



Red Rock Ranger District - Coconino National Forest Arizona Recreation Guide to Your National Forest

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Important Phone Numbers FOR EMERGENCIES, CALL 911

Red Rock Ranger District (928) 282-4119	Yavapai County Sheriff Department (928) 567-7710
Coconino National Forest Supervisor's Office (Flagstaff) (928) 527-3600	Coconino County Sheriff Department 1-800-338-7888
Verde Ranger District (928) 567-4121	Grand Canyon National Park (928) 638-7888
Sedona Chamber of Commerce (928) 282-7722 or 1-800-288-7336	Arizona Game and Fish Department (602) 942-3000
Sedona Parks and Recreation (928) 282-7098	Sedona Medical Center (928) 204-3000
Oak Creek Visitor Center (928) 203-0624	ARIZONA STATE PARKS AZ State Parks www.azstateparks.com
Road Conditions 511	Red Rock State Park (928) 282-6907
Highway Patrol (928) 773-3600	Dead Horse Ranch State Park (928) 634-5283
Weather Forecast N. Arizona (928) 774-3301	Slide Rock State Park (928) 282-3034
Sedona Police Department (928) 282-3100	TO REPORT A WILDLIFE INCIDENT OR VIOLATION, CALL 1(800) 352-0700

Visitor Centers Help Make the Most of Your Visit

For convenient, accurate information about Red Rock Ranger District, four visitor centers have been established in a partnership between the Forest Service, Sedona Chamber of Commerce, Recreation Resource Management, and the Arizona Natural History Association.

Visitor centers offer:

- Restrooms and recreation information
- Chamber of Commerce information
- Arizona Natural History Association maps, guidebooks, and gifts.
- Federal Pass information and sales.

LOCATIONS AND HOURS

- Red Rock Ranger District Visitor Contact Center** — (928) 282-4119 or (928) 203-2900. Open 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily. Located off Hwy. 179 at mile marker 304.7, 6 miles north of the junction with I-17.
- Sedona Chamber of Commerce** — (928) 282-7722. Open 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Highway 89A and Forest Road mile marker 374.1 in Uptown Sedona.
- Oak Creek Vista** — Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, seasonally. Located on 89A North at the Oak Creek Vista Overlook, mile marker 390. American Indian crafts market and Arizona Natural History Association bookstore.
- Oak Creek Visitor Center** — (928) 203-0624. Open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, at Indian Gardens in Oak Creek Canyon, mile marker 378.2. Seasonally. Fishing licenses and supplies available.

www.SedonaRedRocktrails.org • www.coconinonationalforest.us

General Information

Commercial Tours: A variety of tour companies, authorized by the Forest Service, provide guided trips on the national forest. For information, contact a visitor center.

Fishing: Oak Creek is stocked with trout during summer months. Fishing licenses are required and are available at most grocery stores.

Interpretive Programs: Red Rock Visitor Contact Center location: off Hwy. 179 at mile marker 304.7, 6 miles north of the junction with I-17. They offer interpretive programs year round. For more information, visit the website above for a list of upcoming events.

Woodcutting: Woodcutting is prohibited in Red Rock Ranger District except in designated areas. Contact the ranger station for information and to purchase permits.

Wildfire: Fire restrictions and closures may be imposed to reduce the likelihood of wildfire. Always make sure your campfire is completely out and never throw cigarettes on the ground. If you spot a fire or unattended campfire, call 911 to report it. For fire restriction information, call (928)226-4607 or visit <http://firerestrictions.us/az>.

Collecting: Collection of most natural objects (rocks and plants) from national forest lands in Red Rock Ranger District is very limited and, if allowed, requires a permit from the Forest Service. To protect the area's beauty, please leave all natural objects in place. Collection or disturbance of cultural artifacts is illegal.

Fishing, Hunting, and Firearm Use: Fishing and hunting on the national forest in Red Rock Ranger District are allowed under Arizona Game and Fish regulations. Pick up a copy of the regulations at any visitor center or go to www.azgfd.com for more information. Shooting is prohibited within 150 yards of any residence, building, campsite, developed recreation site, or occupied area and shooting across roads, trails, or bodies of water is prohibited. Hunting is prohibited within the city limits of Sedona. Fishing licenses are available at most grocery stores and through the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

DID YOU KNOW?

Litter lasts this long in the desert

- Cigarette butts 5 years
- Aluminum cans 100 years
- Orange and banana peels 2 years
- Plastic bottles indefinitely

LEAVE NO TRACE!



<http://go.usa.gov/3MQ74>





Tread on the Trail

A Message from the District Ranger

"It seemed to me to be the oldest country I had ever seen, the real antique land, first cousin to the moon."
—J.B. Priestly

On behalf of the Red Rock Ranger District of the Coconino National Forest, I welcome you to this 160,000-acre Red Rock Ranger District. Despite its rugged appearance, Red Rock Ranger District is a sensitive and limited living system in need of your help to sustain and enhance it. In this fragile desert, plants grow slowly and are easily trampled, and soils wash away from the impact of thousands of human footprints. New forest management policies are in place, but we need your help.

Powerful natural forces, that began their work 350 million years ago, have created a unique mosaic of plant and animal habitats. I encourage you to take the time to experience and observe the beauties and marvels of nature.

People have lived here for at least 8,000 years, and until recently, the human impact on the ecosystem was small. Now the area attracts 4 million visitors annually, as many as visit Grand Canyon National Park. Because of this popularity and greater Sedona's growth, Red Rock Country is in danger of being loved to death.

During your stay, please take to heart the leave-no-trace commitment described in these pages. Your children's children will thank you.

Sincerely,

Nicole

Nicole Branson, District Ranger
Red Rock Ranger District

Volunteers Increase Our Caring Capacity

Citizens from near and far provide the Red Rock Ranger District with more than 62,000 hours of volunteer service every year. Volunteers assist the Forest Service with maintaining and building trails, informing visitors, and restoring damaged areas. For volunteer information contact the District Volunteer Coordinator at 928-203-7535. Or seek out one of these local volunteer organizations that offer so much to Red Rock Country: Keep Sedona Beautiful (KSB, www.keepsedonabeautiful.org), Verde Valley Cyclists Coalition (VVCC, www.vvcc.us), Sedona Chamber of Commerce (www.sedonachamber.com), Sedona Friends of the Forest (FOF, www.friendsoftheforestsedona.org), or the Red Rock Trail Fund (www.redrocktrailfund.com).



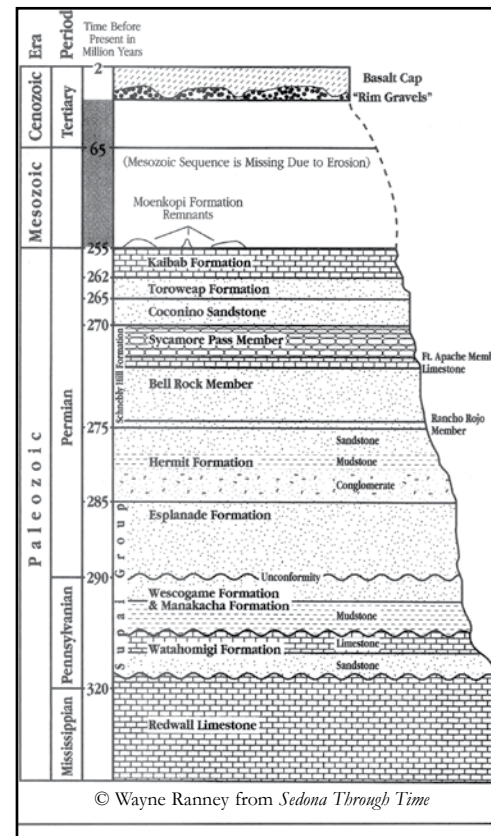
Volunteers help to install a trail sign.

Solving the Mystery of the Red Rocks

Many visitors ask why the red rocks are red. The answer is that the red color found in most of the layers is hematite, or iron oxide, a mineral found in great abundance in sedimentary rocks.

These rocks are old. From bottom to top layer, one can observe about 80 million years of sediment deposition! Picture a giant layer cake, each layer being its own type of rock (sandstone, limestone, siltstone). Each layer was deposited in its own geologic era. Some layers were deposited in shallow seas, some in river deltas and flood plains. Some layers are hardened sand dunes. All of these strata (except the basalt) were laid down, one atop another, during the Paleozoic Era. During this era, fishes dominated the oceans and plants and amphibians were just starting to live on land. T. Rex had not even evolved yet! Amazingly, these rocks haven't eroded away even though wind and water have been working on them for 275 million years.

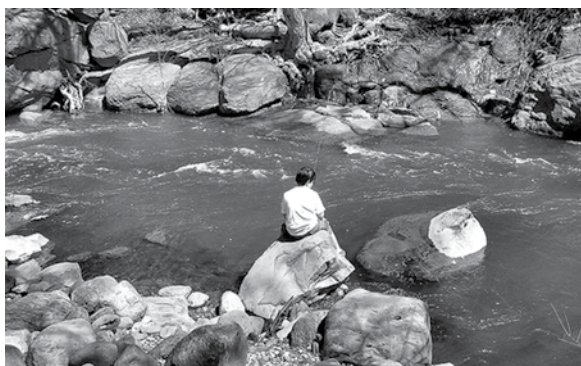
Typical Red Rock Country geologic cross section



© Wayne Ranney from *Sedona Through Time*

Clean Waters Begin With Me!

Oak Creek has exceptional recreational and ecological significance and is designated an "Outstanding Arizona Water." Even with this special protection, Oak Creek water contains a bacteria and too much of this bacteria poses a health concern. We can all do our part in keeping Oak Creek pristine and healthy by disposing of waste, using designated restroom facilities, packing out trash (especially baby diapers!), and cleaning up after our pets. Thank you for doing your part.



Oak Creek is designated an Arizona outstanding water because of its value for recreation, wildlife, and water qualities.



