

**To:** Rountree, Billy[brountree@blm.gov]  
**From:** Moore, Nikki  
**Sent:** 2017-04-19T17:24:56-04:00  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** Re: Pathways information  
**Received:** 2017-04-19T17:25:15-04:00  
Moore Pathways 4 2017.pptx

Here is the first one!

Nikki Moore  
Acting Deputy Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships  
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.  
202.219.3180 (office)  
202.740.0835 (cell)

On Wed, Apr 19, 2017 at 3:36 PM, Rountree, Billy <[brountree@blm.gov](mailto:brountree@blm.gov)> wrote:

Awesome. Thank you.

Respectfully,  
Billy Rountree  
Human Resources Training Coordinator  
National Training Center  
[brountree@blm.gov](mailto:brountree@blm.gov)  
602-906-5579

9828 North 31st Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ  
85051-2517

On Wed, Apr 19, 2017 at 9:59 AM, Moore, Nikki <[nmoore@blm.gov](mailto:nmoore@blm.gov)> wrote:

Hi Billy! I have revised ppts I will send today.

Nikki Moore  
Acting Deputy Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships  
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.  
202.219.3180 (office)  
202.740.0835 (cell)

On Wed, Apr 19, 2017 at 12:46 PM, Rountree, Billy <[brountree@blm.gov](mailto:brountree@blm.gov)> wrote:

Hi Nikki,  
Here are the documents for your sessions and the agenda for next week. The multiple use PPT was created by Chris for this last session. Please let me know if you have any

questions.

Respectfully,  
Billy Rountree  
Human Resources Training Coordinator  
National Training Center  
[brountree@blm.gov](mailto:brountree@blm.gov)  
602-906-5579

9828 North 31st Avenue  
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**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

