Position Dossier:

Alaska: Denali National Park, Gates of Arctic National Park, Glacier Bay National Park

Alaska pioneers in innovative bear conservation programs and collaborates with indigenous communities for sustainable park management. Their investment in technology for remote monitoring of parks sets them apart.

American Samoa: National Park of American Samoa

American Samoa is known for its lush tropical landscapes, coral reefs, and unique cultural heritage. The territory actively engages in conservation programs to protect its pristine natural beauty and marine ecosystems while promoting cultural and environmental education for visitors and locals alike.

Arizona: Grand Canyon National Park, Petrified Forest National Park, Saguaro National Park

Arizona's is exceptionally committed to preserving their magnificent Grand Canyon. They have implemented erosion control measures, relocation of pests, and sustainable tourism practices to protect the canyon. In addition, Arizona is dedicated to dark sky conservation, limiting light pollution in and around national parks to maintain stargazing opportunities.

Arkansas: Hot Springs National Park

Arkansas has implemented conservation measures that maintain their park's natural thermal springs and historic bathhouses. Their focus on preserving historical and geological integrity has cemented their continued appeal to visitors.

California: Yosemite National Park, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Death Valley National Park (Shared with Nevada)

California leads in sustainable energy initiatives to reduce park emissions. They also pioneer in wildlife corridor projects, ensuring species can thrive in their natural habitats while still being accessible to visitors.

Colorado: Rocky Mountain National Park, Mesa Verde National Park, Great Sand Dunes National Park

Colorado is at the center of climate adaptation strategies, implementing innovative solutions to protecting their ecosystems and fragile life within them. Their exemplary work on habitat connectivity sets an example for other states.

Florida: Everglades National Park, Dry Tortugas National Park, Biscayne National Park

Florida pioneers in water quality improvement programs and safeguarding critical habitats for endangered species. Their initiatives on hurricane resilience and climate adaptation are admired nationwide.

Hawaii: Haleakala National Park, Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Hawaii's conservation initiatives prioritize protecting endangered species (MMPA) and mitigating invasive species' impacts. Their unique volcanic landscapes are heavily protected, reflecting the state's deep commitment to preserving the land and indigenous culture and tradition.

Idaho: Craters of the Moon National Monument, Yellowstone National Park (shared with Wyoming and Montana)

Idaho actively participates in wildlife management and ecosystem protection. They take pride in the preservation of Craters of the Moon National Monument, implementing measures such as visitor regulations, to safeguard its unique volcanic landscapes, geological heritage, and wildlife.

Indiana: Indiana Dunes National Park

Indiana values the preservation of its only national park, Indiana Dunes National Park, known for its unique sand dunes. They actively engage in beach restoration efforts to protect fragile ecosystems and promote sustainable tourism. They have a strong commitment to preserving the natural beauty and biodiversity.

Kentucky: Mammoth Cave National Park

Kentucky is committed to the preservation of Mammoth Cave National Park, home to the world's longest known cave system. They implement strict cave conservation practices to protect delicate underground ecosystems. Additionally, Kentucky emphasizes responsible tourism to ensure the sustainable enjoyment of this natural wonder.

Maine: Acadia National Park

Maine leads in coastal habitat restoration and strategies for combating rising sea levels. Their policies aimed towards marine conservation and protecting endangered species set a precedent for other states.

Michigan: Isle Royale National Park

Michigan excels in conservation efforts that protect native wildlife and their habitats. They actively engage in strategies to protect water quality, ensuring the health of aquatic habitats and the species that rely on them. Additionally, they prioritize the sustainable use of natural resources.

Minnesota: Voyageurs National Park

Minnesota actively participates in water quality initiatives to protect Voyageurs National Park unique ecosystems and the species that rely on them. They are committed to safeguarding the natural beauty and ecological integrity of the parks.

Missouri: Gateway Arch National Park, Ozark National Scenic Riverways

Missouri is actively involved in historical site preservation and environmental initiatives to protect their park's unique features. Additionally the state focuses on water quality management and recreational programs to ensure the sustainable enjoyment of its remarkable natural and historical heritage.

