

**To:** Bibb, Kristy[kristy\_bibb@ios.doi.gov]  
**Cc:** Purdy, Mark[mpurdy@blm.gov]; Fisher, Timothy[tjfisher@blm.gov]; Jeffrey McCusker[jmccusker@blm.gov]  
**From:** Strylowski, Colin  
**Sent:** 2017-08-23T14:12:47-04:00  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** Re: Meeting requests for U.S. Department of State International Visitor Leadership Program "Parks and Protected Area Management"  
**Received:** 2017-08-23T14:13:26-04:00  
[BLM IA-Colin.pptx](#)  
[National Conservation Lands Presentation August 2017.pptx](#)  
[presentation to international visitors 8-2017.pptx](#)

Here they are. Please let us know if you receive any questions from the group. I hope the meeting with Fish and Wildlife Service was productive.

On Wed, Aug 23, 2017 at 2:04 PM, Bibb, Kristy <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Hi Colin, Tim and Jeff,

Thank you very much for your presentations at this mornings IVLP. I think the group really enjoyed them, as did I!

Colin- When you get a chance would you be able to send me the presentations? I didn't get to save them on my computer from the thumb drive you provided. I will be sending them out to the group to follow up.

Thank you again,

Kristy

Kristy Bibb  
Office of International Affairs  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)  
Office: 202 208 2715  
Cell: 202 494 1982

On Thu, Aug 17, 2017 at 12:14 PM, Bibb, Kristy <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Hi Colin, Tim, and Jeff,

Thank you in advance for your willingness to participate in the upcoming meeting with various park, natural recreation, and conservation professionals from around the world as part of the International Visitor Leadership Program on **August 23rd**. The purpose of their program is to introduce the participants to the U.S. system of parks and protected lands, the management of protected areas, protection of biodiversity and wildlife, and the relationship

between communities and protected areas. The meeting is part of a professional exchange program known as the International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP) that the State Department coordinates. The program brings emerging foreign leaders identified by U.S. Embassies to America to meet policy makers and learn more about the United States firsthand.

Specifically, this group is interested in the following:

- Introduction to BLM's role in managing federal lands
- Overview of the ways in which BLM manages the use of federal land including: recreation, natural preservation, natural resource production etc.

For convenience, I'm re-sending the bios for the visitors. **The meeting will be from 9am-10:30am in MIB, North Penthouse.**

The meeting room has A/V capability, so you're welcome to use PowerPoint if you wish. If you plan to do so, please send me your presentations by Tuesday August 22nd so that we can pre-load them; otherwise feel free to bring it on a thumb drive.

Please let me know if you have any questions. I'm looking forward to meeting each of you in person.

Thanks again,

Kristy

Kristy Bibb  
Office of International Affairs  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)  
Office: 202 208 2715  
Cell: 202 494 1982

On Wed, Aug 2, 2017 at 4:27 PM, Strylowski, Colin <[cstrylowski@blm.gov](mailto:cstrylowski@blm.gov)> wrote:

Kristy,

I'm checking with our Utah Office, hopefully they will give us the thumbs up and a POC for Red Cliffs tomorrow. As for the Washington office portion, Tim Fisher who handles our monuments and Jeff McCusker who is our Deputy Division Chief for recreation and visitor services are both interested in the meeting. Mark Purdy should be able to coordinate on behalf of BLM while I am out, I've cc'd all three of them on this email if you have any further updates for us.

Colin

On Wed, Aug 2, 2017 at 4:08 PM, Bibb, Kristy <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Hi Colin,

They are thinking Tuesday, August 29 in the morning for a visit to Red Cliffs, would that work for them? If so, is there someone at Red Cliff's that I can connect them to directly to coordinate further?

Also, would someone in DC still be interested in providing an introduction to BLM's role in managing federal lands and an overview of the ways in which BLM manages the use of federal land including: recreation, natural preservation, natural resource production etc. On Aug. 23 from 9am-10:30am in MIB?

Thank you again and hope you have a great trip!

Kristy

Kristy Bibb  
Office of International Affairs  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)  
Office: 202 208 2715  
Cell: 202 494 1982

On Wed, Aug 2, 2017 at 12:03 PM, Bibb, Kristy <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Hi Colin,

Thanks Colin! I hope you have a great trip! Checking with Jennifer and will follow up as soon as I hear back.

Kristy Bibb  
Office of International Affairs  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)  
Office: 202 208 2715  
Cell: 202 494 1982

On Tue, Aug 1, 2017 at 2:55 PM, Strylowski, Colin <[cstrylowski@blm.gov](mailto:cstrylowski@blm.gov)> wrote:

I'm heading out Friday but I should be back on the 20th, Mark Purdy will arrange things in the meantime but I will be attending the meeting myself. I just talked to our Utah office and they wanted to know if there are any dates associated with the Red Cliff visit before they said yes, they do seem interested though.

Colin

On Tue, Aug 1, 2017 at 2:50 PM, Kristy Bibb <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Great, thanks Colin. When is your last day ?

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 1, 2017, at 2:44 PM, Strylowski, Colin <[cstrylowski@blm.gov](mailto:cstrylowski@blm.gov)> wrote:

It looks like we have staff from our Washington office that would be interested in this meeting, I'm still checking with red cliffs to see their availability.

On Thu, Jul 27, 2017 at 1:57 PM, Bibb, Kristy <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Hi Colin,

Any interest in taking the below meeting?

Since they are asking for a meeting with FWS as well, our office can assist with reserving a room in MIB, setup and building access if you are available to present.

Thanks in advance,

Kristy

Kristy Bibb  
Office of International Affairs  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)  
Office: 202 208 2715  
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----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jennifer Gregg** <[jgregg@fhi360.org](mailto:jgregg@fhi360.org)>

Date: Thu, Jul 20, 2017 at 10:37 AM

Subject: Meeting requests for U.S. Department of State International Visitor Leadership Program "Parks and Protected Area Management"

To: "[karen\\_senhadji@ios.doi.gov](mailto:karen_senhadji@ios.doi.gov)" <[karen\\_senhadji@ios.doi.gov](mailto:karen_senhadji@ios.doi.gov)>

Cc: "[david\\_downes@ios.doi.gov](mailto:david_downes@ios.doi.gov)" <[david\\_downes@ios.doi.gov](mailto:david_downes@ios.doi.gov)>, "[barbara\\_pitkin@ios.doi.gov](mailto:barbara_pitkin@ios.doi.gov)" <[barbara\\_pitkin@ios.doi.gov](mailto:barbara_pitkin@ios.doi.gov)>, "[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)" <[kristy\\_bibb@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kristy_bibb@ios.doi.gov)>

Good morning, Karen,



I hope that you are well.

I'm working with the State Department to implement a U.S. Department of State International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP) project entitled "**Parks and Protected Area Management.**" This project is designed to introduce the participants to the U.S. system of parks and protected lands, the management of protected areas, protection of biodiversity and wildlife, and the relationship between communities and protected areas.

This project has been designed for 23 English-speaking park, natural recreation, and conservation professionals from all over the world. Attached to this e-mail, you will find the visitors' biographies, for your reference. The visitors will be accompanied by 3 liaisons. Please note that to ensure the free flow of ideas, IVLP meetings are considered off-the-record unless the speaker and all visitors mutually agree otherwise at the start of the meeting.

I would like to request your assistance in arranging meetings for this group with the Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service, as described below:

#### **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGAMENT**

The visitors would be interested in meeting with experts from the Bureau of Land Management while they are in Washington, DC for an introduction to its role in managing federal lands, and to discuss the ways in which BLM manages the many uses that federal land is put to including recreation, natural preservation, natural resource production, and others. We would like to request this DC meeting for **Wednesday, August 23 from 9:00 – 10:30 am**, if possible.

Part of this group will later travel to Utah, where we are working with a local partner to

coordinate a program that we hope will include a visit to the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area, which I believe is under the management of the BLM. Any recommendations as to how to best facilitate a meeting in that location would be appreciated.

## **FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

The visitors would also be interested in meeting with experts from the Fish and Wildlife Service while they are in Washington, DC to explore its role in enforcing laws and developing programs to protect wildlife resources and habitat in the United States. They would be interested in learning about the National Wildlife Refuge System and the Fisheries Program, and would also be interested in learning about FWS' work to address domestic and international wildlife trafficking. We would like to request this DC meeting for **Wednesday, August 23 from 11:15 am – 12:45 pm**, if possible.

The entire group will later travel to New Orleans, where we are working with a local partner to coordinate a program that we hope will include a visit to the Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge, which is under FWS management. Any recommendations as to how to best facilitate a meeting in that location would be appreciated.

As you have noticed, I requested these two meetings more-or-less back-to-back, though the timing I recommended assumes that the two meetings would take place in different locations. I don't know if BLM and FWS are in the same building – if so we might be able to adjust the timing. If they are in different buildings, then I will need the time in between to transport the group and get them through security at the new building.

Additionally, while the visitors would be delighted to travel to meet with the BLM/FWS experts at their own offices, I know that this is a very large group, and if you don't have meeting room space available to fit so large a group, I would be happy to host the meeting at my office, which is located in the

Dupont Circle area at 1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this meeting request. I look forward to hearing from you, and will be happy to answer any questions you might have.

