Grand Canyon

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Grand Canyon National Park



Park Profile 2012



Authorization

1882 First unsuccessful attempt to establish a Grand Canyon National Park

1893 Designated a "forest reserve" by President Benjamin Harrison (Presidential Proclamation #45)

1908 Established as Grand Canyon National Monument by President Theodore Roosevelt (Presidential Proclamation #794)

1919 Designated Grand Canyon National Park by an act of Congress on February 26 (40 Stat 1175)

1975 Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act, an act of Congress on January 3 (88 Stat 2089) (Public Law 93-620)

1979 Designated a World Heritage Site on October 26

Park Statistics

Park Size: 1,217,403.3 acres / 487,350 hectares

1,904 sq. miles / 4,950 kilometers

"The Grand Canyon"

Length 277 river miles / 446 km

Width

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Minimum (Marble Canyon)} & 600 \text{ feet } / 180 \text{ meters} \\ \text{Average Rim to Rim} & 10 \text{ miles } / 16 \text{ km} \\ \text{Maximum Rim to Rim} & 18 \text{ miles } / 28.8 \text{ km} \\ \text{Average Depth} & 1 \text{ mile } / 1.6 \text{ km} \end{array}$

Rim Elevations

 South Rim
 7,000 feet / 2100 m

 North Rim
 8,000 feet / 2400 m

Volume

Cubic Yards 5.45 trillion
Cubic Meters 4.17 trillion

"The Colorado River" (within Grand Canyon National Park)

Length277 miles / 446 kmAverage Width300 feet / 90 mMinimum Width76 feet / 23 mAverage Depth40 feet / 12 mGreatest Depth85 feet / 25.5 m

Average Gradient 7 feet per mile / 1.3 meters per km

Elevation at Phantom Ranch 2,400 feet / 720 m

The Colorado River is 1,450 miles / 2,333 km long from its source in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado to the Gulf of California.

Geology

Grand Canyon National Park preserves an iconic geologic landscape and resources ranging from 1,840 to 270 million years old, including diverse paleontological resources; unconsolidated surface deposits; a complex tectonic and erosion history; and Pliocene to Holocene volcanic deposits. The Colorado River established its course through the canyon about six million years ago, and likely evolved from pre-existing drainages to its current course. Geologic processes, including erosion of tributaries and slopes, and active tectonics continue to shape the canyon today. The geologic record in Grand Canyon is an important scientific chronicle and is largely responsible for its inspirational scenery.

Plant and Animal Life

Birds 373 species
Mammals 91 species

Fish 17 species (including four native species)

Reptiles and Amphibians 57 species

Invertebrates 8,480 known species

Exotic (non-native) Animal Species 23 species Endemic Animal Species 20 species

(One reptile, three mammal and one mollusk species are known only from the Grand Canyon region. At least nine species of insects are endemic to Grand Canyon; and six fish species are endemic to the Colorado River basin.)

Plants (vascular) 1750 species
Endemic Plant Species 9 species
Exotic (non-native) Plant Species 196 species
Vegetation Formations 6 types

(Riparian, desert scrub, pinyon / juniper woodland, ponderosa pine forest, spruce / fir forest, and montane meadows / sub-alpine)

Extirpated Species

Grizzly bear, black-footed ferret, gray wolf, jaguar, Bear Valley sandwort, Colorado pikeminnow, bonytail, roundtail chub, northern leopard frog, and southwestern river otter. The razorback sucker may be extirpated within park boundaries.

Endangered / Threatened

Animals: California condor, humpback chub, southwestern willow flycatcher, Mexican spotted owl, Kanab ambersnail, Yuma clapper rail, and desert tortoise. There are over 35 species of special concern and former USFWS Category 2 species.

Plants: The sentry milk-vetch (*Astragalus cremnophylax var.cremnophylax*) is the only endangered plant in the park. There are no listed threatened plant species. Nine species of special concern (formerly category 2 species) are known, and 25 additional vascular plants are of management concern due to their limited distribution.

Archeological Resources

The oldest human artifacts found date to the Paleo-Indian period and are nearly 12,000 years old. There has been continuous use and occupation of the park since that time. Archeological evidence from the following culture groups is found in Grand Canyon National Park: Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Basketmaker, Ancestral Puebloan (Kayenta and Virgin branches), Cohonina, Cerbat, Pai, Southern Paiute, Zuni, Hopi, Navajo, and Euro-American. The park has recorded nearly 4,300 archeological resources with an intensive survey of over six percent of the park area. The park's eleven Traditionally Associated Tribes and historic ethnic groups view management of archeological resources as preservation of their heritage.

