

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348550578>

The Mishandling of the Missing 411 Phenomenon

Article · January 2021

CITATIONS

0

READS

12,886

1 author:



Madilyn Oster

Seattle University

1 PUBLICATION 0 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Negative Impacts on Missing Persons: Missing 411 and National Parks [View project](#)

Madi Oster

The Rhetoric of ‘Them vs Us’

Loren Cressler

10/28/2020

The Mishandling of the Missing 411 Phenomenon

Ever since David Paulide’s Missing 411 series became popular in the general population of both true crime readers and supernatural theorists, there has been a constant conversation about what the cause could be. Even more so when Paulides claimed that a Freedom of Information Act he filed against the National Parks Service to access the list of missing people came with an additional fee of 1.4 million dollars. Or so he claims. Since then, not only has Paulides started up a petition to have that information freely accessible -as it should be-, but he has begun to publish a series of books, podcasts, and even documentaries on the subject. In fact, he’s published 11 works in both video and literary format, which are accessible on the CanAm Project website- all preceding the list of missing person information, cases, and the oh-so-important petition.¹ There’s much contention over whether a list exists at all, actually, as the NPS primarily stands by and continues to deny Freedom of Information Act requests. Between presentation, claims on both ends, and undoubted secrecy, this whole situation is just *messy*, and a lot of big questions can be answered with simple actions that haven’t yet been made.

Though there isn’t any clear official claim as to why the information on these people isn’t made readily available to at least help authorities searching for these people, to notify guests of safety concerns and trends, or to at the very least make guests aware of missing people they could keep eyes and ears out for. No, instead there have been distant claims of such information being public ‘frightening away potential visitors’, of the 327.5 million recreational visits to park as of 2019². Here and there, there are even claims that no list or statistics of missing people exists at all. Should you ask for it, parks rangers or

¹ Multiple, CanAm Project - Missing 411, CanAm.com, 2017, https://www.canammissing.com/about_us.html

² National Parks Service, Annual Visitation Highlights, nps.gov, February 27 2020, <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/annual-visitation-highlights.htm#:~:text=In%202019%2C%20the%20National%20Park.by%20recreation%20visits%20for%202019>

employees allegedly have to claim it doesn't exist, though in some reasonable instances it would be a violation of contract or oath³.

First, it's important to talk about some clear facts. According to Paulide's (or CanAm's) near decade of research, about '1,600 individuals'⁴ can be estimated to vanish each year while visiting U.S. national parks. It's the only estimation that exists, so it's the first place to start. The Department of Justice has the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, however all submissions to the database are voluntarily submitted by the investigative force. According to the NAMUS homepage, 600,000 people disappear in the US per year. Currently, only 42,700 active cases are listed on the site since its founding in 2003, of what should technically be somewhere around 10,172,500 cases (discounting the 27,500 those that were resolved and removed). That's a report rate of 0.42%. Of the estimated 1,600 people who go missing each year in national parks, it's alleged that '77% are rescued'⁵, which leaves around 368 unsolved cases per year. Currently, the NPS only lists an average of three cases per year on their cold cases page, and those years are sporadic at best. Looking from the NPS's founding in 1916, that's a report rate of 0.07%. There's no accountability there, and no honest truth to the awareness of potential visitors.

However, despite frequent claims in online Missing 411 communities as seen on reddit and many other online forums where alleged, it appears that the NPS does in fact have the capability to launch detailed legal investigations for people who go missing in national parks. In fact, in the General Authorities Act of 1967, which was updated to fit NPS needs in 2006, it allows any NPS employees who have the appropriate training of Type I and II Law Enforcement Commissions⁶ to act as in-park police officers. While this allows them to carry guns and more importantly, investigate crimes. The training for this position includes sections meant to prepare NPS 'officers' for crimes against persons, crime scene

³Alviva1945, *Calling former Park Rangers! What was/is the procedure for handling guests who ask about missing people in parks?*, Reddit, 2020,

https://www.reddit.com/r/Missing411/comments/jlb7pr/calling_former_park_rangers_what_wasis_the/

⁴ Adam Lauth, *Missing Persons in the Part: Bizarre Disappearances in National Parks*, Lauth Investigations International, 2018,

<https://lauthinvestigations.com/missing-persons-park-bizarre-disappearances-national-parks/#:~:text=The%20federal%20government%20does%20not,%20is%20estimated%20hundreds%20remain%20missing.>

⁵ Safe & Found, *Safe & Found*, Smoky Mountains, 2018, <https://smokymountains.com/safe-and-found/>

⁶ National Parks Service, *Directors Order #9: Law Enforcement Program*, 2006, <https://www.nps.gov/policy/dorders/dorder9.html>

processing and investigation, and evidence collection packaging and compression labs⁷. This means, that should a person go missing, they are responsible for not only some form of investigation, but properly reporting a missing person to the police is completely voluntary, as even the organization of this Authorities Act (updated in 2006), is under the structure of federal authority with someone in each appointed area called the 'Bureau Director of Law Enforcement'.

The amount of listed cases by the NPS is practically negligent in comparison to NAMUS (which is already remarkably low). However, if the NPS is acting as what is essentially a police force on park property, and allegedly 'don't have a list' as many 411 theorists have claimed, it feels almost reckless. It leads one to only assume there must be a list somewhere, compiled, of cases that have also been publicly reported on- and yet, it's being hidden behind a supposed 1.4 million dollar lock and key after Paulide's Freedom of Information Act.

However, the voluntary nature of reporting cases, addition to the appropriate training, paints a different picture entirely. According to Chapter 17 of the Department of the Interior's Departmental Manual, which specifically notes Serious Incident Reporting, any instances which qualify as a 'law enforcement incident, emergency condition, unusual event or homeland security concern that could focus public interest on the Department, have a residual effect on the Department, or otherwise'⁸ must be reported to OLES, otherwise known as the Office of Law Enforcement and Security. This organization is government funded, and a branch separate from that of what would be considered trained rangers, though there is still both a Law Enforcement and an Intelligence Branch, both of which have responsibilities aligning to that of standard inner-city law enforcement, as well as the gathering and analysis of data. Some of the more specific instances of which include both kidnapping and critical missing persons or AMBER alert cases, both of which are listed under Appendix 1 of the aforementioned chapter.