The non-venomous narrow-headed gartersnake is a rare reptile beauty. Due to habitat loss in other parts of its range, its home in Oak Creek is even more important. If you are lucky enough to see a snake, observe it from a distance. Oak Creek is its native habitat.

Weather or Not?

Month	Average Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)		Average Total Precipitation Inches	Sunrise/Sunset	
	High	Low			
January	55	30	1.7	7:35	5:39
February	59	32	1.5	7:13	6:10
March	63	35	1.7	6:37	6:36
April	72	42	1.2	5:55	7:00
May	81	49	0.6	5:23	7:24
June	91	57	0.5	5:13	7:43
July	95	65	1.9	5:25	7:41
August	92	64	2.4	5:48	7:15
September	88	58	1.5	6:10	6:33
October	78	48	1.1	6:33	5:52
November	65	37	1.3	7:02	5:22
December	56	30	1.7	7:27	5:18

Total Average Yearly Precipitation: 17.1"

RED ROCK PASS FEE PROGRAM



Leave no trace

Federal Interagency Passes

The following passes are valid in place of the Red Rock Pass and are available at all Forest Service offices, Sedona Chamber of Commerce, (annual only) and Oak Creek Vista (seasonal).

- Federal Interagency Annual Pass\$80.00**
A Federal Interagency Annual Pass may be purchased by anyone, is valid for 12 consecutive months, and is accepted at most national forest fee areas and many other Federal fee sites.
- Federal Interagency Senior Pass \$10**
A Federal Interagency Senior Pass may be purchased by any U.S. citizen or permanent resident of the United States who is at least 62 years old. It is valid for the lifetime of the pass holder. It is valid for the pass holder and accompanying passengers in a private vehicle. Federal Interagency Senior Pass holders are also eligible for free entrance to most Federal recreation fee areas.



Annual Pass



Senior Pass

- Federal Interagency Access Pass Free**
A Federal Interagency Access Pass may be issued to any U.S. citizen or permanent resident of the United States who is permanently disabled and eligible for disability benefits. It is valid for the lifetime of the pass holder. It is valid for the pass holder and accompanying passengers in a private vehicle. Federal Interagency Access Pass holders are also eligible for free entrance to most Federal recreation fee areas.



Access Pass



Military Pass

- Federal Interagency Military Annual Pass.....Free**
A Federal interagency annual military pass may be issued to any U.S. citizen or permanent resident of the United States who is active duty military and/or dependents with proper identification. It is valid for 12 consecutive months and is accepted at most national forest fee areas and many other Federal fee sites.

- Federal Interagency Every Kid in a Park PassFree**
A Federal Interagency Every Kid in a Park pass may be issued to any U.S. 4th grade (or home school equivalent) students. The pass is valid between September – August of each school year. It is valid for the pass holder and accompanying passengers in a private vehicle. Every Kid in a Park is a Federal pass and is accepted at most National Forest fee areas and many other Federal fee sites.

Every Kid In A Park Pass



Do I need a recreation pass?

If you leave your car unattended while recreating at fee sites (see centerfold map), you must display a pass on your vehicle dashboard or rearview mirror.

Where can I get a recreation pass?

Red Rock Passes can be purchased at automated fee machines at most Red Rock Pass Fee sites, at the Red Rock Visitor Center, the Sedona Chamber of Commerce, Oak Creek Canyon Visitor Center, and at numerous vendors such as grocery stores, gas stations and sporting goods stores in the local area.

Federal Interagency Passes can be purchased at the Red Rock Visitor Center, the Sedona Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center, or any national park or monument visitor center.

Buying A Red Rock Pass Protects Red Rock Country

High visitor use within the sensitive environment of Red Rock Country boosts the need for visitor services, such as toilets and visitor information, and for ample parking and trails, vistas and picnic sites that support Forest access. Revenue from the Red Rock Pass Program augments tax based funding to provide basic visitor services and to ensure that recreation use is not damaging the sensitive environment. By law, 95% of Red Rock Pass fees must be used within the fee program area to enhance visitor services and provide environmental protection. The mission of the Red Rock Pass Program is to conserve, protect, and restore the natural and cultural resources on national forest in Red Rock Ranger District. This program was authorized by Congress as the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) in 2004 (P.L. 108-447). The program authorizes fees to be collected to pay for the care and maintenance of recreation areas like Sedona's Red Rock Ranger District.

For every dollar in the Federal budget, only .00018 of a penny goes to national forest recreation, heritage and wilderness programs nationwide which is a fraction of the funds needed to care for the increasingly popular Red Rock Ranger District.

Seeking Your Comment On The Fee Program

The Coconino National Forest is seeking comments from the public comment regarding proposed changes to the Red Rock Pass (RRP) Fee Program. It is proposed that the two current fee areas along State Routes 89A and 179 be eliminated, while recreation sites within the two current fee areas are retained as stand-alone fee sites. The Forest Service also proposes to add two new sites to the Fee Program. These are: Dry Creek Vista/Picnic Site and Fay Canyon Vista/Trailhead. This would result in a total of 20 stand-alone fee sites in the Program. All Red Rock Pass fee sites will have the amenities required by law prior to a decision on the proposal, expected in spring 2016. To comment, please e-mail jmburns@fs.fed.us or send comment to: attention J. Burns, USFS P.O. Box 20429, Sedona Arizona 86341, or use this on-line method: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/contactus/coconino/about-forest/contactus>



Visitors enjoy a picnic at a fee site in spectacular Red Rock Country.

RED ROCK PASSES






DAILY PASS \$5.00
(one calendar day)

WEEKLY PASS \$15.00
(seven consecutive days)

ANNUAL PASS \$20.00
(twelve consecutive months)

GRAND ANNUAL PASS \$40.00
(twelve consecutive months, includes all Red Rock Pass sites and West Fork, Crescent Moon and Grasshopper day use sites)

ALL FEDERAL INTERAGENCY PASSES MAY SUBSTITUTE FOR THE RED ROCK PASS

— These Passes are NOT for commercial use. —

Other Local Passes

- AZ State Parks Passes \$10 - \$125**
Available at all Arizona State Parks for the use of Arizona State Parks only. For information call: (602) 542-4174 or visit www.azstateparks.com.

- Recreation Resource Management the Big "3" Pass\$8 - \$45**
Available at Crescent Moon, Grasshopper Point, Call O' the Canyon and the Recreation Resource Management Visitor Center (seasonal).



Ninety-five percent of Red Rock Pass fees must be used by law, to enhance visitor services including trash collection.

RED ROCK PASS





Leave no trace

Camping and Backpacking

National Forest Land near the city of Sedona, Village of Oak Creek and Oak Creek Canyon is closed to camping and campfires, except in developed campgrounds. There are 4 developed fee campgrounds. See centerfold map. Free dispersed camping opportunities are beyond this boundary. Use the free Motor Vehicle Use Map to help you navigate the Forest Roads and camping opportunities. This map is available for free at the Red Rock Ranger Station and at "http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/coconino" www.fs.fed.us/r3/coconino for free download onto Smart phones, GPS units, and printers.

Backpacking is permitted outside the no-camping boundary, at least 1 mile from developed trailheads. No permit is required. Some trailheads require a recreation pass for parking. Some trails backpackers enjoy are: Loy Canyon, Secret Canyon, West Fork, Sycamore Canyon, Dry Creek, Long Canyon, Woods Canyon, and Dogie. Some trailheads require a high clearance vehicle for access. Remember to plan ahead and prepare for camping so you Leave No Trace of your visit. Visit "http://www.LNT.org" www.LNT.org

Other Areas for Dispersed, Free Camping

For More Information contact:
Red Rock Ranger District at 928-282-4119 or 928-203-2900

South of Sedona

Beaver Creek Area: East of I-17. Dispersed campers must be 1 mile away from Beaver Creek Day Use. Camping and/or campfires are prohibited in the Bell Trail area. No Red Rock Pass required.

Lawrence Crossing: East of I-17, take Forest Road (FR) 618 for about 2 miles, then go west on FR 121 about 1.5 miles, then south on FR 121A. This area is designated for walk-in tent camping only.

West of Sedona

Travel 3 miles west of Lower Red Rock Loop Road on Hwy. 89A to Forest Road 525. After 2 miles, much of FR 525 and 525C are open for dispersed camping.

North of Sedona - Seasonal

Off Hwy. 89A north of Oak Creek Vista.

East of Sedona - Seasonal

Camping is allowed along Schnebly Hill Road east of Schnebly Hill Vista, 6 miles from Sedona.

