The Hualapai Reservation
Quick Facts

The Hualapai Nation encompasses over 1,000,000 acres of land extending across parts of three counties: Mohave, Coconino and Yavapai. The Reservation land, established in 1883, is U shaped and bordered by the Grand Wash Cliffs on the West, the Colorado River to the North, and the Havasupai Reservation to the East. The majority of tribal members who reside on the reservation, live in or near the only town, Peach Springs.

Most of the housing is government issued, which each resident rents from the Tribe, although some of the older homes are privately owned, and some members purchase homes on the reservation as well as in the nearby Mohave County capital, Kingman.

Hualapais generate income from tribally owned enterprises such as the Grand Canyon West, Hualapai River Runners, and timber sales. Beadwork and other forms of art work, along with firewood sales, are conducted by individual members for personal income. The 2000 Census estimated the Reservation population to be at 1353, median family income was $17,292, and most speak the native language in the home.

The reservation operates an elementary and high school. However, many parents opt to either send their children to one of the boarding schools available to Native Americans or to transport their children to public schools in Kingman or Seligman. Approximately 40% of the population graduated from high school, according to the 2000 Census.

Livestock production, gathering, and gardening are still part of the rich cultural and spiritual life that many of the Hualapai members enjoy today.

Source
