

Table 4-1.

**ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM,
FISCAL YEAR 2008**

Administrative State <i>la/</i>	Recreation Sites <i>lb/</i> <i>Thousands</i>		Dispersed Areas <i>lc/</i> <i>Thousands</i>		Recreation Lease Sites <i>ld/</i> <i>Thousands</i>		Recreation Partnership Sites <i>le/</i> <i>Thousands</i>		Total <i>Thousands</i>	
	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor</i>	<i>Visits /f/</i>	<i>Visitor</i>
		<i>Days /g/</i>		<i>Days /g/</i>		<i>Days /g/</i>		<i>Days /g/</i>		<i>Days /g/</i>
Alaska	314	239	309	512	0	0	0	0	623	751
Arizona	1,687	5,976	1,315	1,657	2,285	3,892	192	111	5,479	11,636
California	4,580	12,633	4,365	3,582	0	0	214	50	9,159	16,265
Colorado	2,426	1,594	2,826	3,280	0	0	748	136	6,000	5,010
Eastern States	29	5	0	0	0	0	69	11	98	16
Idaho	2,499	1,357	3,837	3,359	0	0	68	24	6,404	4,740
Montana	1,194	1,109	2,830	2,541	0	0	3	0	4,027	3,650
Nevada	1,874	1,232	4,293	4,821	0	0	20	5	6,187	6,058
New Mexico	1,094	586	1,246	1,315	0	0	0	10	2,340	1,911
Oregon	3,084	2,046	5,059	5,100	18	25	205	151	8,366	7,322
Utah	2,960	2,341	2,857	3,222	27	10	103	158	5,947	5,731
Wyoming	1,138	733	1,164	941	0	0	8	5	2,310	1,679
Total	22,879	29,851	30,101	30,330	2,330	3,927	1,630	661	56,940	64,769

Table 4-1. ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM, FISCAL YEAR 2008–concluded

- /a/ The 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 the 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 enhance visitor safety. Visitation estimates at these sites and areas are based on a variety of methods 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 recreational 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 the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA; Sections 302, 303, and 310) to private entities to provide recreation facilities and services to the public. Visitation estimates for 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 (RP&P) and similar agreements; the BLM has a significant presence on the leased parcel (e.g., ranger patrols, signs, brochures, etc.). Visitation estimates for partnership sites 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.
- /g/ A visitor day is a common unit of measure of recreational use among Federal agencies. One visitor day represents an aggregate of 12 visitor hours to a site or area.

Source: The BLM’s Recreation Management Information System Reports (Fiscal Year 2008).