

For America's Heritage

THE PUBLIC LANDS *Monitor*

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PLF ANNUAL MEETING—BOISE, IDAHO

It is time to start making plans to attend the next PLF Annual Meeting, which will be held in Boise, Idaho, September 9-12, 2014. This year's meeting will address "**A New Direction for Fire Management.**"

Members of the Board of Directors and others interested in attending the Board Meeting on Tuesday, September 9, should plan on arriving in Boise on Monday.

On Wednesday, September 10, a tour of the "Paradigm Project" is being arranged by BLM. The Paradigm Project is a comprehensive plan for 300,000 acres involving vegetative manipulations, plantings, and pre-suppression practices aimed at preventing large acreage fires. This project was developed with active involvement of the State and rural fire districts. And, it will be an important part of the general meeting discussion. A barbecue is being arranged for Wednesday evening. Spouses are most welcome to participate in the tour and the barbecue.

Thursday, September 11, will include our full-day public meeting with panels and a luncheon speaker addressing a number of fire-related topics. The PLF banquet will be Thursday evening.

The Board of Directors will meet again

on Friday morning, September 12, planning to be done by noon.

Activities in the Boise area are in the process of being identified for spouses who prefer not to attend the public meeting on Thursday.

The Annual Meeting will be held at **The Riverside Hotel**, 2900 Chinden Boulevard, Boise, Idaho 83714. They have set aside a block of rooms at a rate of \$83.00 for single occupancy and \$93.00 for double occupancy, plus local taxes and fees, currently at 13%. You must make your own arrangements with the hotel by calling **208-343-1871** no later than Monday, August 18, 2014. Please mention the **Public Lands Foundation** in order to receive the group discount.

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Retiring?

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The Public Lands Foundation advocates and works for the retention of America's Public Lands in public hands, professionally and sustainably managed for responsible common use and enjoyment.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



Ed Shepard

Spring is finally in the air and I know for some of you it's about time. It has been a tough winter in many parts of the country. Many of you continue to face severe droughts, while others, cold weather and lots and lots of snow. In the Northwest we're getting our usual spring rains. Just enough

rain that the yards never seem to dry out enough to mow. I'm beginning to think about measuring my yard in AUMs.

2014 is already shaping up to be a busy year for PLF. Plans are well underway for the annual meeting in September, where we'll focus on changes in fire management. The second biennial Student Congress is coming together nicely in Arizona where students will discuss wilderness from the perspectives of several diverse demographics; and many of you are participating with BLM on events to celebrate 200+ wilderness areas that BLM manages for the 50th anniversary of the Wilderness Act. Many of you continue to work hard for PLF to support the management of our Public Lands, and your work is greatly appreciated.

This spring we will be awarding the first George Lea Founder's Scholarship. This scholarship received 37 applications from students at Oregon State University, Boise State University, and Colorado State University. A committee is pouring through the applications now and I'm sure is having a hard time picking just one of the many deserving applicants. The plan for next year is to open this up to even more schools. This is a new experience for many of the people on the scholarship committee, and I'm sure they are learning as they go and can improve the process in future years.

The last week in March, I was in Washington, D.C. Although my primary reason for being back there was not related to PLF, I did get to spend time representing PLF and issues important to us. I met with Principal Deputy Director Kornze and Deputy Director Ellis, and at least got to briefly visit with several of the Assistant Directors and Deputy Assistant Directors. I also visited with House Natural Resource Committee staff from the majority and minority. We discussed several issues, including wild horses and burros, fracking, fire and fuels management funding, sage-grouse, forest health, and of course, this being spring, the budget. It was a very busy time back there (as it always is), and I appreciated the BLM leadership and Congressional staff making the time to visit with me.

BLM still does not have a confirmed director after nearly two years since Bob Abbey retired. There are many other vacant positions in the Department that are still filled with acting while the Senate confirmation process moves with glacial speed.

In early March the President released his budget for FY 2015 starting the annual ritual of spring on the Hill. Appropriation hearings are ongoing at this time. PLF requested to be a witness at the public hearing on BLM's budget but was denied due to limited witness timeslots. We are, however, developing a letter to the Appropriations Committee addressing our issues of concern. The BLM budget is for approximately \$1.1 billion, a decrease of \$5.6 million below 2014 enacted levels. Given the times, we should not be surprised. However, BLM funding continues to lag far behind other land management agencies. This proposed decrease is concerning as BLM continues to be an excellent investment for the Nation. Not only does BLM generate a benefit:cost ratio of roughly 4:1, when all economic

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PUBLIC LANDS FOUNDATION CONSERVATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

- American Forest & Paper Association
- American Hiking Society
- Bureau of Land Management (liaison member)
- Independent Petroleum Assn. of Mountain States
- Izaak Walton League of America
- National Association of Counties

- National Environmental Education Foundation
- National Rifle Association
- National Wildlife Federation
- Northwest Mining Association
- Public Lands Council
- Western States Tourism Policy Council
- Wilderness Society

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

(Continued from Page 2.)

factors are considered, the BLM programs generate in the area of \$150 billion in economic output and support around 750,000 jobs. It would seem to me that even a modest increase would be a good investment.

The President's Budget includes some key initiatives such as sage-grouse conservation, user fees for inspections and enforcement and grazing permits, a new way to fund wildfire suppression (this is actually in the Department's budget) and increased spending on fertility control for horses. One interesting initiative that has been discussed before and is included in this year's proposal is a congressionally chartered BLM foundation, similar to foundations chartered for the other land management agencies. This non-profit organization is intended to help the BLM bring additional resources to the table to help the BLM fulfill its mission. This will be one to watch as the appropriation process winds its way through the congress and, hopefully, to the President's desk.

