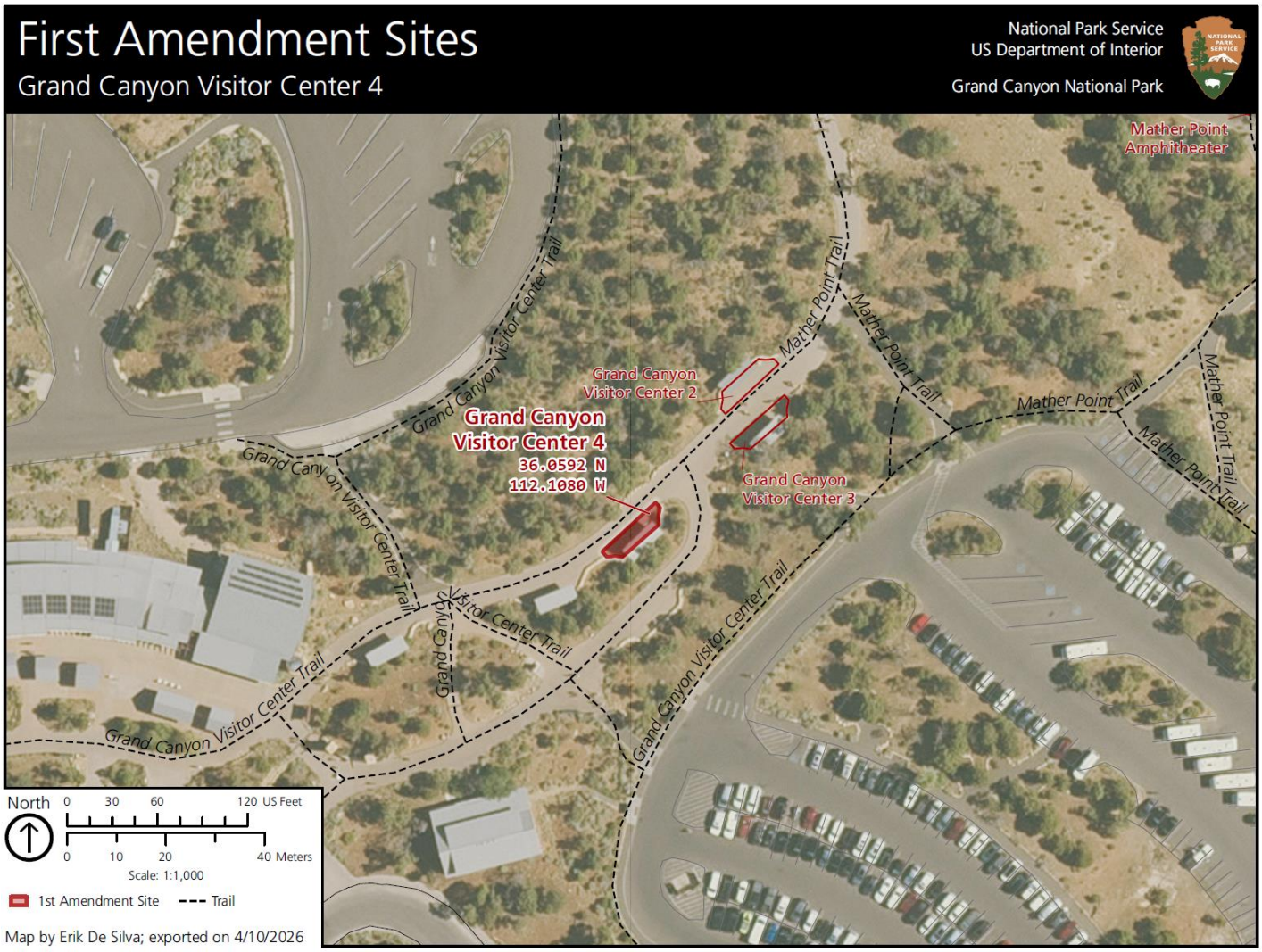
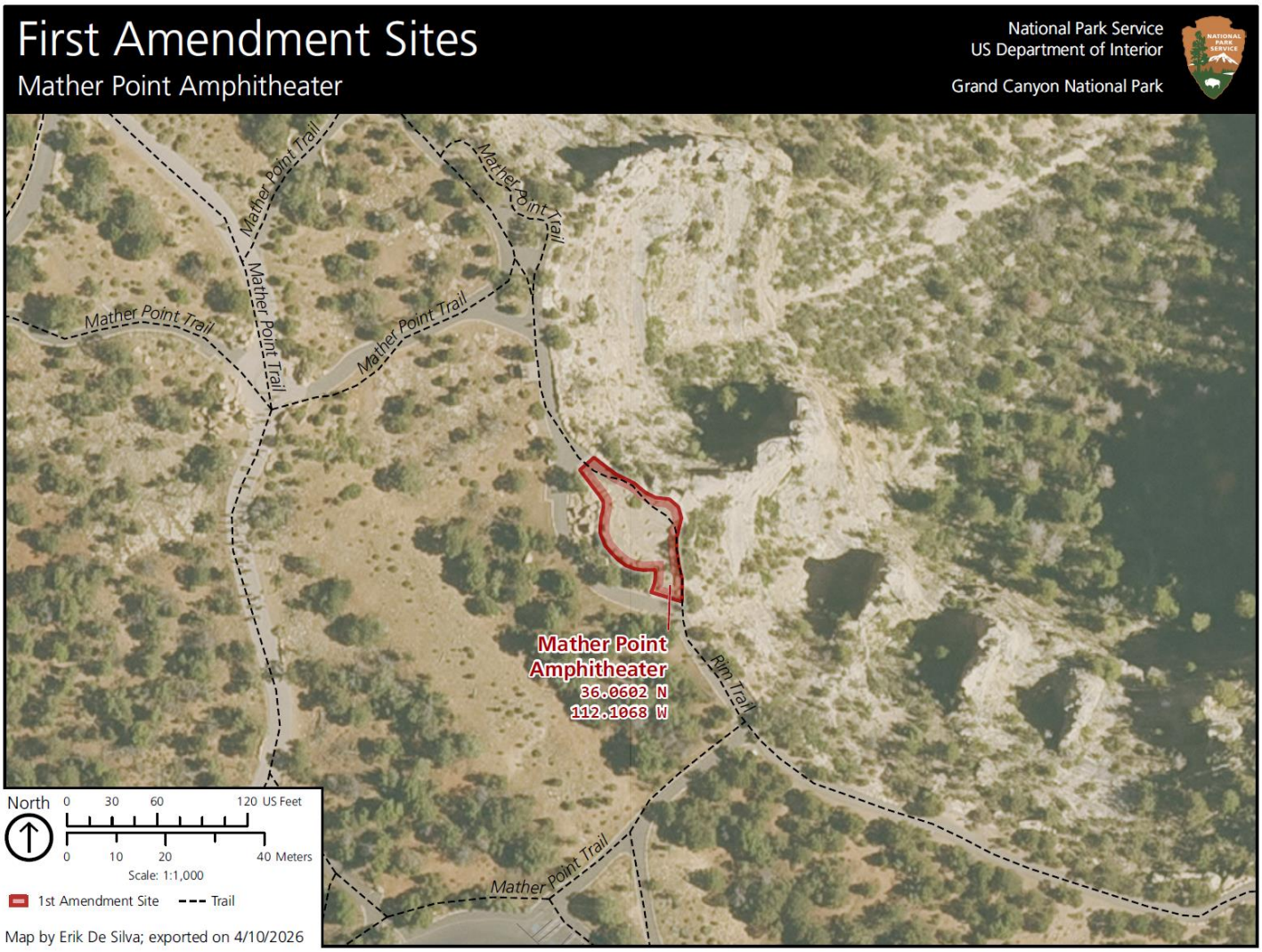
First Amendment Sites: Grand Canyon Visitors Center 4