⁷ U.S. Department of the Interior National Parks Service, *NPS Seasonal Law Enforcement Training Summary*, National Parks Service, 2015, https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bzo5hc6Qmf9_Uk5IbjhLY2Q2TVE/view

⁸ Department of the Interior, Chapter 17, Serious Incident Reporting, 2009, https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/elips/documents/Chapter%20%2017_%20SERIOUS%20INCIDENT%20REPORTING_0.doc

This allows for two conclusions to be made. One, though park rangers trained as law enforcement officers may not be trained to work specifically with dead bodies, rarely (if ever) is a missing person declared dead prior to the discovery of a body, which allows properly trained rangers the full ability to handle the case up until a body is discovered. Two, at the very least, someone in the parks or at OLES must be keeping track of instances in which people go missing on park property, as it's *quite literally required that these instances are reported* upon the discovery of an issue.

Of course there is the jeopardy of certain cases to consider when reporting publicly. Certain information could be safer kept secret in order to pursue a resolution in the case. However, that more often than not doesn't involve the name, age, sex, race, or perhaps general location of the person who goes missing- all of which can easily supply public aid cases that lack a body altogether, but can provide important information on the circumstances in which people may go missing, information that would help a guest stay safe on the trails.

On the note of cases, while the stance of the NPS on the matter holds great importance, Paulide's handling of the situation in his online presentation hasn't been wonderful either. While the attention to the Missing 411 Project and Paulide's books and movies have brought to missing persons is well deserved, in recent years it has felt less like a spotlight on the people, their families and deserved homecomings, but instead a spotlight on theories and money making. There's a thin line between understandable money making and simply squandering the situation at hand, starting first with the presentation of Paulide's CanAm website.

As mentioned previously, Paulides is accredited to not only 10 books on the subject, but two movies and a podcast and YouTube series. That is a truly massive and respectable amount of research on the topic, information that was thrown into the spotlight after the North America Cluster Map (top)⁹ was released. The image itself isn't of the highest quality and is definitely due for an update, but it has been

⁹ CanAm Missing Project, *North America Cluster Map (top)*, 2017, <https://www.canammissing.com/north-america-cluster-map.html>

compared to maps of caves and cave systems in North America (middle), which is where most of the recent interest in Missing 411 has come from.



Alongside the blurry image, the design of the website is, for lack of a better term, atrocious. Not only are 12 of the first 19 tabs specifically meant to advertise and sell these different books and films (bottom), but the pages that might better represent the interests of the Missing 411 Project -which include Case Spotlights, the DOI Petition to negate the 1.4 million cost of information after Paulide's FOIA, and relevant Search and Rescue websites- are only visible when you



scroll all the way to the right of the page. While it would be recommended to not only allow the page to fit screen format, and to consolidate the books into a separate drop down tab, but to also arrange the website in a manner that brings more attention to the cases than the produced content. A lot of the original Missing 411 message is lost in the current website, and presents a great question as to where Paulide's interest stands- in selling books, or in raising awareness and finally reaching the goal of that petition.

Discussions over presentation and interest aside, another massive point of contention is over Paulide's claims. For the most part, the Missing 411 community agrees that Paulides has proposed the following claims over the years; that people who go missing are either particularly young or old, that they tend to have Germanic surnames, that they tend to be highly educated, that they tend to be mentally ill or physically disabled, and more recently that they were wearing red when they went missing. Often bodies are found partially undressed or wedged in crevices, and that it's particularly strange when remains or

clothing is found near water or up high on hills. This brings up three issues.

One, on the latter issue, many of the instances Paulides believes are ‘strange’ can be easily explained. When clothes are found intact, or bodies are found without articles of clothing? Paradoxical Undressing. Bodies found wedged in small cracks and crevices? Predator storing or Terminal Burrowing Behavior (also an effect of Paradoxical Undressing). Bodies found high up on hills or cliff sides, or in boulder fields? Well for that, isn’t it often taught or passed about to hikers or explorers to reach high peaks or locations to signal for aid or to be picked up by rescue helicopters? Though that scenario in particular may be an outlier, it could be assumed that one would think to do such things, especially if they’re aware they’re lost.

Two, Paulides couldn’t have come to these conclusions without some form of compiled data, of which he so far hasn’t provided, and three, those claims are simply not correct.

Firstly, Paulides doesn’t publicly display any data to support his claims. On the CanAm site, only eight cases are listed, scattered between tabs. Paulides, according to his map and many, many, many interviews and podcasts, has thousands of cases. This is a claim explicitly stated in a DataSkeptic article, which goes to supposedly disprove a lot of Paulide’s claims, which is presented in a recorded lecture also discussing the interesting phenomenon posted by Kyle Polich¹⁰.

Paulides doesn’t offer any data to support his claims. However, looking at 243 different cases¹¹, all of which come from a wide range of decades and scenarios, it becomes very clear that a lot of his claims are incorrect. Though not much can be said in the way of Germanic surnames or wearing red, what’s most common is that middle aged caucasian men go missing. Out of the 243 cases observed in this instance, 189 were male, 132 were between ages 20 and 59, and 220 were caucasian. Over and over again, these men were allegedly experienced hikers, had some form of pre-existing health issue (or were of the age where underlying health issues become problematic), or were actively engaging in dangerous trails. The polar opposite of what Paulides claims.

¹⁰ Kyle Polich, Missing411, Data Skeptic, 2016, <https://dataskeptic.com/blog/skeptical-analysis/2017/missing411>

¹¹ See Addendum 1 (Raw Data and Tables)

Take Micheal LeMaitre for example. He was 65 years old when he went missing, and was taking part in a three mile race up Mount Marathon in Seward, Alaska. He was known to be physically fit, but hadn't ever been on the mountain before, and as of the 2012 race, some participants suffered broken bones due to the sheer intensity of the race. It was explicitly stated that Micheal, at the time of his disappearance, was in last place, was not carrying any water, and though eager to continue as seen in the last image taken of him mere hours before his disappearance, he was never seen again.