PLF is still preparing its letter to the appropriators at this time. We expect to address many of the initiatives, but will focus on issues we have been following for some time, such as wild horse and burro fertility control, fire and fuel management funding, and the need to recognize the incredible value of the National System of Public Lands to the American people and the need to invest in their management, infrastructure, and the employees who provide the stewardship on these assets.

The upcoming fire season is shaping up to be an interesting one. Predictions are that it will come early to parts of the southwest and could be another big year as the season migrates north. Many are looking for new ways of doing business. The suppression bill continues to climb, and the year by year "borrowing" from other Forest Service and DOI land management accounts is taking a toll on land management. Bipartisan members of Congress and the Administration are proposing new ways of funding, similar to how hurricanes and other disasters are funded, to reduce the borrowing from non-fire accounts. The agencies are trying new methods of fuels reduction and other hazard abatement treatments to reduce the cost and effect of fires. This will be the topic of our annual meeting in Boise on September 10-12.

Please read the article about the meeting in this edition of the *Monitor* and then make your plans to attend this meeting. It will be a great opportunity to see the advances in fire management and to renew old acquaintances. Idaho PLF and BLM are working together to give us a great meeting. I hope to see you there.

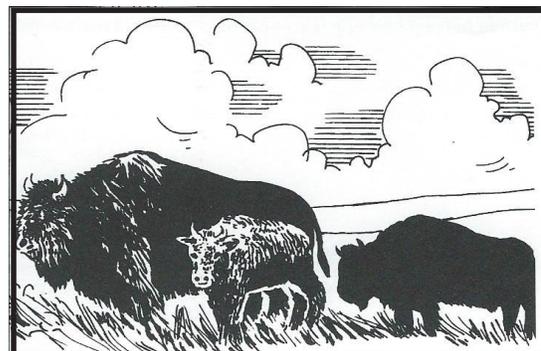
PLF ANNUAL MEETING BOISE, IDAHO

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The hotel's check-in time is 3:00 p.m. and the check-out time is 12:00 p.m. Early check-in is based on a "space available" basis and will not be guaranteed. Individuals staying in their rooms beyond check-out time will be billed one (1) additional night's stay. Late check-out is provided based on availability, although some charges may apply. Arrangements can be made by contacting the front desk. Luggage storage is available either for early arrival or late departure.

The hotel accepts cash, checks, and most credit cards. Guests who wish to pay with cash or check will be asked for a credit card or a cash deposit at check-in to enable charge privileges within the hotel and to assure payment at check-out.

Meeting registration information and other details will be provided in the next *Public Lands Monitor*. If you have any suggestions for speakers on the meeting theme, please contact Deane Zeller at dhzeller@hotmail.com or Beau McClure by e-mail at bcmclure@cox.net or by phone at 623-587-7883.



PLF ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

Recent PLF advocacy activities include:

- PLF's January 30, 2014 letter to Edwin Roberson, BLM Assistant Director Renewable Resources and Planning, responding to the Interior Department's request for ideas to help manage the wild horse overpopulation,
- PLF's March 17, 2014 letter to the U.S. Congressional Senate and House Natural Resource Committees asking for Congressional help to solve Bureau of Land Management wild horse and burro issues, and
- PLF's February 3, 2014 letter to the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources sending the PLF's recent position statement on the management of O&C lands in Western Oregon, and commenting on the proposed H. R. 1526.

PLF's Letter to BLM regarding Wild Horses and Burros

January 30, 2014

Mr. Edwin Roberson
Assistant Director Renewable Resources and
Planning
Bureau of Land Management
1849 C Street, NW Rm.5644
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Roberson:

Many of us in the Public Lands Foundation (PLF) read the Washington Post article dated January 26, 2014, titled "U.S. looking for ideas to help manage wild-horse overpopulation." We thought we should reiterate one "idea" we have for addressing at least one part of the many difficult issues associated with the Wild Free-Roaming Wild Horses and Burros Act of 1971.

One solution to the population problem is wide-spread, immediate use of long-term fertility control drugs. PLF has, for several years, asked the Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board to recommend, and the Bureau

of Land Management (BLM) to initiate, a process that could possibly result in accelerating the use of long-term fertility control drugs.

The PLF proposes that the BLM convene a group of wild horse experienced veterinarians and other scientists knowledgeable about long-term fertility control drugs. That group should be charged with making recommendations for immediate large-scale use and field study of long-term fertility control drugs along with recommendations for monitoring populations and herd behavior. Concurrently, BLM should begin the process of securing permission to use the drugs that would be field-tested. These long-term fertility control drugs should be field tested on a large-scale basis following protocols and monitoring regimens recommended by the experts. Large-scale tests would complement ongoing pen research.

The PLF is well aware of the potential impediments to implementing an accelerated, wide-spread program using long-term fertility control drugs. We will not expand this letter to address them and their solutions but stand ready to offer our assistance in any appropriate manner.

Sincerely,

/s/ Edward W. Shepard, President

**PLF's letter to Congress requesting help in solving
BLM's wild horse and burro issues**

March 17, 2014

The Honorable Mary Landrieu, Chairwoman
The Honorable Lisa Murkowski, Ranking Member
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Doc Hastings, Chairman
The Honorable Peter DeFazio, Ranking Member
Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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PLF ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

(Continued from Page 4.)

Re: Congressional participation necessary to help resolve Bureau of Land Management wild horse and burro issues.