FA-05

First Amendment Sites: Mather Point Amphitheater



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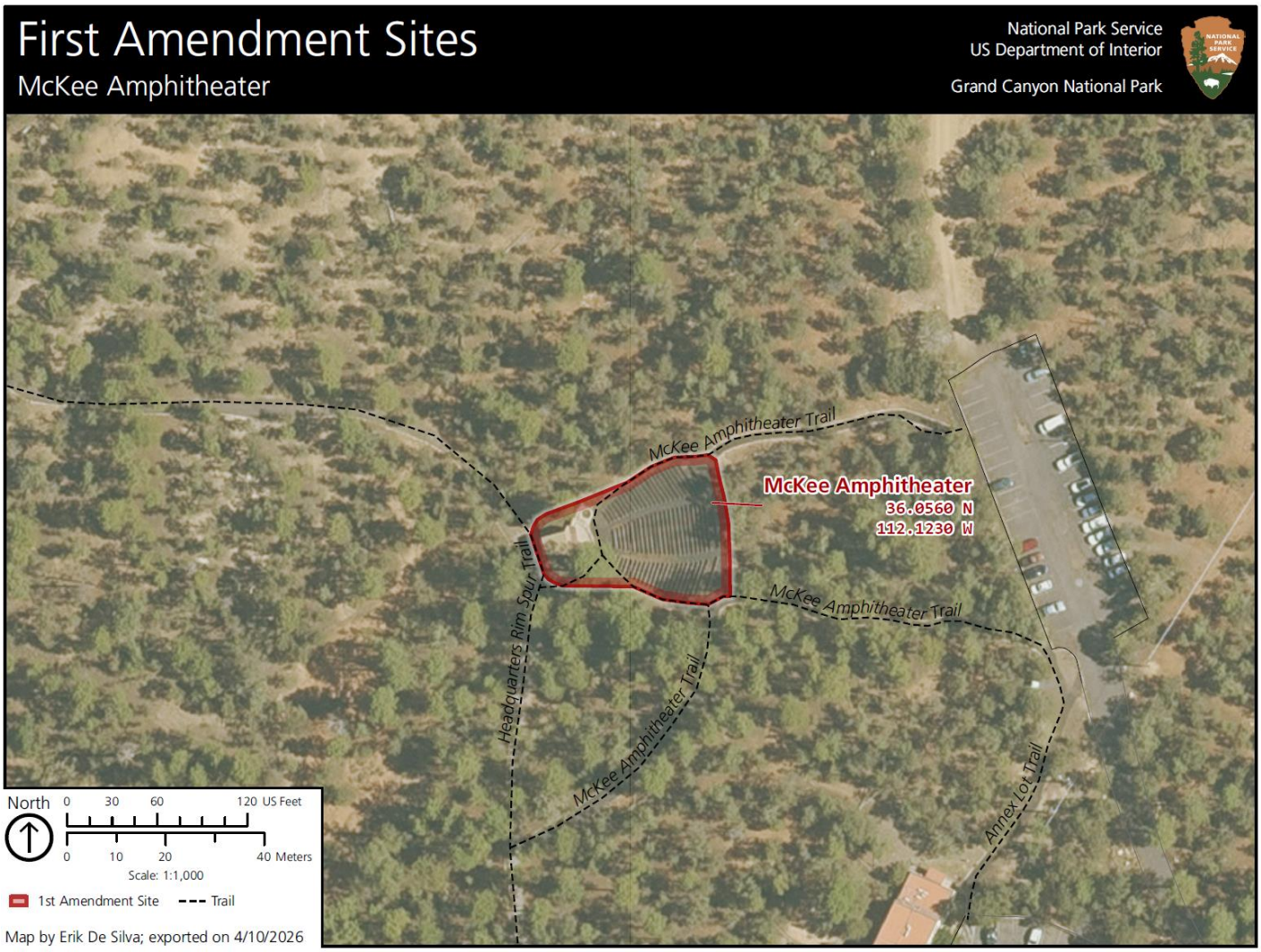
First Amendment Sites: McKee Amphitheater

