Grand Canyon National Park



Park Profile 2014



Authorization

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

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

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 92 species

Fish 18 species (including five 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 198 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.

Endangered / Threatened

Animals: California condor, humpback chub, razorback sucker, 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.

Human History

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

Historic Resources

National Historic Landmarks (as of 3/2014)

Individual Buildings 5
Districts 2

National Register of Historic Places (as of 3/2014)

Individual Properties 18
Buildings 8
Districts 9
Sites 1

National Register properties include archaeological sites, historic structures, cultural landscapes, and ethnographic resources. Determinations of eligibility have been prepared by both Hopi and Zuni preservation offices identifying elements of the greater Grand Canyon, Colorado River, Bright Angel Creek and Little Colorado River as a Traditional Cultural Property.

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

Climata	South Rim

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Mean High Temperature & 63°F / 17°C \\ Mean Low Temperature & 35°F / 2°C \\ Average Annual Precipitation & 15.6 in. / 39.6 cm \\ \end{tabular}$

North Rim

Mean High Temperature $56^{\circ}F / 14^{\circ}C$ Mean Low Temperature $30^{\circ}F / -1^{\circ}C$ Average Annual Precipitation25.3 in. / 64.3 cm

Phantom Ranch

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Mean High Temperature} & 82 \mbox{°F} \, / \, 28 \mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Mean Low Temperature} & 57 \mbox{°F} \, / \, 14 \mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Average Annual Precipitation} & 8.5 \mbox{ in.} \, / \, 21.6 \mbox{ cm} \\ \end{array}$

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).

6,135,279 boardings (not passengers)

Visitation Visitation – **2013** 4, 564,840

2013 Shuttle System Passengers

Year-round shuttle service began March 10, 2000.

Implemented in 1974, the shuttle system has provided over 158,846,162 rides since its inception.

2013 Backcountry User Nights	88,038	
Corridor	50,265	
Other Backcountry Trails	37,010	
Number of backcountry permits issued	13,538	
NT 1 C1 1	11.055	

Number of backcountry permits used 11,275

2013 Colorado River User Days (Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek)

Commercial 109,054 Noncommercial 97,682

2013 Mule Trip Riders

Xanterra (South Rim)

Abyss Overlook	5,529
Phantom Ranch 1 night	2,209
Phantom Ranch 2 nights	261
Canyon Vistas (New)	1,844

2013 Trail Rides (North Rim)

1 Hour Rim Ride	2,915
½ Day Inner Canyon Ride	4,088
½ Day Rim Ride	322

2013 Train Passengers 130,191 (North-bound boardings)

Commercial Air Tours

Commercial Air Tour Flights 55,215*

*2012 numbers reported by FAA

Development

Buildings

National Park Service 696 Concessioners 535 Total 1,231

Trails

Maintained 126 miles / 202.8 km Established 358 miles / 576.1 km

Roads 254 miles / 408.8 km

Sewage Treatment Facilities

23 miles / 37 km **Trans-canyon Pipeline**

Water from Roaring Springs to the North and South Rims

Lodging Units

South Rim 908 North Rim 218 Phantom Ranch 15

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

Recreational Vehicle Sites 79

Visitor Facilities

Visitor centers/museums/theater, backcountry office, historic structures, scenic overlooks, accessible rim trails, lodging, campgrounds, dump stations, restaurants, cocktail lounges, coffee shop, general stores, gift shops, bookstores, kennel, post office, bank, service stations, clinic, showers and laundry. Some facilities are seasonal.

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, fire protection, taxi and seasonal bicycle rentals/tours, auto repair, emergency medical services.

Concessioners

In Fiscal Year 2013, 22 concessioners grossed approximately \$160 million and paid franchise and other fees of approximately \$9.7 million.

102

Law Enforcement **Activities**

Law Enforcement Activities - 2013

64 Part I Offenses Investigated Part II Offenses Reported 732

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction Concurrent

Emergency Medical Services – 2013

703 **Emergency Medical Service Incidents** Fatalities 8

Search and Rescue Incidents - 2013 281

Fire - 2013

Structural Fire Incidents and Responses

Inte	rpretive	Services
and	Activitie	25

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

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2013 Publications

Park Unigrids/maps 1,469,850 Park Newspaper 2,136,000

2013 Environmental Education Programs

33,000 Junior Rangers sworn in

All other brochures 164,905

Newspaper available in eight languages.

1,220 presentations to 32,541 participants

265 print publications are currently maintained

2013 Interpretive Walks, Talks, and Programs

6,854 presentations to 188,797 visitors

Park Administration

FY 2013 Funding

ors running	
ONPS Base Operating Appropriation	\$ 19,741,200
(ONPS, Operation of the National Park System)	
ONPS Non-base Funding	\$ 1,502,178
(SEPAS, Special Emphasis Program Allocation)	
FirePro Base	\$ 1,472,465

Line Item Construction \$ 913,238 Repair & Rehabilitation \$ 20,000

Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act – 80% portion

(FY-04)	\$ 3 13,392,688
(FY-05)	\$ 12,637,171
(FY-06)	\$ 9,792,019
(FY-07)	\$ 5 15,616,824
(FY-08)	\$ 16,798,553
(FY-09)	\$ 3 13,973,982
(FY-10)	\$ 13,367,858
(FY-11)	\$ 3 13,780,061
(FY-12)	\$ 13,972,969
(FY-13)	\$ 14,775,466
10 Year Total (FY04-13)	\$ 5138,107,591

Federal Lands Highway Program 2011 \$ 1,300

Income 2013

Utilities Reimbursable	\$ 6,144,592
Quarters	\$ 1,862,749
Concession Franchise Fees – 80% Portion (FY2010)	\$ 5,013,296
Filming and Location Fees	\$ 87,760
Donations (monetary)	\$ 591,991
Transportation (Shuttle Busses)	\$ 6,009,724
Other (reimbursable, refundable, etc.)	\$ 1,953,993

National Park Service Staffing - Fiscal Year 2014

Information and Distribution of all Staff as of 2/2014:

(Permanent, Term, and Seasonal)

Superintendent's Office	13
Project Management Team	6
Administration	23
Science and Resource Management	90
Concessions Management	11
Planning and Compliance	10
Facility Management	145
Interpretation	47
Visitor and Resource Protection	133
Fire and Aviation Management	35
Total	513

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 Jeff Flake

First District Representative Ann Kirkpatrick

Park Contact Information

Grand Canvon National Park

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Superintendent:

David Uberuaga

Park Information:

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Media Contact:

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Web Site:

www.nps.gov/grca/