



# United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
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IN REPLY REFER TO:

A2419(490)

Dr. Joann Roskowski  
Division of Biotic Systems and Resources  
National Science Foundation  
1800 G Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20546

JUL 21 1992

Dear Dr. Roskowski:

I have enclosed copies of the questionnaire responses from U.S. biosphere reserves (USBR). Most respondents have preferred to respond in writing, rather than by phone. The demands of the summer field season appear to be delaying responses--only about a third of the biosphere reserves have responded so far. For the most part, those responding are the designated points of contact for the EuroMAB biosphere reserve directory. They are probably the best informed individuals in their units on biosphere reserve matters.

Several points seem evident from the first set of responses:

- o BRs are often considered a recognition of site significance, rather than a framework for cooperation.
- o Only a few sites have a separate BR program, but most feel that their programs are contributing to BR objectives.
- o Many areas consider BR status in their planning. Several BRs cited the value of BR status in communicating the significance of the site and in strengthening the justification for research. The Big Thicket National Preserve has developed a Statement for Management that establishes specific objectives for its BR program.
- o More recent BR (e.g., Mammoth Cave Area, Big Thicket) and BR with a history of BR-related cooperation (e.g., Coram/Glacier) tend to emphasize balancing of the conservation, development, and logistic roles identified in UNESCO's 1984 Action Plan more than other sites.
- o Most respondents reported benefits from BR status, including public recognition, more support and use of the BR for research, improved assessment of development and management practices, better regional coordination, and project funding thru MAB and other sources. A few respondents did not provide information; however, none reported no benefits from BR status.

AUG - 6 1992

o In assessing needs, respondents almost universally gave the highest rating to more funding and staff to implement a biosphere reserve program.

o Development of the scientific and educational functions of individual sites, including fostering an enthusiastic local constituency, received considerably higher priority than building international linkages.

o The national plan for USBR received the highest rating of the options relating to development of a national BR program. Policy and operational guidance from USMAB and the administering entities of BRs, and improved communication among USBR managers were given moderate to low ratings by most respondents.

o Three-fourths of the respondents rated feasibility studies at 3 or higher, indicating a general receptivity to considering cooperative regional BR programs.

The responses underscore the importance the respondents attached to meeting the established objectives of individual sites. There seem to be many visions of what a biosphere reserve should be. These differences suggest that developing a cooperative network that can help address such interrelated issues as biodiversity, sustainable development, and global change will be a complex long-term process. To be effective, our Plan will need to offer unifying principles that can help bring the many visions closer together and build consensus on national program goals, while providing practical incentives for sites to satisfy their perceived self-interests. The great variability in stated priorities suggests the need for a flexible approach that enables each site to contribute to the national program in its own way.


As you launch what hopefully will be the final stage in the development of U.S. MAB's Action Plan, I would like to offer a personal perspective. Biosphere reserves provide a framework for addressing problems at scales ranging from local to global. However, their unique contributions are likely to be in biogeographic areas, like the Olympic Peninsula or the Greater Yellowstone Area, where BRs can facilitate cooperative information-sharing between the research community and the many BR stakeholders in the biogeographic area; and through interregional and international networking of sites for comparative studies, particularly on a biome-wide basis. We need to focus on building models of ways of accomplishing BR objectives at these scales.

The EuroMAB BR network, the Directorates' use of BR for interdisciplinary and interregional research on ecosystem sustainability, the Smithsonian/MAB Biodiversity Program, organized cooperative regional programs such as SAMAB, and the informal efforts of many individual BRs, are helping to develop useful BR models. We should take pride in what USMAB has accomplished. We need to document these complementary efforts, strengthen their coordination, encourage planning and coordination of innovative BR

programs through MAB's Call for Proposals (beginning with this year's Call), and use our accomplishments as the springboard for developing a national biosphere reserve program proposal for interagency funding. Finally, we need to encourage broad participation of conservation, science, and economic development sectors, including linkages with NGOs, and especially the managers of the biosphere reserves themselves.

I hope this preliminary information and perspective is helpful. We will continue to work to obtain a full response to the survey questionnaire, and will provide a full report on the results when the responses are in.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'William P. Gregg, Jr.', written over a horizontal line.

William P. Gregg, Jr.  
MAB Program Coordinator

Attachments

Summary of responses Question 5 on U.S. Biosphere Reserve Action Plan Questionnaire

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed)?