With best regards,

Jennifer

**Jennifer Gregg | Senior Program Officer, Global Connections, FHI 360**  
1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009

O: 202.464.3992 | F: 202.884.8477 | [jgregg@fhi360.org](mailto:jgregg@fhi360.org) | [www.fhi360.org](http://www.fhi360.org)  
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# Recreation and Visitor Services

## Program Overview



Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area, Florida.



Mountain Biking, Oregon.



Imperial Sand Dunes, California.

August, 2017

*Public lands managed by the BLM provide the most diverse range of recreational opportunities in the country.*



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# By the Numbers 2016



245 million acres administered



120 urban centers within 25 miles of BLM lands



64.6 million recreational visits



3,600 developed recreation sites/areas



4,500 permits for commercial, competitive and organized group activities



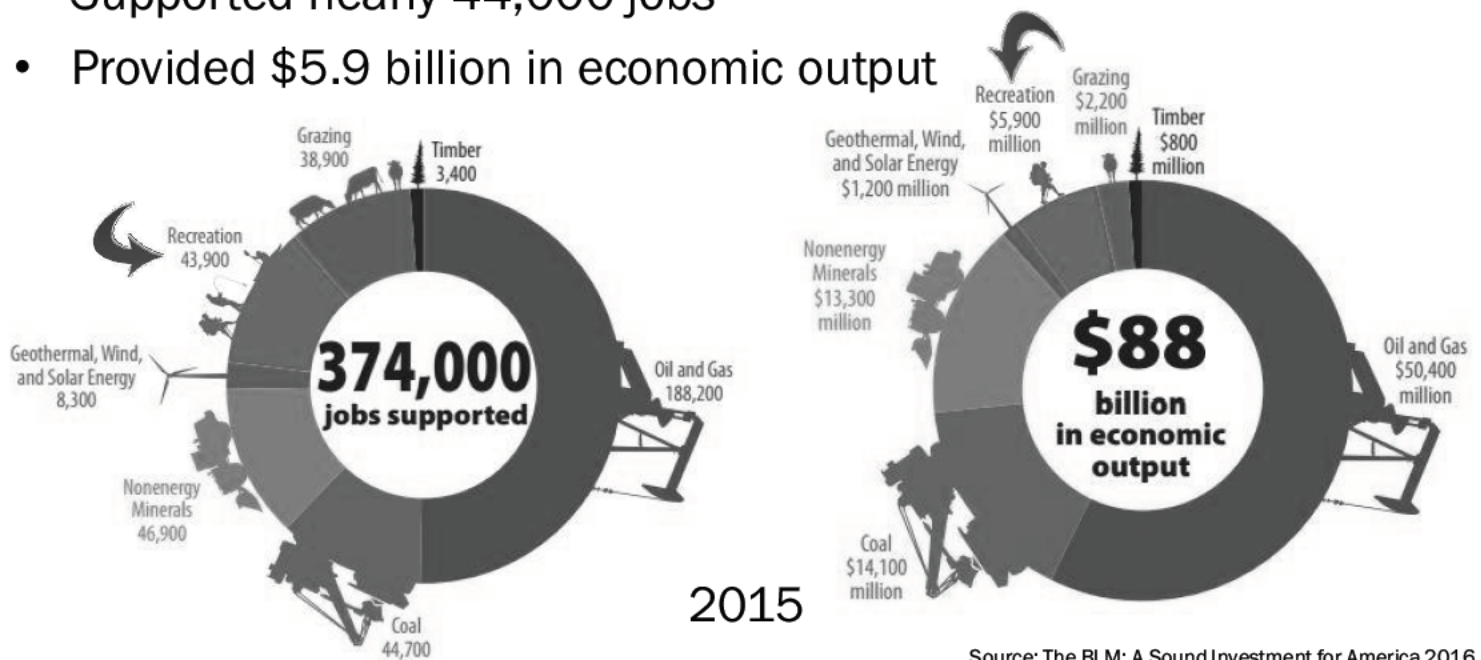
499,000 hours of volunteer work in support of the recreation program



# Economic Contributions

## *BLM Recreation:*

- Supported nearly 44,000 jobs
- Provided \$5.9 billion in economic output



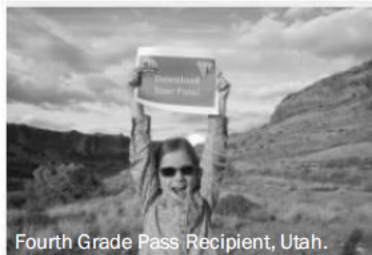
Source: The BLM: A Sound Investment for America 2016



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## FY16 Recreation Visits

State	Visits	%
California	9,691,274	15.0%
Oregon	8,849,170	13.7%
Colorado	7,738,562	12.0%
Nevada	7,641,717	11.8%
Utah	7,364,902	11.4%
Idaho	6,058,217	9.4%
Arizona	5,015,890	7.8%
Montana	4,652,543	7.2%
New Mexico	3,290,432	5.1%
Wyoming	3,249,687	5.0%
Alaska	856,776	1.3%
Eastern States	175,983	0.3%
Total:	64,585,153	100%



Fourth Grade Pass Recipient, Utah.



Enjoying Public Lands, Alaska.

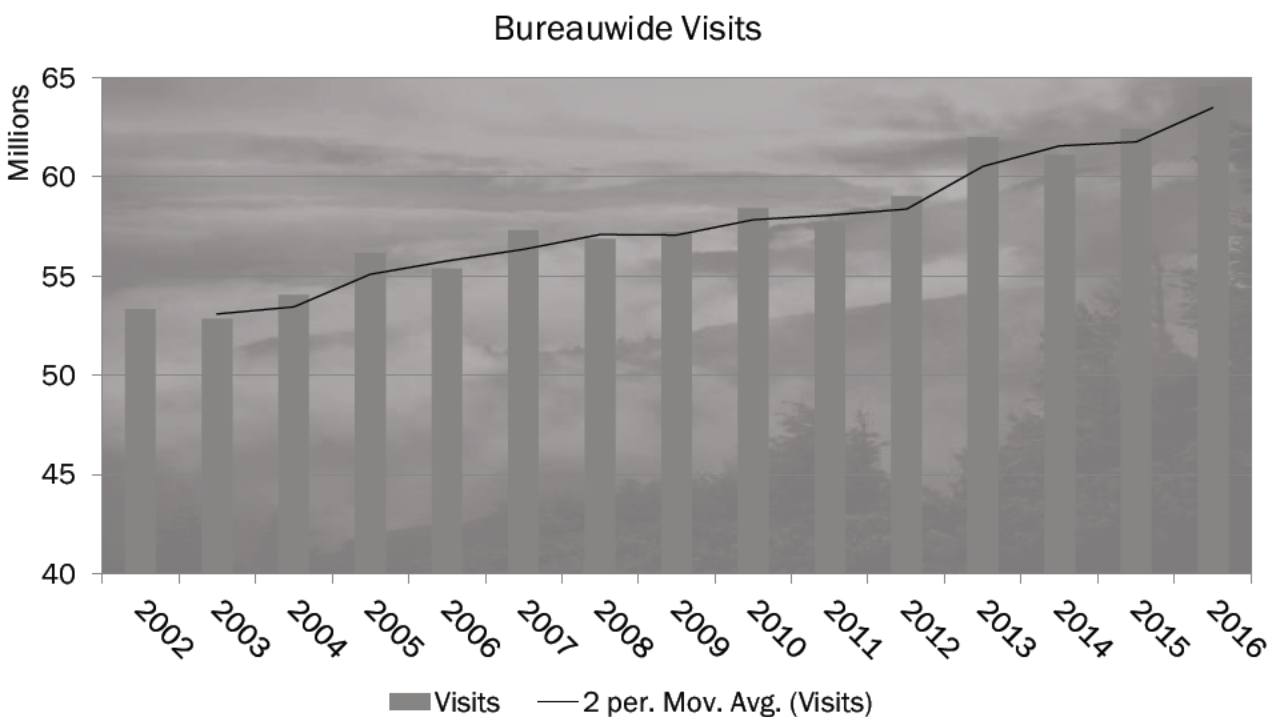


Learning at the LA County Fair, California.