12

Micheal's case is one of undoubtedly many that, while sad, go without any real answers.

That's where the questions come in. Not only is Paulide primarily wrong in his claims, personal beliefs aside, but he's seemingly fallen from where he once stood as respectable. Not only does he and CanAm present themselves in a way less than flattering, flaunting books over the cases they could be discussing and bringing attention to, but he has yet to officially present any solid evidence, statistics, data, a *list* that one would assume an experienced researcher like himself would have. On top of that, the NPS seems quite irresponsible for not having some form of database where we at the very least know these cases are being monitored, especially when there is an established organization as a law keeping force on

¹² Liv, *Missing on Mount Marathon- Micheal LeMaitre*, True Crime Society, 2019, <https://truecrimesociety.com/2019/08/25/missing-on-mount-marathon-michael-lemaitre/>

federal land within the NPS. That negligence becomes glaring when you realize that, not only are many rangers trained to handle cases involving missing persons, but are in fact required to report those cases to OLES, which is another NPS affiliated organization, and only 27 of what could be at least a hundred cases (cold cases, specifically) are presented in a way that is easily accessible to a public that could potentially help with the hundreds more that go unspoken of. Since they assuredly do they do have a database, should they not be proud of it? Can they not utilize this data to create a safer experience and point out common patterns to guests? Would it not do more harm than good to prevent the millions of yearly visitors from falling victim to the same patterns over and over again? Since it's something they most certainly *should* be keeping track of, is it really that difficult to at least release numbers?

While it seems there will always be disagreement over how or why these people go missing, from both Paulide's and the NPS' sides of the story, it's fairly easy to come to conclusions for both of them. Paulides has no business marketing cases that only feed into his theories without any accurate proof, utilizing the conspiracy his theories draw up to raise money on books that now outshine the true concern over what happened to these people, and in turn often bury the stories of those who don't fit Paulide's picture of the 'average missing person'. The NPS also has no reason to hide numbers that inform the public. Of the millions of guests parks get each year, how many will truly be frightened away from the parks altogether, instead of taking the logical step of becoming more aware of how to stay safe? If it's a considerable impact, it surely won't be anything that lasts in the long term, unless the numbers are far larger than expected, which opens the point of needing to provide information about scenarios in which people go missing to prevent it from happening in the future. Aside from cases that could be jeopardized if made public, or those that a victim's family would prefer to keep quiet, there should be a public access list to help improve the safety of every single park that has experienced a case.

And simply put? The National Parks Service is an organization practically funded by the people, for the people. They have no business waving a 1.4 million dollar fine over information the American people have every right to know, especially considering safety.

Though the supposed number of missing people on park land may be miniscule to those who go missing nationally every year, but their cases deserve just as much attention as any other¹³. The truth is, with most of these cases, there are no bodies. We can never really know what happened to many of those who go missing in the parks, but there's no use in trying to bury them while the hope that there may still be evidence out there remains. Hiding them completely away or burying them behind false theories and conspiracy will bring them no closer to conclusion, and the first step to fixing the injustice done to these cases is open honesty, no matter how ugly it might be.

¹³ See Addendum 2 (The Missing)

Sources

Alviv1945. "r/Missing411 - Calling Former Park Rangers! What Was/Is the Procedure for Handling Guests Who Ask about Missing People in Parks?" Missing411 . Reddit, 2020.

https://www.reddit.com/r/Missing411/comments/jlb7pr/calling_former_park_rangers_what_wasis_the/.

"Annual Visitation Highlights." National Parks Service. U.S. Department of the Interior, 2020.

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/annual-visitation-highlights.htm>.

"Chapter 17_ SERIOUS INCIDENT REPORTING _." Chapter 17, Serious Incident Reporting. Department of the Interior, April 16, 2009.

https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/elips/documents/Chapter%20%2017_%20SERIOUS%20INCIDENT%20REPORTING_0.doc.

Kyle, Polich. "Missing 411." Data Skeptic, 2016. <https://dataskeptic.com/blog/skeptical-analysis/2017/missing411>.

Lauth, (Admin). "People Who Vanish in National Parks," March 30, 2018.

<https://lauthinvestigations.com/missing-persons-park-bizarre-disappearances-national-parks/>.

Liv. "Missing on Mount Marathon – Michael LeMaitre," August 26, 2019.

<https://truecrimesociety.com/2019/08/25/missing-on-mount-marathon-michael-lemaitre/>.

Monroe, Rachel. "The FBI of the National Park Service," October 16, 2018.

<https://www.outsideonline.com/2353856/national-park-service-investigative-services-branch>.

"North America Cluster Map." CanAm Missing 411 Project, 2017.

<https://www.canammissing.com/north-america-cluster-map.html>.

"NPS Director's Order 9: Law Enforcement Program." National Parks Service. U.S. Department of the Interior, 2006. <https://www.nps.gov/policy/dorders/dorder9.html>.

“NPS Seasonal Law Enforcement Training Program Summary.PDF.” NPS Seasonal Law Enforcement Training Program Summary. U.S. Department of the Interior, 2015.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bzo5hc6Qmf9_Uk5lbjhLY2Q2TVE/view.

“Safe & Found,” 2019. <https://smokymountains.com/safe-and-found/>.