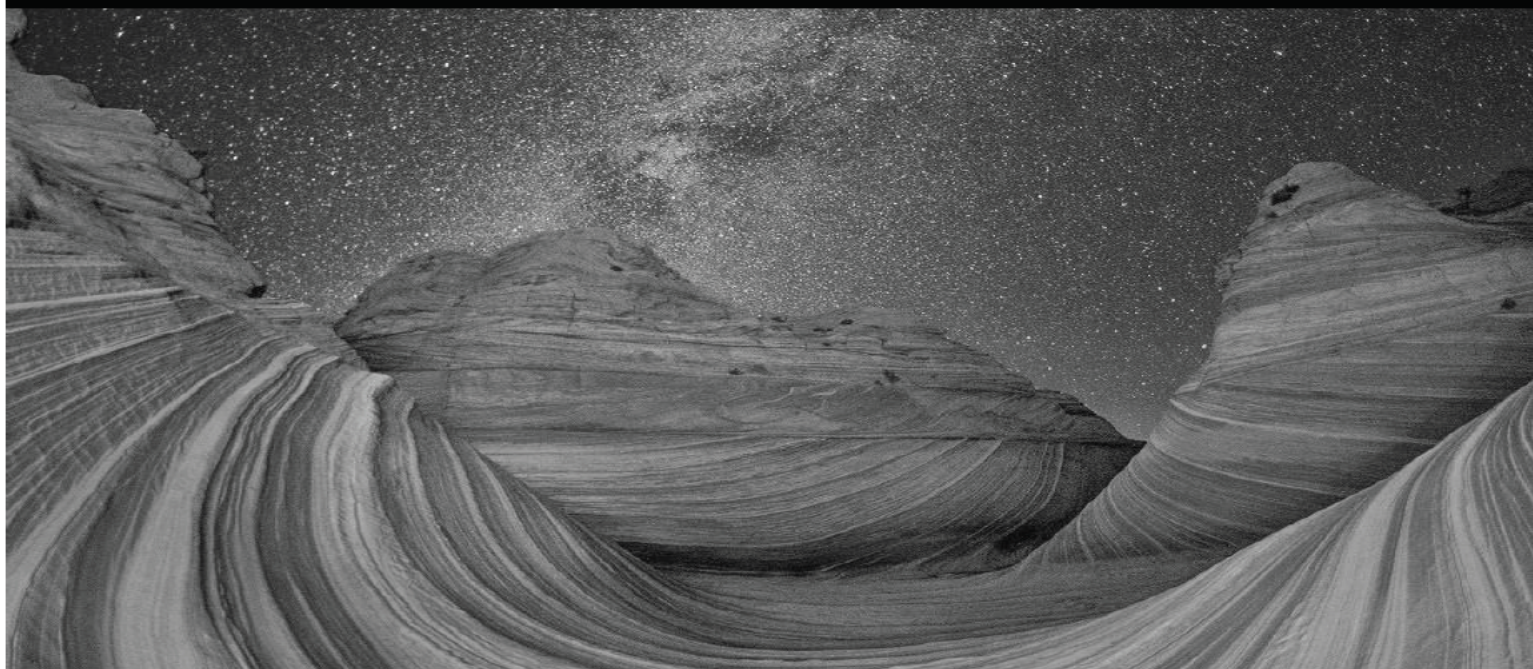
April 2017

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# **Serving the American Family**

## **National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships**

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**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

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**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

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BLM's National Conservation Lands are America's newest system of protected public lands and rivers, and offer access to some of our country's best hunting , fishing, and recreational areas.

- 400% increase in visitation last 10 years, 8.6 million visits in 2016

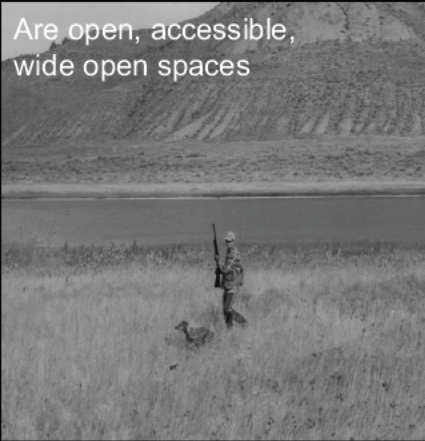


**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

## Serving the American Family

Bring your family, bring your dog: National Conservation Lands

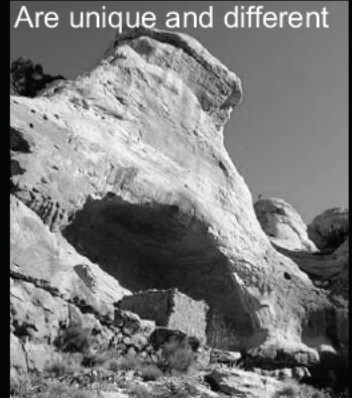
Are open, accessible,  
wide open spaces



Working Landscapes



Are unique and different



Are for everyone.



