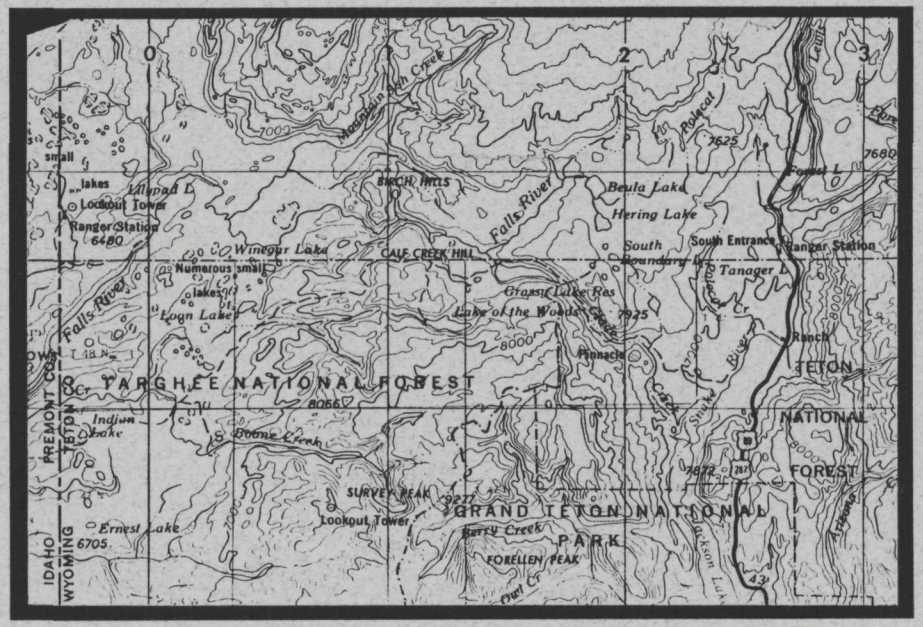
An Administrative Atlas for



National Park Service Ecosystem Management

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

American Bird Conservancy

American Fisheries Society

American Institute of Biological Sciences

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Bureau of Land Management

Bureau of Reclamation

The Conservation Fund

Council on Environmental Quality

Defenders of Wildlife

Environmental Protection Agency

Federal Aviation Administration

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Federal Highway Administration

Minerals Management Service

National Association of Conservation Districts

National Audubon Society

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

National Marine Fisheries Service

National Park Foundation

National Parks and Conservation Association

National Park Service

National Recreation and Park Association

National Science Foundation

National Trust for Historic Preservation

National Wildlife Federation

Natural Resources Conservation Service

The Nature Conservancy

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Sierra Club

Smithsonian Environmental Research Center

Soil and Water Conservation Society

U.S. Air Force

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Bureau of the Census

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

U.S. Forest Service

U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Navy

The Wilderness Society

An Administrative Atlas for National Park Service Ecosystem Management

by

Tanya Tarar
NPS Social Science Program

1996

About this Atlas

This atlas is a product of the National Park Service (NPS) Social Science Internship Program. It provides the best available administrative information for government agencies and other organizations involved in the management of land and water across the United States. Questions and comments regarding this atlas may be directed to Dr. Gary Machlis, Visiting Chief Social Scientist, National Park Service, (202) 208-5391.

About the Cover

The cover map details the area surrounding Great Teton National Park. It is taken from the U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 Ashton topographic sheet.

Acknowledgments

I would like to express my appreciation to Gary Machlis and Jean McKendry for providing important information and assistance with this project. Their encouragement helped make the atlas project enjoyable. Herb Gibson and the staff at the Department of the Interior Library provided assistance in locating information about agencies and organizations to contact. The staff at the Map Division of the Library of Congress provided ideas and background information regarding existing administrative maps and potential sources. Their patience and helpfulness are greatly appreciated. I would also like to thank George Siehl for helping me generate ideas about potential uses for this atlas. Pat Parker and Emogene Bevitt provided valuable assistance. I am grateful to John Dennis for reviewing the final set of maps. Finally, I would like to thank everyone who contributed maps and information about their agencies and organizations. In many cases, the administrative information was hard to find, and these individuals went out of their way to make sure I received it in a timely manner. Their participation was invaluable to this project.