Historic Structures

National Historic Landmarks

Individual Buildings 4
Districts 3

(Grand Canyon Village was listed as a National Historic Landmark District consisting of 257 contributing properties.)

National Register of Historic Places

Individual Properties9Individual Structures1Districts8Archeological Site1

(Determinations of eligibility have been received for an additional 14 structures and districts and 316 archeological sites; and nominations in the National Register of Historic Places for ten trails.).

List of Classified Structures (LCS): 874 listings. LCS is inclusive of the National Historic Landmark and National Register programs currently being reviewed.

Climate	South Rim

Mean High Temperature	63°F / 17°C
Mean Low Temperature	36°F / 2°C
Average Annual Precipitation	15.6 in. / 39.6 cm

North Rim

Mean High Temperature 57°F / 14°C Mean Low Temperature 31°F / -1°C Average Annual Precipitation 25.3 in. / 64.3 cm

Phantom Ranch

Mean High Temperature 81°F / 27°C Mean Low Temperature 57°F / 14°C Average Annual Precipitation 8.5 in. / 21.6 cm

Climate in Grand Canyon National Park is relatively mild. However, low humidity generally allows large temperature differences between day and night. Since precipitation totals are low, year-to-year variations can be large (the passage of a few major storms can have a significant impact on the year's total).

Visitation - 2011 4, 360,466 Visitation

2011 Shuttle System Passengers

5,558,440 boardings (not passengers)

Year-round shuttle service began March 10, 2000.

Implemented in 1974, the shuttle system has provided over 98,646,162 rides since its inception.

Backcountry User Nights	93,178
Corridor	51,635
Other Backcountry Trails	41,543
Number of backcountry permits issued	13,536
Number of backcountry permits used	11,867

2011 Colorado River User Days (Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek)

Commercial	106,467
Noncommercial	98,703

2011 Mule Trip Riders

Xanterra (South Rim)

Abyss Overlook	7,848
Phantom Ranch 1 night	2,549
Phantom Ranch 2 nights	258

2011 Trail Rides (North Rim)

1 Hour Rim Ride	2,639
½ Day Inner Canyon Ride	4,670
½ Day Rim Ride	271

2011 Train Passengers 132,365 (North-bound boardings)

Commercial Air Tour Passengers (Industry Figures)	642,000*
Commercial Air Tour Flights (Industry Figures)	90,000*

^{*}Note: Commercial air tour operations reported by the industry to the FAA between May 1, 1997 and April 30, 1998.

Development

Buildings

National Park Service	693
Concessioners	521
Total	1214

Trails

Maintained 126 miles / 202.8 km Total 588 miles / 946.3 km

Roads 254 miles / 408.8 km

Sewage Treatment Facilities 4

Inner Trans-canyon Pipeline 23 miles / 37 km

Water from Roaring Springs to the North and South Rims

Lodging Units

907
218
15

Recreational Vehicle Sites 79

Rim Campsites

Mather 317 family, 7 group, 2 hiker/biker, 2 livestock

Desert View 50 family
North Rim 90 family, 3 group
Tuweep 9 family, 1 group

Visitor Facilities

Visitor centers/museums, backcountry office, historic structures, scenic overlooks, rim trails, overnight lodging, campgrounds, dump stations, restaurants, cocktail lounges, general stores, gift shops, bookstores, kennel, post office, bank, service stations, medical clinic, showers and laundry. Some facilities operate seasonally.

Visitor Services

Educational/environmental exhibits, ranger programs and hikes, Junior Ranger program, curriculum-based education programs, self-guided hikes, publication sales, backpacking, hiking, camping, picnicking, mule riding, guided bus tours, air tours (originating outside the park), shuttle bus service, river trips, bicycling and bike rentals, auto touring, fishing, church services, overnight lodging, food and beverage, gift and grocery sales, banking, postal services, camper services, law enforcement, medical services, ambulance, fire protection, taxi and seasonal bicycle rentals / tours.

Concessioners

In Fiscal Year 2010, 21 concessioners grossed approximately \$143 million and paid franchise and other fees of approximately \$8.4 million. (2011 data not available at time of this report.)