Are under the multiple-use mandate

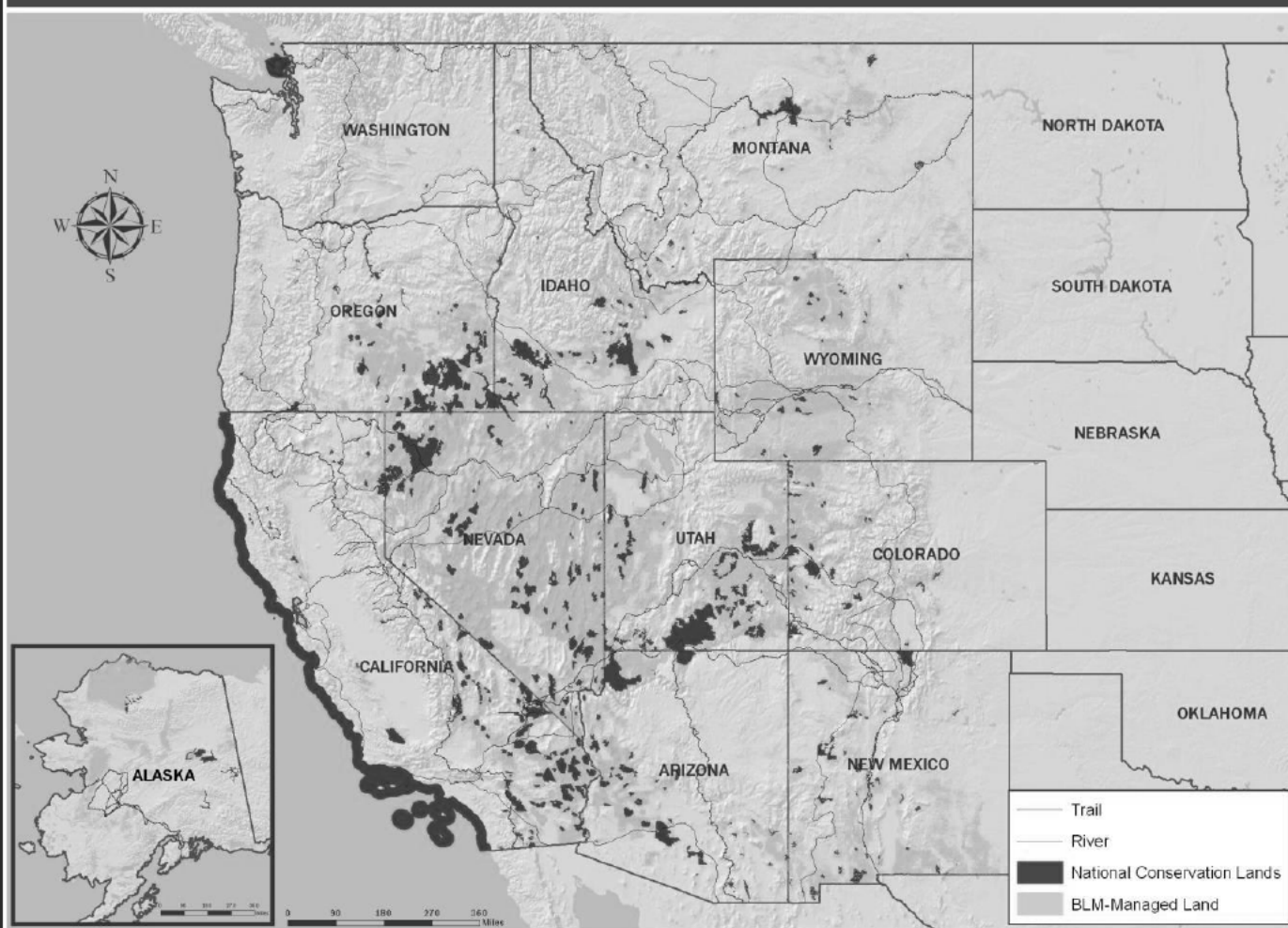


## Bureau of Land Management Lands





## Bureau of Land Management and National Conservation Lands



# 18 National Scenic and Historic Trails

## 5,078 miles



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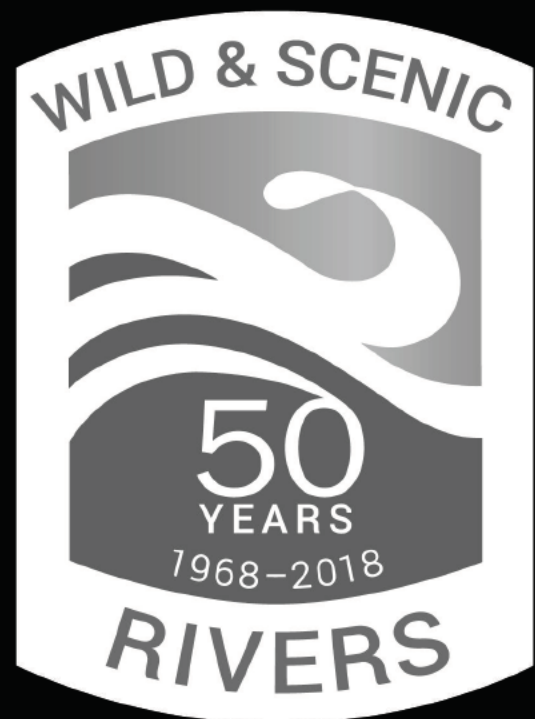
# 69 Wild and Scenic Rivers

## 2,423 miles

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**50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the National Trails System & Wild and Scenic Rivers Acts!**

