February 26, 1919

Congress establishes Grand Canyon National Park.

March 17, 2008
Congresswoman Raúl Grijalva introduces the Grand Canyon Watersheds Protection Act of 2006 (H.R. 5583) to withdraw approximately one million acres near the Grand Canyon from mineral exploration.

March 29, 2008
Congressman Raúl Grijalva holds a field hearing at the Grand Canyon on “Community Impacts of Proposed Uranium Mining near Grand Canyon National Park.”

June 6, 2008

June 16, 2008
Former U.S. Senator Patrick Leahy, a key sponsor of the bill, sends a letter to Secretary of the Interior expressing concerns about uranium mining around the Grand Canyon.

June 25, 2008
The House Committee on Natural Resources holds a legislative hearing on the Grand Canyon Watershed Protection Act of 2006.

July 21, 2009
Secretary of the Interior Salazar visits the Grand Canyon and announces a two-year “time-out” from new mining claims on watersheds surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park.

July 22, 2009
The Southern Nevada Water Authority sends a letter to Secretary of the Interior expressing concerns about uranium mining around the Grand Canyon.

August 12, 2009
President Barack Obama sends a letter to the Obama Administration to protect the Grand Canyon from future mining.

August 14, 2009
President Barack Obama visits the Grand Canyon.

February 5, 2010
The U.S. Geological Survey releases a report detailing the potential effects of uranium mining in the Grand Canyon region.

April 8, 2010
Congresswoman Raúl Grijalva holds a field hearing at the Grand Canyon on “Navigating the Grand Canyon National Park.”

March 1, 2011
Congressman Raúl Grijalva introduces the Grand Canyon Watershed Protection Act of 2011 (H.R. 120) to withdraw approximately one million acres near the Grand Canyon from mineral exploration.

January 9, 2012
Secretary of the Interior Salazar determines to withdraw one million acres near the Grand Canyon from mineral exploration.

March 21, 2013
Congressman Raúl Grijalva introduces the Grand Canyon National Monument Act, which would establish a national monument.

October 12, 2015
Congressman Raúl Grijalva reintroduces the Greater Grand Canyon Heritage National Monument Act (H.R. 3882), which would establish a national monument.

January 6, 2017
Secretary of the Interior Salazar determines to withdraw one million acres near the Grand Canyon from mineral exploration.

November 3, 2017
The U.S. Forest Service takes the first step to lift the Grand Canyon uranium withdrawal, publishing the Final Environmental Impact Statement to a Trump Administration Executive Order that recommends review of the Grand Canyon uranium withdrawal.

February 26, 2019
On the Centennial anniversary of Grand Canyon National Park, Congressman Raúl Grijalva introduces the Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act (H.R. 1373) to permanently withdraw one million acres of public lands surrounding the Grand Canyon from new mining claims.