N = 17 (as of 7-20-92)

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Range</u>	
1	4.47	1-5	Resources (\$\$, positions) to implement BR program
2	4.00	1-5	Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity
3	3.76	1-5	An enthusiastic local constituency for BR through public education and local participation
4	3.65	1-5	Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research
5	3.56	1-5	Staff support in the BR to implement and coordinate a BR program
6	3.24	1-5	A national program plan for USBR
7	2.88	1-5	Feasibility study for regional MAB/BR program
8	2.82	1-5	Policy and guidance from my agency/organization
	2.82	1-5	More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network
	2.82	1-5	More communication among USBR managers
9	2.35	1-4	Better guidance and communication on BR from USMAB

RESPONDING USBR:

Big Thicket, Cascade Head, Central Gulf Coastal Plain (Apalachicola), Champlain-Adirondack, Channel Islands, Coram, Glacier, Hawaiian Islands, Hubbard Brook, Jornada, Mammoth Cave Area, Noatak, Olympic, Rocky Mountain, South Atlantic Coastal Plain (Congaree Swamp), Virginia Coast, Yellowstone



1992 Survey

## DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS EMPHASIZED IN SELECTED BIOSPHERE RESERVES

Respondents were asked to provide their best assessments of emphasis in their existing BR or management area program with respect to each of the four BR functions we identified, and the emphasis they'd like to see for their BR in 5 years.

### (1) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT EMPHASIS

**Champlain-Adirondack BR**-- Ed Hood, Assistant Director, Planning,  
Adirondack Park Agency

	Existing	Future
Outreach	30%	30%
Conservation	30%	15%
Research	20%	15%
Sustainable Development	20%	40% (could go to 50%)

Sees sustainable development as integrally related to research, conservation, and outreach elements. Ensuring that economic uses are sustainable, from MAB perspective, remains a major challenge and future emphasis.

Sites: State of New York, State of Vermont, Forest Service

**New Jersey Pinelands BR** -- Terrence Moore, Executive Director,  
Pinelands Commission

	Existing	Future
Outreach	10%	20%
Conservation	30%	40%
Research	10%	20%
Sustainable Development	50%	20%

The issue of how development will occur is fairly well settled, but the Pinelands does not have assurance that they can securely protect conservation-valuable lands thru regulation indefinitely. Feels they've been successful in maintaining the landscape so far through planning and strong regulation, for which there is now considerable public acceptance. Once the Pinelands Comprehensive Plan is implemented (i.e., development infill of available land largely completed), there will be need to have more secure protection for conservation lands. In very long term, when they have more lands in protective ownership, the program may move toward more emphasis on outreach & research.

Moore noted significant differences between the Adirondacks and the Pinelands. Adirondacks has large, well protected public conservation areas, so emphasis is on gaining acceptance of appropriate use and regulation of adjacent private lands. He sees primary need here for effective outreach and demonstrating sustainability of uses through planning/regulation on largely

### (3) CONSERVATION EMPHASIS

**Olympic National Park BR** -- Maureen Finnerty, Superintendent; John Aho, Chief, Natural Studies; Cat Hoffman, Management Assistant

	Existing	Future
Outreach	20%	30%
Conservation	75%	50%
Research	10%	12%
Sustainable Development	5%	8%

The above are consensus ratings developed by the park superintendent and staff most familiar with BR. They assumed that the national park would remain the BR unit, so basically were looking at the balance of functions as implemented by Olympic National Park staff (in terms of funding and time allocated). They say the 5-year projection would be very much different (i.e., more balanced functions) if a cooperative regional BR program, including an expanded number of participating entities and sites on the Olympic Peninsula, were established (the park favors this, but it's not assumed). Predominant emphasis now is on ecosystem protection, but they see more emphasis on outreach (interagency cooperation, local participation) as a key trend that will make it possible to reduce emphasis on protection.

Single site administered by NPS.

### (4) RESEARCH EMPHASIS

**Jornada Experimental Range BR** -- Kris Havstad, Research Leader

	Existing	Future
Outreach	5%	20%
Conservation	10%	10%
Research	75%	60%
Sustainable Development	10%	10%

Feels BR is not doing a good enough job in transferring science to other sectors, so this will need more emphasis in future.

Single site administered by Agricultural Research Service. Site is an LTER (NSF/New Mexico State U.)

