The Grand Canyon Watershed is a magnificent landscape held dear by Arizonans, Native American tribes, and Americans across the country. Made up of public lands surrounding Grand Canyon, the area’s rugged cliffs, pine forests, deep canyons and grasslands protect and provide clean drinking water for this parched region and for millions of people downstream who depend on the Colorado River.

Vast remote landscapes support countless opportunities for outdoor recreation and spiritual renewal. The watershed offers visitors a chance for the unexpected, with large ponderosa pine forests, aspen stands, and grassland meadows nestled in a southwest desert landscape.

Whether hiking and wildlife viewing, hunting and fishing, mountain biking or skiing, the desire to experience this special place draws people from around the world, generating millions each year for the economy and supporting thousands of jobs.

It’s also a place of great cultural and historic importance. Red Butte, Yellowstone Spring and Antelope Spring are among the many traditional tribal lands within the watershed that hold particular cultural religious significance, remaining an integral piece of cultural identity.

Though intimately connected with the well-being of Grand Canyon National Park and the health of local communities and economies, this area remains at risk from threats such as toxic uranium mining and the loss of old-growth forest. The Grand Canyon Watershed must be permanently protected so that current and future generations will continue to enjoy all it has to offer.

**FAST FACTS ABOUT THE GRAND CANYON WATERSHED REGION**

- More than 3,000 ancient Native American archaeological sites have been documented in the area, some dating back more than 12,000 years.
- Outdoor activities in Arizona generate $787 million in state and local revenues and create more than 100,000 jobs.
- The region hosts more than 125 creeks, springs, and seeps. It feeds the Colorado River which provides drinking water for millions of people in Arizona, Nevada and California.
- At the heart of the Grand Canyon Watershed, the Kaibab Plateau is home to a wealth of wildlife, including an internationally renowned mule deer herd and the Kaibab squirrel, which is found nowhere else in the world.

"Leave it as it is. You can not improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it."

- President Theodore Roosevelt
For more information, please visit www.grandcanyonwatershed.org or email info@GCWatershed.org.