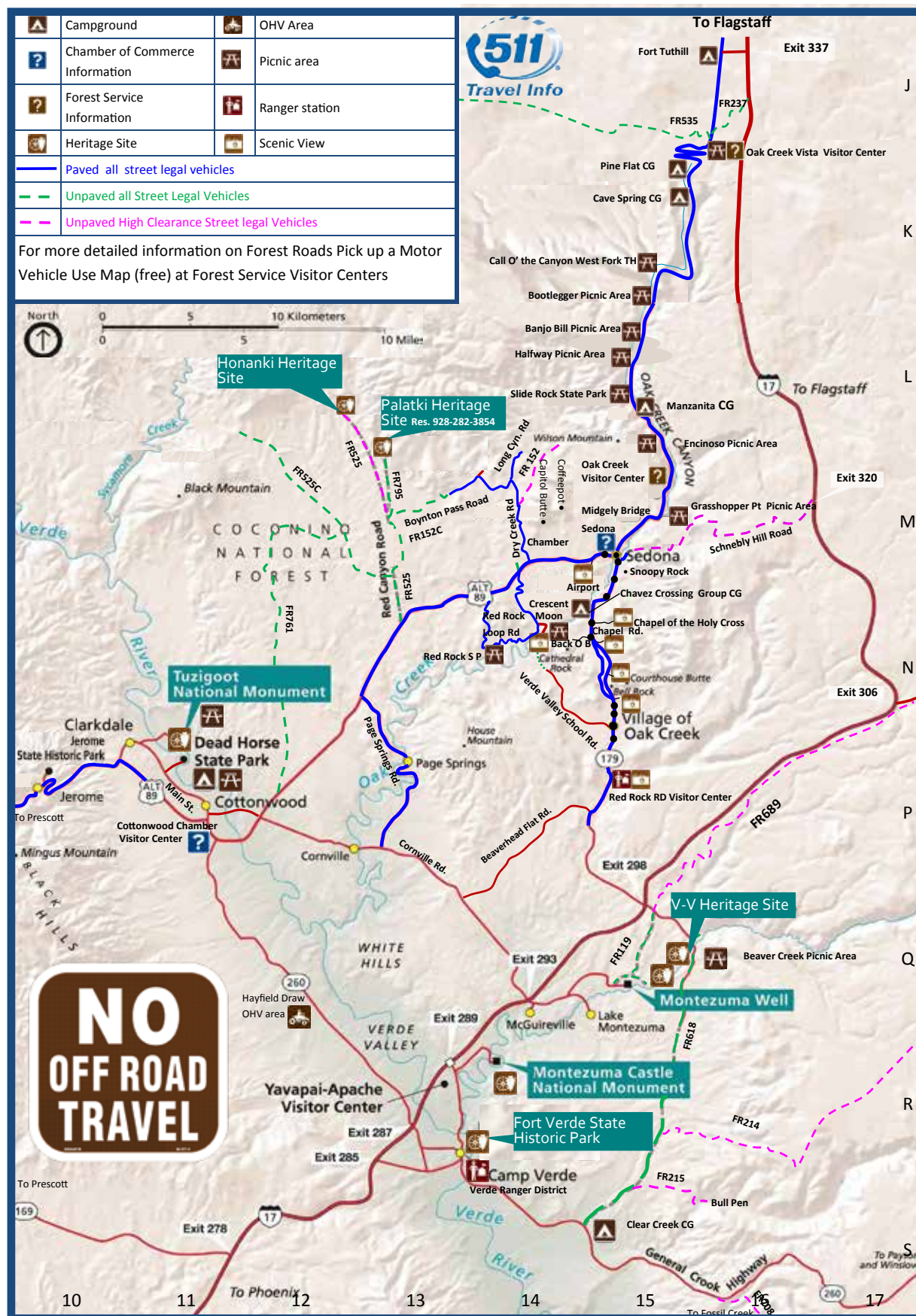
Driving For Pleasure

Driving for pleasure is a popular recreational activity on the Red Rock Ranger District. Scenic drives near Sedona include: Highway 89A, and State Route 179 Airport Rd., Upper and Lower Red Rock Loop Roads, and Dry Creek Road. These are labeled on the centerfold map. Beyond the paved roads are more primitive Forest roads for high clearance and 4X4 vehicles. Use a Coconino National Forest Motor Vehicle Use Map to locate Forest roads where motor vehicle use is permitted. This map may be viewed, printed in segments, or down loaded on to Smart phones and GPS units from our website.

Off Road Driving Is Prohibited

On May 1, 2012, the Coconino National Forest began implementing new rules regarding where you can drive a motor vehicle on the national forest. The Agency has published a new motor vehicle use map (MVUM) which is free to all forest visitors. The motor vehicle use map indicates which roads, trails, and areas are open to motor vehicle travel. The MVUM also includes areas where visitors can drive off road up to 300 feet to camp in or near their motor vehicles. Roads, trails, and areas not shown on the MVUM are not supposed to be driven on with a motor vehicle. Driving off of roads or on roads not shown on the map may result in a fine.

VERDE VALLEY VICINITY MAP-SCENIC DRIVES



BE A SAFE AND COURTEOUS DRIVER

- Please don't litter
- Unpaved roads require slower speeds
- Bicycles and pedestrians have the right-of-way
- Stay on the road to minimize vehicle impacts on desert plants
- Avoid unsurfaced roads during wet weather
- During periods of inclement weather, some roads may be temporarily closed for public safety and resource protection. Please respect all posted closures and remember to "Tread Lightly."

FREE Motor Vehicle Use Map

This web site also has instructions for uploading a GPSenabled version of the map for all smart phones and Garmin GPS devices.



<http://go.usa.gov/PEa>

Refer to the free motor vehicle use map . . . pick one up at your nearest Forest Service office.

Verde Valley's History and Culture Lives

Prehistoric Indian cliff dwellings in Red Rock Ranger District offer vivid evidence of habitation at least 1,500 years ago. According to archaeologists, the Sinagua (meaning "without water") culture flourished in the Verde Valley from around 600 AD to 1400 AD. Around 1400 or shortly thereafter, the Sinagua abandoned the Verde Valley. They migrated to the east and then north over the course of several generations, eventually becoming part of the Hopi and other puebloan tribes in eastern Arizona and western New Mexico. Sometime near the end of the Sinagua occupation, the Yavapai and Apache moved into the valley. Their descendants still live here today.

Rock art is one of the legacies left behind by the Sinagua. Petroglyphs (pecked or scratched images) and pictographs (painted images) are found on rock panels throughout Red Rock Ranger District. The true meaning of the rock art is unknown, but various interpretations exist. The rock art could be clan signs, spiritual messages, calendars, commemorations of events, or a combination of these.

Sites Open to the Public

Montezuma Castle National Monument – Cliff dwelling by Wet Beaver Creek. Open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Take I-17 to Exit 289. Go past Cliff Castle Casino and turn north at sign. (928) 567-3322 • www.nps.gov/moca • Fee \$.

Montezuma Well National Monument – Limestone sinkhole, cliff dwellings, and lush oasis by Wet Beaver Creek. Take McGuireville/Rimrock Exit on I-17. Follow signs to monument. Open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Free. (928) 567-3322

Tuzigoot National Monument – Partially restored Indian pueblo and museum. Located in Cottonwood. Open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (928) 634-5564 • www.nps.gov/tuzi • Fee \$.

Walnut Canyon National Monument – Narrow, deep limestone canyon holds more than 80 cliff dwellings. Picnic areas, trails, and visitor center. Open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Go 9 miles east of Flagstaff on I-40, Exit 204. Fee. (928) 526-3367 • www.nps.gov/waca

Wupatki National Monument - Rock art, ruins, and scenery. Open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. North of Flagstaff on Hwy. 89A. Fee. (928) 679-2365 • www.nps.gov/wupa

V bar V Heritage Site – Rock art site and visitor center on the banks of Wet Beaver Creek. Open 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday only. From Sedona, take Exit 298 off I-17, the FR 618 south and follow the signs for 2 miles to the entrance gate. No pets. Red Rock Pass required. Groups over 14 people must have reservations. (928) 592-0998

Palatki Heritage Site – Cliff dwelling, rock art, and visitor center. Open 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. daily. **Reservation required** – call (928) 282-3854. Go southwest on Hwy. 89A 5 miles beyond the last traffic light in west Sedona. Turn right on FR 525, follow the signs for 6 miles and then take FR 795 for 1.5 miles to the entrance gate. No pets. Red Rock Pass required.



High-clearance vehicles are recommended for primitive roads in Red Rock Ranger District

Honanki Heritage Site - Cliff dwelling and rock art. Open 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily. Take Hwy. 89A southwest of Sedona to Forest Road 525. Go southwest on Hwy. 89A 5 miles beyond the last traffic light in west Sedona. Turn right on FR 525, follow the signs for 10 miles (unpaved) to the entrance gate. High clearance vehicle recommended. Red Rock Pass required. No pets. (928) 282-4119.

Museum of Northern Arizona – Indian culture and natural history museum, gift shop, exhibits, nature trail, art collection. Two miles north of Flagstaff on Hwy. 180. Fee. (928) 774-5213 • www.musnaz.org

Sedona Heritage Museum – Highlights the history of Sedona, its pioneers and settlers. Historic buildings, trails and views. Located in uptown Sedona at 735 Jordan Road. Fee. (928) 282-7038 • www.sedonamuseum.org

Fort Verde State Historic Park – Located in Camp Verde, this was a major fort for General George Crook during the Indian campaigns of the 1870s. Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., (928) 567-3275 • www.azstateparks.com/Parks/FOVE • Fee \$.



Visitors enjoy a picnic near Oak Creek.

Picnicking

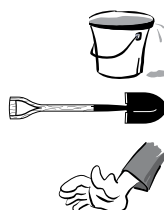
Many picnic opportunities exist on the Red Rock Ranger District. Developed picnic areas with restrooms, trash service, tables, and grills are: Encinoso, Halfway, Banjo Bill, Bootlegger, Crescent Moon, Call of the Canyon, and Grasshopper Point picnic sites. Slide Rock State Park, Red Rock State Park, and Dead Horse Ranch State Park also offer picnicking. These areas require either a recreation pass, or an entrance fee at the gate; check the center fold map and information tables for fee requirements. There are also several picnic opportunities at Sedona City Parks including: Posse Grounds Park, Sunset Park, and Sedona Wetlands Park. For more information visit www.sedonaaz.gov or stop in to the Sedona Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center. Not all picnic areas permit pets and the ones that do require that pets be on a leash and that you clean up after your pets.

NO GLASS
NO VIDRIO
...BY THE CREEK.

Campfire Safety



Only YOU can prevent wildfires.



“Nine out of 10 wildfires are caused by people. Do your part, don't let one start.”
Drown! Drown the fire with water and dirt.

Stir! Stir the remains. Be sure all burnable materials are extinguished.

Feel! Feel all materials with your bare hands. Make sure your fire is out cold!

Take responsibility . . .

If you have a campfire, remember to never leave it unattended. If it is too hot to touch, it is too hot to leave!



Leave no trace



Visitors are fascinated by Honanki Cultural site.