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### OBSERVATIONS

Moore's remarks are especially insightful, and suggest that the balance of functions may change substantially as the program evolves. There seems to be a general interest (except in Champlain-Adirondack BR for reasons noted) among the sites I contacted in achieving more balanced representation of functions in five years than exists today, regardless of the current status of the BR.

private lands, and public acceptance of this. Pinelands has largely achieved this, and the need here is for effective long-term conservation/protection that may not be achievable by regulation alone.

Sites: Large regional area of mixed Federal, state, local, and private ownership

## (2) OUTREACH EMPHASIS

**Southern Appalachian BR** -- Hubert Hinote, Executive Director, SAMAB Program

	Existing	Future
Outreach	40%	30%
Conservation	25%	25%
Research	25%	25%
Sustainable Development	10%	20%

Emphasis now on public education, fostering awareness of issues and BR program. Sees more balanced future program, with greater emphasis on demonstrating sustainable economic uses. Hinote noted that balance would be very different for each of the different administrative sites included in the Southern Appalachian BR.

Sites: NPS, FS, DOE; state and private areas pending UNESCO designation. Coweeta Hydrological Station is LTER (FS/NSF)

Other SAMAB Program Participants: EDA, EPA, FWS, TVA, USGS

**Central California Coast BR** -- Laurie Wayburn, Executive Director, Point Reyes Bird Observatory

	Existing	Future
Outreach	75%	25%
Conservation	5%	25%
Research	10%	30%
Sustainable Development	10%	20%

Present emphasis is on education, participation, developing channels of communication in the new regional BR, which has many participating sites and a nonprofit organization structure now in final stages of review/approval. The future program in CCBR is expected to be more balanced, with much increased emphasis on improving the effectiveness of conservation, and with research playing an increased role.

Sites: NPS, FWS, NOAA, State of California, Marin County, City of San Francisco, additional state and private areas (pending UNESCO designation)

Mammoth Cave U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: George Gregory, JUNE 1992  
Natural Resource Specialist

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve? A biosphere reserve is a unique, protected area in which people play a major role. Management objectives range from protection to intensive sustainable production. It is a regional center for monitoring, research, education and training on natural and managed ecosystems where government decision makers, scientist and local people develop model programs for maintaining land and water resources.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

The program is managed by Mammoth Cave National Park and the Barren River Area Development District, a local development district composed of ten counties including and surrounding the park. Its objectives:

1. Cooperate with regional, state, and local governments, individuals, and interested organizations and institutions to develop a land ethic that recognizes the importance of management of natural and cultural resources.
2. Oversee ongoing and comprehensive efforts to identify long-term, sustainable, and ecologically sound, economic development opportunities.
3. Sponsor, coordinate or support research and management initiatives which affect the biosphere reserve and shall promote dissemination and sharing resulting information.
4. Develop voluntary education programs in the area through schools and citizens groups interpreting the international and local Man and the Biosphere Program and activities.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How? The biosphere reserve is mentioned in all relevant correspondence and plays a major role in the updating of park action plans relating to park management.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How? The designation of the Mammoth Cave Area Biosphere aided in the additional funding for the Mammoth Cave Area Special Water Project. This amounted to about four hundred thousand dollars.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- 4     1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB
- 3     2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers
- 4     3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves
- 5     4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization
- 3     5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program
- 4     6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity
- 4     7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research
- 3     8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network
- 5     9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation
- 5     10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program
- 5     11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program
- 12. Other:

Coram  
U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: JUNE 1992  
Raymond Shearer

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

A designated natural or managed area used to document and demonstrate the effects of human decisions on the function of components within the ecosystem, including man.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Yes. The goals and objectives of the USDA Forest Service Coram Experimental Forest and the Coram Biosphere Reserve are the same. In addition to the principal monitoring and research themes stated on p. 2, we are coupled with the Glacier and the Waterton Lakes Biosphere Reserves. Coram is a Biosphere Reserve where the resources may be manipulated; whereas the two National Parks are protected Biosphere Reserves. This bonding provides a stimulus between research and administration of the three agencies to meet at least once a year to ensure close cooperation and help stretch funding.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?