Addendum 1

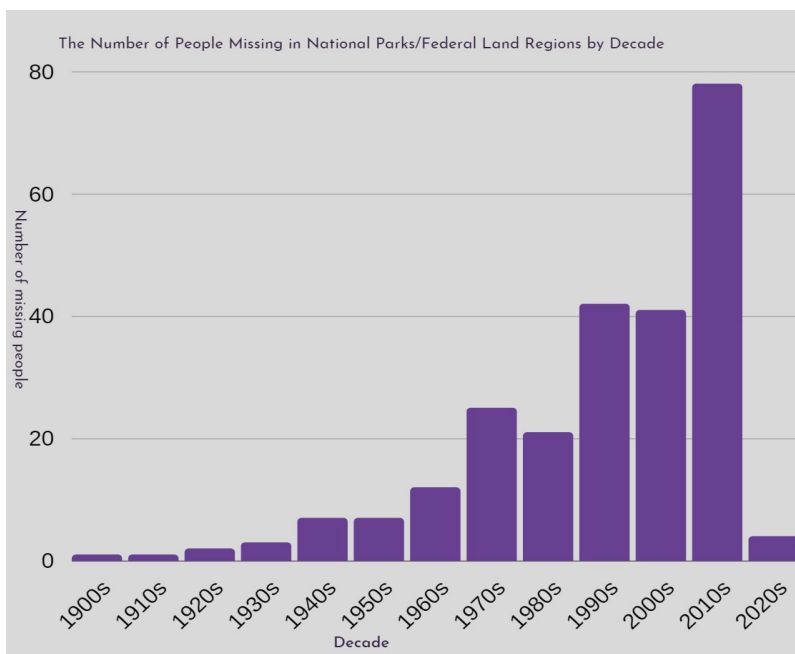
Raw Data and Tables

State	#	Decade	#	Gender	#
Alabama	2	1900s	1	Male	189
Alaska	4	1910s	1	Female	54
Arizona	19	1920s	2	Fluid	0
California	96	1930s	3	Other	0
Colorado	9	1940s	7		
Florida	7	1950s	7		
Hawaii	3	1960s	12		
Idaho	7	1970s	25		
Maine	2	1980s	21		
Michigan	2	1990s	42		
Minnesota	2	2000s	41		
Missouri	2	2010s	78		
Montana	5	2020s	4		
Nevada	4				
New Mexico	3				
New York	4				
N. Carolina	2				
North Dakota	1				
Oregon	28				
Rhode Island	1				
S. Carolina	1				
Tennessee	7				
Virginia	2				
Washington	20				
Wyoming	8				
U.S. Territory	1				

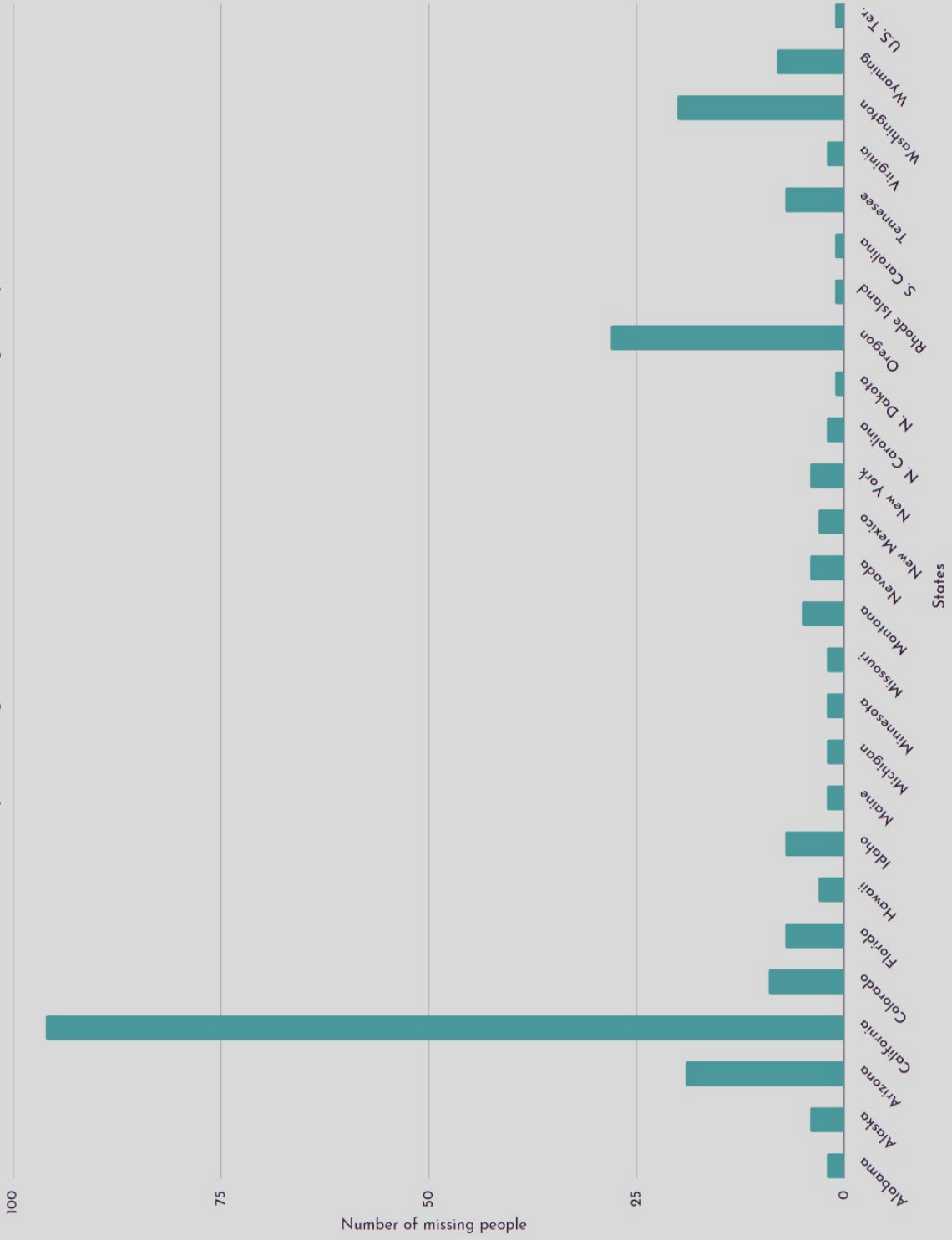
Age	#
0-9 yrs	24
10-19 yrs	22
20-29 yrs	46
30-39 yrs	34
40-49 yrs	31
50-59 yrs	21
60-69 yrs	27
70-79 yrs	9
80-89 yrs	4
90-99 yrs	1
?	23