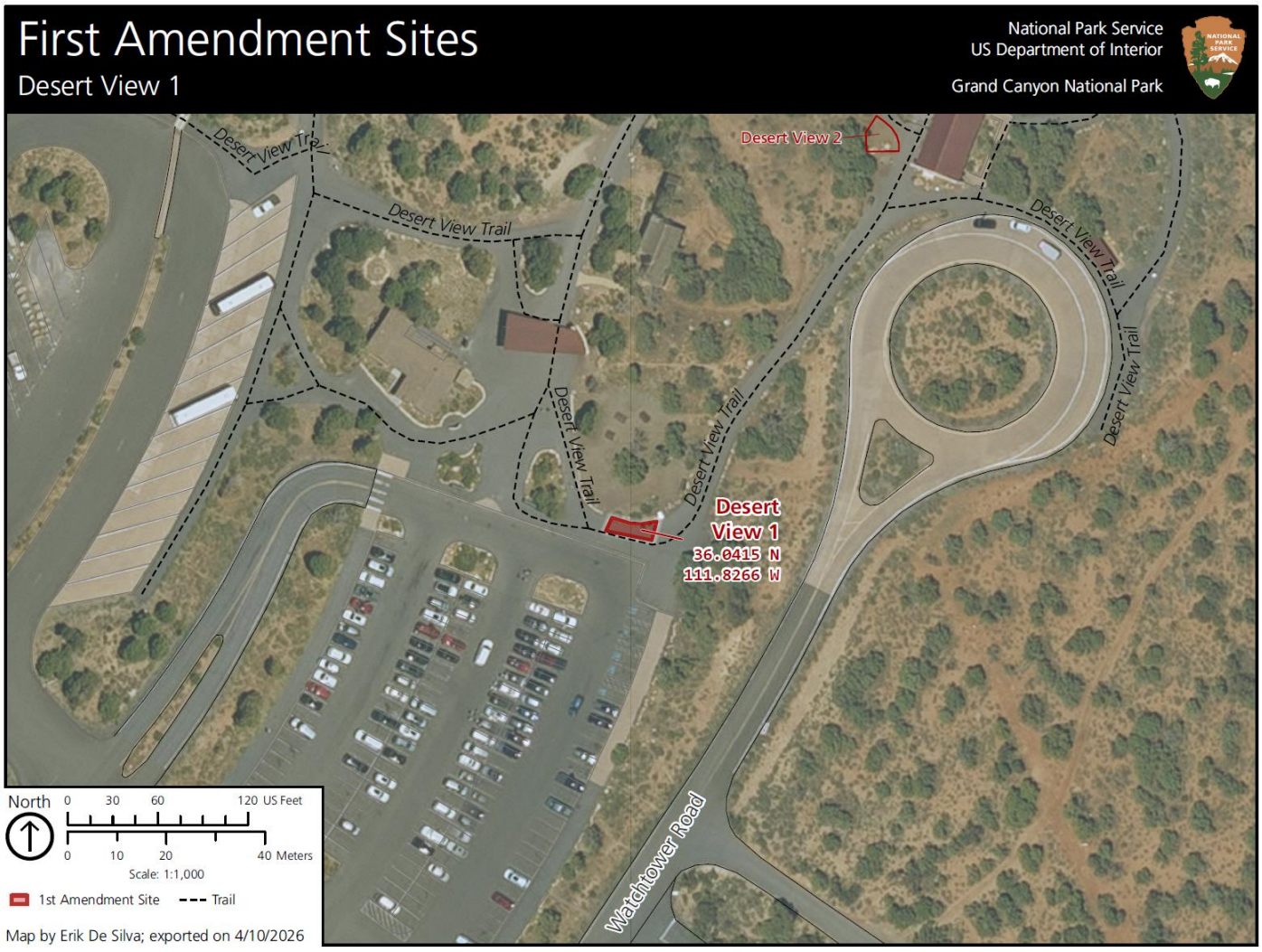


FA-07

First Amendment Sites: Market Plaza 1

FA-08

First Amendment Sites: Desert View 1



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