Law Enforcement Activities

Law Enforcement Activities – 2011

Part I Offenses Investigated	78
Part II Offenses Reported	3,868
Law Enforcement Jurisdiction	Concurrent

Emergency Medical Services – 2011

Emergency Medical Service Incidents	1211
Fatalities	21

Search and Rescue Incidents – 2011 299

Fire - 2011

Structural Fire Incidents and Responses

Inter	pretive	Services
and	Activitie	es

Visitor Centers and Contact Stations

- Grand Canyon Visitor Center
- Verkamp's Visitor Center
- Yavapai Observation Station
- Tusayan Ruin and Museum Desert View Visitor Center
- North Rim Visitor Center

2011 Publications

Park Unigrids/maps 1,562,225 Park Newspaper 2,172,500

2011 Environmental Education Programs

30,950 Junior Rangers sworn in

965 presentations to 28,947 participants

(Newspaper available in English, French, German,

Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Chinese, Korean)

All other brochures 329,340

\$ 22,331,000

\$141,013,014

1,300

2011 Interpretive Walks, Talks, and Programs

6,158 presentations to 218,676 visitors

Park Administration

FY 2011 Funding	
ONPS Base	Operating Appropriation

(ONPS, Operation of the National Park System)

ONPS Non-base Funding 1,440,906

(SEPAS, Special Emphasis Program Allocation)

FirePro Base 3,924,027 Line Item Construction 1,086,696 Emergency & Unscheduled Projects \$ 39,000 894,679 Repair & Rehabilitation

Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act – 80% portion

(FY-02)	\$ 15,133,000
(FY-03)	\$ 12,646,480
(FY-04)	\$ 17,327,066
(FY-05)	\$ 12,637,171
(FY-06)	\$ 9,792,019
(FY-07)	\$ 15,616,824
(FY-08)	\$ 16,798,553
(FY-09)	\$ 13,973,982
(FY-10)	\$ 13,367,858
(FY-11)	\$ 13,780,061

Federal Lands Highway Program 2011

Income 2011

10 Year Total (FY02 - FY11)

Utilities Reimbursable		4,934,689
Quarters	\$	2,033,092
Concession Franchise Fees – 80% Portion (FY2010)		6,889,101
Filming and Location Fees	\$	39,680
Donations (monetary)	\$	95,368
Transportation (Shuttle Busses)	\$	5,922,489
Other (reimbursable, refundable, etc.)	\$	2,526,803

National Park Service Staffing - Fiscal Year 2011

FTE (Full Time Equivalency) Information and Distribution:

Superintendent's Office	13
Project Management Team	5
Administration	28
Science and Resource Management	55
Concessions Management	12
North Rim	0
Planning and Compliance	11
Facility Management	77
Interpretation	49
Visitor and Resource Protection	139
Fire and Aviation Management	33
Total FY 2010 FTE distributed park-wide	422

Park Neighbors & Cooperators

Neighbors

North:

Arizona Strip Field Office - BLM, AZ

North Kaibab Ranger District - USFS, Kaibab National Forest, AZ

Kanab Field Office - BLM, Southern UT

Pipe Spring National Monument - NPS, AZ

Coconino County, AZ

Zion National Park - NPS, UT

Mohave County, AZ

Washington County, UT

Bryce Canyon National Park - NPS, UT

Garfield County, UT

Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument - BLM, UT

Vermilion Cliffs National Monument - BLM, AZ

Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians - AZ

All communities from Marble Canyon to St. George, UT

South:

Tusayan Ranger District - USFS, Kaibab National Forest, AZ

East:

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area - NPS, AZ / UT

Navajo Nation, AZ

West:

Lake Mead National Recreation Area - NPS, NV / AZ

Havasupai Tribe, AZ

Hualapai Tribe, AZ

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument - BLM / NPS, AZ

Traditionally Associated American Indian Tribes (eleven):

Havasupai Tribe

Hopi Tribe

Hualapai Tribe

Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians

Las Vegas Band of Paiute Indians

Moapa Band of Paiute Indians

Navajo Nation

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah

San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe

Yavapai-Apache Nation

The Pueblo of Zuni

Arizona Congressional Representatives:

Senator John McCain

Senator Jon Kyl

First District Representative Paul Gosar

Park Contact Information

Grand Canyon National Park

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Grand Canyon, AZ 86023

Superintendent:

David Uberuaga

Park Information:

(928) 638-7888

Web Site:

www.nps.gov/grca/

Media Contact:

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