

## Park Facts

## Location: Arizona

Established: February 26, 1919
Size: 1,217,403 acres

Visitors per year: 5 million


## Climate Patterns



## Establishing the Park

Families first began settling around the Grand Canyon in the 1880's. The residents quickly realized that tourism was going to be very profitable as thousands of people were traveling by stagecoach to see the beauty of the Grand Canyon.

In 1901, the Grand Canyon Railway was opened to make travel to the canyon easier. Hotels and visitor facilities were also built, which greatly increased travel to the Grand Canyon.


The Grand Canyon became a National Park in 1919. This was three years after the creation of the National Park Service.

## The Park's Biggest Attractions

North Kaibab Trail



## North Kaibab Trail

- North Kaibab Trail is the most difficult of the trails at Grand Canyon National Park.
- The trail is 14 miles.
- Hikers on this trail will see a variety of landscapes, including two waterfalls, canyon walls, and vast areas with fir trees and wildflowers.



## Havasu Falls

- Havasu Falls is an oasis in the desert. The area has gorgeous blue-green water and a 98-foot tall waterfall.
- The hike to get to the falls is 10 miles long. It is recommended that hikers plan to camp along the way to the falls due to the long journey.



## North Rim

- The North Rim has the highest elevation in the park and offers a beautiful view of the Grand Canyon.
- The highest point on the North Rim is Point Imperial which is 8,803 feet high.
- The North Rim is only open from May $15^{\text {th }}$ - October $15^{\text {th }}$. Due to this, it is more remote and does not have as many tourists.



## Animals in the Park

Deer



## Mule Deer

- The mule deer has brown fur and large ears.
- A male mule deer grows a large pair of antlers each year, then sheds them in the spring.
- Mule deer are hunted by mountain lions, but their strong sense of hearing and sight helps them avoid the danger.



## Elk

- An elk can weigh up to 700 pounds.
- Baby elk are born in the spring. The babies are called calves. They stay with their mothers for a year.
- When vising the park, some visitors see elk wrestling each other with their antlers.



## Coyote

- Coyotes are able to adapt to a variety of living conditions. This allows them to survive in all parts of the park.
- They may be seen traveling in packs or by themselves.
- Coyotes live for up to ten years in the wild.
- They eat mostly small rodents, but occasionally will eat an elk or deer.