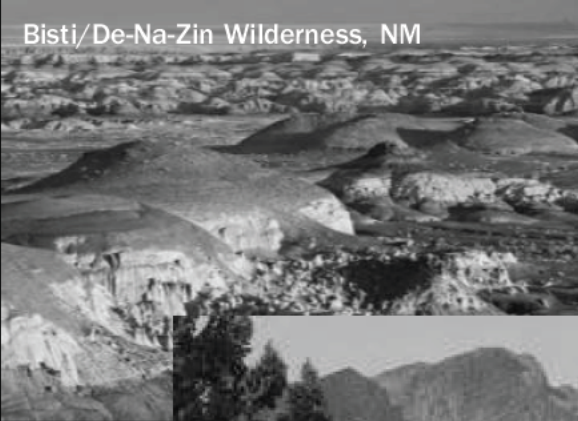
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# 224 Wilderness Areas

## 8,760,479 acres

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Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness, NM



Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness, UT



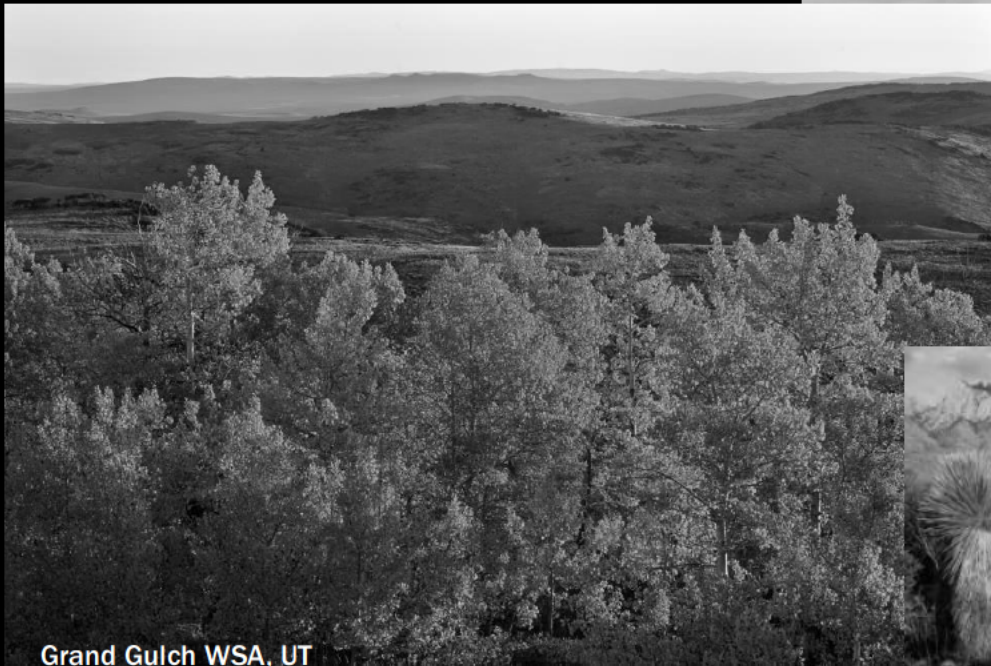
South Jackson Mountains Wilderness, NV

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# **517 Wilderness Study Areas**

## **12,607,811 acres**

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Grand Gulch WSA, UT



Wall Canyon WSA, NV



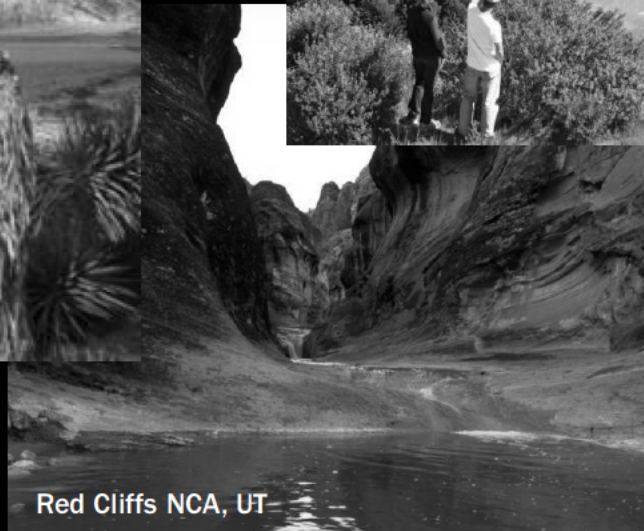
Organ Mountains WSA, NM

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## **16 NCAs and 5 Similar Designations**