Sitting, walking, pushing or climbing on ruin walls is unlawful.

Collecting or relocating archaeological artifacts is unlawful.



Defacing or destroying natural features or archaeological sites is unlawful.

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 protects cultural resources for the benefit of all. Admire these sites, learn from them, but leave everything where it is. To do otherwise is not only disrespectful, it is against the law.

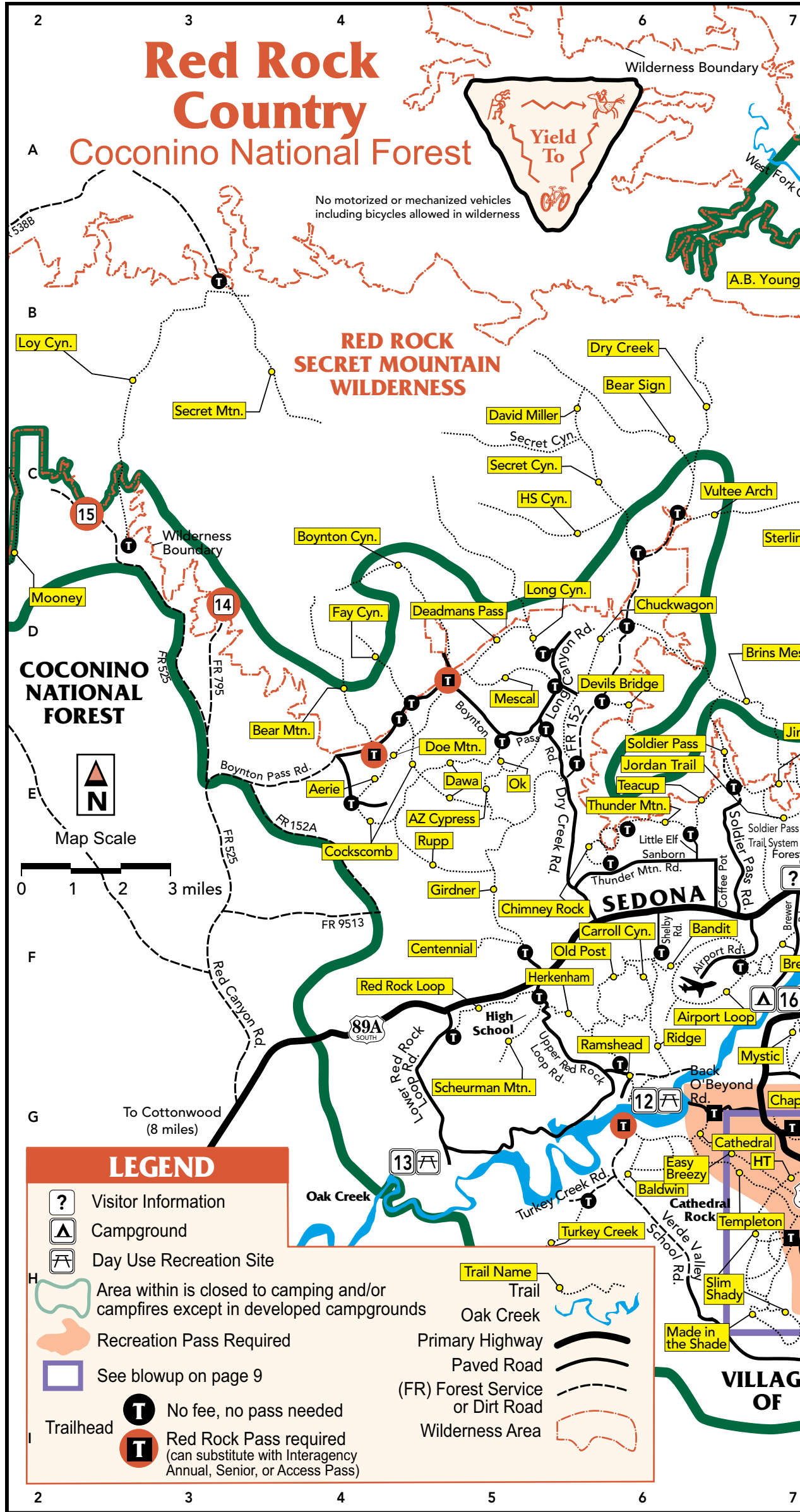


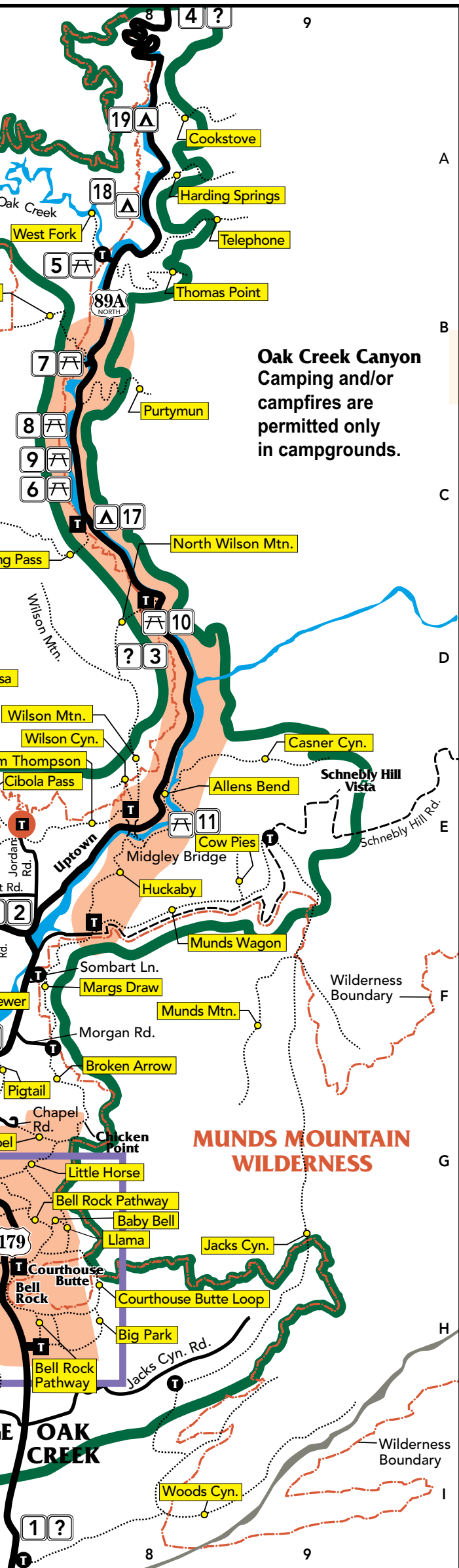


Trail Information

W = wilderness

Trail Name (Alphabetical)	W	Length mi/(k)	Elevation gain ft./(m)	Map Coordinates
A.B. Young #100	W	2.4 (3.9)	2000 (610)	B7
Adobe Jack		2.1 (3.4)	120 (37)	E7
Aerie		2.7 (4.3)	220 (67)	E4
Airport Loop		3.3 (5.3)	200 (61)	F7
Allen's Bend Trail		1 (1.6)	70 (21)	E8
Anaconda		1.6 (2.6)	310 (94)	E5
Andante		0.6 (1.0)	80 (24)	E6
Ant Hill		0.6 (1.0)	50 (15)	E7
Arizona Cypress Trail		0.75 (1.2)	100 (30)	E4
Baby Bell		0.2 (0.3)	20 (6)	H7
Bail		0.4 (0.6)	50 (15)	G7
Baldwin Trail		1.6 (2.6)	150 (46)	G6
Bandit		0.5 (0.8)	200 (61)	F6
Basalt		0.1 (0.2)	20 (6)	H7
Bear Mountain #54	W	2.5 (4.0)	1800 (549)	D4
Bear Sign Trail #59	W	3.25 (5.2)	650 (198)	C6
Bell Rock	W	0.4 (0.6)	200 (61)	H7
Bell Rock Pathway		3.7 (6.0)	50 (15)	G7
Big Park Trail		1 (1.6)	50 (15)	H8
Boynton Canyon #47	W	2.5 (4.0)	450 (137)	D4
Boynton Vista	W	0.2 (0.3)	140 (43)	D4
Brewer		0.6 (1.0)	340 (104)	F7
Brins Mesa #119	W	3 (4.8)	600 (183)	E7
Broken Arrow Trail #125		1.5 (2.4)	300 (91)	F8
Canyon of Fools		1.2 (1.9)	180 (55)	D5
Carroll Canyon Trail		1.8 (2.9)	100 (30)	E6
Casner Canyon Trail #11		2 (3.2)	1800 (549)	E9
Casner Mountain Trail #8		7 (11.3)	2150 (655)	C1
Cathedral Rock Trail #170		0.7 (1.1)	600 (183)	G6
Centennial Trail		0.3 (0.5)	30 (9)	F5
Chapel Trail		1 (1.6)	100 (30)	G7
Chimney Rock Pass	W	1 (1.6)	150 (46)	E5
Chuckwagon		3 (4.8)	200 (61)	D6
Cibola Pass Trail	W	1 (1.6)	250 (76)	E7
Cockscomb Trail		3.5 (5.6)	160 (49)	E4
Coconino		0.4 (0.6)	80 (24)	H7
Cookstove Trail #143		0.7 (1.1)	800 (244)	A8
Courthouse Butte Loop Trail	W	3.6 (5.8)	250 (76)	H8
Cow Pies		0.5 (0.8)	120 (37)	E9
Coyote		0.3 (0.5)	120 (37)	E7
Crusty		0.4 (0.6)	80 (24)	E7
Dairy springs (Rabbit Ears)		2 (3.2)	430 (131)	H8
David Miller Trail	W	1 (1.6)	800 (244)	C5
Dawa Trail		2 (3.2)	0 (0)	E4
Deadmans Pass		1.4 (2.3)	150 (46)	D5
Devil's Bridge Trail #120	W	0.8 (1.3)	350 (107)	D6
Doe Mountain Trail #60		0.7 (1.1)	400 (122)	E4
Dogie Trail #116	W	5.4 (8.7)	1000 (305)	C1
Dry Creek Trail	W	2.6 (4.2)	600 (183)	C6
Easy Breezy		1.2 (1.9)	240 (73)	G7
Fay Canyon Trail #53	W	1.1 (1.8)	150 (46)	D4
Girdner Trail #162		4.5 (7.2)	360 (110)	F5
Grand Central		2.1 (3.4)	300 (91)	E7
H.T. Trail		0.75 (1.2)	0 (0)	G7
Hangover		3.3 (5.3)	500 (152)	E9
Harding Springs Trail #51		0.7 (1.1)	700 (213)	A8
Herkenham Trail		1.1 (1.8)	100 (30)	F6
Hermit		0.3 (0.5)	90 (27)	H7
High on the Hog		1.7 (2.7)	300 (91)	G7
Hiline		3.1 (5.0)	440 (134)	H7
Hog Heaven		1.2 (1.9)	210 (64)	G7
Hog Wash		1.2 (1.9)	110 (34)	G7
Honanki (loop)	W	0.6 (1.0)	30 (9)	C2
Hot Loop Trail #94	W	9 (14.5)	2000 (610)	H9
HS Canyon Trail #50	W	2.5 (4.0)	800 (244)	C5
Huckaby Trail #161		2.6 (4.2)	170 (52)	E8
Jacks Canyon Trail #55	W	6.5 (10.5)	2000 (610)	H9
Javelina		1.2 (1.9)	310 (94)	E7
Jim Thompson Trail #124		3 (4.8)	100 (30)	E7
Jordan Trail		1.5 (2.4)	200 (61)	E6
Kachina Equestrian(loops)		16.6 (26.7)	400 (122)	G4
Kaibab		0.2 (0.3)	100 (30)	H7
Lime Kiln		14.5 (23.3)	1050 (320)	G4
Little Horse Trail #61		1.5 (2.4)	300 (91)	G7
Lizard Head	W	1 (1.6)	260 (79)	E6
Llama		2.7 (4.3)	140 (43)	G7
Long Canyon Trail #122	W	2.9 (4.7)	500 (152)	C4
Lower Chimney Rock Trail		1 (1.6)	100 (30)	E5
Loy Canyon Trail #5	W	5 (8.0)	1700 (518)	B2
Made in the Shade		1.2 (1.9)	290 (88)	H7
Margs Draw Trail #163	W	2 (3.2)	100 (30)	F8
Mescal Trail		2.6 (4.2)	220 (67)	D5
Mooney Trail #12	W	4.2 (6.8)	1000 (305)	D2
Munds Mountain Trail #77	W	2.8 (4.5)	400 (122)	F8
Munds Wagon Trail #78		4 (6.4)	1100 (335)	F8
Mystic Trail		1 (1.6)	150 (46)	F7
North Wilson Trail #123	W	2 (3.2)	1450 (442)	D8
Oak Creek Vista Trail		0.2 (0.3)	0 (0)	A8
OK Trail		0.5 (0.8)	100 (30)	E5
Old Post Trail		2.7 (4.3)	100 (30)	F6
Peccary		0.5 (0.8)	100 (30)	G7
Phone		0.5 (0.8)	60 (18)	H7
Pigtail		0.6 (1.0)	140 (43)	G7
Pine Valley		1.2 (1.9)	120 (37)	H8





Trail Information continued from previous page.

Powerline Plunge		0.2 (0.3)	30 (9)	E7
Purtymun Trail		0.9 (1.4)	1000 (305)	B8
Ramshead		1.1 (1.8)	60 (18)	G6