Dear Chairwoman Landrieu, Ranking Member Murkowski, Chairman Hastings, and Ranking Member DeFazio:

The Public Lands Foundation (PLF) is asking that the Congress assume a leadership role by actively participating in and supporting a solution to the intractable circumstances in which the Wild Horse and Burro Program in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) finds itself.

The PLF is a national non-profit organization that advocates and works for the retention of America's National System of Public Lands in public hands, professionally and sustainably managed for responsible use and enjoyment by American citizens. PLF endorses and embraces the multiple use mission of the BLM. Our members are predominantly retired employees of the BLM and as such have spent a career dedicated to the sound management of these valuable lands and resources.

The BLM recently released an internal working document (attached) prepared by the BLM's Chief, Wild Horse and Burro Division. That document may well be the most accurate assessment of the wild horse and burro program. It confirms certain findings in the relevant 2008 GAO report.

The facts are:

1. The wild horse and burro program is insolvent.
2. There were 40,605 head of horses and burros estimated to be on public rangelands as of February 28, 2013. That is nearly 14,000 head in excess of the 26,677 determined to be the appropriate management level. Numbers have increased since a year ago with published numbers believed to be low. And, unchecked, horses and burros can double their numbers in four years.

3. The BLM has neither the budget to gather excess horses and burros nor the budget or the space to place and care for additional gathered animals if they were gathered.
4. The demand to adopt wild horses has declined significantly over the last decades and has not kept pace with the number of horses than need to be removed from the range.
5. The BLM allocation of \$7.61 million for its adoption program in 2013 resulted in the adoption of 1,937 animals, which equates to more than \$3,900 per adopted animal.
6. Short-term fertility control drugs (PZP) that have been used have been proven to be ineffective in controlling horse and burro populations under existing management protocols.
7. Failure to remove excess animals and use long-term fertility control drugs, including some level of sterilization, will result in destruction of rangelands with attendant impacts of total loss of large mammal wildlife, impacts on threatened and/or endangered species, serious economic impacts and, ultimately, starvation of horses and burros.

Allowing horses and burros to continue to increase their numbers on western rangelands will, with certainty, have the results described above. Those results should be unacceptable to everyone.

It may be necessary to provide additional resources to the BLM on an interim basis to effect solutions to the program's problems; however, our purpose here is not to advocate for funding but to point to the need for Congressional involvement in crafting solutions.

The Public Lands Foundation stands ready to meet with you and your staff to make recommendations and participate in crafting solutions to the wild horse and burro issues.

Sincerely,

/s/ Edward W. Shepard, President

PLF ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

(Continued from Page 5.)

PLF's letter to Congress about O&C Lands in Oregon

February 3, 2014

The Honorable Ron Wyden, Chairman
The Honorable Lisa Murkowski, Ranking Member
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
United States Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Wyden and Ranking Member Murkowski:

This letter presents the Public Lands Foundation's (PLF) recent position statement (see attachment) on the management of the O&C Lands in Western Oregon. These lands are managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The PLF is a national non-profit membership organization that advocates and works for the retention of America's National System of Public Lands in public hands, professionally and sustainably managed for responsible use and enjoyment by American citizens. PLF endorses and embraces the multiple use mission of the BLM. Our members are predominantly retired employees of the BLM from across the United States and as such have spent their careers dedicated to the sound management of these valuable lands and resources. Many of our members spent their careers managing the O&C lands. They have personal knowledge of these lands and unparalleled expertise in their management.

Federal forestlands in the Pacific Northwest have been a source of considerable controversy for decades. The O&C lands are unique in their purpose, history, and geospatial orientation (checkerboard) and will require a unique solution. These lands were originally granted to a railroad company, but later revested back to the Government. The lands, however, were not returned to the public domain, but set aside for special management. The O&C Act of 1937 mandated that the O&C lands be managed for permanent forest production based on the management principle of sustained yield and that a permanent stream of revenue sharing be

established for 18 O&C Counties in western Oregon from the sustainable harvesting of timber. Several attempts to resolve controversies over the years have not been successful in achieving the objective of implementable plans that withstand legal challenges and provide the goods and services the public expects from these forests. Recently, Senator Wyden and Representatives DeFazio, Schrader, and Walden have "stepped up to the plate" to take on this very contentious issue. The PLF commends the Oregon delegation for their work to find a solution to this divisive issue and to advance the conversation at the Congressional level.

Representatives DeFazio, Schrader, and Walden introduced the *O&C Trust, Conservation, and Jobs Act* as Title 3 to the *Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act* (H.R. 1526). As you know, this bill has been passed in the House of Representatives and sent to the Senate. Senator Wyden introduced the *O&C Act of 2013* (S. 1784) in December.

The PLF feels that neither of these bills will result in a workable solution for the O&C lands. H.R. 1526, as passed by the House would further fragment these lands into thousands of very small units that will cause confusion to the public and managers. It will lead to increased management expense and inefficiency by dividing the lands between two management entities. By eliminating BLM's management responsibility, the current BLM knowledge and expertise in managing these unique lands would be lost.

The draft *O&C Act of 2013* lacks a thorough analysis of the long-term implications and we believe it will not result in the long-term sustained harvest level proposed in the Bill for more than a few decades; at such time as the thinning acres are completed, the sustainable harvest level will drop considerably. Further, the bill does not address the relationships of the underlying regulatory acts, i.e. National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, etc. Unless the relationships between these laws are clarified or adjusted so that they work together, litigation and other challenges will hamper implementation and not result in the certainty needed

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PLF ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

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by the BLM, counties, and other stakeholders.