# Historical Trends: Recreation Visits





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# Top Ten Recreation Activities

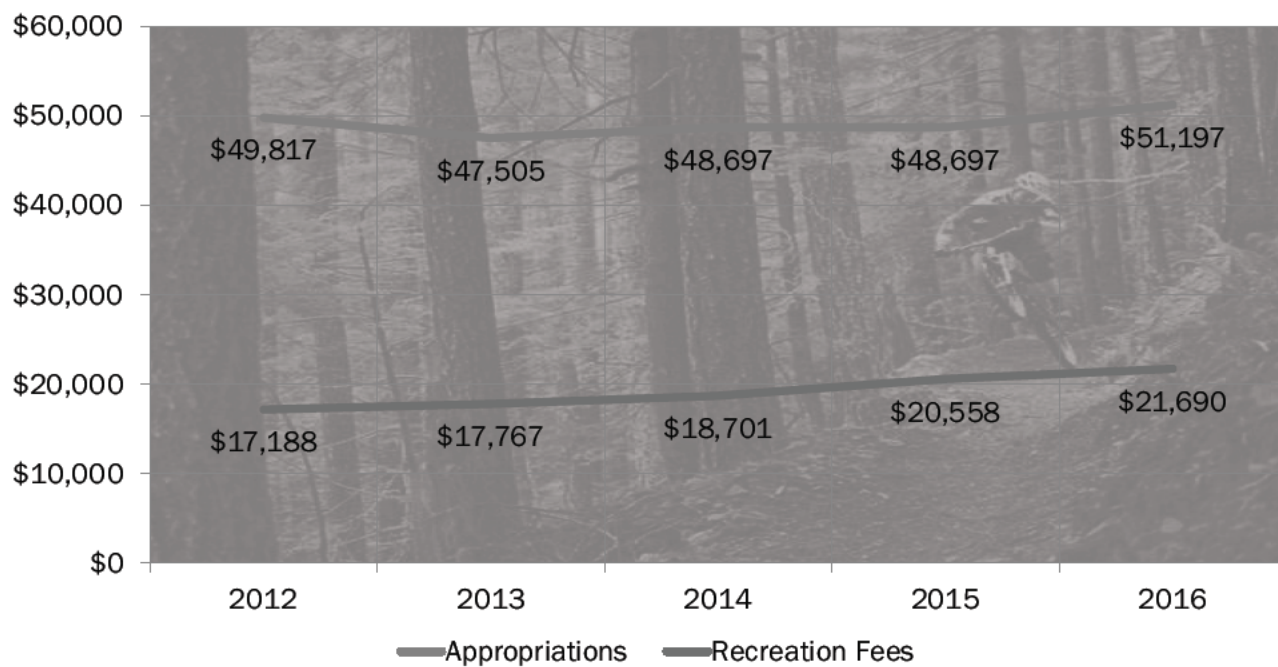
Activities	Percentage
Camping and Picnicking	36.7%
Non-Motorized Travel (Hiking, Horseback Riding, Backpacking)	10.8%
Off-Highway Travel	10.5%
Sightseeing	8.8%
Specialized Sporting Events & Activities	8.4%
Hunting	7.9%
Driving For Pleasure	5.0%
Boating	4.4%
Fishing	3.7%
Interpretation and Education	2.3%





# Funding Sources and History

Recreation Management Funding 2012-2016





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# Program Overview

- Recreation Planning - Evaluating, assessing, and managing a wide range of social, economic and recreational uses of public lands. Preparing and implementing Recreation Area Management Plans for designated special recreation management areas.
- Travel & Transportation Management - Managing trails and public access routes, including establishing designations and restrictions for off-highway vehicles, travel networks, and planning transportation systems as well as designating areas and trails for other transportation uses.
- Public Outreach and Stewardship - Promoting and supporting partnerships, volunteerism and stewardship to enhance recreational and educational experiences for visitors and public land users



Iditarod National Historic Trail, Alaska.



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# Program Overview

- Facility Management – Providing daily operation and routine maintenance of over 3,600 recreation sites and 380 Special Recreation Management Areas
- Accessibility – Ensuring facilities and programs meet accessibility standards
- Education, Interpretation and Youth – Connecting people of all ages to their public lands







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# Program Overview

- Visual Resources – Ensuring the protection of visual resources to maintain valued landscape aesthetic characteristics
- Cave Management – Overseeing the cave and karst resource management policies and programs
- River Management – Managing over 500 segments and approximately 9,000 miles of floatable/boatable rivers and lakes





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# Program Overview

- Special Recreation Permits – 4,500 Commercial, Competitive, or Organized Group permits per year along with 196,000 individual use authorizations for special areas each year
- Recreation Fees – 371 fee sites such as campgrounds, day-use areas and visitor centers



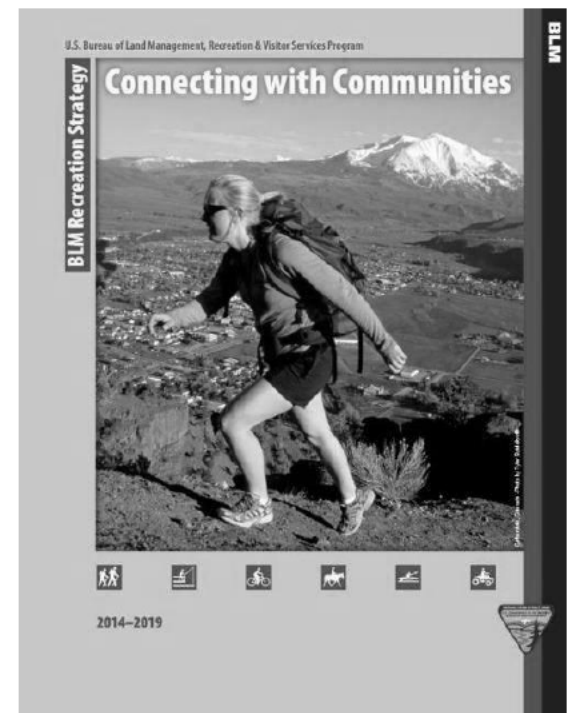


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# Connecting with Communities

## *BLM Recreation Strategy*

- Managing resources and visitor services to offer the greatest benefits possible to individuals and communities.
- Helping communities to achieve their own desired social, economic, and environmental outcomes.
  - Increased visitation on public lands
  - Increased businesses on public lands
  - Increased revenue for local communities







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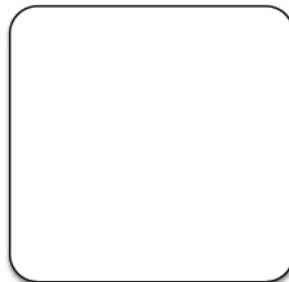
# Challenges & Opportunities

## *Increased Urban Growth*



### Challenges

- Over 120 urban centers within 25 miles of BLM lands has increased recreation demand
- Litter, shooting sports and off-highway vehicle use has increased



### Opportunities

- Engaging communities/maintaining partnerships
- Promoting education and stewardship



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# Challenges & Opportunities

## *Travel and Transportation Management*

### Challenges

- Roads and trails network is largely inherited
- Litigation
- Mitigating critical resource issues
- Completing travel and transportation management planning

### Opportunities



- Implementing a comprehensive approach to travel management
- Continue to prioritize travel and transportation management plans in critical resource areas
- Funding opportunities with inclusion of BLM in the new transportation bill (FAST)



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# Challenges & Opportunities

## *Sustainable Funding*

### Challenges

- Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA) expiration in 2018
- Offering efficient methods for collecting recreation fees

### Opportunities

- REA reauthorization
- Point of sale systems, mobile payment applications, automated pay stations, etc.



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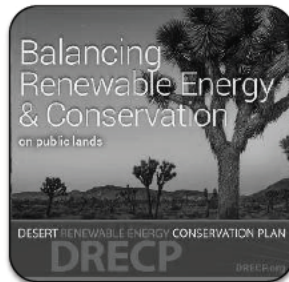
# Challenges & Opportunities

## *New Energy Frontier*



### Challenge

- Large-scale energy development



### Opportunities

- Implement best management practices guidelines for reducing visual impacts and noise resulting from renewable energy development



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# Challenges & Opportunities

## *Responding to Emerging Trends*



### Challenges

- Extreme Sports
- Technology driven activities such as geocaching, e-bike riding, drone racing, etc.
- Naturally occurring events such as solar eclipses and northern lights



### Opportunities

- BLM lands are uniquely accessible and fill a distinctive niche in the federal recreation marketplace
- “Backyard to Backcountry” viewing of naturally occurring events



# Questions/ Discussion

*Recreation and Visitor Services Program*  
20 M St S.E.  
Washington D.C. 20003

Jeff McCusker  
Deputy Division Chief  
202 912 7250  
[jmccusker@blm.gov](mailto:jmccusker@blm.gov)



Notes Summary:

Slide 1: 'Good morning, Everyone. My name is Andy Tenney, and I serve as the Division Chief for the BLM's Recreation and Visitor Services Program.

I will provide you with a brief overview of the BLM's Recreation and Visitor Services Program. During the next half hour, I plan to:

Introduce you to the BLM and the services provided by the Recreation and Visitor Services program;

Introduce the BLM's national 5-year Recreation Strategy, titled "Connecting with Communities"; and

Describe current challenges and opportunities associated with: 1) improving the quality of recreational opportunities on public lands; and 2) further contributing to health and well-being of the communities that we serve.'

## Notes Summary:

Slide 2: 'The BLM might best be described as a small agency with a big mission and a lot of ground to cover. As the Nation's largest land manager, the BLM is responsible for more than 245 million surface acres of public land—nearly one-tenth of all land in the United States. Most BLM land is located in the American West and Alaska. These public lands serve several important functions that include (among other resource uses) public demand for recreation, wildlife, and open space.

Once described as the "lands that nobody wanted" - BLM public lands are now recognized as a "Backyard-to-Backcountry" treasure. More than 120 urban centers in the western United States and thousands of rural towns are located within 25 miles of BLM lands. They are readily accessible to public lands provided recreation opportunities for 64.6 million visitors in 2016. Currently, the BLM manages over 3,600 developed recreation sites or areas; administers over 4,500 permits for commercial, competitive and organized group activities; and provides the public with thousands of miles of multiple-use trails.