### **3,676,979 acres and 428,440 acres, respectively**

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## **Black Rock Desert High-Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails NCA**



# 27 National Monuments

## 9,451,978 acres

Fort Ord NM, California



Rio Grande del Norte NM, New Mexico



San Juan Islands NM, Washington





# Grand Staircase-Escalante NM



## A BLM System of Specially Protected Areas



Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Area, AZ



Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area, FL



Red Cliffs NCA, Utah



## Conservation Lands of the California Desert



Owens Peak Wilderness, California

## National Conservation Lands Near You!

90% of western cities >50,000 are now within 25 mi of a National Conservation Lands site



Agua Fria National Monument, Arizona



Sonoran Desert National Monument, Arizona

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## **Management Focus**

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- **Multiple uses may be allowed to the extent that they are consistent with the designating legislation or proclamation, other applicable laws, and all relevant policies.**
- **Land use planning decisions for each unit must be consistent with the purposes and objectives of the designating proclamation or Act of Congress.**
- **Valid existing rights**





**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
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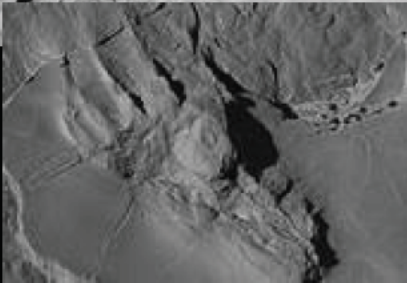




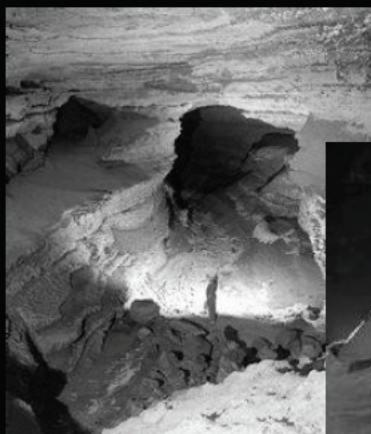
# Ecologically Significant



# Culturally Significant



# Scientifically Significant





# Open, Accessible, and Free



# Economically Significant



# Connecting Kids and Families





# Education

- **284,000** people of all ages experience the great outdoors through the BLM's outdoor classroom activities
- **81 Hands on the Land (HOL)** outdoor classroom sites with local schools.



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# Interpretation

- In 2015, over 3 million people participated in interpretive programs
- Walking tours, living history demonstrations, waysides, and exhibits.



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# Volunteers

- Over 25,000 volunteers provided over 1 million hours of service in 2015.
- One-quarter of these volunteers were youth.
- Equated to \$23.5 million



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# Youth Programs

- Hired 3,100 youth to work on critical resource projects
- Every Kid in a Park
- BLM Junior Ranger program.





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# Partnerships





**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**



**Nikki Moore**  
**Acting Deputy Assistant Director**  
**National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships**  
**Washington, DC**

Notes Summary:

Slide 1: 'Introduce the National Conservation Lands & newest conservation system in Interior's portfolio

The BLM is unique in its mission of managing the public lands for multiple use and sustained yield of resources, including conservation. About 36 million acres of BLM land are recognized for outstanding conservation values and designated for special management by Acts of Congress or Presidential Proclamations. These are called the National Conservation Lands.

These lands encompasses some of the most scenic, culturally rich, scientifically important and LEAST KNOWN of all public land in America.

Although conservation and resource protection is the dominant use that shapes all other aspects of the planning and management of these lands, "multiple-uses" occur, as long as they are not in conflict with the designating proclamation or legislation.

Prior to their designations, these lands were public. The designation gives these lands special protections.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 2: 'About 36 million acres of BLM - 15% BLM's portfolio Congressionally designated or by the President under the Antiquities Act These lands encompasses some of the most scenic, culturally rich, scientifically important and LEAST KNOWN of all public land in America. NM/NCA's, WSR, NSHT, WSA'

Slide 3: 'Visits to National Monuments and NCAs have grown at over 400% the rate of other BLM recreation sites in the past 10 years. In 2016, there were 8.6 million visits to National Monuments and NCAs.