BLM has begun to revise the Resource Management Plans for the O&C Lands. The PLF does not feel that additional BLM planning without Congressional action to address inconsistency in the laws that have been passed over the years will result in sustainable decisions by the BLM. However, BLM could use their planning models to assess the impacts of these bills thus providing information to help frame a final proposal.

While the PLF does not feel that either of these bills is workable in their current form, we believe Congressional action is needed and commend the delegation for their work to date. We are encouraged that a workable solution can be found. The attached PLF position statement on the future of the O&C forests provides several recommendations for consideration. In addition, the PLF has several members that have decades of experience managing these lands and would be happy to provide any assistance we can as the bills work through Congress.

If you would like further information, or have questions we can address, please contact me by phone at (623) 587-7883 or by e-mail at bcmclure@cox.net.

Sincerely,

/s/ Beau McClure, PLF Vice President for Operations

Attachment - *The Future of O&C Forests*, PLF 2013-01, November 11, 2013

Identical letters sent to Chairman Hastings and Ranking Member DeFazio, U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Natural Resources

cc: Neil Kornze, Principal Deputy Director, BLM
Jerry Perez, State Director, OR/WA BLM

Editor's Note: A copy of the PLF's Position Statement, PLF 2013-01, on "*The Future of the O&C Forests*" is available for viewing on the Position Statements page of PLF's www.publicland.org website.

BLM AND PUBLIC LAND NEWS ITEMS (taken from BLM National and State websites)

BLM Budget. The President has proposed a \$1.1 billion budget for BLM in FY 2015, citing that investment in Public Lands yields \$150 billion in economic output and supports more than 750,000 jobs. The proposal also calls for increased fees for commercial users of the public lands - livestock grazing fees would be roughly doubled; inspection fees for oil and gas leases would increase; and the administration repeats its recommendation for a leasing/royalty system for hard rock minerals to replace the existing mining claims/patent system, with a royalty of at least five percent of the gross.

Greater Sage-Grouse. BLM and the Forest Service are working jointly to produce Environmental Impact Statements in the western States to address the effects of implementing proposed Greater Sage-Grouse conservation measures on the land they manage. These land-use planning measures must be completed by the end of 2014 to give the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service time to evaluate them before that agency must make a court-ordered, final listing decision on the Greater Sage-Grouse in 2015.

Wild Horses and Burros. The BLM has issued a Request for Applications to alert veterinarians, scientists, universities, pharmaceutical companies and other researchers of the BLM's need to develop new, innovative techniques and protocols for implementing population growth-suppression methods. Specifically, the BLM is interested in finding experts to develop and/or refine current techniques and protocols for either contraception or the spaying/neutering of on-range male and female wild horses and burros. The methods may be surgical, chemical, pharmaceutical or mechanical (such as intrauterine devices). The submission deadline for applications is May 7, 2014.

Dry Lake Solar Energy Zone, Clark County, Nevada. BLM has announced that it is accepting preliminary right-of-way applications and expressions of interest from interested parties for conducting a solar competitive auction on the 5,717-acre Dry Lake Solar Energy Zone in Clark County, Nevada. This is the first step toward
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BLM AND PUBLIC LAND NEWS ITEMS
(taken from BLM National and State websites)

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possible competitive solar energy on public lands in the Dry Lake Solar Energy Zone. If sufficient competition exists, BLM may use a competitive bidding process to select a preferred applicant in the Solar Energy Zone.

Eastern States Office Moved to D.C. The BLM Eastern States Office, which has been located in Springfield, Virginia since 1992, has moved into two locations in the District of Columbia. The Eastern States Director's Office is now located at 20 M Street SE, and the BLM has opened a new Cadastral Survey and Land Records Center at 90 K Street NE. Both locations have a Public Information Desk and will provide access to records and services.

BLM WILDLIFE SPECIALISTS
HONORED WITH AWARDS

Three BLM Wildlife Specialists recently received recognition by wildlife organizations for their work with BLM.

In March, at the North American Wildlife and Natural Resource Conference in Denver:

Brandon McDonald of the BLM's Utah Vernal Field Office received the "Jim Yoakum Emerging Leader Award" given in honor of Jim Yoakum, the BLM's first wildlife biologist. Brandon has demonstrated excellent leadership in wildlife conservation through valuable work with a variety of partners including the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, U. S. Forest Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and by managing the White-tailed Prairie Dog/Black Footed Ferret program in the Vernal Field Office area.

Craig Johnson of the BLM Idaho Cottonwood Field Office received the "Linda Siebert Career Achievement Award" given in honor of Linda Siebert, one of the BLM's finest biologists. For more than 40 years Craig has worked for the BLM in the Cottonwood Office demonstrating his passion for natural resource issues on public lands through on-the-ground project work and

successful collaboration with partners. Beginning his career as a dual-role biologist for both fisheries and wildlife in the Cottonwood Office in 1973, he has dedicated his career to recovery of federally listed Chinook and sockeye salmon and steelhead trout by focusing on small tributaries that support spawning and rearing habitat. He has also worked for the preservation of the bighorn sheep whose population within the Cottonwood Field Office area is one of the last remaining in the Salmon River watershed.

In January, at the Wild Sheep Foundation's Convention in Reno:

Tom Rinkes, a recent BLM retiree from Idaho State Office, was awarded the Wild Sheep Foundation's Wall of Fame Service Award. Inductees are chosen based on their scientific contributions to the enhancement of North America's wild sheep and sheep hunting. This was the first time someone from the BLM and the Department of the Interior has received this award. Tom began his federal career as a range conservationist in Cottonwood, Idaho, and he retired as the BLM Idaho State Wildlife Program Lead. Tom was dedicated to the conservation of wild sheep and provided technical expertise, valuable input on policy and litigations and leadership on complex management issues.

