

**RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2009**

Administrative State /a/	Recreation Sites /b/ Thousands		Dispersed Areas /c/ Thousands		Recreation Lease Sites /d/ Thousands		Recreation Partnership Sites /e/ Thousands		Total Thousands	
	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/
Alaska	316	234	292	771	0	0	0	0	608	1,005
Arizona	1,929	6,680	1,184	1,551	2,305	3,802	15	25	5,433	12,058
California	4,419	11,991	4,756	3,990	0	0	229	52	9,404	16,033
Colorado	2,214	1,194	2,672	3,442	0	0	690	126	5,576	4,762
Eastern States	24	5	0	0	0	0	69	11	93	16
Idaho	2,496	1,386	3,903	3,445	0	0	80	28	6,479	4,859
Montana	1,541	1,400	3,054	2,569	0	0	1	0	4,596	3,969
Nevada	1,987	1,404	3,384	2,902	0	0	20	5	5,391	4,311
New Mexico	1,053	531	1,205	1,317	0	0	0	10	2,258	1,858
Oregon	3,323	2,408	5,146	5,134	19	26	204	153	8,692	7,721
Utah	3,754	2,175	2,691	2,573	25	9	41	59	6,511	4,816
Wyoming	1,115	742	1,161	1,036	0	0	41	14	2,317	1,792
Total	24,171	30,150	29,448	28,730	2,349	3,837	1,390	483	57,358	63,200

- /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 Bureau of Land Management’s Recreation Management Information System Reports (Fiscal Year 2009).