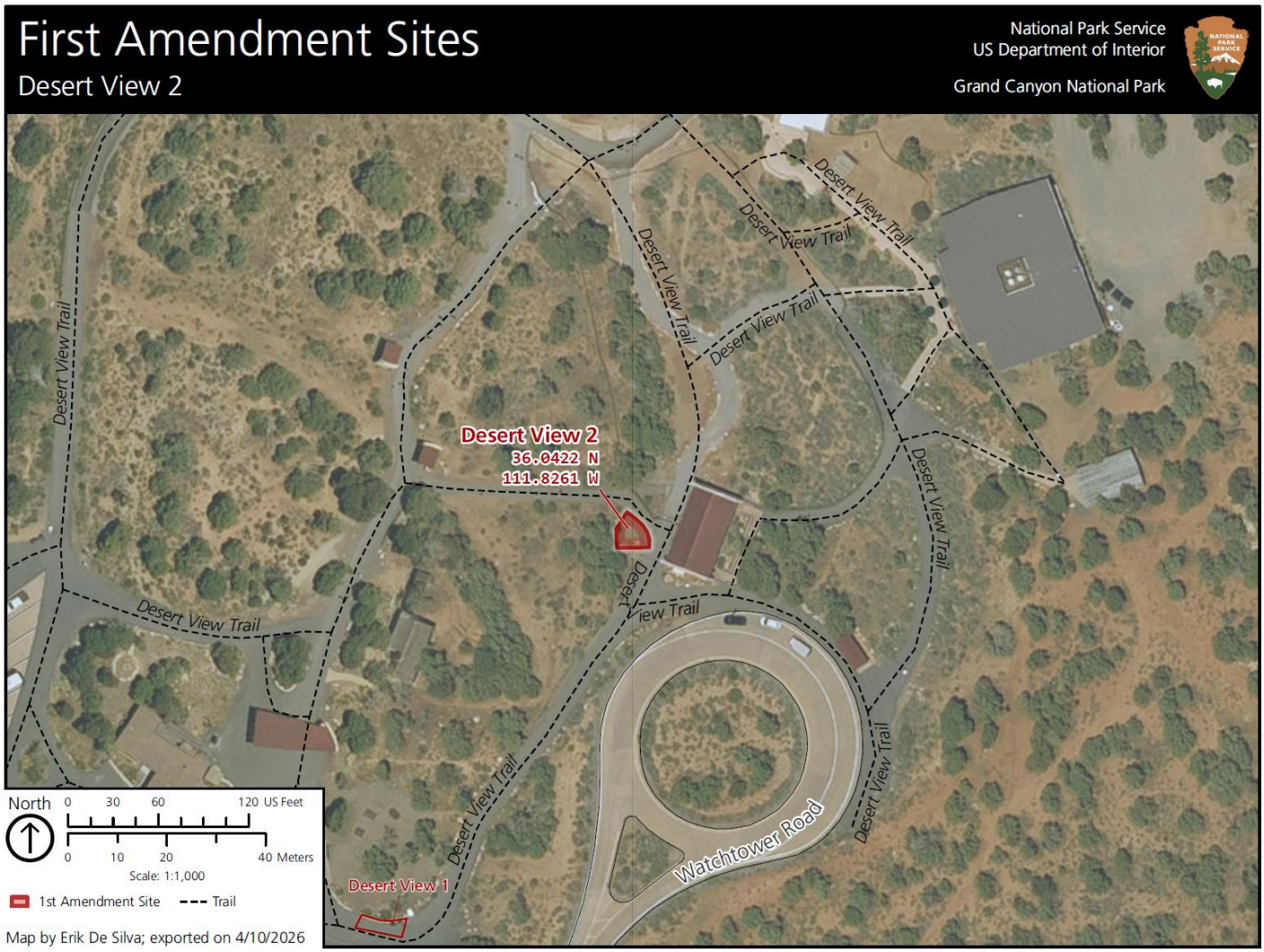
First Amendment Sites: Desert View 2



FA-10

First Amendment Sites: West Rim Worship

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