Red Rock Loop		1.4 (2.3)	175 (53)	F5
Ridge Trail		2 (3.2)	200 (61)	F6
Rupp Trail		2.8 (4.5)	200 (61)	E5
Schnebly Hill #158		1.7 (2.7)	400 (122)	E9
Schuerman Mt. Trail #56		1 (1.6)	350 (107)	F5
Secret Canyon Trail #121	W	5.5 (8.9)	600 (183)	C5
Secret Mountain Trail #109	W	5.3 (8.5)	2000 (610)	C3
Secret Slickrock		0.4 (0.6)	50 (15)	G6
Slim Shady		2.5 (4.0)	220 (67)	H7
Snake		0.4 (0.6)	120 (37)	E5
Soldier Pass Trail #66	W	2.4 (3.9)	450 (137)	E7
Sterling Pass Trail #46	W	2.4 (3.9)	1100 (335)	C7
Submarine Rock	W	0.7 (1.1)	90 (27)	G7
Sugarloaf Loop		0.5 (0.8)	50 (15)	E6
Sugarloaf Summit Trail		1 (1.6)	100 (30)	E5
Table Top		0.5 (0.8)	70 (21)	G6
Teacup Trail		2 (3.2)	200 (61)	E6
Telephone Trail #72		1.2 (1.9)	1000 (305)	A8
Templeton Trail		3.5 (5.6)	250 (76)	G6
Thomas Point Trail #142		1 (1.6)	850 (259)	B8
Thompson Ladder		2 (3.2)	1570 (479)	D8
Thunder Mountain Trail		1 (1.6)	50 (15)	E5
Turkey Creek Trail #92		3 (4.8)	600 (183)	H5
Twin Buttes		0.6 (1.0)	100 (30)	G7
Two Fences		0.7 (1.1)	160 (49)	E5
Vultee Arch Trail #22	W	1.7 (2.7)	400 (122)	C7
West Fork	W	3.3 (5.3)	230 (70)	B8
Wilson Canyon Trail #49	W	1.5 (2.4)	500 (152)	D7
Wilson Mountain Trail #10	W	5.6 (9.0)	2400 (732)	D7
Woods Canyon Trail #93	W	4.25 (6.8)	400 (122)	I8
Yucca		0.3 (0.5)	100 (30)	D5

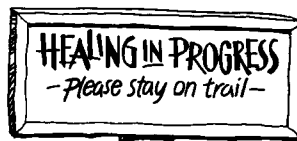


RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

#	Location	Site Name	Fee	Per	Water	Toilets	Showers	Sites	max length	Season
Visitor Centers										
3	D8	Oak Creek (Indian Gardens)	\$0		y	Flush		45'		Seasonal
4	A8	Oak Creek Vista	\$0		Y	Vault	2	30		permitting
1	I7	Red Rock Ranger Station	\$0		Y	Flush		45'		All Year
2	F7	Sedona Chamber of Commerce	\$0		Y	Flush		15'		All Year
Day Use Sites										
8	C7	Banjo Bill	RP	Veh	N	Vault		12	15	All Year
Q15		Beaver Creek	\$14	Veh	Y	Vault		13	22'	All Year
7	B7	Bootlegger	RP	Veh	N	Vault		10	15	Seasonal
5	B8	Call 'O the Canyon (West Fork TH	\$10	Veh	N	Vault		6	30	All Year
12	G6	Crescent Moon	\$10	Veh	y	Vault		14	30	All Year
10	D8	Encinoso	RP	Veh	N	Vault		12	15	All Year
11	E8	Grasshopper Point	\$8	Veh	N	Vault		3	30	All Year
9	C7	Halfway	RP	Veh	N	Vault		8	15	Seasonal
13	G5	Red Rock State Park	\$5	Each	y	Flush		3	36	All Year
6	C7	Slide Rock State Park	\$10-\$20	Veh	y	Vault		15	36	All Year
Heritage Sites										
15	C2	Honanki Heritage Site	RP	Veh	N	Vault		0	15	All Year, Weather permitting
14	D3	Palatki Heritage Site	RP	Veh	N	Vault		0	15	All Year, Weather permitting
Q15		V Bar V Heritage Site	RP	Veh	N	Vault		0	15	All Year, Weather permitting, Fri-Mon
Campgrounds										
18	A8	Cave Springs Campground *	\$20	Site	Y	Vault	Y	82	36'	Apr.-Oct.
16	F7	Chavez Group Camp	\$75-\$225	Site	Y	Vault		3	40'	All Year
S15		Clear Creek Campground	\$16	Site	Y	Vault		18	32'	All Year
S15		Clear Creek Group Camp (Reservation only) *	\$75-\$125	Site	Y	Vault		1	32'	All Year
P11		Dead Horse Ranch State Park ^	Varies	Site	Y	Flush	Y	160	45'	All Year
J15		Fort Tuthill #	Varies	Site	Y	Flush	Y	100	45'	May-Sept
17	C8	Manzanita Campground *	\$20	Site	Y	Vault		18	12'	All Year
18	A8	Pine Flat Campground *	\$20	Site	Y	Vault		36	36'	Mar.- Oct.
Key: RP Recreation Pass required Red Rock Pass or America The Beautiful Pass - Annual, Military, Senior, Every Kid In a Park or Access * Reservations accepted. Contact the National Recreation Reservation Service (877)444-6777 or ^ Reservations accepted. Contact (520) 586-2283 or https://azstateparks.itinio.com/deadhorseranch/ # Reservations accepted. website http://campforttuthill.com/										
Note: Red Rock Passes or America the Beautiful Passes NOT valid for other fee areas, developed campgrounds or State Park entry										



Leave no trace



Always - Plan Ahead and Prepare

No matter what time of year, hikers must carry water. One gallon per person per day is recommended. Dehydration is one of the biggest dangers of outdoor recreation in Red Rock Ranger District. Bring trail mix or snacks, even for short hikes. Also:

- Wear a hat and sunscreen.
- Wear hiking boots or good walking shoes.
- In your pack, carry: first aid kit, map, flashlight, toilet paper and plastic bag, rescue whistle, compass, pocket knife, extra food.
- Use toilets before you hit the trail. If nature calls, leave no trace. Choose a spot at least 200 feet from water or trails. Bury waste inches deep. Pack out toilet paper.
- Trailheads are targets of theft. Never leave valuables in your car.
- Get a weather report.
- Tell someone where you are going, check in and check out.