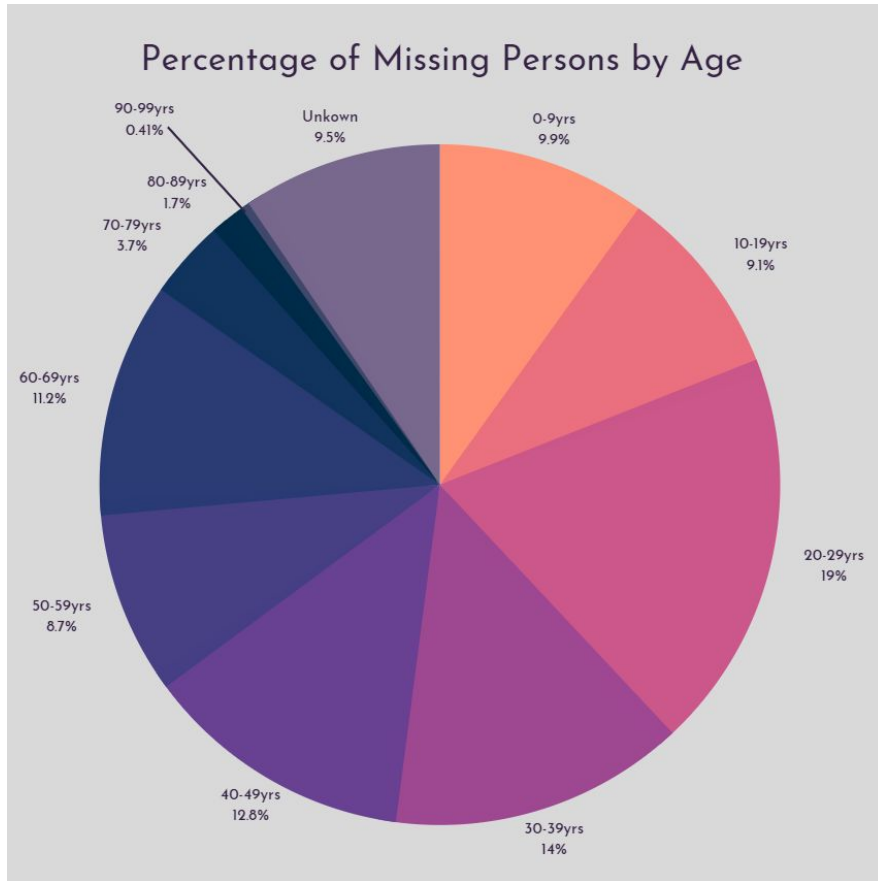
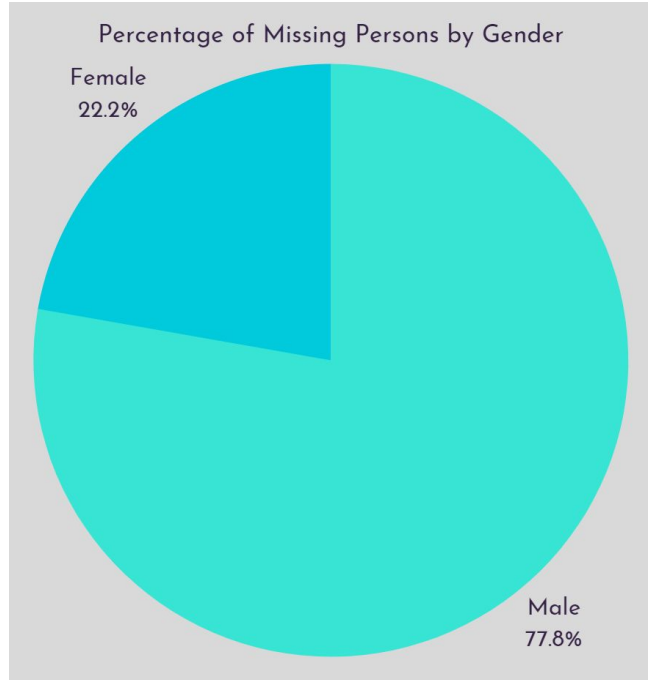
Race	#
Asian	1
African	4
Caucasian	220
Middle Eastern	1
Islander	3
Latin	10
Native American	3

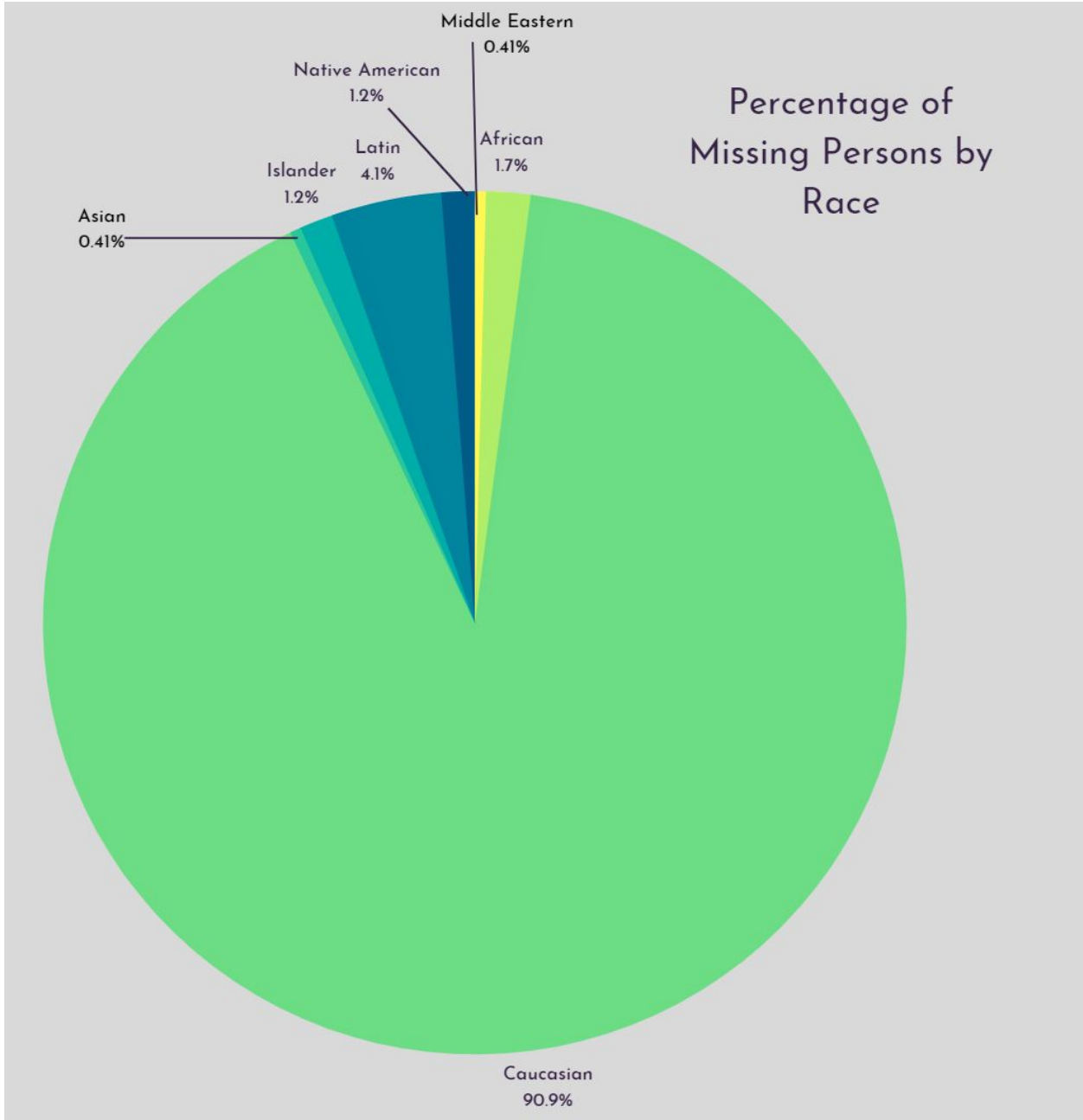
Above is the raw data compiled from the list of 243 cases, utilized in creating the following graphs.