All research, monitoring, and management activities are examined to ensure they meet standards that are compatible with biosphere reserve objectives. Also, both the Coram Biosphere Reserve and the facilities at the administrative site are being improved to accommodate greater use by local and foreign scientists. Interpretive signing and guided tours provide greater education opportunities for professionals, students, and interested persons to appreciate the vast knowledge that has accumulated from research done on this site. EXAMPLE - As part of the International Symposium: "Ecology and Management of Larix Forests: A Look Ahead," I am planning to hold a separate meeting with attendees associated with or interested in biosphere reserves that have species of Larix as a component of the ecosystem. The purpose is to determine if there is interest among these participants to begin cooperating in research and information exchange on Larix sp. among interested scientists and managers and linking Biosphere Reserves with Larix worldwide. In a December 24, 1991, letter, I invited Bill Gregg to participate by chairing this meeting. Enclosed is a Registration Information brochure for this symposium.

Has your area benefited from biosphere reserve designation? How?

The ongoing cooperation between the Forest Service and the Park Service in northwestern Montana and southwest Alberta is in part a recognition of our common interests stimulated by the Biosphere Reserve program. Media releases often mention the designation of these areas as Biosphere Reserves.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

<u>Item</u>	<u>Ranking</u>
1.	2
2.	4
3.	4
4.	5

<u>Item</u>	<u>Ranking</u>
5.	2
6.	3
7.	4
8.	3

<u>Item</u>	<u>Ranking</u>
9.	4
10.	2
11.	4
12.	-



## Virginia Coast Reserve

U.S. Biosphere Reserve Action Plan Questionnaire

Respondant: June 1992

Barry R. Truitt

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your words, what is a biosphere reserve?

Biosphere reserves are large, multi-purpose areas intended to protect functioning natural systems and conserve species and to find ways for people to use environments without degrading them. They are intended to become models of how we should live with nature.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Yes. We have a TNC designated bioreserve program loosely patterned after a biosphere reserve program. Our goals include (1) core area protection, (2) buffer area conservation, (3) compatible human uses and economic development, (4) local partnerships, (5) research and education, and (6) financial capacity. Activities include long-term ecological research, biological monitoring, conservation education, model program development, conservation easements, critical habitat protection, demonstrations of economically and ecologically viable new crops and agricultural practices, value-added seafood products, low-income housing, economic development, etc.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?

Yes. Again, under a TNC designated bioreserve, we have core areas, buffer areas, and transitional areas.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?

The biosphere reserve designation has allowed us to show the local community that they have a globally important natural area in their backyards that is worthy of protection efforts.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed).

1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB. "2"
2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers. "3"
3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves. "3"
4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization. "3"
5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program. "2"

6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity. "4"
7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research. "4"
8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network. "2"
9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation. "5"
- 10. left out by mistake. ←
11. ~~10~~. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program. "5"
12. ~~11~~. Other:
  - (1) Increased research on compatible human uses of ecosystems, compatible economic development, and sustainability. "5"
  - (2)

YELLOWSTONE BR

**Respondant:**  
**Robert Barbee**

U.S. Biosphere Reserve Action Plan Questionnaire June 1992.

We define a biosphere reserve as an area that represents a biogeographic province or an area of unique or outstanding natural features deserving of international recognition and preservation. We recognize the objectives of biosphere reserves as being as important in defining the areas as the areas themselves. Our enclosed paper, "The Paradox of Repeating Error..." states our problem with defining Yellowstone as a biosphere reserve when the boundaries are arbitrary and not biogeographical.

We do not have a biosphere reserve program as such. Prior legislation gives adequate protection to immobile features within the park, but fails to address trans-boundary influences and migratory wildlife conservation. We are muddling through with interagency cooperative agreements and plans for recovery of endangered species, but an attempt in 1990 to enunciate a "Vision for the Future - A Framework for Coordination in the Greater Yellowstone Area" was killed by organized local opposition supported by extractive industry, agribusiness, and elected officials. A copy of the draft vision document is enclosed. A more modest attempt at coordination, assembling "The Greater Yellowstone Area - An Aggregation of National Park and National Forest Management Plans" in 1987 was less vigorously opposed.

We consider biosphere reserve status in our planning, but only in recognizing our obligation to meet the objectives of biosphere reserves,

that are fully in accord with National Park Service Management Policies.

Yellowstone has benefitted from biosphere reserve designation mainly in enhancing interest in the park among knowledgeable people from other countries. It is unlikely that 1 in 1,000 U.S. citizens know the park is a biosphere reserve, or its significance. Biosphere reserve status has actually caused attacks on the park in the press by states rights authors who say the park is linked with UNESCO, that has received little support from the U.S. administration in late years.