Return on Investment: National Monuments and National Conservation Areas (NCAs) supported over \$50 in regional economic activity for every acre of land managed. This amounts to \$17 in regional economic contributions for every \$1 of federal funding.'

Slide 4: '

Photo (Hunter & Dog): Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument, Montana

Had the last mapped places in the lower 48, darkest night skies in America, discovery site of 20 new dinosaur species'

Notes Summary:

Slide 7: 'For National Scenic and Historic Trails, the BLM's responsibilities date back to the passage of the National Trails System Act in 1968, which included the designation of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail and which is partially located on BLM lands. National Scenic and Historic Trails are designated by Congress.

In addition to their cultural significance and beauty, these trails provide access to remarkable hunting and fishing opportunities.'

Slide 8: 'For Wild and Scenic Rivers, the BLM's responsibilities date back to the passage of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act in 1968, which designated segments on BLM of the Rio Grande River in New Mexico and the Rogue River in Oregon. Wild and Scenic Rivers are designated by Congress.

These rivers offer pristine habitat for wildlife and unique opportunities for backcountry recreation.'

Slide 9: '2018 is the 50th Anniversary of the National Trails System & Wild and Scenic Rivers Acts! This anniversary is an opportunity to celebrate some of the Wild and Scenic Rivers and National Trails System successes and plan for the future.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 10: 'Although the Wilderness Act was passed in 1964, it did not at that time include the BLM as a manager of wilderness. The BLM didn't get its first designated wilderness area until 1983, the Bear Trap Canyon unit of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness Area in Montana. Wilderness areas are designated by Congress.

50th anniversary of the Wilderness Act in 2014 brought together federal agencies and private groups in celebration of wilderness preservation. It was also an opportunity to look to the future of wilderness preservation.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 11: 'Wilderness study areas were included in FLPMA, and their history is a bit complicated. A WSA is a roadless area or island that has been inventoried and found to have wilderness characteristics as described in Section 603 of FLPMA and Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964. While the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) continues to maintain wilderness inventories, it no longer designates WSAs. However, Congress can designate a WSA. The BLM manages WSAs to maintain their suitability for preservation as wilderness until Congress decides to designate an area as wilderness or to "release" it.

Therefore, the acres of WSAs have decreased over time as Congressional actions are taken to either designate it as wilderness or is released to from WSA status.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 12: 'The BLM's roots with National Conservation Areas go back more than 40 years, to 1970 when Congress created the King Range National Conservation area on the Pacific Coast of Northern CA.

Since 1970, Congress has designated 21 National Conservation Areas and similar conservation designations on BLM lands and, in FLPMA, addressed conservation and management of the California Desert Conservation Area.'

Slide 13: 'There are three photos on this slide.

Black Rock Desert High-Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails NCA is home to the burning man event. It is the largest permitted event on BLM lands and the attendees practice leave no trace principles.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 14: 'Now the BLM manages 27 National Monuments encompassing more than 9 million acres.

Most recently, in January of 2017, there were two expansions of Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument and California Coastal National Monument. In December of 2016, there were two new national monuments designated on BLM lands:

Bears Ears National Monument in Utah at 1.6 million acres.

Gold Butte National Monument in Nevada at 300,000 acres.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 15: 'For National Monuments, the story is a bit different. The Antiquities Act of 1906 grants the President authority to designate national monuments in order to protect "objects of historic or scientific interest." While most national monuments are established by the President, Congress has also occasionally established national monuments protecting natural or historic features. Since 1906, the President and Congress have created more than 100 national monuments. National monuments are currently managed by agencies including the National Park Service, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, or BLM.

Prior to the Clinton Administration, the vast majority of national monuments designated under the Antiquities Act or by Congress involving BLM lands had been given to the National Park Service for management, resulting in the transfer of many acres to that agency. It was a difficult thing to see these special places pass out of BLM stewardship.

Then in 1996, on the urging of then Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, President Clinton and Secretary Babbitt designated the 1.8 million acre Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah as

Notes Summary:

a National Monument to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management. That designation represented a big shift in policy for the BLM and for America's protected places.'

Slide 16: 'The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, which permanently established the National Landscape Conservation system, identified the components that make up the system, which we just discussed.