With such a full plate, the BLM relies on the help of interested citizens who believe in our mission, who love their public lands, and who are willing to volunteer their time and energy to accomplishing



Notes Summary:

projects that would otherwise go undone. In fiscal year 2015, volunteers contributed almost 500,000 hours of time, energy and hard work to supporting the BLM's Recreation and Visitor Services Program.'

Slide 3: 'Lands used for recreational activities contribute significantly to local economies. In 2015, the BLM's management of recreation and visitor services supported nearly 44,000 jobs and contributed \$5.9 billion in economic output throughout the country. This figure presents an estimate of total economic output (direct, indirect, and induced) that can be attributed to visitor expenditures associated with BLM-managed recreation.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 4: 'This table shows the BLM's 2016 recreational visits by state.

Several factors contribute to the level of recreational use of BLM public lands by state.

Proximity is important for many recreation visitors. The 2010 census showed that at least 64 million people live within 100 miles of BLM lands in the western continental United States. Major metropolitan areas in California, Oregon, Colorado and Nevada may account for larger visitation trends in these states.

Population growth or change in the communities near BLM lands can also have an effect on the volume and nature of visitation.'

Slide 5: 'The proximity and ready accessibility of BLM lands has created a steady upward trend in outdoor recreation participation. There were approximately 64.4 million visits to BLM lands in fiscal year 2016, an increase of 11.1 million (21%) since fiscal year 2002.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 6: 'This table shows the 2016 participation levels among the BLM's top ten recreation activities, with dominant activities including camping and picnicking; non-motorized travel; off-highway travel; and sightseeing.

Recreation activity type and duration (visitor days) are recorded at fee and non-fee sites and areas, as well as for special recreation permits. This information is based on registrations, permit records, observations, post-season permittee reports, and the professional judgment of the field staffs.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 7: 'The BLM's appropriated funding for recreation has remained relatively flat in recent years, with an increase of approximately 3% since 2012.

Meanwhile, the BLM's collected recreation fees have steadily grown by 26% during the same period. Several factors have contributed to this increase, including greater visitation to fee sites; the establishment of new fee sites; and modification (or increase) of existing fees.

Other elements of the funding strategy for BLM's Recreation Program include volunteer assistance, interagency cooperation, grants, partnerships with the private sector, commercial operations, and leveraged funding.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 12: 'In May 2014, the BLM released a national strategy for its Recreation & Visitor Services Program titled Connecting with Communities. The vision of the strategy is to build upon and expand the BLM's collaboration with local communities, businesses, and other service providers to provide outstanding recreation opportunities, while (at the same time) helping communities to achieve their own social, economic and environmental goals. In other words, this is not business as usual for the BLM. Accomplishing this will require the BLM to change the way it currently operates, both internally and externally.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 13: 'Fueled by a growing population, the demand for recreation on western public lands continues to increase. This has led to increased recreation visitation and more diverse types of recreational use. Significant challenges arise due to the resulting need for more complex analysis, and increased mitigation of impacts from recreational use.

By developing closer ties to and accountability with the communities that we serve, the recreation program hopes to overcome these challenges, while enabling the agency to improve visitor experiences; make the management of recreation settings more efficient and sustainable; and contribute to the greater social, economic, and environmental benefits for communities.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 14: 'Travel and Transportation Management Challenges

Roads and trails network is largely inherited:

Litigation:

Mitigating critical resource issues:

Completing travel and transportation management planning: As of fiscal year 2015, the BLM has completed approximately 170 travel management plans (28%) out of the approximately 600 plans identified as being needed to be completed. The total estimated cost for completing this work in FY18 is \$6.2 million, of which \$1.2 million would be prioritized towards Sagebrush Focal Areas containing high breeding population densities of sage-grouse and existing high quality sage-grouse habitats.

Opportunities

Implementing a comprehensive approach to travel management

Continue to prioritize travel and transportation management plans in critical resource areas

Funding opportunities with inclusion of BLM in the new transportation bill (FAST) '

Notes Summary:

Slide 15: 'Sustainable funding, in the form of collected recreation fees, is another potential challenge and opportunity facing the BLM.

The authority for FLREA is scheduled to sunset September 30, 2018, and, if it does, the BLM will no longer have explicit recreation fee authority. A potential lapse in this authority would detrimentally impact the agencies' ability to support projects that improve visitor safety, experiences, and opportunities; allow for key partnerships; and provide key program support such as Recreation.gov. For this reason, the BLM strongly supports the permanent reauthorization of FLREA.

At the same time, technology is changing the way we think about payments and how we handle collected recreation fees. The BLM is faced with a growing demand to provide payment options that are designed and implemented for the visitor's convenience. Many of the BLM's existing fee sites are limited to accepting cash or check only, at self-service fee stations. By exploring alternative methods for fee collection, including point-of-sale systems, mobile payment applications, or automated pay station, the BLM hopes to better serve and connect with our public land visitors.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 17: 'Continued advances in outdoor recreation technology and naturally occurring events pose additional challenges to the management of recreational opportunities and experiences on BLM lands.'

Example: The first total solar eclipse touching the continental United State since 1979 will touchdown on the Oregon coast and continue across the country on August 21, 2017. Oregon will be one of the most popular states to view the eclipse, due to duration of totality and weather prospects, resulting in increased visitation to BLM-Oregon public lands. Many of our managers and recreation staff across the bureau will need to plan for and respond to this anticipated influx.'

Slide 18: 'Questions?'



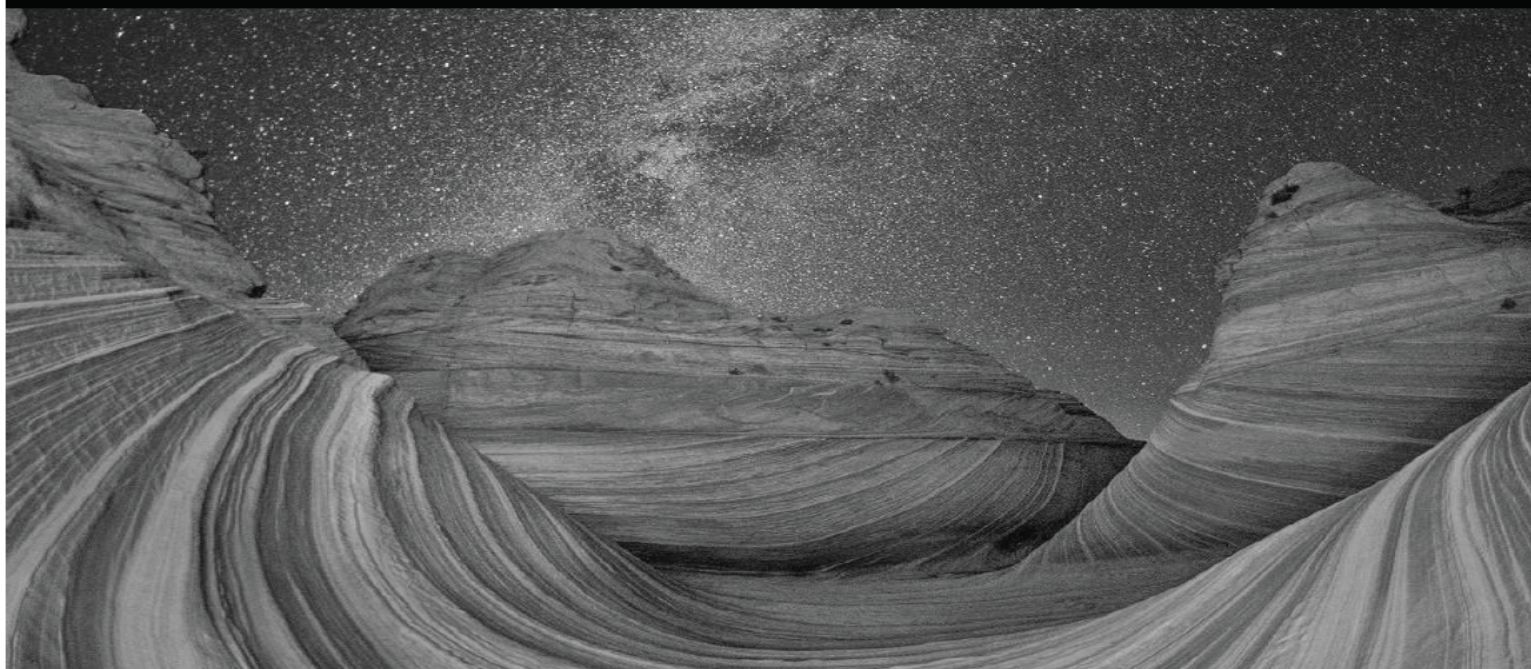
**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

