

Table 4-1. ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM, FISCAL YEAR 2002

Administrative State /a/	Recreation Sites /b/		Dispersed Areas /c/		Recreation Lease Sites /d/		Recreation Partnership Sites /e/		Total	
	Thousands		Thousands		Thousands		Thousands		Thousands	
	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor Days /g/</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor Days /g/</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor Days /g/</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor Days /g/</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor Days /g/</i>
Alaska	380	314	620	1,682	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,996
Arizona	955	3,211	823	1,182	2,610	9,694	295	342	4,683	14,429
California	2,608	6,790	6,339	9,957	0	0	222	40	9,169	16,787
Colorado	1,900	1,026	2,540	2,368	0	0	646	103	5,086	3,497
Eastern States	59	5	0	0	0	0	11	2	70	7
Idaho	2,355	1,547	3,735	3,163	0	0	66	23	6,156	4,733
Montana	772	661	2,073	1,798	0	0	21	9	2,866	2,468
Nevada	2,020	708	4,418	4,476	0	0	5	2	6,443	5,186
New Mexico	831	481	1,259	1,307	0	0	0	0	2,090	1,788
Oregon	3,515	2,355	4,120	4,156	0	0	334	229	7,969	6,740
Utah	2,440	1,535	3,293	6,222	17	6	41	116	5,791	7,879
Wyoming	665	378	1,357	1,904	0	0	25	13	2,047	2,295
Total	18,500	19,011	30,577	38,215	2,627	9,700	1,666	879	53,370	67,805

Table 4-1. ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM, FISCAL YEAR 2002 – concluded

- /a/ Arizona State Office administers BLM public lands in California along the Colorado River; the California State Office administers BLM public lands in Nevada; the Eastern States Office administers BLM public lands in the 31 States east of and bordering on the Mississippi River; the Montana State Office administers BLM public lands in North and South Dakota; the New Mexico State Office administers BLM public lands in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; the Oregon State Office administers BLM public lands in Washington; and the Wyoming State Office administers BLM public lands in Nebraska.
- /b/ These are recreation sites and other specific areas on public lands directly managed by BLM that are recognized as “managerially significant,” where management actions are required to provide specific recreation setting or activity opportunities, to protect resource values, or to provide visitor safety. Visitation estimates are based on a variety of methods at these sites and areas, including sampling, fee receipts, registrations, traffic counts, observations, or best estimates based on local knowledge.
- /c/ Dispersed areas are the remaining public lands that are open to recreation use but that do not contain developed or managerially significant recreation sites. Visitation estimates in dispersed areas are generally best estimates based on local knowledge.
- /d/ Recreation Lease Sites are long-term authorizations granted under the authority of FLPMA (Sections 302, 303, and 310) to private entities to provide recreation facilities and services to the public. Visitation estimates in recreation leases are based on a variety of methods.
- /e/ These are recreation sites managed primarily by another public entity under the authority of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and similar agreements; the BLM has a significant presence on the leased parcel (e.g., ranger patrols, signs, brochures, etc.). Visitation estimates for recreation leases are based on a variety of methods.
- /f/ A visit is the entry of any person for recreational purposes onto lands and related waters administered by the BLM, regardless of duration.
- /e/ A visitor day is a common unit of measure of recreation use among Federal agencies. One visitor day represents an aggregate of twelve visitor hours to a site or area.

Source: The BLM’s Recreation Management Information System Reports (Fiscal Year 2002).