Using your list of 12 items that could enhance biosphere-related activities, we rate them on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed) as follows: 1. 1; 2. 2; 3. 2; 4. 1; 5. 3; 6. 5; 7. 5; 8. 1; 9. 5; 10. 4; 11. 4; 12. Item 9 is probably the long term key: promoting local support for biosphere reserves and their purposes through public education and local participation.

Hubbard Brook      U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: C. Wayne Martin      JUNE 1992  
Telephone response

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

A site typical of a part of the biosphere, used for long-term research by scientists at the site and from elsewhere in the world. The site should be protected for research purposes; for a long period of time. Part of reserve is available for manipulative research, while part of it is not (for observation only).

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

We are a research site. Since 1955, the entire site has been dedicated to research on long-term projects, including eight universities and four government agencies. Many publications. Would say yes, we do have a program, although not too sure about the meaning of this question.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How? No. However, we have the same objectives

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How? Yes. We've had several visiting scientists through the program. Only one project was funded thru MAB, but we've had several exchanges. BR status is very beneficial for scientist-exchange.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 1 | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 1 | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 1 | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 3 | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 4 | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 1 | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 5 | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 3 | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 2 | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 4 | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|   | 12. Other:  |

Noatak                      U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: Ralph Tingey                      JUNE 1992  
Telephone response

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?                      An area having a discrete area or concentration of genetic significance, gene pool. Area is of world-wide significance; not just local. Could be a group, depending on designation, including a natural research area where ecosystem is undisturbed, they have global significance as opposed to just local, dealing with natural and cultural resources.                      Originally created to help protect areas in developing nations.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?                      No, but we would love to do it. We are very interested in using the concept, but need more staff and more funding. Would like to develop a program; we're very proud of the designation.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How? Yes, in general management, we consider BRs every time a research project is approved. We are more likely to approve research in the Noatak BR than in the other natural areas in the region. We have many visiting scientists from other countries. We steer scientists toward our BR; it sort of has a gold star on top.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How? Yes, it has elevated status. Area gets attention from international scientists, politicians, and cultural groups. Right now we have 2 archeaologists from Finland and have Russian botanists and politicians doing Arctic research.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 2  | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 3  | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 3  | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 3  | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 1  | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 5  | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 5  | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 2  | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 2  | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 4  | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 5+ | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |

Olympic  
John Aho

U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
JUNE 1992

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve? An internationally-valued natural and/or cultural area that is protected and administered by a government.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program? No

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How? yes, protection from negative changes.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How? yes.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 5 | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 4 | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 3 | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 3 | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 5 | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 5 | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 3 | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 3 | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 3 | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 3 | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|   | 12. Other:  |



- 2 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves  
from U.S. MAB
- 3 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers
- 3 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves
- 5 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization
- 5 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve  
cooperative program
- 5 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological  
diversity
- 5 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research
- 2 8. More international linkages to build a functional  
information-sharing network
- 5 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves  
through public education and local participation
- 5 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and  
coordinate a biosphere reserve program
- 5 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve  
program
12. Other:

Hawaiian Islands U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: Lloyd Loope JUNE 1992

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 3 | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 2 | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 2 | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 3 | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 1 | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 1 | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 4 | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 1 | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 1 | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 1 | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|   | 12. Other:  |

U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Central Gulf Coastal Plain JUNE 1992  
Respondant: Woodward Miley

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

\*

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

\*

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?

\*

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?

\*

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 2 | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 4 | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 2 | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 3 | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 5 | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 5 | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| * | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 5 | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 4 | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 5 | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|   | 12. Other:  |

\* did not provide response

Champlain-Adirondack  
Ed Hood,  
Assistant director of Planning  
(since 1987)

U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN  
QUESTIONNAIRE  
JUNE 1992

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve? An area that's been chosen to be part of an international program because it has unique qualities of a particular biogeographic area. The area has been selected because it has unique natural resources, characteristics, and scientific research value.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? yes. If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program? We have the same goals as the national program; biodiversity, sustainable development. We still don't have a specific work program, but we are certainly consistent with U.S. BR plan.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? yes. How? We consider our BR status by following the national program.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? yes. How? It has helped bring public attention and awareness of area and region. People see the "specialness" of the region. Designation has also helped people become aware of possibilities in managing the area. Various groups, cooperatives, and others can see opportunities for studies, research and education. The area is visible as a mechanism for more cooperation-an umbrella.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 2   | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 3   | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 2   | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves<br>I don't like the prescribed way-each BR is unique.  |
| 4   | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| N/A | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 5   | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 5   | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 5   | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 5   | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 4   | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 5   | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|     | 12. Other:  |