February 2017

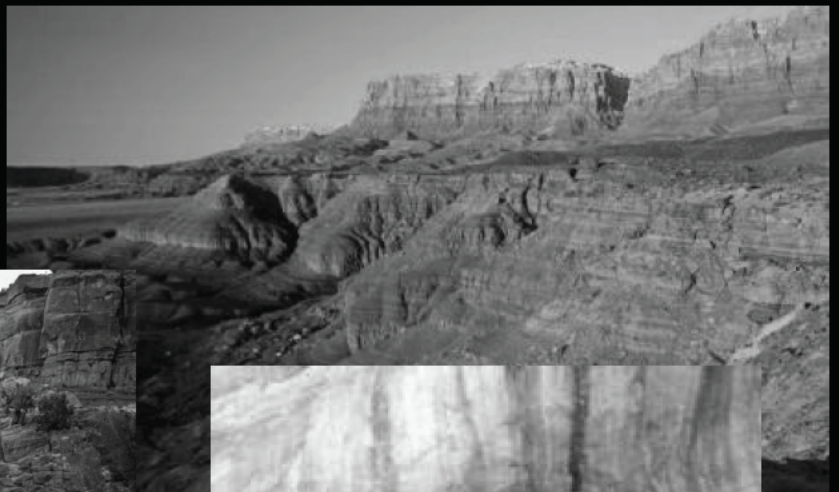
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# The National Conservation Lands

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# Conservation

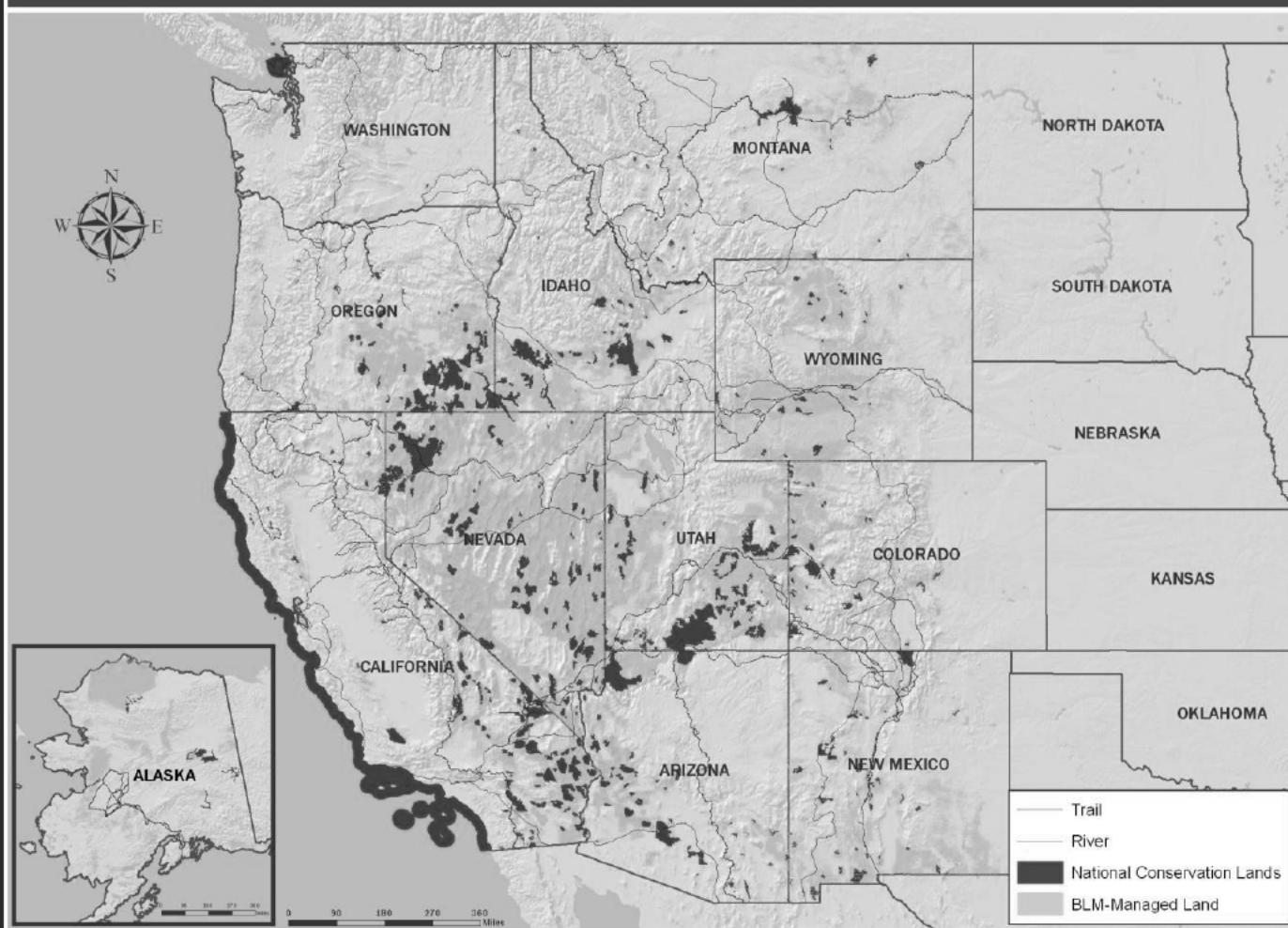




## Bureau of Land Management Lands



## Bureau of Land Management and National Conservation Lands



# 18 National Scenic and Historic Trails

## 5,078 miles





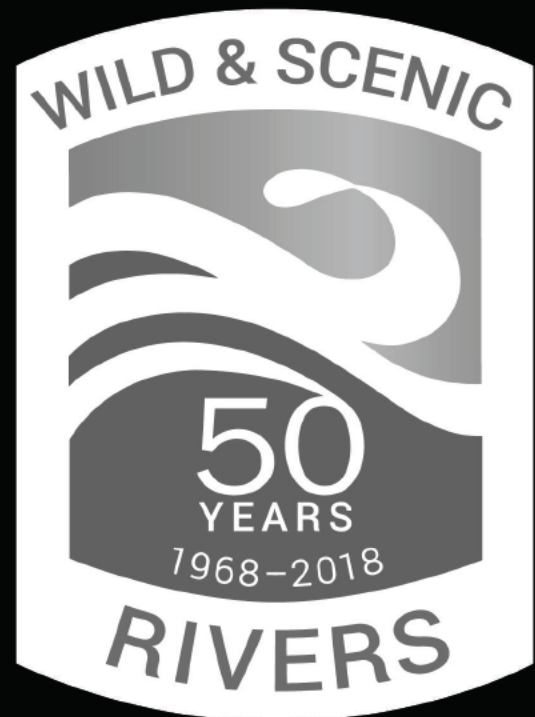
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# 69 Wild and Scenic Rivers

## 2,423 miles

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



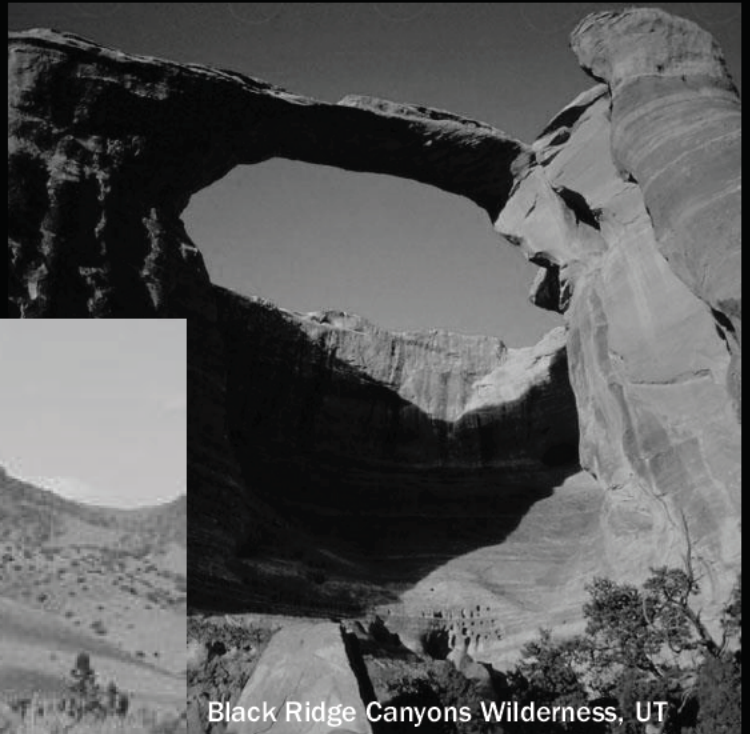
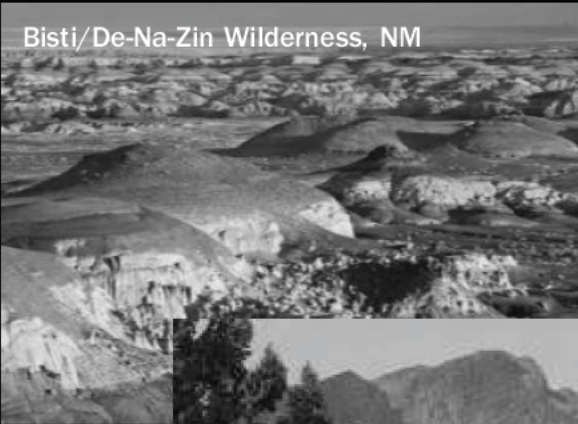
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# 224 Wilderness Areas

