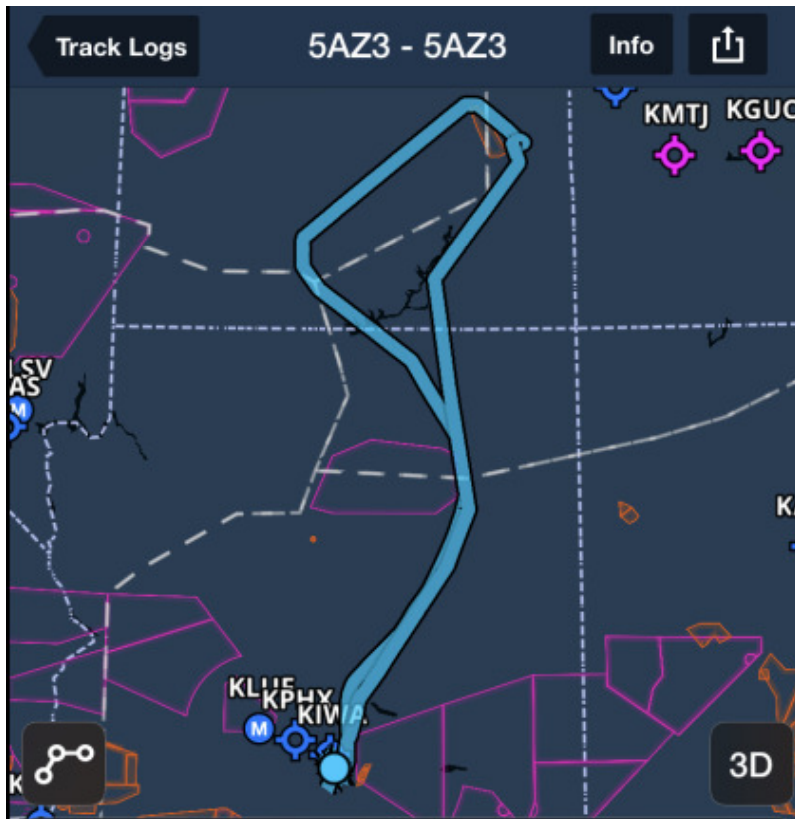


June 10, 2020

Utah Flight

- Monument Valley
- Canyonlands National Park
- Moab
- Fish Lake National Park
- Capital Reef National Park

- Bryce Canyon National Park
- Escalante National Park
- Lake Meade
- Hopi Nation
- Navajo Nation



Flight Route



Speed & Altitude Profile

Early Cruise



Joseph City on Interstate 40 west of Holbrook

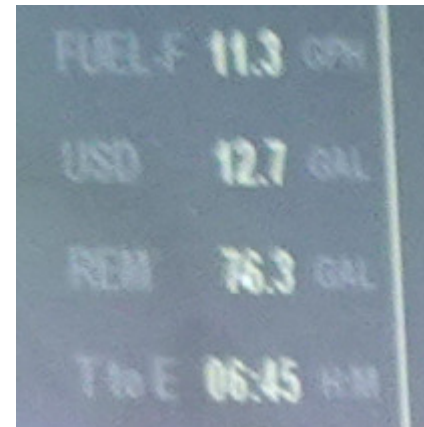


Airspeed Reading
133 kt Indicated (IAS)
165 kt True (TAS)

Altimeter Reads
12,500 ft



Ground Speed 181 kt (208 mph/ 335 kph)



North of
Interstate 40
Near waypoint
CASTI

- 76.3 Gal fuel
- 6 hr 45 min or
76 gallons
fuel remained

Monument Valley



Navajo Mountain in the Distance



On The Way To Canyonlands



Navajo Mountain



Colorado River Looking Towards
Lake Mead



Southern Canyonlands National Park

Canyonlands National Park

Canyonlands National Park is an American national park located in southeastern Utah near the town of Moab. The park preserves a colorful landscape eroded into numerous canyons, mesas, and buttes by the Colorado River, the Green River, and their respective tributaries. Legislation creating the park was signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on September 12, 1964.

The park is divided into four districts: the Island in the Sky, the Needles, the Maze, and the combined rivers—the Green and Colorado—which carved two large canyons into the Colorado Plateau. While these areas share a primitive desert atmosphere, each retains its own character.

