

To: Nikki Moore[nmoore@blm.gov]
From: Hawks, Robin
Sent: 2017-02-09T11:10:00-05:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Fwd: One pager for orientation
Received: 2017-02-09T11:10:15-05:00
Orientation Intro Units and Key Messages 2-8-17.docx

Hi Nikki, WO-420 is asking me where there is room on this one pager for their programs/contributions. This is your vision, but I suggest we delete the first page with the definitions, and just go with the bullets to leave room to leave room for some balance. Perhaps delete the Yelp section and half of the bullets in the first section. Once Janet and Bibi have added their material, I can send it back to you and Chris for your review. Your thoughts? Robin

Robin D. Hawks, Ph.D.
Senior Advisor
National Conservation Lands
and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management
Desk Phone: 202-912-7177
Cell Phone: 202-713-8141
rhawks@blm.gov

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Moore, Nikki** <nmoore@blm.gov>
Date: Wed, Feb 8, 2017 at 12:22 PM
Subject: One pager for orientation
To: Robin Hawks <rhawks@blm.gov>
Cc: Sally Butts <sbutts@blm.gov>, Janet Ady <jady@blm.gov>

Hi Robin,

I finished the one page (front and back) for the orientation book. The front is a description of the units from one of Bob's message papers and the back is from a variety of them. I still need to add a few from Janet for CP when she sends which will replace some of the Yelp quotes.

Its attached and also saved the S drive in the 400/400/17 Transition folder titled "Orientation Intro Units and Key Messages"

Nikki Moore
Acting Deputy Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.
202.219-3180 (office)
202.288.9114 (cell)



**NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS**

NATIONAL CONSERVATION LANDS

11/8/16

National Monuments

A national monument is a landscape or historical place that has been protected by Congress through legislation or by the president through proclamation for the protection of “objects of historic or scientific interest.” Since 1906, more than 122 monuments have been designated on federal lands managed by agencies including National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Land Management. The BLM manages 27 national monuments across nine western states.

National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations

Only Congress designates National Conservation Areas (NCAs) with each area having unique legislation guiding its conservation and public use. The BLM is the only agency that manages these special areas with 16 NCAs and five similarly designated lands in 10 states. They differ in landscape and size, varying from the coastal beauty of Florida’s Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area to the rugged desert vistas of Nevada’s 1.2 million-acre Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails NCA. Twenty-one areas totaling over 4 million acres fall within this designation type.

National Scenic and Historic Trails

National Scenic and Historic Trails are iconic components of America’s spirit, past and present, that Congress established beginning in 1968. The BLM has stewardship responsibilities for portions of many of these iconic routes including the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, and the Iditarod, Oregon and Pony Express National Historic Trails. The BLM works to conserve the corridors of nearly 6,000 miles of 18 designated trails in 15 states and manages more miles of national historic trails than any other agency.

Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas

In 1964, Congress established the National Wilderness Preservation System and since that time, every President has enacted bills passed by Congress to add additional areas to the system. They offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation activities such as hiking, equestrian use, hunting and fishing. The BLM also manages Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) on an interim basis until Congress decides whether they should be managed for wilderness or for other uses. BLM manages 224 wilderness areas totaling 8.8 million acres and 517 WSAs totaling 12.6 million acres.

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Signed in 1968, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act was enacted to protect certain rivers in their free-flowing condition to retain and enhance their outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish, wildlife, historic, cultural, and other similar values. BLM managed segments include such well known rivers as the Rogue, made famous as author Zane Grey’s go-to salmon fishing stream. The BLM has the responsibility of managing 69 Wild and Scenic Rivers in seven states, including more than 2,400 river miles and more than 1 million acres (19% of the national system)

Conservation Lands of the California Desert

This 4.2 million acre network of vast desert landscapes connects a much larger web of wilderness, National Parks and other conservation areas to encompass one of the largest ecosystem reserves in North America. The area allows for a diversity of recreation uses compatible with its conservation purpose. This conservation network protects a number of threatened and endangered species so that intensive development can occur elsewhere on BLM and private lands within the region.



Unique and Different

- BLM manages more desert wilderness than any other wilderness-managing agency.
- BLM manages land on over half of the National Scenic and Historic Trails nationwide.
- Some National Conservation lands are so remote they were among the last places in the U. S. to be mapped.
- One of the darkest night skies left in America is in the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, which is also the site of the discovery of nearly 20 new dinosaur species.
- National Conservation Lands are unique. They offer an alternative visitor experience for Americans interested in getting off the pavement and exploring some of the premiere scenic and cultural landscapes of the American West.
- They are generally less developed than National and state parks, offering more opportunities for self-discovery and exploration. Recreational opportunities are abundant, including biking, camping, climbing, and hiking.

Open and Accessible

- Ninety-nine percent of the 36 million acre National Conservation lands are open to fishing and hunting.
- Most sites are free to use, and most are easily accessible: 99% of all cities over 50,000 in the Western BLM States are within just 50 miles of at least one National Conservation Lands site.

An Economic Investment

- Visitors to National Monuments and NCAs contributed over \$460 million in direct visitor spending, \$230 million in labor income, \$630 million in economic output, and over 7,100 jobs in 2016.

Sportsmen Partnerships

- The BLM develops partnerships with state governments and sportsmen groups throughout the west to improve habitat and populations of wildlife.
- BLM hosted 6 million fishing visits and 6.6 million hunting visits in 2016. Hunting and fishing expenditures in the twelve western BLM states totaled \$15.9 billion in 2011 (though not all of this was for trips on BLM land).

What People are Saying on Yelp

- Organ Mountains: "This place is one of the reasons I moved to Cruces"
- Carrizo Plain: "Experience solitude and beauty unlike anywhere else"
- Pompeys Pillar: "Another hidden National treasure"
- Grand Staircase-Escalante: "One of the coolest places I've ever been. It's almost impossible to review the entire monument since it's a massive amount of land"
- King Range: "If you want to get away from people, and see a beautiful unspoiled coastline, this is the place."
- CA Coastal: "This site is ranked number three on the NY Times list of "must visit" places IN THE WORLD and for some very good reasons!"