50TH ANNIVERSARIES

THE WILDERNESS ACT

This year, 2014, is the 50th Anniversary of the Wilderness Act. BLM has joined with the Forest Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service and national wilderness non-profit organizations in a program of spotlighting and celebrating the nation's wilderness system in the months leading up to the Wilderness Act's anniversary - September 3, 2014. BLM is responsible for 221 Wilderness Areas covering 8.7 million acres in 10 western States. BLM wilderness areas encompass deserts, islands, forests and mountains, and they are large and small, and in remote and near urban areas. Nearly half of the BLM wilderness areas are found in the deserts of Arizona, California and Nevada. Wilderness Areas make up almost 30 percent of the

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50TH ANNIVERSARIES

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BLM's National Landscape Conservation System. And there are also over 545 Wilderness Study Areas which are a source of future wilderness designations.

THE CLASSIFICATION AND MULTIPLE USE ACT OF 1964

This year, 2014, is also the 50th Anniversary of the Classification and Multiple Use Act of 1964. Most BLM retirees have probably forgotten about the C&MU Act, as it was called, and most current BLMers have probably never heard of it, but the C&MU Act was the foundation for the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, which established BLM as a federal land management agency.

So it is timely to reprint the following article from the Spring 2001 Edition of *The Monitor*.

“THE CLASSIFICATION AND MULTIPLE USE ACT OF 1964 - A FOUNDATION FOR FLPMA”

“One of the first major steps toward retention and multiple use management of the BLM public lands was the Classification and Multiple Use Act of September 19, 1964, but its historical significance has been largely forgotten. It was passed at a time when BLM was emerging from the “disposal” era. Most of the original “public domain” lands that were suitable for agriculture, mining and other settlement uses had been patented into private ownership, lands grants to States and railroads had been completed, and large areas of public lands had been withdrawn and set aside for national forests, parks, wildlife refuges, Indian reservations, and other special purposes. Over 300 million acres of BLM lands remained in the “lower 48” and Alaska; most of it was leased for livestock grazing “pending its final disposal” as stated in the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934.

The C&MU Act, as it was called, directed BLM to determine which of these public lands should be:

1) sold because they are either required for orderly growth and development of a community, or are chiefly valuable for residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial or public uses or development, or

2) retained, at least for the time being, in Federal ownership and managed for domestic livestock grazing, fish and wildlife development and utilization, industrial development, mineral production, occupancy, outdoor recreation, timber production, watershed protection, wilderness preservation, or preservation of public values that would be lost if the land passed from Federal ownership.

In 1965, the BLM started to classify the major blocks of public land for multiple use management in each of the western states. The process began by publishing in the Federal Register lengthy notices of the proposal to classify specific lands for multiple use management. A classification serial number was assigned to each block of land and the legal descriptions of the lands were listed in the Federal Register notice. From 10,000 acres to 500,000 acres of public lands were usually included in each notice, depending upon the size and configuration of the public land area.

Each Notice of Proposed Classification for multiple use management gave 60 days for public comment, and provided that a public hearing would be held in the vicinity of the lands. These public hearings were held in many of the cities and towns throughout the West during the 1965 - 1970 period as each BLM District Office made proposals to retain and manage most of the larger blocks of public land.

In Arizona, for example, there was widespread and nearly unanimous public endorsement of the entire proposed multiple use management classifications, and very little objection or controversy. After each 60-day public comment period, a Notice of Classification was published for the same lands, and the land status records were noted that the public lands were classified for multiple use management (MUM) under a specific Land Office serial number.

In contrast, the BLM in Arizona stirred up much controversy and opposition when it tried to carry out the other half of the C&MU Act classification program - the identification of public lands for disposal. The BLM published Federal Register Notices of Proposed Classification of Public Lands for Disposal listing several

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50TH ANNIVERSARIES

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hundred thousand acres of scattered public land tracts in the area between Phoenix and Tucson, and in the checkerboard areas of northeastern Arizona. There was an outpouring of objections in letters and in the public hearings against the disposal of most of the listed tracts for such reasons as wildlife habitat, open space, cultural resources and mining claim conflicts. A few thousand acres in scattered tracts were classified for sale through this process, and nobody wanted to buy them!

The Arizona C&MU Act experience was repeated in the other western states. A total of about 175 million acres of BLM lands were classified for retention for multiple use management during this process, and about 3.5 million acres for disposal. Only a small acreage of land was transferred out of federal ownership as a result of this program.

The process documented the strong public support for retention and multiple use management of the BLM lands. It set the stage for the Public Land Law Review Commission (PLLRC) study of the public land laws in the early 1970's, and it was a major factor in PLLRC's recommendations that culminated in the passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976.

The only traces of the C&MU Act program that remain today are the references that still remain in the regulations in 43 CFR 2400 and 2420 - Criteria for Multiple Use Management, in notations in the Historical Index sections of the BLM land status records, and in the old serialized land classification case files that are somewhere in the Federal Records Centers which contain the documentation of the public support for the retention and multiple use management classification of the BLM land areas.

The implementation of the C&MU Act was a significant event because it gave the general public their first official opportunity to have a say about what should be done with the "public domain lands." Their response was overwhelmingly "retain and manage for multiple use!"

