

**To:** Timothy Shannon[tshannon@blm.gov]  
**Cc:** Orr, Kelly[korr@blm.gov]  
**From:** McAlear, Christopher  
**Sent:** 2017-12-28T15:31:05-05:00  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** Fwd: Additional materials  
**Received:** 2017-12-28T15:31:18-05:00  
[Wilderness Fact Sheet 1-30-17.pdf](#)  
[WSA Fact Sheet 1-30-17.pdf](#)  
[Monuments Q1 2018.pdf](#)  
[NLCS Facts 12-28-17.pdf](#)  
[NM-NCA Fact Sheet 12-28-17.pdf](#)

Hello Tim,

Below are the additional background documents for the Monuments briefing next week. This is combination with the doc Robin sent is the briefing packet. Let me know if you want me to make copies for the 3rd.

Thanks

Chris m

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

**From:** Hawks, Robin <[rhawks@blm.gov](mailto:rhawks@blm.gov)>  
**Date:** Thu, Dec 28, 2017 at 2:57 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Additional materials  
**To:** Christopher McAlear <[cmcalear@blm.gov](mailto:cmcalear@blm.gov)>

Chris, Will the attached complete the package for you? Thanks, 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](mailto:rhawks@blm.gov)

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

**From:** Cohen, Ilana <[icohen@blm.gov](mailto:icohen@blm.gov)>  
**Date:** Thu, Dec 28, 2017 at 2:56 PM  
**Subject:** Additional materials  
**To:** Robin Hawks <[rhawks@blm.gov](mailto:rhawks@blm.gov)>

Hi Robin,

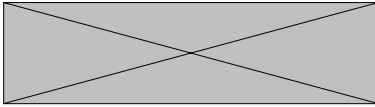
Attached please see the materials we discussed. Hope they are helpful!

-Ilana

---

Ilana R. Cohen  
Natural Resources Specialist/Geospatial Data Lead  
National Landscape Conservation System (WO 410)  
Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior  
Office: 202.912.7299  
E mail: [icohen@blm.gov](mailto:icohen@blm.gov)

--



Christopher McAlear  
Assistant Director  
National Conservation Lands  
and Community Partnerships  
(W) 202-208-4731  
(C) 775-722-9539



### What is a Wilderness Area?

The Bureau of Land Management's National Conservation Lands comprise more than 36 million acres located primarily in the West; these lands are recognized for their spectacular ecological, cultural, historic, recreational, and scientific value. National Conservation Lands include approximately 8.8 million acres of wilderness in 224 units containing some of the wildest and most remote lands in America.

These lands are part of the National Wilderness Preservation System, established by the Wilderness Act of 1964. The Act established long-term preservation and protection to areas on federal lands that were largely undeveloped, natural, and unconstrained by human activity, and which provided outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Wilderness lands, mostly made up of areas over 5,000 acres, consist of rugged mountain ranges, broad valleys, and desert plains that include the surviving remnants of the vast natural landscape that once covered all of North America. Along with the BLM, Wilderness lands are managed by the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Paria Canyon Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness, Arizona



Table Rock Wilderness, Oregon

### Did you know...

- Wilderness accounts for 3% of the BLM's total acreage in the United States.
- BLM wilderness provides ecological, economic, and social health benefits including habitat for wildlife, unique recreation opportunities, clean air and watersheds, soil stability, and protection of historic sites.
- All BLM wilderness areas are open for non-motorized recreation, including hunting, fishing, horseback riding, hiking, rafting, and camping.
- Consistent with the Wilderness Act and designating legislation, livestock grazing continues in areas where it occurred prior to wilderness designation.
- The first BLM-managed wilderness was the 6,347-acre Bear Trap Canyon unit of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness in Montana, designated in 1983.
- The BLM manages the largest number of desert Wilderness units, more than any of the four federal land management agencies.
- At 6 acres, the smallest BLM wilderness is the Rocks and Islands Wilderness in California while the largest is Nevada's nearly 315,000-acre Black Rock Desert Wilderness.