Each year more than 200 trail related search and rescues occur here, mostly due to heat exhaustion, dehydration, lost visitors and visitors getting caught out on the trail after dark. You are responsible for your own safety when you are out in the National Forest. BE PREPARED. Every rescue may put others in danger.

Trails- Gateway To A Red Rock Wonderland!

Over 300 miles of non-motorized trail is available for hikers, bikers and equestrian users to explore the heart of the red rocks. More than 1 million trail users visit the area each year. Even so, there are many opportunities to enjoy the natural quiet and solitude, by selecting a less popular trail route and trailhead. Sedona has many trailheads that offer parking and trail information. Some trailheads are overly popular and become full early in the day; others are located within residential neighborhoods.

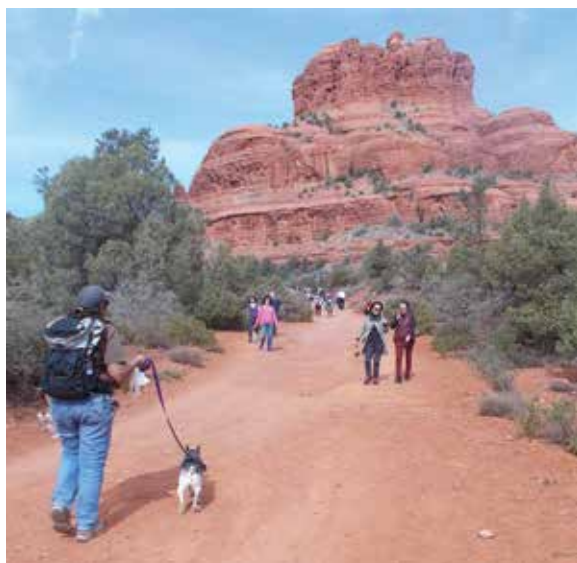
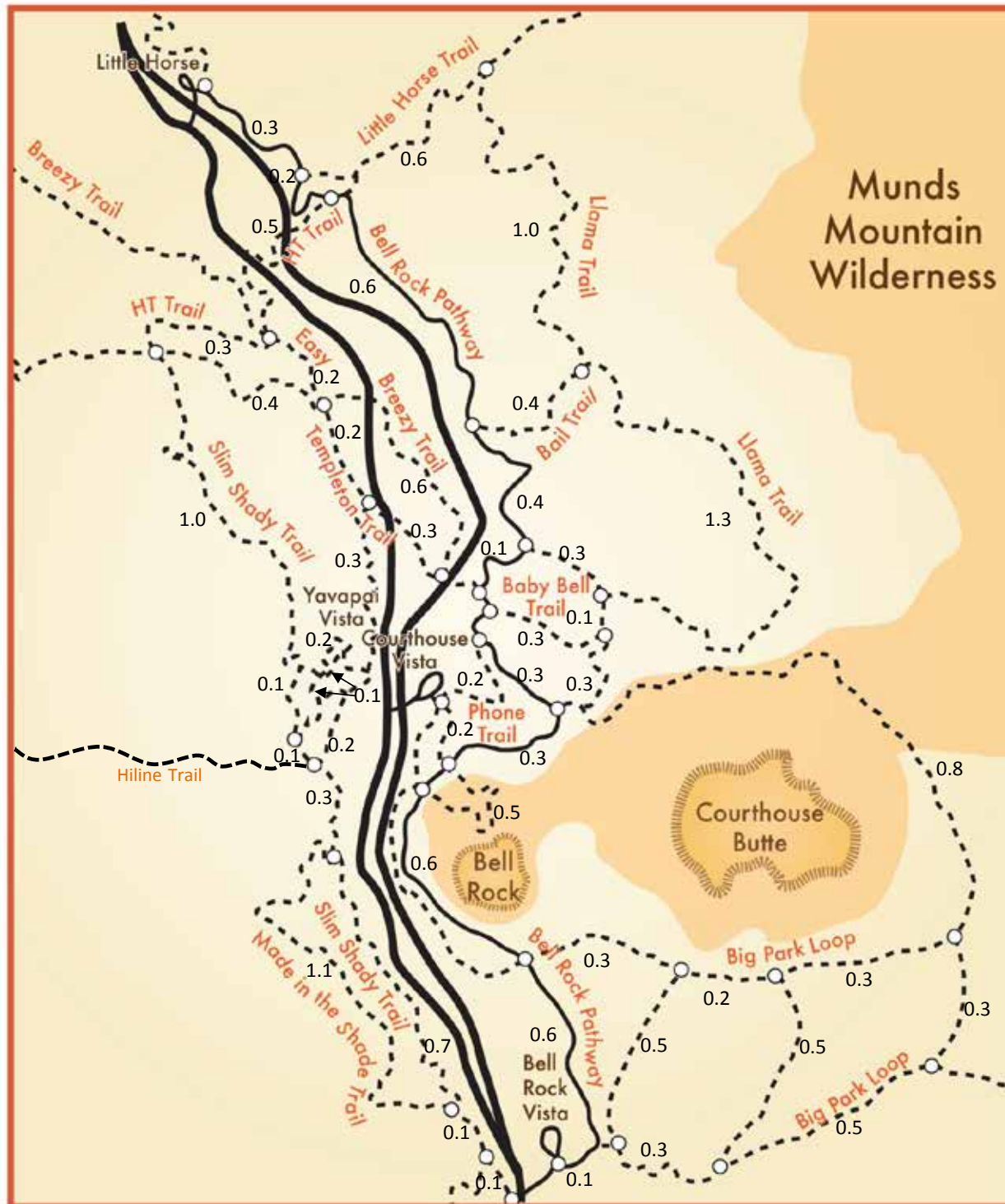
Please:

- Respect private property and do not trespass.
- Park in legal locations, not in front of a driveway or roadside.
- Keep noise to a minimum close to houses, so as not to disturb residents.

Red Rock trails offer great mountain biking, with most trails being moderately to extremely challenging. For up to date trail conditions and recommended routes, visit one of the four bike shops in the Sedona/VOC area. To protect soils and archaeology bikes are prohibited from riding off trail in most areas, and are prohibited in Wilderness. There are over 250 miles of non-motorized trail open to bike use around Sedona in the heart of the red rocks. In addition, many roads provide outstanding opportunities for road riding. See the Verde Valley Cyclists Coalition website www.VVCC.us for more information.



BELL ROCK AREA TRAILS

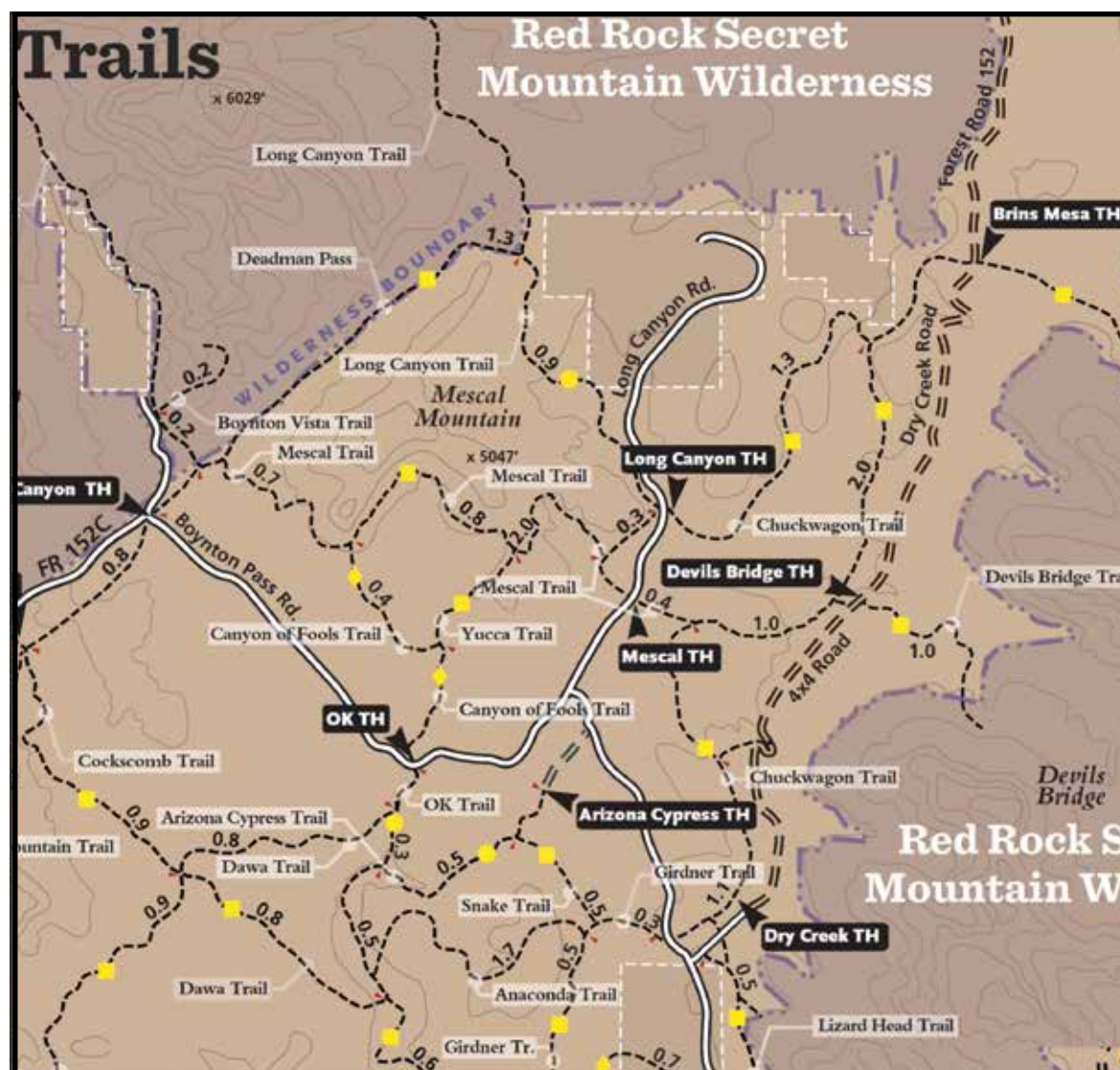


The Bell Rock Pathway connects the Village of Oak Creek with Sedona along its 3.5 miles of wide, fairly level path.