The public's interest in the BLM lands is far greater today than it was in the 1960's. There are resource user

conflicts and controversies over how BLM lands will be managed. However, given the choice between retaining the lands in public ownership or disposing of the lands, the public will demand that these BLM lands be retained in Federal ownership as multiple use lands that are managed for public use and conservation of natural resources. That is why the Public Lands Foundation has long advocated that the BLM lands be placed into a National Public Lands System similar to the National Forest, National Park and National Wildlife Refuge Systems that protect our national forests, parks and wildlife refuges."

Glen Collins, PLF Member
March, 2001

It took 12 years to get Congress to enact the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and 44 years to get the Secretary of the Interior, in 2008, to designate the BLM lands as the "National System of Public Lands."

The long-forgotten C&MU Act was the catalyst for building and documenting the foundation of public support for making the BLM a full-fledged "federal land management agency" which today manages 8.7 million acres of Wilderness Areas and the huge variety of other public uses of the Nation's 245 million acres of Public Lands.

PROGRESS CONTINUES ON PLF'S SECOND BIENNIAL STUDENT CONGRESS

In collaboration with BLM and the Arizona Wilderness Coalition, the PLF will be convening the *Second Biennial Student Congress on Public Policy for Land Management*. The 5-day event will be held in Prescott and Phoenix, Arizona from September 2-6, 2014. Much like the first Student Congress, which was held in conjunction with the PLF's Annual Meeting in Boulder, Colorado in 2012, the students will be asked to produce a set of recommendations PLF and BLM can carry to policy makers and Congress. The intent is to keep the momentum going from the first Student Congress and build on the theme of pursuing the development of a national "land ethic."

(Continued on Page 11.)

PROGRESS CONTINUES ON PLF'S SECOND BIENNIAL STUDENT CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 10.)

This year, the Student Congress will focus on the 50th anniversary of the Wilderness Act of 1964 and will explore questions such as: What does wilderness mean to veterans, Latinos, Native Americans, and those on a fixed income? What is the value and relevance of Wilderness to today's youth and to future generations? What is the role of technology/GPS in Wilderness Areas?

Students chosen to participate in this event will start by attending an afternoon or evening opening reception/orientation session with policy makers and event organizers. Students will also meet in small groups with policy makers to discuss pre-Student Congress reading material assignments.

Following the initial part-day session in Prescott, the students will spend two days in a designated wilderness. The Arizona Wilderness Coalition will provide training under their Wilderness Stewardship (WildStew) Program. The WildStew Program provides information on Wilderness uses and encourages participants to become volunteer stewards of a wilderness area and help agencies with monitoring uses and impacts. The students will be accompanied by policy makers such as Lynn Scarlett and Ann Morgan, and academicians like John Freemuth and Jaime Skillen to encourage serious discussions of social and political issues related to Wilderness management.

As with the first Student Congress, the participants will then convene as a group in Phoenix, where they will craft responses to specific questions on the future of public land management, with an emphasis on lands with wilderness designation or that contain wilderness characteristics. The outcome of the work the students produce will provide input to organizers and policy makers in developing BLM's future land management.

This year the Student Congress is being held in Arizona because it will be funded largely by Arizona BLM with the remaining funds from the 2012 Public Lands Commemoration Forum held in Phoenix. All four of the 2012 participants representing Arizona have been invited and at least three are expected to participate and provide some continuity with the first Student Congress. Arizona State Director Ray Suazo is extremely supportive and is keeping the Washington office and the BLM Executive Leadership Team engaged.

One of the participants in this year's Student Congress will attend the PLF annual meeting in Boise to present their recommendations. And, as with 2012, an attempt will be made to get on the Secretary's calendar and the BLM Director's calendar to present the results. In addition, one or more members of the Student Congress will attend the national Wilderness Forum in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in October.

Note: We wish to thank Mike Ferguson for taking the initiative to lead the organization and development of this Second Biennial Student Congress and Elaine Zielinski for her continuing support.



Onaqui Wild Horse Herd. Photo courtesy of Utah BLM.

37 APPLICANTS FOR THE PLF'S FIRST GEORGE LEA FOUNDER'S SCHOLARSHIP AWARD



George Lea

Interest in the George Lea Founder's Scholarship Program by university students is huge, and the competition is fierce. Thirty-seven students have applied, and are being considered, for the one \$5,000 scholarship to be given in 2014.

The scholarship is for students majoring in a natural resource or public land policy curriculum, with an interest in public land management. Students must be going to school full-time, must have a minimum cumulative Grade Point Average of 3.00, and must provide evidence of financial need. Juniors, Seniors and Masters-level graduate students from Boise State University, Colorado State University and Oregon State University were eligible to apply.

A PLF Applications Review Committee is in the process of reviewing the applications and will make its recommendation to PLF President Ed Shepard in April. The winner will be announced in late April or early May 2014.

Almost three-quarters of the \$5,000 scholarship has been donated by generous PLF members, which has substantially reduced the amount that will need to be taken from the PLF general account. If you are interested in contributing, there is still time. Just send your check made out to the **Public Lands Foundation** and send it to the Public Lands Foundation, P.O. Box 7226, Arlington, Virginia 22207 with a note that it is for the **George Lea Founder's Scholarship Fund**. Or, you can donate on line via our website, www.publicland.org, through PayPal. Just be sure to mention it is for the **George Lea Founder's Scholarship Fund**. Your support will help a well-deserving student interested in public land management.

NATIONAL PUBLIC LANDS DAY REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

Saturday, September 27, 2014, is National Public Lands Day (NPLD).

The National Environmental Education Foundation and the BLM again plan to provide funding for a National Public Lands Day Reimbursement Program. The PLF will again commit up to \$2,500 of its own money to the Reimbursement Program in 2014, in an effort to expand the excellent volunteer efforts that help BLM clean up, repair and maintain the National System of Public Lands.

