## STATEMENT OF TOM FRY (ACTING) DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

## ON S. 848 OTAY MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ACT OF 1999 BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

## June 23, 1999

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee, I appreciate the opportunity to testify on S. 848, the Otay Mountain Wilderness Act of 1999. I want to commend the bill's sponsor, Senator Diane Feinstein, for introducing this legislation which recognizes the unique nature of the area by protecting its many outstanding and precious natural resources for generations to come.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Administration strongly supports S. 848 which is identical to H.R. 15, amended and reported by the House Resources Committee, introduced by Congressman Brian Bilbray (R-CA) and passed by the full House on April 12, 1999. The legislation would designate 18,500 acres of the Otay Mountain area in eastern San Diego County, adjacent to the U.S.-Mexico International Border, as BLM wilderness. Otay Mountain is located in an extremely unique and diverse area of the country. The area is important to San Diego's ongoing habitat conservation initiatives which the Department strongly supports. BLM currently manages Otay Mountain to preserve and maintain its wilderness character and we strongly support its continued protection and the wilderness designation envisioned in S. 848.

I would like to provide a brief discussion of certain aspects of the area's history and resources to highlight the vast array of public land management issues in this scenic and ecologically diverse area. The Otay Mountain area has long been recognized by the public as a unique ecosystem. As early as 1962, the Secretary of the Interior created the Otay Mountain National Cooperative Land and Wildlife Management Area. Management direction for the area has focused on conservation of the area's flora, fauna, ecologic, geologic, cultural and scenic values as well as the protection of its wilderness values. In the 1980's, BLM established the Western and Southern Otay Mountain WSAs and, with strong public support (including a 1982 resolution from the San Diego Board of Supervisors), ultimately recommended a large portion of the WSAs as wilderness.

In addition to its natural attributes, the area has opportunities for solitude, open space and primitive recreation, and possesses nationally significant biological values. These include stands of rare Tecate Cypress and 15-20 other sensitive vegetative species. The proposed wilderness also contains an Area of Critical Environmental Concern which was established by BLM with strong public support. In addition, the City of San Diego has identified the region as a "core reserve" in open-space planning, and the California Department of Fish and Game and local universities have had a long interest in studying and monitoring the area's flora and fauna. Wilderness designation would secure a unique ecosystem in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Unfortunately, the area has experienced extensive resource damage in the last few years as a result of undocumented immigrants attempting to cross through the region. In addition, an October 1996 wildfire inflicted considerable short-term damage. However, with close coordination and onsite work among the BLM, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Border Patrol, the City, County, and other interests, a dramatic reduction in illegal traffic has occurred and the area appears to be restoring itself.

Finally, as a result of a recent court decision by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia which concerned maps that were not on file at the time legislation was enacted, we believe that it is essential for the Committee to work with the Department to develop a dated and filed map prior to the enactment of this legislation.

This concludes my statement and I would be glad to answer any questions you may have.

LINK TO MORE INFORMATION ABOUT BLM ACTIVITIES IN CALIFORNIA