The Number of People Missing in National Parks/Federal Land Regions by State







Addendum 2

The Missing

The following is the compiled list of missing persons whose cases were used to compile the data figures in this paper. They are listed by state, and have cases that either fall under the category of ‘odd’ by multiple groups of interest, or is someone whose cause of death is still under contention or are uncertain. Not all may be up to date, as cases researched from the 2019-2020 time period were gathered in October of 2020.

Alabama

David Michael Burney, 46, Bankhead National Forest, 2007
James Taylor Wall, 30, Bankhead National Forest, 2015

Alaska

Kevin Robert O’Keefe, 36, Glacier Bay National Park, 1985
Micheal LeMaitre, 65, Mt. Marathon, 2012
Sandra Gelber, 61, Glacier Bay National Park, 2014
Sharon Buis, 48, Glacier Bay National Park, 2014, body found

Arizona

Jonghyon Won, 45, Grand Canyon, 2017
Floyed E. Roberts III, 52, Grand Canyon, 2016
Morgan Heimer, 22, Grand Canyon, 2015
Drake Kramer, 21, Grand Canyon, 2015
Adam Clayton Lyle Jones, 23, Grand Canyon, 2011
Paul Braxton Fugate, 41, Chiricahua National Monument Region, 1980
David Barclay Miller, 22, Coconino National Forest, 1998
Janet Castrejon, 44, Chiricahua National Monument Region, 2015
Christopher Stevens Sylvia, 28, Chihuahua National Park, 2015
Peter Francis Schwab, 66, Grand Canyon, 2019, body found
Michael Legus, 39, Grand Canyon, 2017
Sarah Beadle, 38, Grand Canyon, 2017
Bobbie Eckerman, age unspecified, Coronado National Forest, 1922
Justin Lee Richardson, 13, Kaibab National Forest, 2001
Reinard Kirchner, 61, Coconino County Navajo Reservation, 2007
Kaylene Marie Gallegos, 22, White Mountains Apache Trail, 2010
Shawn Rentz, 27, Coconino National Forest, 2012
Lawrence Kosden, 69, Chiricahua National Monument Region, 2015

California

Peter Jackson, 74, Yosemite National Park, 2016
George Penca, 30, Yosemite National Park, 2011
Micheal Ficery, 51, Yosemite National Park, 2005
Walther H. Reinhard, 66, Yosemite National Park, 2002
Ruthanne Rupert, 49, Yosemite National Park, 2000
Kieran Burke, 45, Yosemite National Park, 2000
David Paul Morrison, 28, Yosemite National Park, 1998
Timothy Barnes, 25, Yosemite National Park, 1988
Jane Doe, 17-30, Yosemite National Park, 1981-1983
Stacy Anne Arras, 14, Yosemite National Park, 1981
Dikran Knadjian, 20, Yosemite National Park, 1972
Walter Scheib, 61, Yerba Buena Trail, 2015
David O’Sullivan, 25, Idyllwild Forest Region, 2017