The PLF is again receiving requests for small cost reimbursements (maximum of \$400) for approved 2014 NPLD projects. No form is required. Site Coordinators should send an e-mail with the approved 2014 NPLD Site name, how much they need, and a description of the items to be purchased to Beau McClure, PLF Vice President for Operations, at bcmclure@cox.net. He will then reserve the requested amount until the purchases are made. Once the items are purchased, the Site Coordinator or the vendor can send Beau (preferably by e-mail) an itemized bill or invoice and the PLF will send them a check. If other purchasing arrangements are necessary, we will try to accommodate them.

The reimbursement money is available for those purchases that are difficult or impossible to make through the BLM budgeting process, such as entertainment, water, food, work gloves and other supplies for volunteers, tent rentals, small materials and supplies, etc. Site Coordinators are encouraged to apply early.

If anyone has questions, or needs further information about this program, please contact Beau McClure.

LAST CALL FOR BLM RETIREE INFORMATION

The ninth edition of the PLF's "Register of BLM Retirees" will be printed in June and sent to members with the Summer *Monitor*. If you have corrections or new address information for BLM Retirees, please send it to the PLF at P.O. Box 7226, Arlington VA 22207, or to Glen Collins at GlendonE@aol.com by May 15th.

REQUEST FOR LANDSCAPE STEWARDSHIP AWARD NOMINATIONS

Once again it is time for you to send in your nomination of a private citizen or group that deserves to be recognized for their sustained contributions to the conservation and management of BLM's National System of Public Lands. PLF members and BLM employees are encouraged to submit nominations using the following criteria by August 1, 2014. Winners will be determined at our Board of Directors meeting in Boise, Idaho in September.

Purpose: The BLM has a variety of land use plans and projects that are intended to address the use, allocation and improvement of the National System of Public Lands. Organizations and individuals outside of government are often the catalysts for demonstrating effective approaches for achieving good stewardship of these lands and resources. Good stewardship may be defined as an ethic that embodies cooperative planning and management of resources by agencies, organizations, communities and others actively engaged to prevent loss of resources and facilitate their improvement in the interest of long-term sustainability. PLF's Landscape Stewardship Award honors the work done by private citizens who work to advance and sustain community-based stewardship on landscapes that include, in whole or in part, lands administered by BLM. The focus on landscapes is intended to be broad in nature versus project oriented volunteer efforts.

The organizations, groups and individuals typically envisioned for this award are those that took a leadership role to address landscape scale issues. A good example would be a coalition of various citizen groups joining together to address issues within a certain landscape to bring about improved stewardship. Usually they are individual local citizens or groups comprised of local citizens that are typically all-volunteer without paid staff.

The Award

A citation acknowledging the nature and significance of the awardees' achievements.

Candidates

Candidates for the award include any private citizen or citizen group of the United States who, over the past

1-5 years, has demonstrated sustained outstanding leadership, vision, and purpose in contributing to BLM's efforts and in motivating other citizens and institutions to work together to more effectively manage whole landscapes, including watersheds, planning or management units, and other land systems upon which people share a common interest.

It is anticipated that most, but not necessarily all, candidates will not hold a position of formal authority, but will have dedicated substantial personal time and effort; provided informed input, sustained leadership, vision, and initiative; and acted out of a strong sense of personal commitment.

The award can be granted to an individual, a group of individuals, or an organization that has performed to standards warranting the award. More than one award per year may be granted to recognize the variety of work taking place in different locations and circumstances.

Nomination Process and Selection Process

Nominations may be submitted at any time and are welcome from any source including BLM employees and organization units; PLF members; private interest groups associated with various public land issues; and local and state government officials. For full consideration, a nominee's performance must be documented against the following evaluation factors. Candidates not selected for the award in the year nominated may be considered with candidates nominated the following year.

An Awards Committee will evaluate candidates and make selections. Concurrence in the selections will be obtained from the PLF President.

Evaluation Factors

1. Commitment of substantial time and effort towards a BLM landscape program, project or planning effort that helped significantly to carry it forward or to completion.
2. Leadership, vision and purpose, in partnership with the BLM, that helped motivate others.
3. Initiative to enhance stewardship of public resources.

(Continued on Page 14.)

**REQUEST FOR LANDSCAPE STEWARD-
SHIP AWARD NOMINATIONS**

(Continued from Page 13.)

4. Effective response, especially by local community organizations and citizens on a cooperative basis, to emerging public resource management challenges on a landscape scale.
5. Other factors that resulted in greater trust, commitment and shared stewardship responsibility with and for the BLM among people and institutions.

Please send nominations by August 1, 2014 to Beau McClure, Vice President for Operations, Public Lands Foundation, 6510 W. Lucia Drive, Phoenix, Arizona 85083-7406; Tel/Fax: 623-587-7883; E-mail (preferred): bcmclure@cox.net

**DONATIONS TO GEORGE LEA
FOUNDER'S SCHOLARSHIP FUND**

Robert Archibald
Glen Collins
Gregory and Andrea (Lea) Foster
Eric Janes
Gary Marsh
Matt Millenbach
Elaine Zielinski

DONATION TO PLF

Roland Robison

SPECIAL DUES PAYMENTS

We want to thank the following members who have used one of the special dues categories to pay their 2014 annual dues, or have made special donations to the PLF.