Park Area: 337,598 acres / 1,366.21 km²

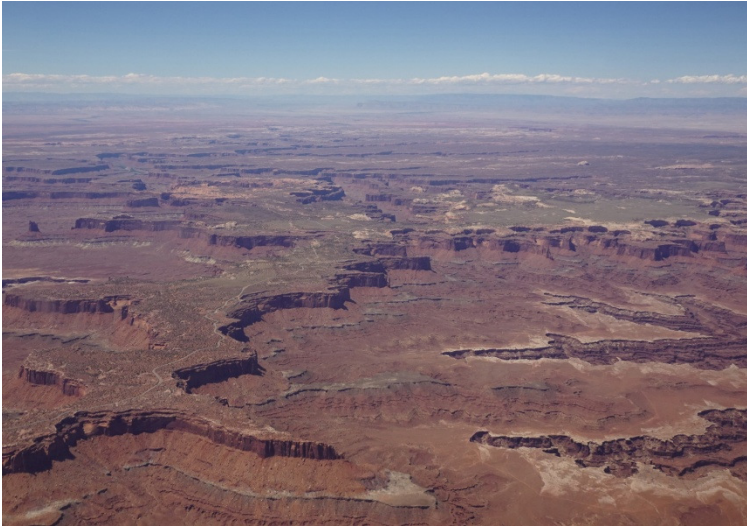
Canyonlands



Canyonlands



Canyonlands



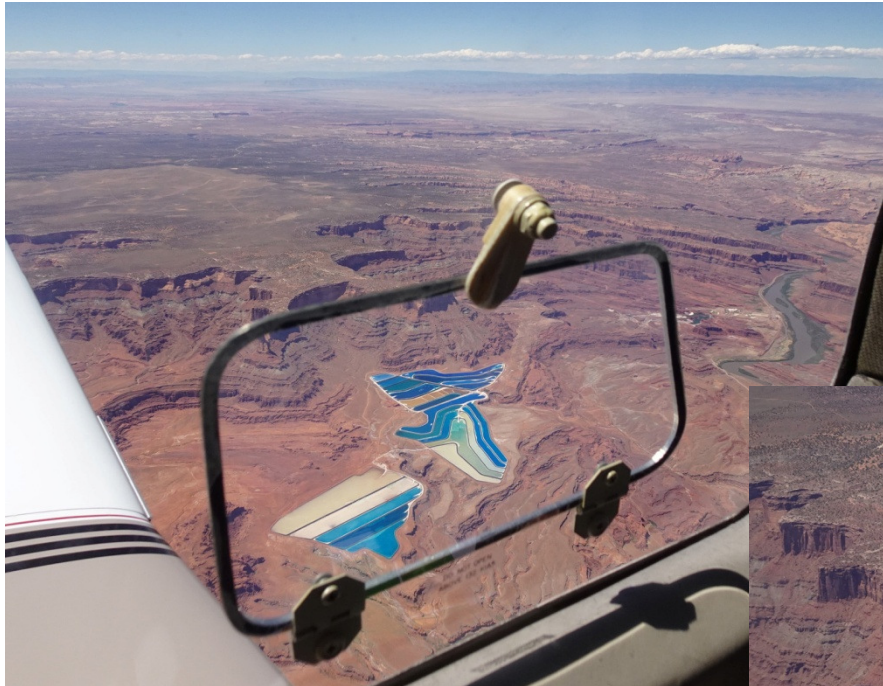
Dead Horse Utah State Park



Dead Horse Point State Park is a state park of Utah in , featuring a dramatic overlook of the Colorado River and Canyonlands National Park. The park covers 5,362 acres (2,170 ha) of high desert at an altitude of 5,900 feet (1,800 m).

According to legend, the park is so named because of its use as a natural corral by cowboys in the 19th century, where horses often died of exposure.

Canyonlands



What is this strange sight in the bottom of the Canyonlands? It is the Intrepid Potash Mine evaporation ponds.

Potassium chloride is also known as muriate of potash.

River water is pumped into the mine and dissolves the potash, after which the brine solution is pumped to evaporation ponds.

Blue dye is added to speed evaporation.



Canyonlands



Canyonlands



Waas Mountain, South East of Canyonlands



Moab, Utah



Moab is a city on the southern edge of Grand County in southeastern Utah, known for its dramatic scenery. Moab attracts many tourists annually, mostly visitors to the nearby Arches and Canyonlands national parks.