Randy San Jacinto, 28, Mount San Jacinto, 1988
Maximillian L. Schweitzer, 41, Yosemite National Park, 2018
Kenny Miller, 12, Yosemite National Park, 1992
David Gonzalez, 9, San Bernardino National Forest, 2004
Jared Negrete, 13, San Bernardino National Forest, 1991
Mary Joanna Gomez, 56, Sequoia & Kings Canyon, 2019
Diane Salmon, 63, Kings Canyon National Park, 2018
FP Shepherd, 25 or 37, Yosemite National Park, 1909
Frank Koenman, 31, Yosemite National Park, 1925
Godfrey Wondrosek, 26, Yosemite National Park, 1933
Norris Parent, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1941
Emerson Holt, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1943
William Dickenson, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1945
Malcolm McClintcock, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1948
Louis Miller, 27, Yosemite National Park, 1950
Walter Gordon, 26, Yosemite National Park, 1954
Orvar Von Laas, 30, Yosemite National Park, 1954
Kenneth Klein, 23, Yosemite National Park, 1967
Tom Opperman, 21, Yosemite National Park, 1967
Nelson Paisley, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1969
Christine Fuentes, 9, Yosemite National Park, 1970
Jerome Oldiges, 20, Yosemite National Park, 1970
Steven Brown, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1971
Randy Friedman, 16, Yosemite National Park, 1971
Donald Buchanan, 86, Yosemite National Park, 1988
Fred Cornstock, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1975
Jeff Estes, age unspecified, Yosemite National Park, 1976
Susan Schantin, 26, Yosemite National Park, 1978
John Doe, age unknown, Yosemite National Park, 1985
Billy Coleman, age unspecified, Lassen Volcano, 1940
Greta Mary Gale, 7, Lassen Volcano, 1947
Bruce Howard Kremen, 6, Angeles National Forest, 1960, found alive under odd circumstances
Angelo Nicola Gatti Jr., 21, Cleveland National Forest, 1974
Gary Dale Mathias, 25, Pumas National Forest, 1978
Peter Lann, 20, Los Padres National Forest, 1982
Nyleen Kay Marchall, 5, Helena National Forest, 1983
Laura Bradbury, 3, Joshua Tree National Park, 1984
Robert O'Leary, age unspecified, Angeles National Forest, 1988
Randy Charles Spring, 28, Mount San Jacinto, 1988
Elizabeth Bartholomew, 80, Sierra National Forest, 1991
Cornelia Meyer, 27, Death Valley National Park, 1996
Jonothan Aujay, 38, Angeles National Forest, 1998
Carl Herbert Landers, 69, Lake Helen, 1999
Paul Matthew Head, 32, Sierra National Forest, 1999
Peggy Ilene Humber, 44, Sequoia National Park, 2000
Rosemary Theresa Kunst, 70, Marble Mountain, 2000
Angela Marie Fullmer, 34, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, 2002
Micheal Allen Ficery, 51, Yosemite National Park, 2005
David Douglas Booke, 56, Whiting Ranch Wilderness, 2006
Robert S. Willis IV, 37, Sierra National Forest, 2008
Katherine Anne Truitt, 37, Point Reyes, 2010
Randall Gene Young, 51, Los Padres National Park, 2010
Eric Christopher Grant, 33, Navarro Headlands, 2010
Arvin Walter Nelson, 51, Pfeiffer Big Sur, 2014
Daniel Gallardo, 19, Tahoe National Forest, 2015
Dona Marie Perry, 69, Los Padres National Park, 2016

Jorge Serrano Zaldivar, 25, Angeles National Forest, 2016
Michael Patrick Flynn, 63, Angeles National Forest, 2016
Egbert Rimkus, 34, Death Valley National Park, 1996
Georg Weber, 11, Death Valley National Park, 1996
Max Meyer, 4, Death Valley National Park, 1996
Saeed Emadi, 66, Strawberry Point, 2020
Paul Miller, 51, Joshua Tree National Park, 2018
Randy Morgenson, 64, Sequoia & Kings Canyon, 1996
Harold Drake, 76, Pfeiffer Big Sur, 2015, remains found
Katherine Wong, 48, Bear Valley, 1999
Evelyn Consuela Rosemann, 19, Yosemite National Park, 1968, remains found
Jack Madruga, 25, Plumas National Forest, 1978
Jack Huett, 24, Plumas National Forest, 1978
Theodore Weiher, 32, Plumas National Forest, 1978
William Sterling, 29, Plumas National Forest, 1978
Timothy Nolan, 36, Yosemite National Park, 2015
Stephen Michael Morris, 59, Shasta Trinity National Park, 2014
Larry Conn, 53, Kings Canyon National Park, 2013
Matthew Greene, 39, Mammoth Lakes National Park, 2013
Mike Herdman, 36, Los Padres National Park, 2014
Jeanne Hesselschwerdt, 37, Yosemite National Park, 1995
Herbert Landers, 69, Mount Shasta National Forest, 1999
Patrica Sue Tolhurst, 75, Stanislaus National Forest, 2005
Breck McDowell Phelps, 68, Stanislaus National Forest, 2016
Barbara Thomas, 69, Mojave Desert Region, 2019
Sreenivus Mokkaapati, 52, Mount Baldy, 2019
William Michael Ewasko, 66, Joshua Tree National Park, 2010

Colorado

Mitchell Dale Stehling, 51, Mesa Verde National Park, 2013
Joe Keller, 19, Rio Grande Region, 2015
Alfred Beilhartz, 4, Rocky Mountain National Park, 1938
Keith Reinhard, age unspecified, Rocky Mountain National Park, 1988
Bobby Bizup, 10, Mount Meeker, 1958, remains found
Cynthia Atterbury, 25, Pike National Forest, 1981
Christopher James Harvey, 14, San Juan National Forest, 1984
Teresa Schmidt, 53, Pike National Forest, 2002
Peter Jeffirs, age unspecified, Rocky Mountain National Park, 2014

Florida

Nancy Elaine Leichner, 21, Ocala National Forest, 1966
Thomas Payton Andrews, 61, Apalachee National Forest, 1992
Leonard Taku, 44, Ocala National Forest, 2006
Roger Sawyer, 67, Everglades National Park, 2011
Lacey Marie Buenfil, 25, Ocala National Forest, 2011
Warren Ward, 11, Everglades National Park, 2015
Daniel Ray Carnahan, 44, Ocala National Forest, 2017

Hawaii

Arman B. Johnson, 44, Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park, 2005
John Cameron Reece, 22, Awini Trail, 1999
Timothy Lynch, 44, Hawaii National Parks Region, 2003

Idaho

DeOrr Kunz, 2, Salmon Challis National Forest, 2015

Jon Francis, age unspecified, Sawtooth Mountain Range, 2006, body found
Clyde Bowman, 57, Salmon National Forest, 1981
Christopher Lyn Holverson, 18, Targhee National Forest, 1998
Ronald Scott Gray, 62, Nez Perce National Forest, 2008
William Hofflander, 27, Windy Saddle Campground, 2010
Susan Seymour Adams, 30, Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness, 1990

Maine

Kurt Newton, 4, Chain of Ponds State Park, 1975
Adam AJ Emmett, 45, Acadia National Park, 2019

Michigan

Jan Pattinson, age unspecified, Baraga National Park, 1993
Christopher Charles Hallaxs, 30, Tahquamenon Falls, 2004