Contributing Members

Bob Anderson	Robert Archibald
Kemp Conn	John Fields
Mike Gardner	John Husband

Larry Koch
Jimmie Pribble
Cecil Roberts
David Stout
Ronald Younger

Glen Miller
John Radosta
Bill Schowe
Champ Vaughan
Martin Zimmer

Sustaining Member

Christine Pitcairn-Wiley

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Received From

Robert Buffington
Champ Vaughan

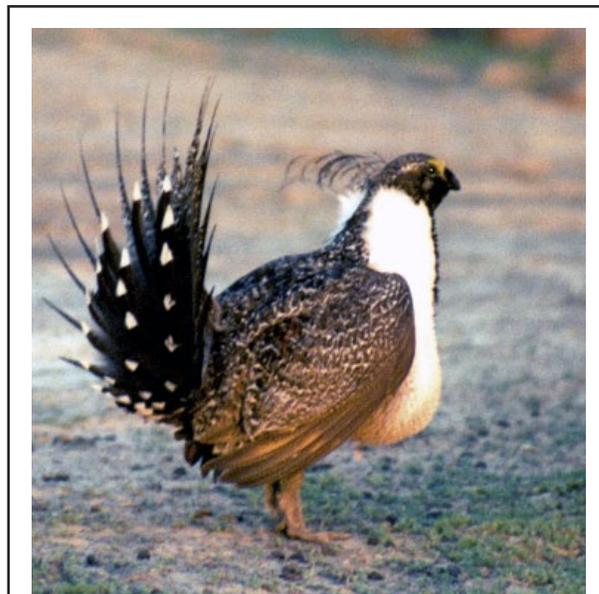
Bill LeBarron
Joe Ross

Clair Whitlock

In Memory of

Burt Silcock and Bill Mathews
Anna Marie (Sue) Bosma

Otto Krueger
Dick Bonn,
Bill Bradley, and
Dwain Davis
Barney Brunelle



Sage Grouse. Photo courtesy of BLM/Burns, OR

IN MEMORIAM

Fredrick (Rick) Athearn, BLM Historian and program manager, on January 16, 2014, in Boulder, Colorado.

Karl Bergsvik, BLM Forester at Salem, Oregon, and in the Division of Forestry in the BLM's Washington, D.C. Office, on February 23, 2014, in Springfield, Virginia.

Chanler Clarence (Chan) Biggs, who spent much of his BLM career working on the Missouri River in the Fort Benton and Lewis & Clark Visitors Centers, on February 9, 2014, in Great Falls, Montana.

Steve Brandenburg, who worked for the BLM in Buffalo, Wyoming and Lewiston, Montana, on February 6, 2014, in Billings, Montana

Thomas Breen, BLM wildland firefighter for over 40 years, on February 4, 2014, in Boise, Idaho.

Paul E. Cuplin, Biologist in the Colorado State Office in Lakewood, Colorado, on March 9, 2014, in Lakewood, Colorado.

Charles Wayne Dawson, Head of the supply warehouse for the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise, Idaho, on March 12, 2014, in Nampa, Idaho.

Arlene Fausnaugh, who worked in External Affairs in the BLM Idaho State Office, on January 1, 2014, in Boise, Idaho.

Ben Gomm, BLM range manager and wildland fire fighter on February 9, 2014, in Woodville, Idaho.

John Ifft, Forester in the BLM Medford District Office, on January 5, 2014, in Medford, Oregon.

Agnes (Nancy) Jones, Executive Secretary for the Bureau of Land Management in Anchorage, Alaska, on February 2, 2014, in Anchorage, Alaska.

James (Jim) McLaughlin, Soil Scientist for the BLM District Office in the Eugene, Oregon, and State Soil Scientist and State Hydrologist in the BLM Nevada

State Office in Reno, Nevada, on February 9, 2014, in Reno, Nevada.

Bob Papworth, who worked for BLM in Craig, Colorado; Burley, Idaho; Vale, Oregon; Washington, D.C.; and the Utah State Office in Salt Lake City, Utah; on February 18, 2014, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Robert Allen Peak, Engineering Technician in the BLM Medford District Office, on March 23, 2014, in Medford, Oregon.

Robert (Bob) E. Rogers, Special Agent-in-Charge for the BLM in Arizona, on March 24, 2014, in Glendale, Arizona.

Marilouise Sackfield, a records clerk for the Bureau of Land Management, on February 24, 2014, in Yuma, Arizona.

Joseph R. (Rich) Salazar, Land Surveyor/Budget Analyst in the BLM Arizona State Office, on January 19, 2014, in Phoenix, Arizona.

Roger Smith, BLM Natural Resource Specialist/Range Conservationist at Pinedale and Casper, Wyoming, and Craig, Colorado; on February 9, 2014, in Daniel, Wyoming.

Lupe Soens, who worked in the Roswell District Office in Roswell, New Mexico; on January 26, 2014, in Rio Rancho, New Mexico.

Beth Walton, BLM Archeologist at Craig, Colorado; Anchorage Alaska; and Vale, Oregon; on February 22, 2014, in Newburg, Oregon.

Joan Woodin, Land Law Examiner in the BLM Nevada State Office in Reno, Nevada; on December 7, 2013; in Mundelein, Illinois.

“Remember, today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday.”

—Dale Carnegie

Public Lands Foundation

P.O. Box 7226 Arlington, VA 22207

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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Date _____

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES

- \$35 Regular
- \$50 Contributing
- \$50 Family
- \$100 Sustaining
- \$200 Sponsoring
- \$500 or more Patron

Public Lands Foundation Goals

- Keep lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in public ownership and open to use by the public.
- Support multiple use management under the Federal Land Policy & Management Act.
- Encourage professionalism by BLM employees.
- Increase the public's understanding of and support for the proper management of the public lands.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FEE - \$350

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