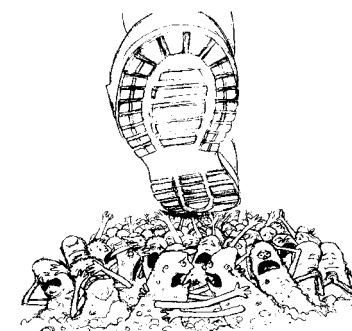


Members of The Red Rock Mountain Bike Patrol assist hundreds of users each year, with information and first aid.

DRY CREEK AREA TRAILS



Stay On The Trail



DON'T BUST THE CRUST

It's Alive

The large, black patches of dark, knobby, brittle crust are actually a cryptobiotic crust. The crust is made of lichen, moss, cyanobacteria, liverwort and fungi. The crust prevents erosion and retains water and minerals for plants. Without the cryptobiotic crust, the red rock landscape would become barren sand dunes. The crust is easily broken, especially when it is dry. A single footstep can erase decades of growth.

BIOLOGICAL SOIL CRUSTS

Stop! Don't step on that soil. It's full of life.

Although the soil surface may look like dirt to you, it is full of living organisms that are a vital part of the desert ecosystem. This veneer of life is called a biological soil crust. These crusts are found throughout the world, from hot deserts to polar regions. Crusts generally cover all soil spaces not occupied by green plants. In many areas, they comprise over 70 percent of the living ground cover and are key in reducing erosion, increasing water retention, and increasing soil fertility. In most dry regions, these crusts are dominated by cyanobacteria (previously called blue-green algae), which are one of the oldest known life forms. Soil crusts also include lichens, mosses, microfungi, bacteria, and green algae.

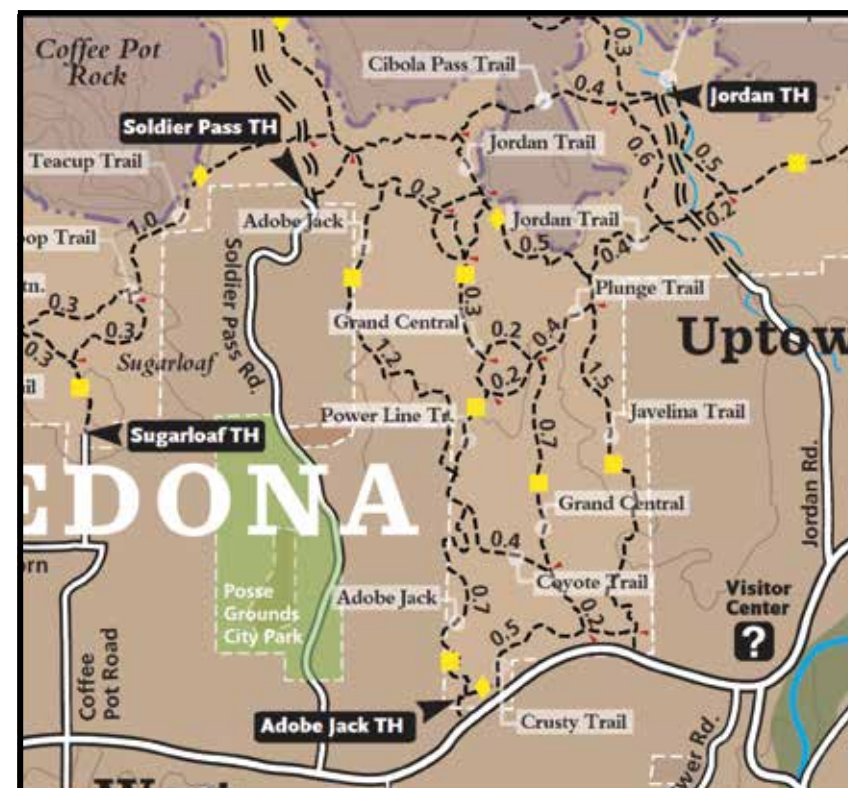
These living organisms and their byproducts create a continuous crust on the soil surface. Immature crusts are generally flat and the color of the soil, which makes them difficult to distinguish from bare ground. Mature crusts, in contrast, are usually bumpy and dark colored due to the presence of lichens, mosses, and high densities of cyanobacteria and other organisms.

The crusts are important in the interception of rainfall, absorbing up to 10 times their volume of water. The roughened surface of the crusts slows runoff and increases water infiltration into the soil, which is especially important in arid areas with sporadic, heavy rainfall. In addition to stabilizing surfaces and increasing water harvesting, crustal organisms also contribute nitrogen and organic matter to ecosystems, especially important in desert ecosystems where nitrogen levels are low and often limit productivity.

Unfortunately the crusts are not a match for the stress caused by footprints or bike and car tires. Even small impacts can have profound consequences. Crushed crusts contribute less nitrogen and organic matter to the ecosystem and the soils are left highly susceptible to both wind and water erosion. Blowing sediment from



SOLDIER WASH AREA TRAILS



disturbed areas can cover nearby healthy crusts. Burial can mean death because crustal organisms need sunlight to live.

A single footprint has a long lasting effect on desert ecosystems: nitrogen fixation stops and underlying soil connections are broken. Under good conditions, a thin veneer of cyanobacteria may return in 5 years. Recovery may take up to 20 years in places with higher rainfall and up to 250 years in places of lower rainfall (Red Rock Ranger District).

What can you do to preserve a healthy desert ecosystem?

STAY ON THE TRAIL!

Learn more at

www.soilcrust.org



Common Plants and Wildlife of Red Rock Ranger District

Pets on leash

<p>ONE SEED JUNIPER <i>(Juniperus monosperma)</i> A tree with leaves called scales instead of needles. Juniper berries are small, highly aromatic blue berries.</p> 	<p>BANANA YUCCA <i>(Yucca baccata)</i> A member of the agave family with rigid spine-tipped leaves up to 3 feet long. Creamy white, waxy flowers become the "banana" fruit.</p> 	 <p>PINYON PINE (<i>Pinus edulis</i>) A pinyon tree has needles that are about 1" long. The cones are sticky with pitch and produce pinyon nuts.</p>	 <p>POINTLEAF MANZANITA (<i>Arctostaphylos pungens</i>) A common, beautiful shrub in this area is the pointleaf manzanita; it has very smooth, dark red-brown bark.</p>
 <p>CENTURY PLANT <i>(Agave parryi)</i> Agave, or century plant, grow a tall stalk that sports bright yellow and orange flowers in the spring. Agaves are important habitat for birds and insects.</p>	 <p>SYCAMORE <i>(Platanus wrightii)</i> Beautiful mottled green and white barked trees found along dry streambanks, with large palmate leaves and round fuzzy seed balls.</p>	 <p>ARIZONA CYPRESS (<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>) The Arizona cypress tree is common in dry washes and has a curly, paper-like bark, blue color to the scales, and a round cone.</p>	 <p>COTTONWOOD <i>(Populus fremontii)</i> Cottonwood trees are found near water; they like to keep their roots wet. Gray bark is deeply furrowed and seeds disperse on cottony fluff.</p>
<p>TOWNSEND'S BIG EARED BAT <i>(Corynorhinus townsendii)</i> This rare bat uses caves, sinkholes, and mines for roosting and hibernating. When they hibernate, they curl their large ears up to keep them warm.</p> 	 <p>TURKEY VULTURE (<i>Cathartes aura</i>) This large black soaring scavenger has white underwings and adults have a featherless head. A summer resident in Red Rock Ranger District, it migrates south in winter.</p>	 <p>RED TAIL HAWK (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>) A large and common hawk with a red tail. The call is a distinctive "keer!"</p>	 <p>PRICKLY PEAR <i>(Opuntia engelmannii)</i> Prickly pear cactus has bright yellow blossoms that turn to bright red fruit in late summer. Many wild animals eat the fruit, despite the tiny sharp spines called glochids.</p>
 <p>SPINY LIZARD (<i>Sceloporus magister</i>) A stout lizard that can be 10 inches long. They are shy and will circle around the opposite side of the tree trunk as someone approaches.</p>	 <p>QUAIL (<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>) Gambel's quail are distinguished by the prominent teardrop shaped feather plume on the top of the head. In spring they can be seen with their tiny chicks, sometimes numbering a dozen or more.</p>	 <p>TARANTULA (<i>Aphonopelma chalcodes</i>) This slow-moving, large hairy spider can be blonde or brown. Males are most common since females stay in burrows.</p>	 <p>RAVEN (<i>Corvus corax</i>) This large black bird has a distinctive croak, and makes a variety of other calls.</p>
<h2>WILDLIFE SAFETY</h2> <p>Observe animals from a distance. Early morning and evening are the best times to observe wildlife.</p> <p>SCORPIONS, though seldom seen, are found under rocks and in shady places, so never put your hands where you can't see them. Empty shoes and shake out clothes before putting them on.</p> <p>NEVER FEED WILD ANIMALS. Wild animals who are fed will associate humans with food, and may become aggressive toward humans. Do not leave food scraps anywhere.</p> <p>SNAKES and other small animals find shade under rocks. Watch where you are walking especially when stepping on and over boulders. Stay on the trail for your safety.</p> <p>CASES OF RABIES have been reported recently. Observe wildlife from a distance. Keep dogs leashed at all times.</p>		 <p>COYOTE (<i>Canis latrans</i>) Very adaptable mammal sometimes called a "songdog" because of their barks, howls and yips.</p>	<p>CANYON TREE FROG <i>(Hyla arenicolor)</i> A small frog with a loud mating call that sounds like short blasts of a rivet gun. Tree frogs rarely climb trees, but are found in rocky drainages with some water.</p> 



Stay on trails

Red Rock Ranger District Needs Your Help

Many popular areas have become crowded and show signs of damage to vegetation, cryptobiotic soil, water, archaeological sites and wildlife habitat. It is important for each of us to “Leave No Trace” when traveling through this unique ecosystem. There are six actions you can take to Leave No Trace:

Be considerate of others

Remember to share the trail, be a safe and courteous driver and keep noise to a minimum in the forest where people seek to experience the sounds of nature.