Minnesota

Wayne Buckley, 73, Sleepy Hollow, 2015
Donald Weston Dugger, 43, Beltrami Island, 2012

Missouri

Robert C. Garman, 33, Mark Twain National Park, 1996
David Karl Heitman, 42, Mark Twain National Park, 2016

Montana

Barry J. Tragen, 68, West Glacier Park, 2020
Mark Sinclair, 66, Glacier National Park, 2019
Curtis Austin Holmen, 31, Placid Lake State Park, 1984
Daniel Campbell, 36, Yellowstone National Park, 1991
Patrick Whalen, 33, Glacier National Park, 2000

Nevada

Carl Steven Sander, 48, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Park, 2002
Judith Ellen Casida, 62, Pumpernickel Valley, 2006
Patrick Francis Carnes, 86, Pumpernickel Valley, 2011
Ronald Kirk, 46, Red Rock, 2010, body found

New Mexico

Gordon Vessels, 39, Manzano Mountain, 1993
Emma Frances Tresp, 71, Santa Fe National Forest, 1998
Melvin Nadel, 61, Santa Fe National Forest, 2009

New York

Douglass Legg, 8, Adirondack Mountains, 1971
Earl Eric Dunkel, 21, Adirondack Mountains, 1993
George James LaForest Jr., 45, Siamese Ponds Park, 2006
Tom Messick, 82, Lake George, 2015

North Carolina

James Albert Hogue, 63, Blue Ridge Parkway Region, 2019
Thelma Pauline Melton, 58, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 1981

North Dakota

Jaryd Atadero, 3, Roosevelt National Park, 1999, remains found

Oregon

Samuel Boehlke, 8, Crater Lake, 2006
Keith Parkins, 2, Ritter Hot Springs Region, 1952
Enrique, Roman-Martinez, 21, Cape Lookout, 2020
B.B.Bakowski, age unspecified, Crater Lake, 1911
Herbert Brown, age unspecified, Silver Creek Falls, 1935
Betty McCullough, 10, Silver Creek Falls, 1941
Richard Herman, age unspecified, Emigrant Springs State Park, 1959
Martin Jerome Ryan, 9, Silver Falls State Park, 1960
James McCormick, 16, Mount Hood, 1961
Robert Winters, 78, Deschutes National Forest, 1969
Charles McCullar, 19, Crater Lake, 1979
Edward Chester Nye, 14, Sky Lakes Wilderness, 1978
Nathan Madsen, 9, Deschutes National Forest, 1989
Corey Fay, 17, Badger Creek Wilderness, 1991, remains found
Wayne David Powell, 39, Umpque National Park, 1994
Kenneth Budlong, 45, Mount Hood, 1995
Robert Michael Bobo, 36, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, 1998
Derrick James Engebretson, 8, Fremont-Winema National Forest, 1998
Corwin Osborn, 45, Three Sisters Wilderness, 2001
Jason Anthony Franks, 21, Fremont-Winema National Forest, 2001, remains found
Jeromy Ivan Childress, 31, Tillamook National Forest, 2004
Glenda Sue Shoptaugh, 62, Mount Hood, 2005
Russell Matthew Gonzalez, 41, Willamette National Forest, 2006
Robert Perry Bissell, 57, Roaring River, 2010
Steven Martin Moline Jr., 30, Mount Hood, 2011
Nikolas James Roche, 32, Siuslaw National Forest, 2017
Jerry Lee McKoen, 48, Malin Region, 1954

Rhode Island

Jay Cee, 38, Pisgah National Forest, 2002

South Carolina

Jason Knapp, 20, Table Rock State Park, 1998

Tennessee

Derek J. Lueking, 24, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 2012
Thelma Pauline Melton, 58, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 1981
Teresa Gibson, 16, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 1976
Dennis Lloyd Martin, 7, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 1969
Mitzie Sue Clements, 53, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 2018, body found
Trenny Gibson, 16, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 1979
Derek J. Lueking, 24, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 2012

Virginia

Julie Williams, 24, Shenandoah National Park, 1996, unsolved murder
Laura Winans, 26, Shenandoah National Park, 1996, unsolved murder

Washington

Jacob Gray, 22, Olympic National Park, 2017, body found
Chet Hanson, 27, Mount Rainier National Park, 1997
Kris Fowler, 34, White Pass, 2016
Sam Sayers, 27, Sunrise Mine, 2018
Bobby Pankin, 4, Nolte State Park, 1963

Jimmy William Duffy Jr., 2, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, 1963
Jeffrey Michael Bratcher, 7, Ocean City Region, 1974
Loralee Sue Lhotka, 19, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, 1975
Steve Martin, 2, Kaniksu National Forest, 1975
Diane Leslie Reeves, 23, Mount Baker, 1989
Beverly Cummings, 53, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, 1990
Cheryl Lynn Valenti, 33, Giffort Pinchot National Forest, 1997
Stephen Michael Mason, 52, Olympic National Park, 2006
Gregory R. Brown, 49, Alpine Lake Wilderness, 2005
Gilbert Mark Gilman, 47, Olympic National Park, 2006
Robert Perry Bisell, 57, Roaring River Region, 2010
Maureen Kelly, 19, Giffort Pinchot, 2013
Kristopher B. Zitzewitz, 31, Mount Baker, 2013
Wilford Ray Johnson, 90, Gifford Pinchot State Park, 2017
Shirley Baumann, 61, Quartz Creek, 2020, remains found

Wyoming

Dan Campbell, 42, Yellowstone National Park, 1991
Amy Wroe Bechtel, 24, Shoshone National Forest, 1997
Andrew Robert Bliss, 23, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, 2003
Dennis Eugene Johnson, 8, Yellowstone National Park, 1966
Amy Wroe Bechtel, 24, Shoshone National Forest, 1997
Bruce Parker Pike, 47, Yellowstone National Park, 2006
Charles Gustafson, 72, Medicine Bow National Forest, 2006
Stuart Isaac, 48, Yellowstone National Park, 2010

U.S. Territories

Lucy Schumann, 48, Virgin Islands Region, 2019