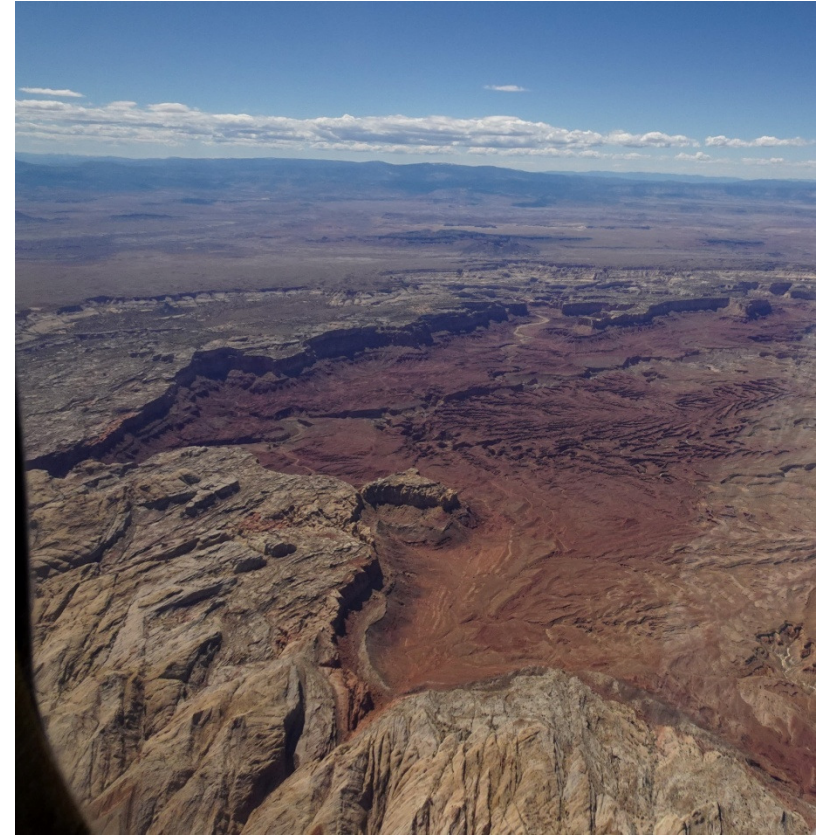
The town is a popular base for mountain bikers who ride the extensive network of trails including the Slickrock Trail, and for off-roaders who come for the annual Moab Jeep Safari.

Green River, Utah



Green River is just north of Interstate 70

Goblin Valley, Utah



Goblin Valley State Park features thousands of hoodoos, referred to locally as goblins, which are formations of mushroom-shaped rock pinnacles, some as tall as several yards (meters). The distinct shapes of these rocks result from an erosion-resistant layer of rock atop relatively softer sandstone.

Capital Reef National Monument



Capital Reef National Park is approximately 60 miles (97 km) long on its north–south axis and just 6 miles (9.7 km) wide on average. The park was established in 1971 to preserve 241,904 acres (97,895.08 ha) of desert landscape.

Factory Butte



Fish Lake National Park



Bryce Canyon National Park



Bryce Canyon, is not a canyon, but a collection of giant natural amphitheatres. Bryce is distinctive due to geological structures called hoodoos, formed by frost weathering and stream erosion of the river and lake bed sedimentary rocks. The red, orange, and white colors of the rocks provide spectacular views for park visitors. The rim at Bryce varies from 8,000 to 9,000 feet (2,400 to 2,700 m).

Escalante National Monument



The Grand Staircase–Escalante National Monument originally designated in 1996 as 1,880,461 acres (7,610 km²) of protected land in southern Utah. In 2017, the monument's size was reduced by President Trump's proclamation. The land is among the most remote in the country.

Escalante National Monument



The Cockscomb



The Cockscomb geologic history three phases. The oldest layers deposited between about 270 and 185 million years ago in the Permian to Early Jurassic periods.

Vermillion Cliffs



Warm, shallow seas accumulated thick layers of siltstone and limestone which form the cap rock for much of the Kaibab uplift, but represent the lowest exposed layers of The Cockscomb. As North America drifted westward, Utah was uplifted above sea level, transitioning into a terrestrial environment of west-flowing rivers and streams that deposited thick layers of colorful sediments now exposed in the Vermilion and Chocolate Cliffs of The Cockscomb and Grand Staircase

Lake Powell



Lake Powell is on the Colorado River, straddling the border between Utah and Arizona, United States. Most of Lake Powell, is located in Utah. It is the second largest man-made reservoir by maximum water capacity in the United States behind Lake Mead.

Glen Canyon Dam



Glen Canyon Dam, upper right, backs up the Colorado River to form Lake Powell.

The city of Page Arizona is located in the upper left.

Navajo Mountain



Navajo Mountain with Lake Powell at the western base

Navajo Mountain holds an important place in the traditions of three local Native American tribes. The summit at 10,348 ft / 3,154 m is the highest area on the Navajo Nation. The dark stream above in this photo is smoke from the Magnum wildfire that began on June 8, 2020, located 9 miles SW of Jacobs Lake at Mangum Springs on the north rim of the Grand Canyon.

Glen Canyon Dam & Colorado River Canyon



On the Return Leg



The GPS reports 181 kt Ground speed at a position 56.6 nautical miles from 38AZ Peabody Bedard Airport At Kayenta, AZ. We were close to KPGA (Page Muni Airport)



The Altimeter reports 12,500 ft / 3810 m barometric altitude.