### By the Numbers

State	# of Units	Acreage
Arizona	47	1,396,966
California	87	3,845,316
Colorado	5	205,814
Idaho	9	541,728
Montana	1	6,347
Nevada	46	2,079,696
New Mexico	5	170,163
Oregon	8	246,953
Utah	18	260,356
Washington	1	7,140
<b>Total*</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>8,760,479</b>

\*Total does not double-count the 3 units that are located in multiple states.



Cache Creek Wilderness, California





The Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) National Conservation Lands are one of America's most unique systems of conservation lands. Not only do they contain some of the West's most spectacular landscapes, they provide unparalleled recreational and economic opportunities.

These lands include 876 units designated by Congress or Presidents; these units comprise about 34 million acres of National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, Wilderness Areas, Wilderness Study Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Scenic and Historic Trails, and Conservation Lands of the California Desert.

The National Conservation Lands are part of the wider portfolio of BLM public lands, totaling 245 million surface acres largely in 12 western states. Managed for multiple uses, America's resource-rich public lands provide our nation with vital commodities and host remarkable landscapes, ecosystems, and natural and cultural objects.

The National Conservation Lands are places where you can explore, hike, hunt, fish, and enjoy the natural and cultural splendor of the American West. They offer unequalled opportunities for education, scientific study, and self discovery. They benefit surrounding communities by creating jobs, supporting businesses that provide visitor services, drawing tourists to the region, and encouraging growth. These lands are a true boon for the American people.

*"The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased, and not impaired in value. Conservation means development as much as it does protection."*

- Theodore Roosevelt, 1910

Webpage: [www.blm.gov/conservation-lands](http://www.blm.gov/conservation-lands)

Interactive Map: [www.blm.gov/visit](http://www.blm.gov/visit)



Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument, Montana

Updated: December 28, 2017

#### Did you know...

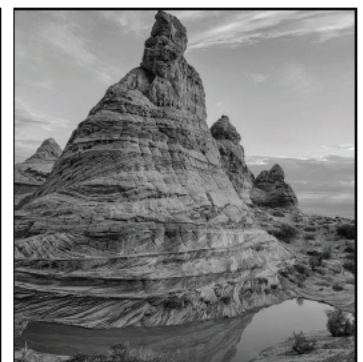
- 15% of the lands managed by the BLM are within the National Conservation Lands. National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar Designations make up 6% of BLM's total acreage.
- In 2016, there were 8.6 million visits to National Monuments and NCAs. Visitation to National Monuments and NCAs grows over time at 4 times the rate of all BLM recreation sites, generating sustained economic contributions to local communities.
- Visitors to National Monuments, NCAs and similarly designated areas spent over \$460 million on trip-related purchases in 2016, that's \$17 for every \$1 that BLM spent on management of those lands. These lands also supported 7,100 non-Federal jobs as of 2016.
- Hunting and fishing are very popular activities within the National Conservation Lands, ninety-nine percent of these lands are open to hunting and fishing.

#### By the Numbers

<b>CA Desert National Conservation Lands:</b> 4.2 million acres
<b>National Monuments:</b> 27 units (7,795,949 BLM acres)
<b>National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations:</b> 21 units (4,113,092 BLM acres)
<b>Wilderness Areas:</b> 224 (8,760,479 BLM acres)
<b>Wilderness Study Areas:</b> 517 (12,607,811 BLM acres)
<b>Wild and Scenic Rivers:</b> 69 (2,423 BLM miles)
<b>National Scenic and Historic Trails:</b> 18 (5,761 BLM miles)