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INTRODUCTION

What is Ecosystem Management?

An ecosystem is an interconnected community of living things, including humans and the environment with which they interact. Ecosystems are complex, and there are many competing needs; an interdisciplinary approach to management is required that integrates ecological and social information.

Ecosystem management is emerging as an approach to managing federal lands and natural resources--the nation's forests, wildlife, fish, minerals, water, rangelands, parks and other public resources. It requires new and effective partnerships among government agencies, non-governmental organizations, citizens, and land managers. The complexity of this new approach has given rise to varying definitions, as well as vigorous debate. Moote *et al.* (1994:1) provide a working definition of ecosystem management:

> Ecosystem management is a management philosophy which focuses on desired states, rather than system outputs, and which recognizes the need to protect or restore critical ecological components, functions, and structures in order to sustain resources in perpetuity.

The basic principles of ecosystem management emphasize the need for an interdisciplinary approach. These principles include:

- natural resources should be managed as a system of interconnected parts;
- people are part of ecosystems and their needs and activities must be considered in management plans;
- managers should be concerned with short and long-term trends, as well as the local, regional and national consequences of actions; and
- decisions about resources should be made collaboratively, including federal agencies, local governments and citizens in the process.

To follow ecosystem management requires careful planning; careful planning requires knowledge of all the agencies and organizations that should be involved.

Why Make an Administrative Atlas for Ecosystem Management?

Ecosystem management operates at multiple spatial scales and cuts across administrative boundaries. Effective ecosystem management requires partnerships and

collaborative decision making among government agencies, private organizations, and the public.

Current political and administrative boundaries rarely follow ecosystem boundaries (see Appendix I, for Bailey's map of ecoregions). Collaborative decision making can be difficult to coordinate because different agencies and organizations have different administrative boundaries. Ecosystems *and* ecosystem management responsibilities are fragmented due to boundaries that were established for different management and organizational objectives.

For example, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem is managed by several agencies, including the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the USDA Forest Service. Non-governmental organizations, including the Yellowstone Grizzly Foundation, the National Parks and Conservation Association, the Greater Yellowstone Coalition, and a host of other groups are important partners to ecosystem management in this area. These agencies and organizations use different approaches to divide the United States into regions, and as a result, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem falls into several different administrative units.

The Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem is part of the National Park Service's Rocky Mountain and Columbia Cascades Clusters (including the states of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming). It falls within the USDA Forest Service's Intermountain, Northern, and Rocky Mountain Regions (including Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming). The EPA uses Regions 8 and 10 for this area, consisting of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service includes the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem in Regions 1 and 6, comprising 13 states in the northwestern United States.

It is clear from the example that these organizations divide the United States into very different administrative units. Different government agencies and organizations need to develop a shared vision for ecosystem management; this vision requires knowledge of ecological boundaries as well as administrative boundaries of key agencies and organizations. This atlas provides important information about administrative boundaries for the NPS and its partners.

How Can this Administrative Atlas be Useful?

This atlas presents a series of maps that provide administrative information for government agencies and

other organizations that are responsible for ecosystem management (e.g., NPS), and/or that are key partners with ecosystem managers (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census). Administrative information includes regional boundaries and/or main offices. Agencies use administrative boundaries to help organize personnel, financial resources, and responsibilities. The different agencies and organizations have administrative divisions that rarely correspond.

Therefore, this atlas may contribute to collaborative ecosystem management efforts. Managers will have administrative information readily available and organized in one place. Representatives of government agencies and non-governmental organizations can compare their boundaries with the boundaries of similar groups. Managers may use this atlas to identify key partners for certain ecosystem management activities.

The atlas will also benefit other individuals and groups. The atlas will be an addition to the reference collection in many libraries. Citizens can use the information to help them with public involvement activities. Colleges and universities can use the atlas as an educational tool and source of information to pursue research opportunities.

The administrative boundaries, phone numbers, and addresses are included for each agency and organization. The phone numbers and addresses may be used to obtain general information about the agencies and organizations.