## 8,760,479 acres

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Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness, NM



Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness, UT



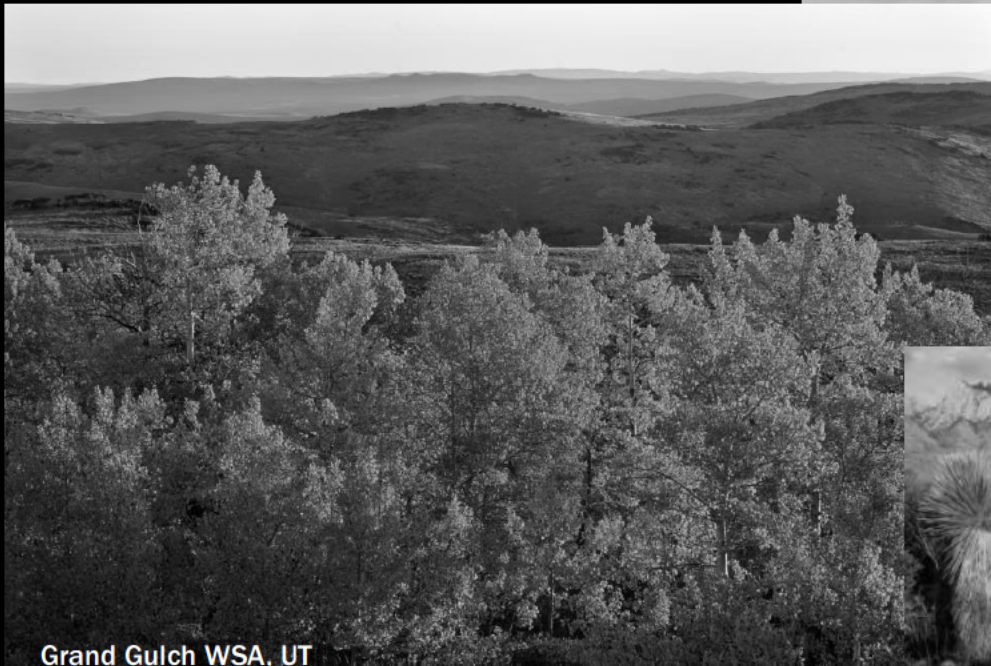
South Jackson Mountains Wilderness, NV

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# **517 Wilderness Study Areas**

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

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Grand Gulch WSA, UT



Wall Canyon WSA, NV

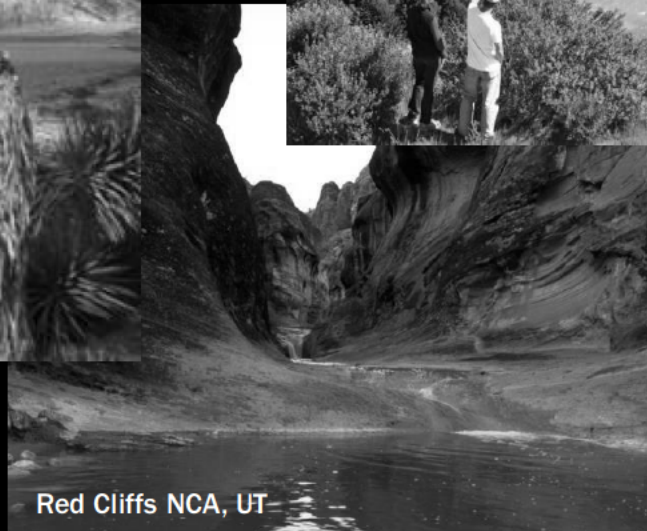


Organ Mountains WSA, NM

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## **16 National Conservation Areas/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

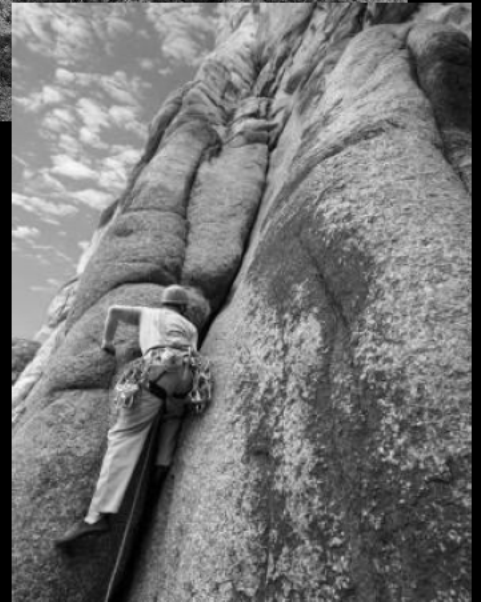




# Economics and Tourism



# Recreation

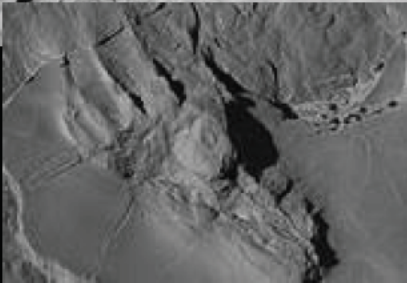


# Ecological Significance

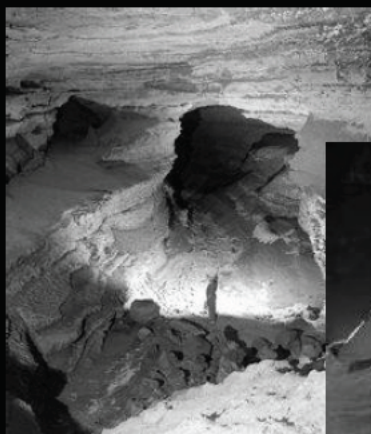




# Culture/Paleontology



# Science



# Education





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## Outreach and Public Engagement

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@mypubliclands BLM National Tumblr

@mypubliclands BLM National Instagram

@mypubliclands BLM National Flickr

BLM National Twitter

BLM National Facebook

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# Thank you!

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**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

**Timothy Fisher  
Program Lead – National Monuments and  
National Conservation Areas**

**National Conservation Lands  
Bureau of Land Management  
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: 'Over the years, the meaning of conservation has changed. It is now thought by many as being synonymous with protection of natural and cultural assets.

BLM's system of National Conservation lands is composed of lands that have been designated by the President or Congress for the conservation, protection, and restoration of special values and resources. It is a system of protected public lands that stands proudly next to our nation's system of National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and National Forests.

In managing these specially designated lands, the BLM must comply with the purposes and objectives of the designating presidential proclamations and acts of Congress. Discretionary uses that conflict with designating proclamations and acts are not allowed, but many compatible uses occur throughout the National Conservation Lands. This may seem like a simple concept, but, in practice, it can be very difficult to accomplish.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 5: '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 6: '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 7: '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 8: '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 9: '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 10: '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 11: 'There are three photos on this slide (click in presentation mode to view photos).

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 12: '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 13: 'The National Conservation Lands provide many economic benefits to their surrounding communities:

Outfitters, guides, and tours provided by local communities.  
Visitors' Centers based in surrounding communities.  
Community-run shops, restaurants, and other places of business.  
Tourism.

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

Visitors to National Conservation Lands spent about \$460 million on trip-related expenditures in 2016.

An estimated 7,100 jobs were supported by National Conservation Lands visitor spending in 2016.

Spending related to National Conservation Lands visits in 2016 supported about \$630 million in economic activity, including \$230 million in labor income.

Visitation to National Monuments and NCAs grows at a rate nearly 4 times the rate of all other BLM recreation sites. These popular sites hosted an estimated 8.6 million visits in 2016, a number is projected

Notes Summary:

to continue to increase.

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.

BLM has a draft Travel and Tourism Action Plan that implements the National Travel and Tourism Strategy (2012); we expect to release our Plan by the end of 2017.

BLM will participate in the upcoming International IPW Travel and Tourism Forum in Washington, DC in early June. Please visit Federal Row to learn more about the BLM's role in supporting travel and tourism on public lands.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 14: '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 15: '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:

Over 30% of all sage grouse habitat; 54% of California Condors Range; 30% (233) of special status animal species

A paddle fish "a living fossil" dating back over 48 million years thrives in the protected backwaters of the Upper Missouri Wild & Scenic River in Montana.

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

The Offshore Rocks of the California Coastal Nation Monument provides breeding grounds for 19 marine birds species, 11 of which are on the endangered special concern or sensitive lists.'



Notes Summary:

Slide 16: '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.

Canyons of the Ancients National Monument contains one of the highest density of archaeological sites in the Nation and is an example of continuing multiple uses while managing for values & objects. Over 80% of the monument is leased for fluid minerals development, 125 wells with 50% of them producing commercial CO2. Livestock grazing and recreation also occur within the monument.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 17: 'The National Conservation Lands are an extraordinary natural laboratory. Scientific research anchors much of the National Conservation Lands management.

This research is providing rich discoveries for scientists all over the world as well as supporting innovative management solutions for BLM & other land managing agencies.

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. The layering of hydraulic action has also provide a geologic history that will keep scientists understand precise details of climate mechanisms over time.

Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (GSENM) - Discovery of 20 plus species of dinosaurs, many of which were first discovered there.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 18: 'Many of our educational program help teach youth about the National Conservation Lands - future voters & workers.'

