



Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility

2001 S Street, NW • Suite 570 • Washington, D.C. 20009 • 202-265-PEER(7337) • fax: 202-265-4192  
e-mail: info@peer.org • website: http://www.peer.org

### National Park Service Survey

Excerpts from a survey of 45 national parks that have large land area and are currently closed to hunting.

Park	Probable Impact	Main Contact Information
<b>Wupatki National Monument</b>	Hopi have asserted rights to, and attempted to take golden eagles and red-tailed hawks from this park.	Superintendent: Sam Henderson (502) 526-0502
<b>Walnut Canyon National Monument</b>	Hopi have asserted rights to, and attempted to take golden eagles and red-tailed hawks from this park.	Superintendent: Sam Henderson (502) 526-0502
<b>Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument</b>	Hopi have asserted rights to, and attempted to take golden eagles and red-tailed hawks from this park.	Superintendent: Sam Henderson (502) 526-0502
<b>Grand Canyon National Park</b>	Hualapi have asked to hunt big-horn sheep, deer from park land.	Cultural Resource Manager: Jan Balsom (520) 638-7888
<b>Yellowstone National Park</b>	The Shoshone-Bannock, Eastern Shoshone, Crow and Nex Perce have expressed desire to hunt in the park based on purported treaty rights. Courts have decided no such rights exist. Despite this, the Intertribal Buffalo Council has made statements in the press (High Country News) about opening Yellowstone to bison hunting outside of any assertions of treaty rights.	Cultural Resource Manager: Ann Johnson (307) 344-7381
<b>Glacier National Park</b>	The Kootenai are attempting to establish reservation rights on park land, which would include hunting.	Cultural Resource Manager: Bruce Fladmark (406) 888-7800 x7943
<b>Bandelier National Monument</b>	San Ildefonso Pueblo have had "discussions" with the present administration about taking elk and deer. They appear to be pursuing this with the Justice Department.	Cultural Resource Manager: David Hays (505) 672-3861
<b>Voyageurs National Park</b>	Superintendent received call from reporter doing a story on an individuals from Minnesota Band of Chipewa who were trying to hunt in the park. She hasn't heard any more about it, however.	Superintendent: Barabara West (218) 283-9821

<b>North Cascades National Park</b>	There are outstanding "informal inquiries" from the elders of the Upper Skagits, Swinamish, and Sok-Suittale tribes. They have "expressed concern that someday we will need to deal with this matter." In particular, they have referenced the declining mountain goat population as an area of particular concern.	Superintendent: William Paleck (360) 856-5700 x351
<b>Olympic National Park</b>	In 1981, the park caught one Quinalt hunting on park land. He claimed a treaty right, which the district court initially upheld. When it looked like such treaty right existed, it was then also claimed by the Makah, Quileutte, Hoh, and Elwa Sklallam. On appeal, however, the circuit court denied the existence of the claimed treaty right. Despite this apparent defeat, the Quinault Tribe last year threatened to declare the western portion of Olympic National Park as open to elk hunting by its members. The NPS prepared a draft letter to the Tribe saying "No Way" and but the superintendent got cold feet and never sent the letter, leaving the Quinault assertion unchallenged.	Superintendent: David Morris (360) 452-0310
<b>Redwood National Park</b>	The Eurok have requested to hunt elk, deer.	Superintendent: Andrew Ringold (707) 464-6101 x5001
<b>Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lake Shore</b>	While already authorized to hunt on park land, the Grand Traverse Band of Chippewa requested the right to trap beaver in park rivers.	Superintendent: Ivan Miller (231) 326-5134Nat
<b>Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve</b>	The park is currently "heavily involved" with the Hoonah Indian Association, which is seeking to harvest gull eggs, hunt harbor seals and mountain goats. NPS has agreed to work with the Hoonah and is conducting ethnographical and biological impact studies on gull egg gathering and harbor seal hunting.	Cultural Resource Manger Wayne Howell (907) 697-2232 x662
<b>Denali National Park and Preserve</b>	Based on park regulations, the hunting of Caribou is off limits. However, the park has had requests to open up the herds to harvest by members of Athebascan descent.	Cultural Resource Manager: Gordon Olsen (907) 683-2294
<b>Katamai National Park and Preserve</b>	All six native communities living in proximity to the park have expressed an interest in opening up protected park land to cultural activies, including hunting. These communities are the King Salmon, Naknik, South Naknik, Iguigig, Levelock, and Kokhanok.	Cultural Resource Manager: Rick Clark (907) 246-2123
<b>Crater Lake National Park</b>	Klamath Tribe has sought to hunt in the park.	Superintendent Charles Lundy (541) 594-2211

9 parks where there have been either formal or informal requests/inquiries into a tribe's ability to hunt/take animals:

**Grand Canyon National Park** - Hualapi have reservation directly adjacent to park land where hunting is already allowed and have asked to hunt big horn sheep, deer on park land also.

**Glacier National Park** - Cootney are trying to reestablish their reservation rights, which would include hunting.

**Yellowstone National Park** - The Shoshone-Bannock, Easter Shoshone, Crow and Nex Perce have expressed desire to hunt in the park based on purported treaty rights. Courts have decided no such rights exist. Despite this, the Intertribal Buffalo Council has made statements in the press (High Country News) about opening Yellowstone to bison hunting outside of any assertions of treaty rights.

**Bandelier National Monument** - The San Ildefonso Pueblo has had "discussions" with the present administration about taking elk and deer. They appear to be pursuing this with the Justice Department.

**Voyageurs National Park** - The superintendent received a call from a reporter doing a story on an individuals from Minnesota Band of Chipewa who were trying to hunt in the park. She hasn't heard any more about it, however.

**North Cascades National Park** - There are outstanding "informal inquiries" from the elders of the Upper Skagits, Swinamish, and Sok-Suittale tribes. They have "expressed concern that someday we will need to deal with this matter." In particular, they have referenced the declining Mountain Goat Population as an area of particular concern.

**Olympic National Park** - In 1981, the park caught one Quinalt hunting on park land. He claimed a treaty right, which the district court initially upheld. When it looked like such treaty right existed, it was then also claimed by the Makah, Quileutte, Hoh, and Elwa Sklallam. On appeal, however, the circuit court denied the existence of the claimed treaty right. Despite this apparent defeat, the Quinault Tribe last year threatened to declare the western portion of Olympic National Park as open to elk hunting by its members. The NPS prepared a draft letter to the Tribe saying "No Way" and then the superintendent got cold feet and never sent the letter, leaving the Quinault assertion unchallenged.

**Redwood National Park** - The Eurok have requested to hunt elk, deer.

**Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lake Shore** - While already authorized to hunt on park land, the Grand Traverse Band of Chippewa requested to trap beaver in park rivers, which they were not allowed to do.

These are different parks from 7 of the 8 National Park "regions." The national capital region was left out since it is composed primarily of historical parks that would not have met our selection criteria. The criteria we used for selection was a park that currently does not allow hunting, yet was large enough to support "hunnable" animals within it's boundaries. We therefore chose 6 parks from the Pacific West Region, 6 parks from the Intermountain Region, 4 Parks from the Alaska Region, 3 parks from the Southeast Region, 3 parks from the Midwest Region, and two parks from the Northeast Region.