Crooked WSR, Oregon



Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness, Arizona

## National Landscape Conservation System: National Monuments

State	National Monument	Public Law/E.O.	Date of Designation	BLM Acres	Other Federal Acres	State and Private Inholdings*	Total Monument Acres
AZ	Agua Fria	Proclamation 7263	1/11/2000	70,980	0	1,364	70,980
AZ	Grand Canyon-Parashant	Proclamation 7265	1/11/2000	812,581	208,449	27,291	1,021,030
AZ	Ironwood Forest	Proclamation 7320	6/9/2000	128,756	299	59,573	129,055
AZ	Sonoran Desert	Proclamation 7397	1/17/2001	486,400	0	10,000	486,400
AZ	Vermilion Cliffs	Proclamation 7374	11/9/2000	279,566	0	14,121	279,566
<b>State Total</b>				<b>1,778,283</b>	<b>208,748</b>	<b>112,349</b>	<b>1,987,031</b>
CA	Berryessa Snow Mountain	Proclamation 9298	7/10/2015	133,566	197,214	0	330,780
CA	California Coastal	Pr. 7264, Pr. 9089, Pr. 9563	1/11/2000, 3/11/2014, 1/12/2017	8,858	0	0	8,858
CA	Carrizo Plain	Proclamation 7393	1/17/2001	211,045	0	35,772	211,045
CA	Fort Ord	Proclamation 8803	4/20/2012	7,212	7,446	0	14,658
CA	Mojave Trails	Proclamation 9395	2/12/2016	1,600,000	0	0	1,600,000
CA	Sand to Snow	Proclamation 9396	2/12/2016	83,000	71,000	0	154,000
CA	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains	PL 106-351, PL 111-11	10/24/2000, 3/30/2009	98,981	70,115	110,926	169,096
<b>State Total</b>				<b>2,142,662</b>	<b>345,775</b>	<b>146,698</b>	<b>2,488,437</b>
CO	Browns Canyon	Proclamation 9232	2/19/2015	9,793	11,811	0	21,604
CO	Canyons of the Ancients	Proclamation 7317	6/9/2000	176,000	370	8,630	176,370
<b>State Total</b>				<b>185,793</b>	<b>12,181</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>197,974</b>
ID	Craters of the Moon	Proclamation 7373	11/9/2000	275,076	463,344	14,824	738,420
<b>State Total</b>				<b>275,076</b>	<b>463,344</b>	<b>14,824</b>	<b>738,420</b>
MT	Pompeys Pillar	Proclamation 7396	1/17/2001	51	0	0	51
MT	Upper Missouri River Breaks	Proclamation 7398	1/17/2001	377,346	0	120,475	377,346
<b>State Total</b>				<b>377,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,475</b>	<b>377,397</b>
NM	Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks	Proclamation 7394	1/17/2001	4,647	0	757	4,647
NM	Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks	Proclamation 9131	5/21/2014	496,529	0	77,008	496,529
NM	Prehistoric Trackways	PL 111-11	3/30/2009	5,280	0	0	5,280
NM	Rio Grande del Norte	Proclamation 8946	3/25/2013	242,710	0	68,020	242,710
<b>State Total</b>				<b>749,166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145,785</b>	<b>749,166</b>
NV	Basin and Range	Proclamation 9297	7/10/2015	703,585	0	4,438	703,585
NV	Gold Butte	Proclamation 9559	12/28/2016	296,937	0	0	296,937
<b>State Total</b>				<b>1,000,522</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>1,000,522</b>
OR	Cascade-Siskiyou	Pr. 7318, Pr. 9564	6/9/2000, 1/12/2017	112,928	0	19,752	112,928
<b>State Total</b>				<b>112,928</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,752</b>	<b>112,928</b>
UT	Bears Ears	Pr. 9558, Pr. 9681	12/28/2016, 12/4/2017	169,289	32,587	26,911	201,876
UT	Grand Staircase-Escalante	Pr. 6920, Pr. 9682	9/19/1996, 12/4/2017	1,003,863	0	2,478	1,003,863
<b>State Total</b>				<b>1,173,152</b>	<b>32,587</b>	<b>29,389</b>	<b>1,205,739</b>
WA	San Juan Islands	Proclamation 8947	3/25/2013	970	0	0	970
<b>State Total</b>				<b>970</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>970</b>
<b>Total Acres</b>				<b>7,795,949</b>	<b>1,062,635</b>	<b>575,429</b>	<b>8,858,584</b>

Table updated December 2017.

\*State and Private inholdings are not part of the National Monument.