Cascade Head U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Sarah Greene JUNE 1992

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

A large area that represents a particular bioregional vegetation type. It has a core area that's protected, an outter area that could be managed and manipulated and an even more outter area where people can live.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Not really, other than that we recognize that we are one.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?  
Not really

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?  
Yes, as far as public awareness only though.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 4 | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 3 | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 1 | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 2 | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 5 | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 5 | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 3 | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 3 | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 2 | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 5 | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|   | 12. Other:  |

Jornada                      U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: Kris Havstad                      JUNE 1992  
Telephone response

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

An area that is representative of a particular biome, protected and used for traditional uses and research. More of a physical description.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Do not have a BR program that is in and of itself a program. Our primary mission is research. Big Bend + El Mapami + Jornada BRs are within same Chihuahuan Desert biome. Sites should be coordinated more as a Chihuahuan Desert Biosphere Reserve. Sites are not driven by BR goals on an individual basis, collectively they consider BR goals.

There are not enough resources for each to have a separate program.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?  
No.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?  
Has benefitted solely from the contacts made with other reserves in this biome

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 1 | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 3 | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 1 | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 4 | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 1 | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 1 | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 3 | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 2 | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 4 | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 5 | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|   | 12. Other:  |

Additional Comments: need to rethink what BRs are, not necessarily as separate physical entities; need a broader networking of sites.

Channel Islands U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: Kate Faulkner JUNE 1992  
Telephone response

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

An area with ecological and cultural importance set aside for long-term future, It allows sustainable human development in some areas and has other areas where use is prohibited.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

No

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How? We always mention BR status. It is recognized.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How? Yes, it increases visibility and exposure. Status increases, also some funding. One MAB-funded project on marine harvest refugia is being worked on by Gary Davis.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- 1 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB
- 2 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers
- 3 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves
- 4 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization
- 3 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program
- 5 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity
- 5 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research
- 2 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network
- 3 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation
- 4 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program
- 5+ 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program
12. Other:

Additional Comments: BRs are vehicles for cooperation, the program has a lot of potential, but not necessarily good with parks unless BR boundaries extent past park boundaries, MAB could be vehicle for outreach, but MAB boundaries should extend past park boundaries. Otherwise BR ends up being just another designation because MAB doesn't provide much funding, so parks don't really work at the program. Maybe parks need a coordinator to deal with regional areas. Parks don't do as much outreach as they could and need more effort in regional planning.



Big Thicket U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
Respondant: Ronald Switzer JUNE 1992

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 3  | 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| 4  | 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| 5  | 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| 3  | 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| 3  | 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| 3  | 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| 5  | 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| 4  | 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| 5  | 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| 5  | 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program            |
| 5+ | 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program  |
|    | 12. Other:  |

## Glacier

## U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE

JUNE 1992

Respondant: Brace Hayden

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve? - see attached sheet

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program? - see attached sheet

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How? - see attached sheet

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How? - see attached sheet

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- (4) 1. Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB
- (3) 2. More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers
- (4) 3. A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves
- (3) 4. Policy and guidance from my agency/organization
- (3) 5. Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program
- (4) 6. Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity
- (3) 7. Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research
- (3) 8. More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network
- (5) 9. An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation
- (3) 10. Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program
- (5) 11. Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program
12. Other:

Glacier National Park: July 1, 1992  
MAB Action Plan Questionnaire - written responses

*How would you define a biosphere reserve?*

A biosphere reserve is a representative example of one of the world's major biomes. Biosphere reserve managers are expected to foster environmental education, conservation of biologic and genetic diversity, and scientific research including baseline ecological studies. Managers of biosphere reserves and those of adjacent lands are expected to work cooperatively so as to maintain the integrity of lands both within exterior to the reserve boundary. Emphasis is placed on showing the value of conservation and its link to sustainable development. Another goal is to provide a site for research and demonstration as to how man can use natural resources and still maintain long-term productivity of these resources.