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.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 19: 'Methods of Engagement:

Encourage educational programming: Using this special places for children's activities, educational/service events, public recreation

Internal Information Sharing: Educating our workforce about these lands builds internal appreciation and helps them to share information with the public. We seek out opportunities to present to other agencies and the Department of Interior, work with other programs, and education other Bureau of Land Management employees about the National Conservation Lands (e.g. BLM Daily)

External Information Sharing: We work with our public affairs office on social media content, work with media, recreational maps, Bob's photography, etc.

Branding: creating a common feel to building system identity/appreciation.

Educational Materials: recreational maps, images on posters/postcards, stickers, others'

Notes Summary:

Slide 20: 'If speaking to new employees:

Thank you for your time today. I'm excited to welcome you to the BLM team and I look forward to working with you!

If speaking to potential employees/students/etc.:

In addition to spreading the word about the National Conservation Lands and the BLM, we encourage you to consider joining the BLM Team! The BLM values unique experiences, skills, and backgrounds in our employees and we encourage you to consider internships, jobs, and a career with BLM.'

# Bureau of Land Management

# 2017



U.S. Department  
Of Interior

Colin P. Strylowski  
WO International Affairs Specialist  
[cstrylowski@blm.gov](mailto:cstrylowski@blm.gov)



# What is the BLM?



- More than 245 million acres (991,480km<sup>2</sup>) of public land
- 700 million acres (2,832,800km<sup>2</sup>) of Federal subsurface mineral estate

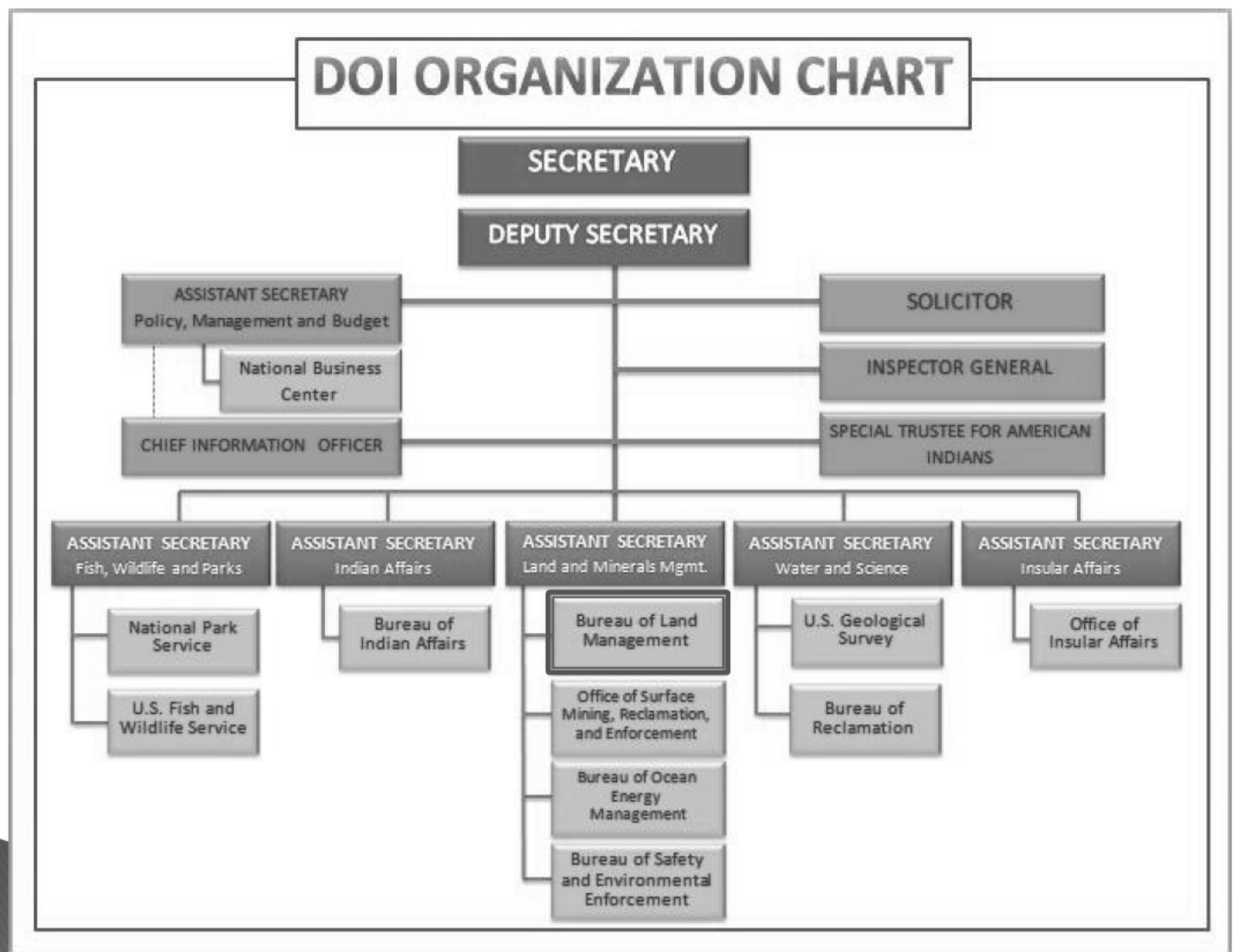


# Mission...

“It is the mission of the Bureau of Land Management to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.”







# Our offices...

**13 State Offices**

**55 District Offices**

**130 Field Offices**

**400 (approx. WO employees)**



# In the beginning...



Louisiana Purchase from France, 1803  
 Treaty with Great Britain, 1818  
 Treaty with Spain (cession of Florida and  
 adjustment of Louisiana Purchase boundary), 1819  
 Oregon Compromise with Great Britain, 1846  
 Cession from Mexico, 1848  
 Gadsden Purchase from Mexico, 1853  
  
**ALASKA**  
 Purchased from Russia, 1867




# Moving westward...

PRODUCTS WILL PAY FOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS!

## MILLIONS OF ACRES

View on the Big Blue, between Council and Croft, representing Valley and Rolling Prairie Land in Nebraska.



### IOWA NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE ON 10 YEARS CREDIT  
BY THE  
Burlington & Missouri River R.R. Co.

AT 6 PER CT. INTEREST AND LOW PRICES.  
Only One-Seventh of Principal Due Annually, beginning Four Years after purchase.  
20 PER CENT. DEDUCTED FROM 10 YEARS PRICE, FOR CASH.

**LAND EXPLORING TICKETS SOLD**  
and Cost allowed in First Interest paid, on Land bought in 30 days from date of ticket.  
Those who Land Explorers GET A FREE PASS in the State where the Land bought is located.  
Those who Land Explorers GET A FREE PASS in the State where the Land bought is located.  
Those who Land Explorers GET A FREE PASS in the State where the Land bought is located.  
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS IN FREIGHT AND PASSAGE are AFFORDED TO PIONEERS and THEIR FAMILIES.

Address GEO. S. HARRIS, LAND COMMISSIONER,  
or T. H. LEAVITT, Asst Land Comm'r, Burlington, Iowa.

Or apply to  
FREE ROOMS for buyers to board themselves are provided at Burlington and Lincoln.

CIRCULARS are supplied GRATIS for distribution in ORGANIZING COLONIES and to induce immigrants to migrate WEST.  
A SECTIONAL MAP showing exact location of our IOWA LANDS is mailed for 25 Cents, and of NEBRASKA LANDS for 30 Cents.

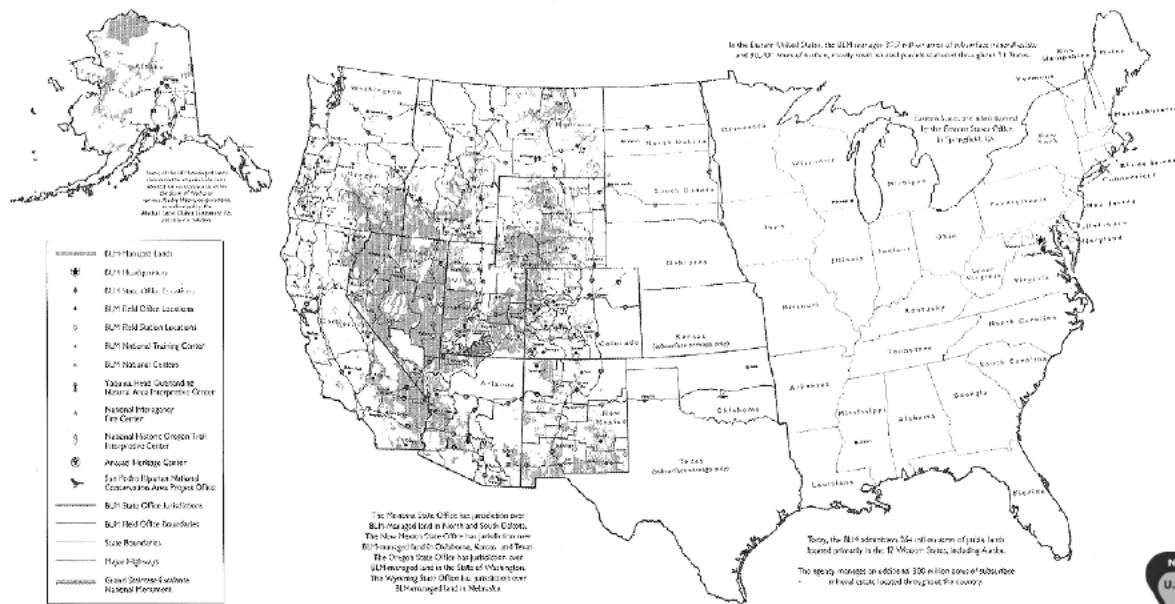


The Homestead Act of 1862  
The Mining Law of 1872





# Where are the public lands Managed by the BLM?



# The making of the BLM... 1946



U.S. General Land Office  
(1812)

