#### **Park Rules**

- Littering is unlawful; tossing your cigarette butts on the ground is littering.
- High Fire Danger occurs every summer; during these times, smoking is restricted to the parking lots and charcoal fires are prohibited while propane stoves are okay.
- Pets are allowed in the park but we suggest leaving them at home. If you bring a pet, you are restricted to parking lot level and viewpoints and they must be kept on a 6-foot controlled leash at all times; Pets are not allowed on park trails. Pets cannot be left unattended during your visit.
- Rock throwing is not allowed in the park and take care while hiking down the trails as rock may fall naturally from the steep cliffs above.
- Swimming and wading is prohibited under the Natural Bridge; passive water play is available upstream and downstream from the Bridge.
- The Park possesses numerous natural hazards; please use caution while visiting the park.
- No glass containers on the trails.
- Good shoes, with ankle support are ideal. Flip-flops, sandals, and high heels are not good shoes to wear at Tonto Natural Bridge.
- 2 liters of water per person are highly recommended; 1 for the way down and 1 for the way back.
- There is no public telephone, cell phone signal, or internet access at the park.

#### **Group: Day Use Areas**

**Cypress Ramada:** 20x30' ramada with picnic tables & BBQ grills available on a first-come, first-served basis. No reservations.

**10x10 Ramadas:** 3 ramadas with a picnic table and BBQ grill are available on a first-come, first-served basis. No reservations.

**Group Ramada:** 20x40' ramada with tables and grills. Please contact park for ramada reservation information (fees apply).

### **Parking Lot Viewpoints**

You can see the Natural Bridge from four different parking lot level viewpoints without hiking down to the bottom. See Map.

## **Hiking Trails**

Pack out what you pack in; there are no trash cans on trails. Please carry drinking water while hiking these trails. All trails are steep and strenuous. **No pets or glass containers on any trails!** 

**Pine Creek Trail** is about ½ mile long (400 feet developed – undeveloped in the creek bottom), and leads to the Pine Creek natural area. Hiking shoes are recommended. Follow the arrows. Allow one hour.

**Waterfall Trail** is about 300 feet long, and ends at waterfall cave. Uneven steps. Allow 15–20 minutes.

**Anna Mae Trail** is about 500 feet long and leads to Pine Creek Trail and the Natural Bridge. Allow one hour.

**Gowan Trail** is about 2200 feet long, down and back leading to an observation deck in the creek bottom. The trail is steep and rough. Hiking shoes are recommended. Allow one hour.

Visit AZStateParks.com/Parks/TONA to read detailed geologic information about the bridge. Click on Science & Feature Story.

#### **Arizona State Parks**

1300 W. Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Reservations (520) 586-2283 Info & TTY (602) 542-4174 Fax (602) 542-4180

Equal Employment Opportunity Agency. This document is available in alternative formats. Contact the ADA Coordinator at (602) 542-4174.



# Tonto Natural Bridge State Park



P.O. Box 1245 Payson, AZ 85547 (928) 476-4202

Tucked away in a tiny valley surrounded by a forest of pine trees, **Tonto Natural Bridge State Park** has been in the making for thousands of years. It is believed to be the largest natural travertine bridge in the world. The bridge stands 183 feet high over a 400-foot long tunnel that measures 150 feet at its widest point.

The discovery of the small valley between Pine and Payson was documented in 1877 by David Gowan, a prospector who stumbled across the bridge as he was chased by Apaches. Gowan hid for two nights in a cave inside the bridge. On the third day, he left to explore the tunnel and green valley surrounding it. Gowan then claimed squatter's rights. In 1898 he persuaded his nephew, David Gowan Goodfellow, to bring his family over from Scotland and settle the land permanently. After a week of difficult travel from Flagstaff, the Goodfellows arrived at the edge of the mountain and lowered their possessions down the 500 foot slopes into the valley by ropes and burros.

Today, visitors can stand on top of the bridge or hike down below to capture the true size and beauty of this geologic wonder.