An Example

The National Park Service (NPS) manages four units in South Florida: Big Cypress National Preserve, Biscayne National Park, Dry Tortugas National Park, and Everglades National Park. The parks and preserve are key units in the National Park System, with national and global significance. The parks and preserve are also critical components of South Florida's ecosystem, economy, culture, and quality of life.

Effective management of these areas requires an understanding of the relationship between people--visitors, local communities, tribes, government agencies, interest groups, citizens--and protected areas. The NPS could use this atlas to identify and compare the administrative regions and boundaries of all the agencies, both governmental and non-governmental, that can contribute to ecosystem management activities in South Florida (e.g., the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 4, the Sierra Club's Southeast Region, the U.S. Bureau of the Census' Atlanta Region, the

Federal Highway Administration's Region 4, and the Florida Region of the Nature Conservancy). This atlas can help the NPS and other agencies and organizations identify administrative boundary information in a timely, efficient manner.

A Special Note on Indian Lands

Tribal governments are often central to ecosystem management. Several reservations fall within or near federal lands. A map of these reservations has not been included in this atlas because at the scale of the atlas, the map would be inaccurate, and difficult to read. For example, at the scale in which the following map series is rendered, it would be impossible to show the approximately 500 recognized tribes in Alaska.

However, accurate maps of Indian lands do exist and should be utilized for ecosystem management. Two such maps are *Indian Land Areas 1992*, available from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the *U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Guide to Native American Groups*, available from the U.S. Department of the Navy with the Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program.

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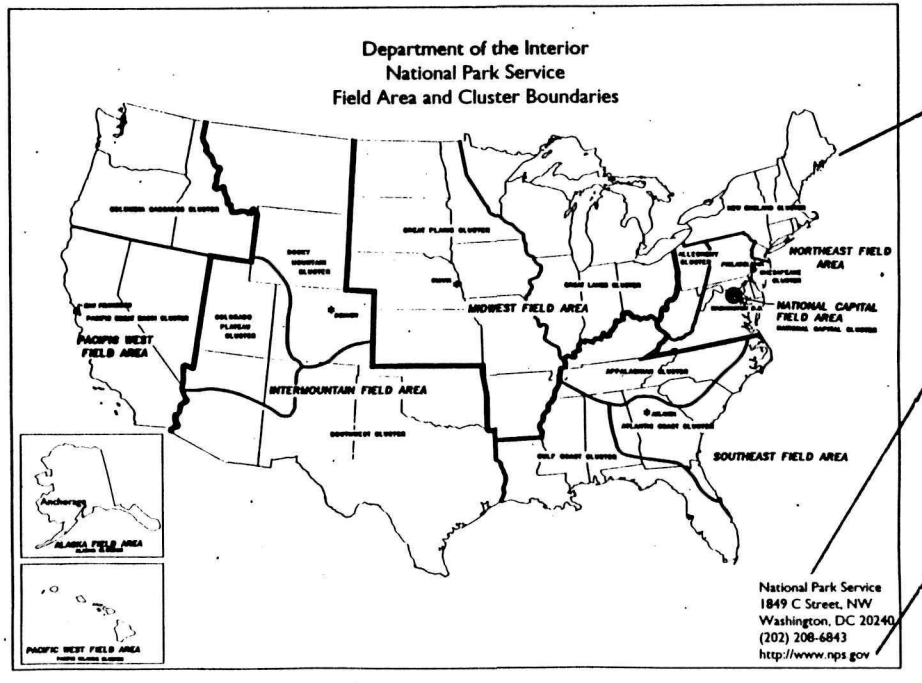
HOW TO USE THE MAPS

The administrative boundaries for federal agencies and other organizations concerned with ecosystem management are presented in the following map series. In most cases, information was obtained from offices of public affairs. The information was derived from existing maps and from regional information (e.g., lists of regional offices) that the agencies and organizations provided.

The maps are presented in two groups: 1) Government Agencies and 2) Other Organizations. Within these subheadings, maps are organized by Department (if applicable), in alphabetical order. The maps represent the best available data from the agencies and organizations included in the atlas. The following information is provided for each agency and organization:



- a map that displays the data. Regional boundaries are noted by the darkened lines on the map. National offices are marked with a star.
- the address and telephone number for the organization's public affairs office. If the agency does not have a public affairs office, the address and phone number of the national office are given.
- the Internet address for the agency's World Wide Web Homepage, if applicable.
- Alaska and Hawaii appear in bold print only if they comprise their own region. If they are part of a continental region, this regional name appears in regular print.