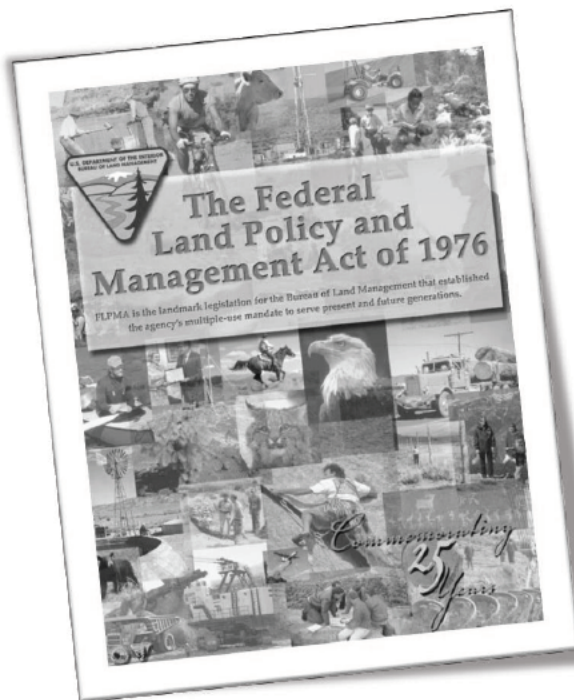
1946



(1934)  
U.S. Grazing Service



# How does the BLM manage public lands?



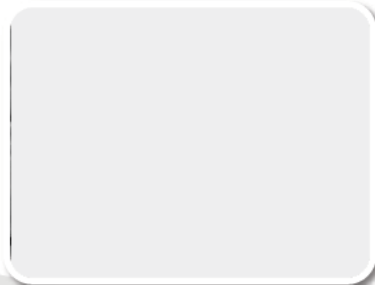
## Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA)

- Provided for a unified legislative mandate for managing the public lands
- Enacted by Congress in 1976
- Provided multiple-use mandate for management of public lands



# What activities does the BLM manage on public lands?

- Commercial Activities
- Conservation
- Recreation





# Commercial Activities

Some of the commodities that come from the BLM holdings are:

- Oil and gas
- Forage for livestock grazing
- Forest products
- Coal production
- Geothermal production
- Wind and solar energy



# Best Management Practices...



- Reduce contrast
- Minimize footprint
- Improve reclamation



# Conservation

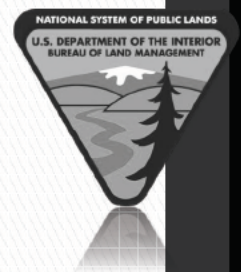
- National Conservation Lands
- Fish and Wildlife Resource Management
- Landscape-Level Conservation Planning
- Effective Partnerships



# Recreation



- Camping
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Hiking
- Horseback riding
- Whitewater rafting
- Hang gliding
- Off-highway vehicle driving
- Mountain biking
- Birding
- Wildlife Viewing
- Photography
- Climbing
- Winter sports
- Visiting natural and cultural heritage sites



# The BLM “Can do” attitude...

- Annual budget of more than \$1 billion.
- Workforce of about 10,000 full-time employees.
- Generates more revenue for the United States than it spends.





Thank  
You!





Notes Summary:

Slide 1: 'Good morning everyone, on behalf of Bureau of Land Management Director, Neil Kornze, welcome. My name is Colin Strylowski and I work in the legislative affairs division as an International Affairs Specialist. Today, we will be providing you with a brief presentation of the BLM, followed by presentations of the BLM's Minerals and Realty Management Programs respectively. We will have an opportunity for Questions and Answers at the end of each presentation. Well, without further a due let's begin.'

Slide 2: 'The BLM might be best described as a small agency with a big mission and a lot of ground to cover. As the Nation's largest land manager, the BLM is responsible for more than...

- Nearly 13% of the total land surface of the U.S.
- More than 40% of all the land managed by the Federal government'

Slide 3: 'What makes us different from the other land management agencies in the United states government is our multiple use mission. Other agencies have one single purpose, such as the parks service providing recreation opportunities or BOEM providing mineral leases, while we try to balance all these uses one the land that we hold.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 4: 'The Department of the Interior is a cabinet-level agency within the executive branch of the Federal government. The BLM is just one agency within the Department of the Interior. The BLM falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior's Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management.'

Slide 5: 'While we do have a Washington office, because of the large amount of land that we hold and the its diversity in uses and needs we have divided our land into thirteen state offices which are further subdivided into district and field offices so that we can deploy our people in the areas where they are needed.'

Slide 6: 'How the Bureau of Land Management came to be reads like a history book of how the west was forged. Originally, BLM lands were valued mainly for the commodities extracted from them. As the nation acquired new territory through treaties, purchase or conquest, Congress directed for these lands to be explored and surveyed, as well as to promote settlement of the west.'

In 1812, Congress established the General Land Office in the Department of the Treasury to oversee these federal lands.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 7: 'As the 19th century progressed and the nation's land base expanded further west, Congress encouraged settlement by enacting a wide variety of laws, including the Homestead Act of 1862 and the Mining Law of 1872.

Much of the 1.8 billion acres of public land was either claimed for homesteads, railroads, and other private purposes

But the late 19th century marked a shift in federal land management priorities with the creation of the first national parks, forests, and wildlife refuges. By withdrawing these lands from settlement, Congress amended the policy goals served by public lands. Instead of using them to promote settlement, Congress recognized that they should be held in public ownership for their other resource values.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 8: 'As a result of, most of the public lands managed by the BLM are located in the American West and Alaska.

The BLM has 11 state office, one in each of America's western states. Each state has a state office, generally located in the state capital, 47 district offices, and 134 field offices in the western United States. The BLM also has three offices located in eastern United States-one in Virginia, one in Mississippi, and one in Wisconsin. These offices do not manage surface cares. They manage the BLM's subsurface mineral estate in the eastern United States.'

Slide 9: 'In 1946, the BLM was born as a result of the merger between the U.S. General Land Office and the U.S. Grazing Service. The BLM inherited the duties of the General Land Office to oversee land surveys and title transfers and the duties of the Grazing Service to address declining western rangelands.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 10: 'When the BLM was initially created, there were over 2,000 unrelated and often conflicting laws for managing public lands and the BLM had no unified legislative mandate to manage public lands. It was then in 1976 when congress enacted the Federal Land Policy Management Act. This ambitious Act both recognized the value of our Nation's public lands and provided a framework and the tools we need to cooperatively and creatively manage the public lands, and in the process, dispel the notion that a variety of uses and resources cannot co-exist - a new concept for the times, but which today stands as our agency's great strength.'

Slide 11: 'Generally, the BLM manages public lands under 3 categories:'

Notes Summary:

Slide 13: 'Best management practices (BMPs) are state-of-the-art mitigation measures applied to oil and natural gas drilling and production to help ensure that energy development is conducted in an environmentally responsible manner. BMPs protect wildlife, air quality, and landscapes as we work to develop vitally needed domestic energy sources.'

Some BMPs are as simple as choosing a paint color that helps oil and gas equipment blend in with the natural surroundings, while others involve cutting-edge monitoring and production technologies. All are based on the idea that the "footprint" of energy development should be as small and as light as possible.'

Slide 14: 'BLM plays a critical role in preserving the ecology of the rapidly changing western landscape through its National Landscape Conservation System. The NLCS helps maintain complex desert, forest, and grassland ecosystems and numerous watersheds. The landscapes provide the connective tissue that sustains biodiversity and seasonal wildlife migration patterns for countless wildlife species.'

Slide 15: 'The BLM also allows motorized and non-motorized activities from hang gliding to mountain biking; land sailing to river rafting and base jumping.'

Notes Summary:

Slide 16: 'The BLM does its complex and challenging work with an annual budget of more than \$1 billion and a workforce of about 10,000 full-time employees

BLM is a significant revenue producer to the United States budget. For example, in Fiscal Year 2012, nearly \$5 billion will be generated by activities on BLM-managed lands (as compared to the \$1 billion budget). Nearly half of these receipts are provided back to the states where mineral leasing occurs to support roads, schools, and other community needs.'

Slide 17: 'That is just a short overview of the Bureau of Land Management. As you can tell the BLM has a complex yet rewarding multiple use mission that allows us the opportunity to manage America's public lands responsibly for present and future generations.

If you have questions I would be happy to answer them.'