*Do you have a biosphere reserve program?*

Yes. Program directions at Glacier include developing joint biosphere reserve programs with the Waterton Lakes National Park B.R. and the Coram Experimental Forest B.R.; fostering common resource management objectives in the Crown of the Continent ecosystem; and developing methods to educate visitors, local residents, and students about science and resource management programs involving the Park and adjacent lands. Glacier has assisted the Flathead Basin Commission in applying for US MAB funding for a public sector/private sector study regarding development and implementation of long-term management strategies in the North Fork of the Flathead River Valley.

*Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning?*

Yes. Ninety seven percent of Glacier National Park is managed as wilderness and hence meets the MAB concept of a core zone. Where management disturbances do occur within the Park, strong efforts are made to prevent damage to the area's biologic diversity.

*Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation?*

Yes. The designation serves as encouragement for careful assessment of proposed management actions adjacent to the reserve (ie. timber cutting, mineral development), as well as for the ecologically sound and economically sustainable implementation of such proposals. In the case of the international debate over impacts from the proposed Cabin Creek Coal Mine, Glacier's biosphere reserve status served as an important "special designation" that was considered when the International Joint Commission formed its recommendations regarding the proposed mine. Glacier's MAB designation may also help secure funding for a study of how to practice ecologically sound and sustainable management of both public and private lands in the N.Fork of the Flathead River Valley.

*Respondant: Rick Clark / Robert S. McDaniel*

U.S. BIOSPHERE RESERVE ACTION PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE  
JUNE 1992

South Atlantic Coastal Plain/Congaree Swamp National Monument

How would you define a biosphere reserve? In your own words, what is a biosphere reserve?

A biosphere reserve represents a unique area that is ecologically significant from a global perspective and one where research and education are paramount.

Do you have a biosphere reserve program? If so, what are its goals? What activities comprise the program?

Yes, having status as a biosphere reserve has contributed to area credibility and served as a foundation from which to base justification for needed research. The biosphere reserve designation is impressive and conveys instant significance to academicians and interagency scientific professionals who are familiar with the program. The goals of the program are to recognize biosphere reserve status in all resource planning documentation and, with the limited resources available, perform baseline inventories for all flora and fauna, complete with voucher specimens. Interpretive programming at the Monument also incorporates a discussion of our biosphere reserve status.

Do you consider biosphere reserve status in your planning? How?

All major planning documents required of National Park Service areas (General Management Plan, Statement for Management and Resource Management Plan) address the Monument's designation as a component of the South Atlantic Coastal Plain Biosphere Reserve. The purpose of incorporating biosphere reserve status into planning documentation is to demonstrate the scientific value and global significance of the area.

Has your area benefitted from biosphere reserve designation? How?

Yes, albeit marginal. Biosphere reserve status has contributed to favorable consideration for a recent boundary expansion, as well as provided credibility for pursuing research funding. The general visiting public, however, would be hard pressed to identify what a biosphere reserve is and why some areas of the country are designated and why others are not. Apart from the biosphere reserve plaque displayed in our visitor contact station and the occasional administrative mailings, the program is not very visible.

Page 2 - Biosphere Reserve Action Plan Questionnaire

The intent of the program is solid, but is one of low profile. There appears to be more potential to better identify biosphere reserves to the visiting public by producing a brochure describing each one and those with similar ecological themes. This would provide the individual with an opportunity to plan entire trips based on a common environmental focus.

Which of the following do you think could enhance biosphere reserve-related activities in your reserve, on a scale of 1 (least needed) to 5 (most needed):

- |          |     |  |
|----------|-----|--|
| <u>1</u> | 1.  | Better guidance and communication on biosphere reserves from U.S. MAB                                      |
| <u>2</u> | 2.  | More communication among U.S. biosphere reserve managers   |
| <u>5</u> | 3.  | A national program plan for U.S. biosphere reserves  |
| <u>2</u> | 4.  | Policy and guidance from my agency/organization  |
| <u>3</u> | 5.  | Feasibility study for a regional MAB/biosphere reserve cooperative program                                 |
| <u>4</u> | 6.  | Increased emphasis on inventory/monitoring of biological diversity   |
| <u>4</u> | 7.  | Increased emphasis on long-term ecological research  |
| <u>3</u> | 8.  | More international linkages to build a functional information-sharing network                              |
| <u>3</u> | 9.  | An enthusiastic local constituency for biosphere reserves through public education and local participation |
| <u>5</u> | 10. | Staff support in the biosphere reserve to implement and coordinate a biosphere reserve program             |
| <u>5</u> | 11. | Resources (\$, positions) to implement a biosphere reserve program   |
|          | 12. | Other:   |