Montana: Glacier National Park, Yellowstone National Park (shared with Wyoming and Montana)

Montana focuses on bear recovery programs, and climate adaptation strategies for their mountainous environments. Their initiatives on fire management, and habitat restoration are models for other states.

Nevada: Great Basin National Park, Death Valley National Park (Shared with California)

Nevada prioritizes minimizing light pollution to enhance stargazing opportunities and reduce the impact on the surrounding ecosystem. Additionally, Nevada emphasizes water resource management in this arid environment, ensuring the park's sustainability for future generations

New Mexico: Carlsbad Caverns National Park, White Sands National Park

New Mexico has enacted strict visitor regulations to protect fragile underground ecosystems and is actively engaging in dune restoration projects to safeguard its distinctive environments for future generations.

North Carolina: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Shared with Tennessee)

North Carolina places a strong emphasis on the preservation of the Great Smoky Mountains Park. They actively participate in air quality improvement initiatives to reduce smog and pollution in the region, ensuring the preservation of their park's pristine beauty and biodiversity.

North Dakota: Theodore Roosevelt National Park

North Dakota is dedicated to preserving Theodore Roosevelt National Park, known for its striking badlands. They actively engage in bison conservation programs and habitat restoration efforts to protect its unique badland landscapes and wildlife.

Ohio: Cuyahoga Valley National Park

Ohio takes pride in the preservation of Cuyahoga Valley National Park, known for its lush landscapes and historical sites. They actively engage in habitat restoration and wildlife management to protect the unique ecosystems and wildlife within the park.

Oregon: Crater Lake National Park

Oregon values the preservation of Crater Lake National Park, known for its stunning, crystal-clear lake and volcanic landscapes. The state actively participates in water quality initiatives to protect the park's pristine lake and fragile ecosystems.

South Carolina: Congaree National Park

South Carolina is actively engaged with conservation and floodplain management to protect its unique old-growth forest environments and wildlife within Congaree National park.

South Dakota: Mount Rushmore National Memorial, Badlands National Park, Wind Cave National Park

South Dakota emphasizes cultural heritage protection. They focus on safeguarding historical sites and iconic Mount Rushmore. Additionally, South Dakota actively combats invasive plant species in the Badlands to maintain the natural integrity of these remarkable landscapes.

Tennessee: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Shared with North Carolina)

Tennessee leads in air quality improvement initiatives and supports the protection of wildlife and their habitats, ensuring the preservation of natural beauty and ecological diversity.

Texas: Big Bend National Park, Guadalupe Mountains National Park

Texas takes pride in its unique water conservation programs that ensure critical desert habitats remain intact. Their conservation efforts are geared towards sustainable tourism, water resource management, and the preservation of unique ecosystems.

U.S. Virgin Islands: Virgin Islands National Park

The U.S. Virgin Islands is a haven of Caribbean biodiversity and rich cultural history. The territory actively participates in coral reef conservation efforts, habitat restoration, and educational initiatives, ensuring the protection of its natural beauty, marine ecosystems, and cultural heritage.

Utah: Arches National Park, Bryce Canyon National Park. Zion National Park

Utah leads in research on desert flora (plants) and fauna (animals). Their cultural heritage programs ensure that ancient artifacts and petroglyphs (rock carvings) remain undisturbed.

TAEMUN IX

National Park Service

Virginia: Shenandoah National Park

Virginia leads in forest conservation efforts, including the control of invasive insect species. They also promote educational programs for visitors about the importance of sustainable forest management.

Washington: Mount Rainier National Park, North Cascades National Park, Olympic National Park

Washington has implemented innovative waste management systems and hydroelectric energy projects to minimize the environmental impact of park operations. Additionally, they actively engage in glacial monitoring and climate research to protect their glacier-covered peaks and prioritize sustainable forestry practices within their parks.

West Virginia: New River Gorge National Park and Preserve

West Virginia actively participates in conservation programs to protect its unique ecosystems, promote sustainable outdoor activities, and ensure the continued appeal of New River Gorge National Park and Preserve to visitors.

Wyoming: Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park

Wyoming emphasizes controlled burns to maintain healthy ecosystems. They are also at the forefront of wolf reintroduction programs and actively engage in climate research to preserve their unique environments.