The Outside air Temp was 37F / 2.8C

Remaining fuel was 48 gallons / 182 L
Or 4 hrs @ 11.4 gph / 43 liters/hr

Navajo Nation On the Return Leg

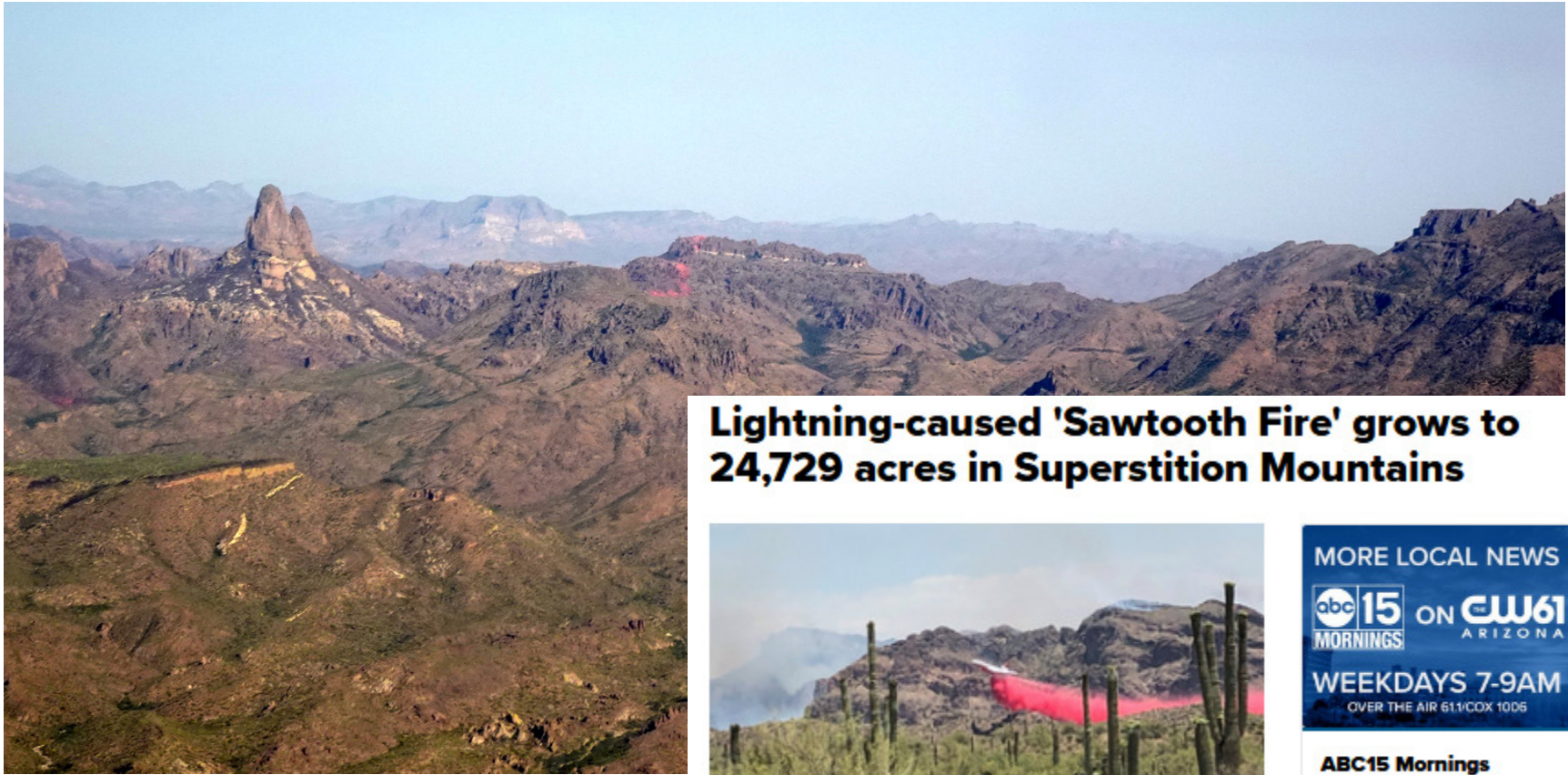


Shonto Prep Tech High School



City of Dilkon

Return Leg Weaver's Needle, Superstition Mountains



Note the red strip to the right of the needle formation. That is slurry fire retardant

Trip Statistics



Four Peaks, a prominent local landmark



- Distance Flown: 853 nautical miles / 987 miles / 1574 km
- Total time 5 hrs 28 min (~ 5 hr 15 min flight time)
- Average speed 169 kt / 194 mph / 313 kph
- Start fuel 89 gallons, end fuel 37 gallons, consumed fuel 52 gallons (197 liters)
- Average 16 nm/gal; 19 mpg ; 12.4 l/100km