Leave what you find

Plants, flowers, animals, rocks, pottery shards and other natural and cultural treasures need to stay where you find them. Take nothing but photos and memories.

Respect Wildlife — This is their home

Watch wildlife from a distance. Never approach, feed or follow a wild animal. Do not remove lizards, tarantulas, snakes or other animals from the forest. Do not leave any food on the ground. Dogs can fatally frighten wild animals—leash your dog.

Dispose of waste properly

Pack out what you bring into the forest. If you see trash left by others, please pick it up too. Dispose of human waste responsibly—bury it 6 inches deep at least 200 feet from water and trails. Pack out toilet paper. Cigarette butts are trash, too!

Travel and camp on durable surfaces

Always walk on the main trail—creating new trails destroys the fragile cryptobiotic soil crust, desert vegetation and animal habitat. If you must travel off the trail, choose rock, gravel or sand surfaces.

Minimize campfire impacts

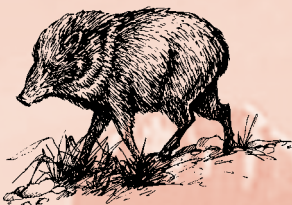
When camping in arid country, a stove is better than a fire. Trees and shrubs grow slowly in arid lands, and dead wood is vital to the desert ecosystem. Minimizing campfires keeps the area more natural, the air cleaner and the risk of wildfires to a minimum. Wildfires have been started by campfires thought to be completely out.



Plan your trip at the Visitor Center.

JAVELINA

If you are lucky, you may meet a herd of javelina in Red Rock Ranger District. Javelina (hah-vel-EEN-a), live in desert scrub and feed mainly on prickly pear cactus. Javelina usually feed at night during hot summer months but are active in the day during cooler months. Javelina do not see well but have a great sense of smell which helps them find tubers deep underground. While not aggressive, they have sharp canines that can inflict a nasty bite, so keep your dog leashed when in the forest.



Sketch by Susan Kliever



A view of Oak Creek from Oak Creek Vista.

© Tom Johnson

Public Lands - Our National Treasure

Public lands are one of America’s great treasures. Nearly one-third of the country belongs to its citizens—a national inheritance unrivaled in the world. Public lands are celebrated for their recreation and spiritual values, for economic benefits, for what they preserve of pristine America, and for their role as a vast recreational playground and classroom for all Americans and foreign visitors.



Sketch by Susan Kliever

Learn More At The Visitor Center

The Red Rock Ranger Station has an amazing visitor center where visitors and locals alike enjoy learning about the area’s many natural wonders, archaeology and world class recreation. Knowledgeable staff are on site daily to help you make the most out of your visit. Services provided include: recreation activity/trip planning, trail/road information and maps, sales of Recreation Passes, archaeology and geology displays and interpretive programs. Visitors will not want to miss the native plant and hummingbird garden!



Illustration by Zackery Zdinak

What Is A Vortex?

Vortexes are believed by some to be energy sites that enhance meditation, healing and creativity. A vortex is not one particular site, but a general area of enhanced energy.

Decades ago, during “The Harmonic Convergence”, Sedona’s new age reputation became more widely known. Even before then, the area attracted artists and spiritual seekers inspired by the natural beauty of the landscape. Red Rock country has a long history of human appeal. American Indian tribes, including the Yavapai / Apache, have been living in the area for centuries.

Many places people believe to be vortex sites are located on National Forest land and many are in designated Wilderness where visitors expect a pristine environment. You can help protect the beauty of these places by doing the following:

- Let nature be heard. Be mindful that your activities do not intrude upon others.
- Leave rocks in their natural arrangement. Do not move or stack rocks or place rocks in trees. This detracts from the naturalness of the area and disturbs plants and wildlife.



Please, no rock stacking!

- Stay on designated trails, off trail traffic is the number one killer of desert plants.
- Honor the earth by leaving no trace of your visit behind.

Take YOUR responsibility seriously and protect this beauty forever.

How About a Tour?

Many commercial tours are offered on the national forest. Visitors can choose a tour company which provides a safe and informative tour of Red Rock Ranger District for those interested in hiking, mountain bicycling, jeeping, ballooning, fishing, and many other activities. Legal tour companies are carefully managed under permit to ensure they offer quality services and protect the environment. Fees generated by legal tour operators help maintain the national forest. If you are unsure about a commercial tour operator, you can contact the Forest Service to verify permit status by calling the Red Rock Ranger District at (928)282-4119. A list of current, permitted guides can be found online at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/coconino/>.



Don't bust the crust

Wilderness . . . Within Your Reach

"Our wild lands are our most important endangered species."
—Former Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson

John Muir wrote, "wilderness is the hope of the world." Wilderness has traditionally served as a romantic metaphor for the American spirit. In 1964, the U.S. Congress passed the Wilderness Act, setting aside 91.2 million acres of national forests to remain in their natural state. Unlike other Federal public lands, areas designated "wilderness" are protected forever from both development and motor vehicles.

Over half of all American wilderness is in Alaska, where 56.5 million acres have been set aside as wilderness. About 6 percent of Arizona's 72 million acres has been designated as wilderness, or 4.5 million acres. One third of Red Rock Ranger District is in seven Federally designated wilderness areas, totaling more than 140,000 acres:

- Red Rock-Secret Mountain Wilderness
- Sycamore Canyon Wilderness
- Munds Mountain Wilderness
- Wet Beaver Wilderness
- West Clear Creek Wilderness
- Fossil Springs Wilderness
- Mazatzal Wilderness



Wild black bears inhabit the rugged canyons in the Red Rock Secret Mountain Wilderness.

Colorful cliffs, soaring pinnacles, cactus, thick pinyon-juniper forests, and rich riparian areas flanked by crimson walls distinguish these special places. Black bear, mountain lion, white-tailed deer, rattlesnakes and canyon wrens are common to these wilderness areas. These species and many others depend on natural habitat where man is an occasional visitor.



Red Rock Ranger District's wilderness areas are literally in Sedona's backyard. Most of the cliffs viewed from town and many of the trails around Sedona are in the Munds Mountain and Red Rock-Secret Mountain

Wilderness areas. Bell Rock is in wilderness, only steps from the highway. These wildernesses are some of the most heavily visited in the Nation with over 230,000 visitors each year. Wilderness qualities of solitude, silence, and a pristine environment are no longer found in some popular areas. Even so, protecting Red Rock Ranger District's fragile wilderness areas from further impact depends on you. Using these areas with the care and respect they deserve, will ensure these fragile lands remain wild.

Mountain bikes, hang gliders, drones, and motorized vehicles are prohibited within wilderness.

Rooms With A View

Looking for a unique way to enjoy your visit to the National Forest? The Red Rock Ranger District has two cabins for rent to the public. Crescent Moon Ranch Cabin is a historic three bedroom, three bath ranch house located in the heart of Sedona adjacent to Oak Creek with a view of Cathedral Rock! This cabin is available year round. For a more rustic, secluded cabin check out Apache Maid Cabin. Originally built by Charles Babbitt in 1909 it served as a ranch house for cattlemen, and later as a Forest Service ranger station. This restored cabin has one bedroom (no electricity) and is located in the pine forest just south of the Mogollon Rim. It is available May 1st through October 31st. For more information go to www.fs.usda.gov/main/r3/recreation or www.recreation.gov.

Year-round Family Friendly Interpretive Programs!

Add another dimension to your visit when you attend one of the many environmental interpretation programs offered through the Red Rock Ranger Station's visitor center. Programs are available year round and most are open to the general public. Call ahead for current programs. You may have an opportunity to hold a gopher snake, look into the eyes of a Peregrine falcon, learn from local professionals how to paint or photograph beautiful scenery, get guidance on how to be safe and survive in the Wilderness, or even use ancient technologies to make rope or light a fire using local plants. The first Friday of each month the visitor center hosts a guest presenter or activity to bring new and exciting topics directly to you! Family friendly activities are planned for most spring and summer holiday weekends, so save some time in your schedule to get to the visitor center to get in on the action! We look forward to seeing you soon.



The popular reptile interpretive program gets visitors close to harmless native snakes.

Recreation Guide to Your National Forest

Address any comments or questions about this publication to the Coconino National Forest Red Rock Ranger District at (928) 282-4119.



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Sedona, AZ 86351



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Sedona, AZ 86339



City of Sedona
102 Roadrunner Drive
Sedona, AZ 86336
(928) 282-3113



Sedona Chamber of
Commerce
P.O. Box 478
Sedona, AZ 86339
(928) 282-7722



Arizona Natural
History Association
1824 S. Thompson Street
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
(928) 527-3450

Check out the exciting variety of natural history books, posters, cards, CDs, maps, and other natural and cultural education material for sale from ANHA at most visitor centers. Founded in 1988 as a nonprofit organization, ANHA makes educational materials available to the public. Proceeds support programs that further the understanding and appreciation of the area's natural and cultural heritage.

Tell Us How We're Doing!

If you have comments for the Forest Service, please log on at:
<http://www.fs.usda.gov/coconino/>

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