

## **CHRONOLOGY OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT WILDERNESS HISTORY IN NEVADA**

- 1. WILDERNESS ACT approved by Congress on September 3, 1964. Pertained only to the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was excluded.**
- 2. FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976 approved by Congress October 21, 1976. Section 603 authorized Bureau of Land Management participation in the WILDERNESS ACT.**
- 3. 1977 - BLM begins “Initial” wilderness inventory of 49 million acres of Public Land in Nevada.**
- 4. 1979 - BLM drops 34 million acres from further wilderness review in Nevada and begins “Intensive” wilderness inventory of remaining 15 million acres.**
- 5. 1980 - BLM designates 110 Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) covering 5.1 million acres. Interim Management Policy protection in force for all WSAs.**
- 6. 1980 to 1991 - WSAs studied through land-use planning process. Seventeen Environmental Impact Statements prepared. U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Bureau of Mines conducts mineral studies of WSAs.**
- 7. NEVADA WILDERNESS PROTECTION ACT OF 1989 approved by Congress December 5, 1989. Designated Mt. Moriah Wilderness in eastern Nevada.**
- 8. 1991 - BLM completes *Nevada BLM Statewide Wilderness Report* which recommends wilderness designation of 1.9 million acres within 52 WSAs and release of 3.2 million acres.**
- 9. 1992 - President sends *Nevada BLM Statewide Wilderness Report* to Congress.**
- 10. BLACK ROCK DESERT - HIGH ROCK CANYON EMIGRANT TRAILS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ACT OF 2000 approved by Congress December 15, 2000. Designated ten new wilderness areas.**