It also stated that "any area designated by Congress to be administered for conservation purposes" would be a component of the system, including any additional area designated by Congress for inclusion in the system and the "public land within the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the BLM for conservation purposes".'

Notes Summary:

Slide 17: 'Rather than defining those areas in the CDCA that would become part of the National Conservation Lands, Congress left it up to the BLM to decide which lands in the CDCA would be identified as "administered for conservation purposes."

It's taken us a few years, but with the finalization of the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan, or DRECP, an additional 2.89 million acres would be added to the BLM's National Conservation Lands.

The Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) is a landscape-scale planning effort in the southern California desert undertaken to achieve two overarching and ambitious goals: to streamline renewable energy while conserving unique and valuable desert ecosystems and promoting outdoor recreation opportunities.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 18: 'You probably live within driving distance from many parts of the National Conservation Lands. Here in Arizona, the BLM manages some remarkable parts of the National Landscape Conservation System. With five national monuments, three national conservation areas, a national scenic trail, two national historic trails, over 40 wilderness areas, and two wilderness study areas. At the National Training Center we are within a couple of hours of Agua Fria National Monument, the Sonoran Desert National Monument, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and many wilderness areas like the North Maricopa Mountains Wilderness.'

Slide 20: 'Canyons of the Ancients National Monument contains one of the highest density of archaeological sites in the Nation and as an example of continuing multiple uses while managing for values & objects.

80% of the monument is leased for fluid minerals development, 125 wells with 50% of them producing commercial CO2.

As well as a live stock grazing and a popular recreation area.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 21: 'Most of the National Conservation Lands have ecological importance. They provide habitat for many wildlife species. Restoration and protection of habitats are a major focus on these lands:

The Snake River Birds of Prey NCA with the highest density of birds of prey in North America'

Slide 22: 'Objects of Cultural/Paleontological importance are found in many of our monuments & NCAs.

The only physical evidence of the Lewis & Clark Expedition is William Clark's 1806 signature in Sand Stone located within Pompeys Pillar National Monument in Montana.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 23: 'The National Conservation Lands are an extraordinary natural laboratory. Scientific research anchors much of the National Conservation Lands management.'

Fort Stanton, New Mexico - Snowy River Cave NCA contains a five mile plus long calcium carbonate formation that may be the largest in the world.  
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (GSENM) - Discovery of 20 plus species of dinosaurs, many of which were first discovered there.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 24: '15 million recreational user visit the National Conservation Lands each year. The National Conservation Lands boast some of the West's most spectacular landscapes and provide outstanding hunting and fishing opportunities. 99% are open to hunting and fishing. The public can take advantage of opportunities for solitude and backcountry hunting and fishing in the wilderness or visit a national monument in a less remote location. Wild and Scenic Rivers offer pristine habitat for many species of fish and National Scenic and Historic Trails offer access to remarkable landscapes and prime hunting and fishing opportunities.

Over 1/4 of all recreation on BLM lands take place on the National Conservation Lands

There are countless amounts of opportunity from rock climbing, river rafting, mountain biking, hunting & fishing to hiking in some of the most rugged & remote lands in the Nation.

They offer unprecedented adventure & solitude.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 25: '

The BLM recently completed an economic report and some of the findings are below:

1      2. An estimated 6,900 jobs were supported by National Conservation Lands visitor spending in 2016.

3. Spending related to National Conservation Lands visits in 2016 supported about \$650 million in economic activity

4. Visitation to National Monuments and NCAs grows at a rate of over 6% per year, nearly 4x the rate of all other BLM sites. These popular sites hosted an estimated 8.5 million visits in 2016, a number is projected to continue to increase.

6. On a budget of only \$2.73 per acre, the National Monuments and NCAs program of the BLM supported \$17 of regional economic contributions from recreation for every \$1 of federal funding. Visitors to the 46 units supported \$49 in regional economic activity for every acre managed by the BLM.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 26: 'Educational programs educate the public on issues we seek public input & they will support our work.'

Currently there are 81 Hands on the Land sites 27 hosted on the National Conservation Lands.'

Slide 28: 'at BLM sites, including walking tours, living history demonstrations, waysides, and exhibits.'