### What is a Wilderness Study Area?

The Bureau of Land Management's National Conservation Lands comprise more than 36 million acres located primarily in the West. These lands are recognized for their spectacular ecological, cultural, historic, recreational, and scientific value. These lands include about 12.6 million acres of Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) in 517 units containing some of the wildest and most remote lands in America.

WSAs are areas that the BLM inventoried in a 1980 congressionally directed study and found to have legally defined wilderness characteristics. These lands are generally roadless areas of at least 5,000 acres, largely undeveloped and natural, and provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Until Congress decides whether to release a WSA or designate it as wilderness, BLM will manage WSAs to protect their wilderness characteristics and suitability for wilderness designation.



Adobe Town WSA, Wyoming



Handies Peak WSA, Colorado

### By the Numbers

State	# of Units	Acreage
Alaska	1	260,000
Arizona	2	63,930
California	67	821,870
Colorado	53	546,969
Idaho	40	655,512
Montana	35	435,084
Nevada	60	2,516,855
New Mexico	57	960,335
Oregon	87	2,645,791
Utah	86	3,232,402
Washington	1	5,554
Wyoming	42	574,401
<b>Total*</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>12,607,811</b>

\*Total does not double count the 14 WSAs that cross into more than one state.



Centennial Peak WSA, Idaho/Montana

### Did you know...

- BLM WSAs are open to a wide variety of non-motorized, primitive recreational activities, including horseback riding, rafting, fishing, hunting, backpacking, wildlife viewing, and camping.
- At 260,000 acres, Alaska's Central Arctic Management Area WSA is the largest WSA.
- The smallest WSA is the 10-acre Hack Lake in Colorado.
- WSAs often have special qualities such as ecological, geological, educational, historical, scientific, and scenic values.



### What are National Monuments and NCAs?

The Bureau of Land Management's National Conservation Lands comprise more than 34 million acres, located primarily in the West. These lands are recognized for their spectacular ecological, cultural, historic, recreational, and scientific values. National Conservation Lands include approximately 7.8 million acres of National Monuments in 27 units and 4.1 million acres of National Conservation Areas (NCAs) and similar designations in 21 units. The five similar designations include three Outstanding Natural Areas, one Forest Reserve, and one Cooperative Management and Protection Area.

National Monuments are established by Congressional legislation or presidential proclamation under the Antiquities Act of 1906. They protect objects of historic or scientific interest on public lands and encompass lands of tremendous beauty and diversity, ranging from the rugged California coastline to colorful desert canyons. NCAs and similar designations are designated by Congress to conserve, protect, and enhance public lands featuring exceptional scientific, cultural, ecological, historical, and recreational resources and values. National Monuments and NCAs are



King Range NCA, California

### By the Numbers

State	# of Units	Acreage
Alaska	1	1,208,624
Arizona	8	1,898,453
California	10	2,189,150
Colorado	5	582,603
Eastern	1	86
Idaho	2	758,776
Montana	2	377,397
Nevada	5	2,045,322
New Mexico	6	924,145
Oregon	3	542,846
Utah	4	1,281,489
Washington	1	970
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11,809,861</b>



Vermilion Cliffs  
NM, Arizona

### Did you know...

- National Monuments and NCAs account for about 5% of the BLM's total acreage.
- While other agencies including the National Park Service, Forest Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also manage National Monuments, National Conservation Areas are present only on BLM-managed public lands.
- The first NCA was the 56,167-acre King Range in California, designated in 1970. The first BLM-managed National Monument was the 1,866,134-acre Grand Staircase-Escalante in Utah, designated in 1996. Prior to 1996, management responsibility for National Monuments was given solely to the National Park Service.
- National Monuments and NCAs contain many areas with high paleontological, historic, and cultural value, including Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, which has the highest concentration of Native American artifacts in the United States.
- National Monuments and NCAs protect areas of rich biodiversity, including Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey NCA, which has one of the world's most dense concentrations of nesting birds of prey.
- BLM National Monuments and NCAs are open to a variety of recreation opportunities including hunting, fishing, horseback riding, hiking, rafting, and camping. See [BLM Recreation](#) for more information.