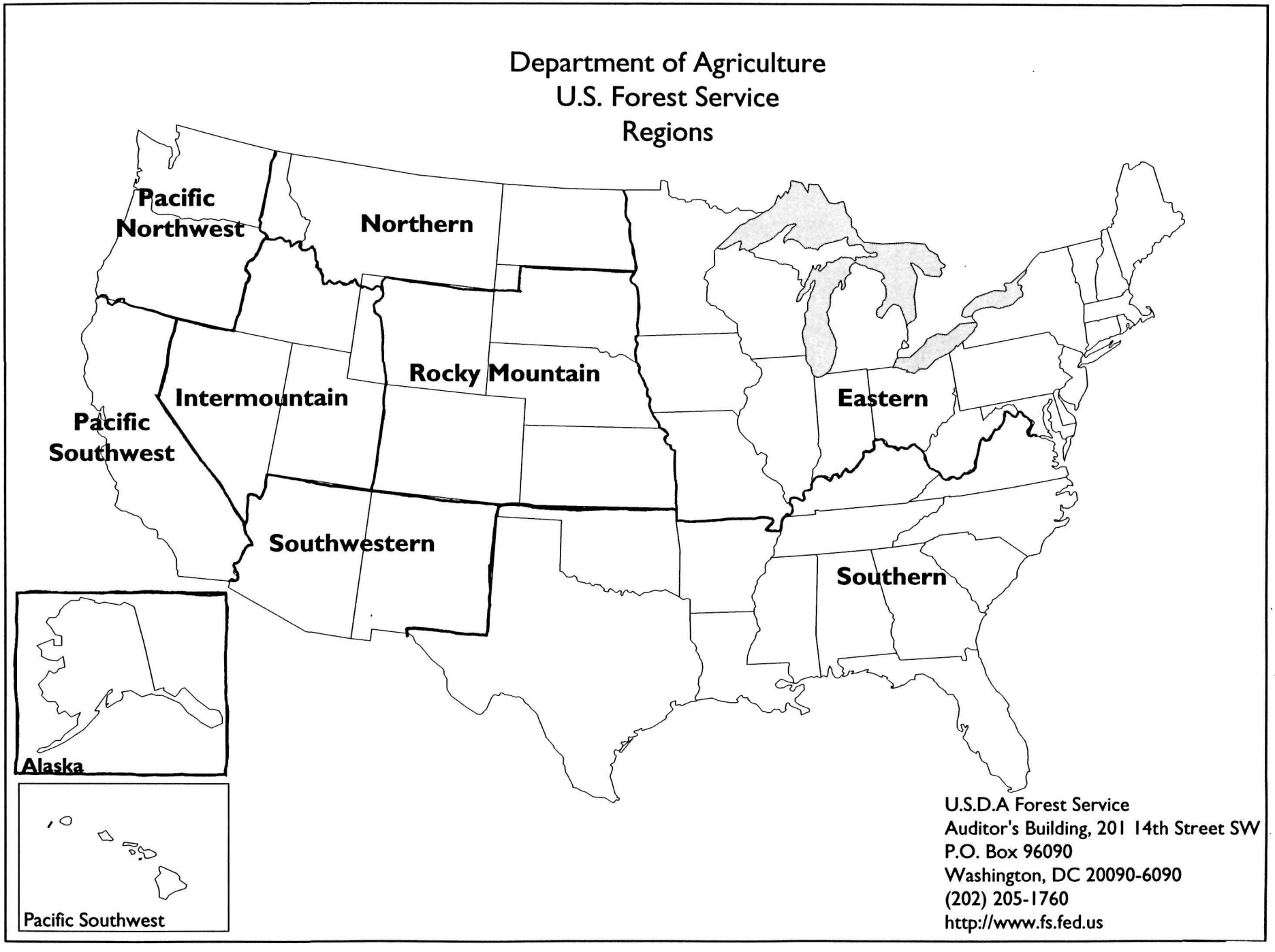
The Maps:
Federal Agencies

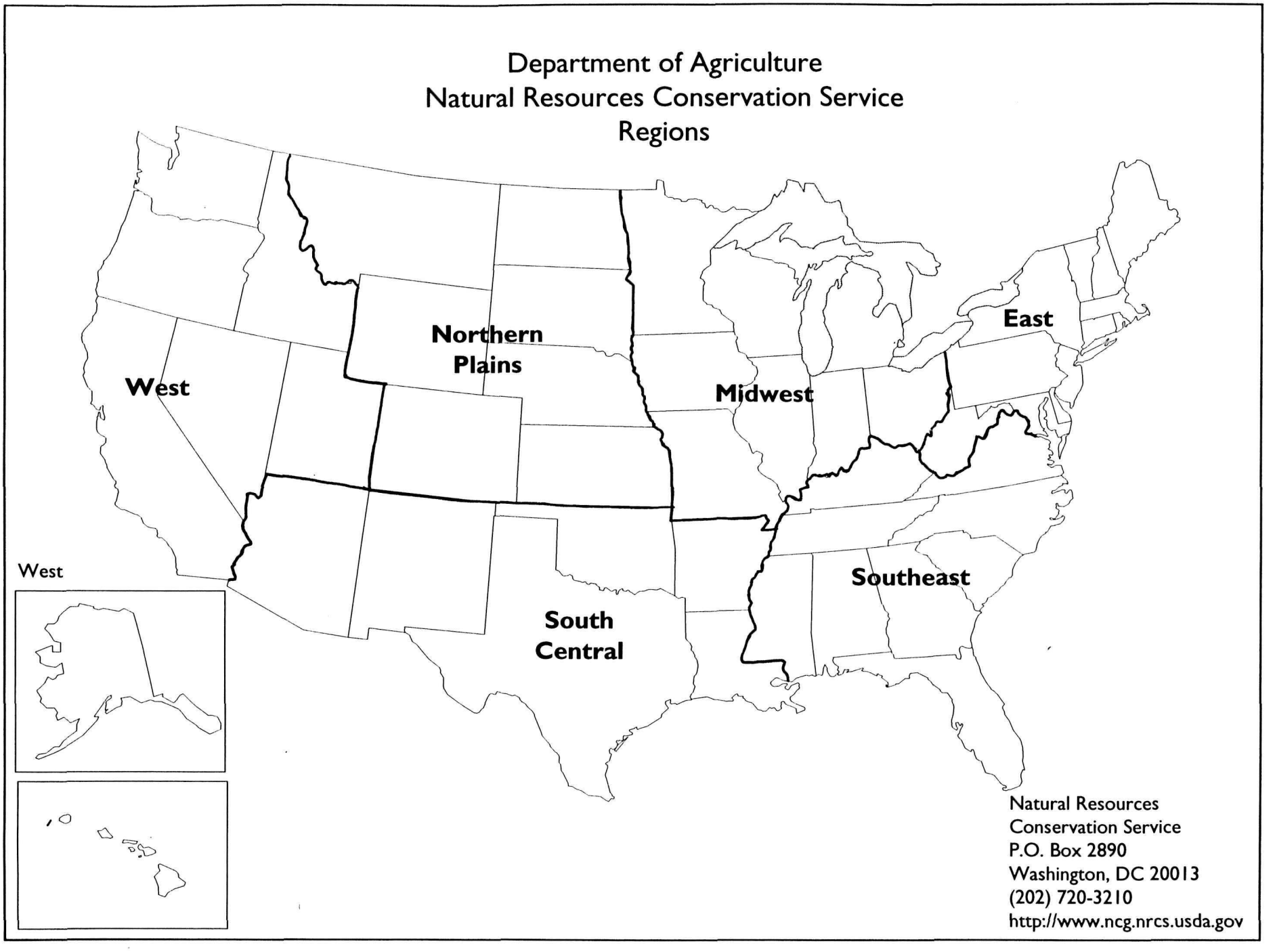
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Regional Offices of Review

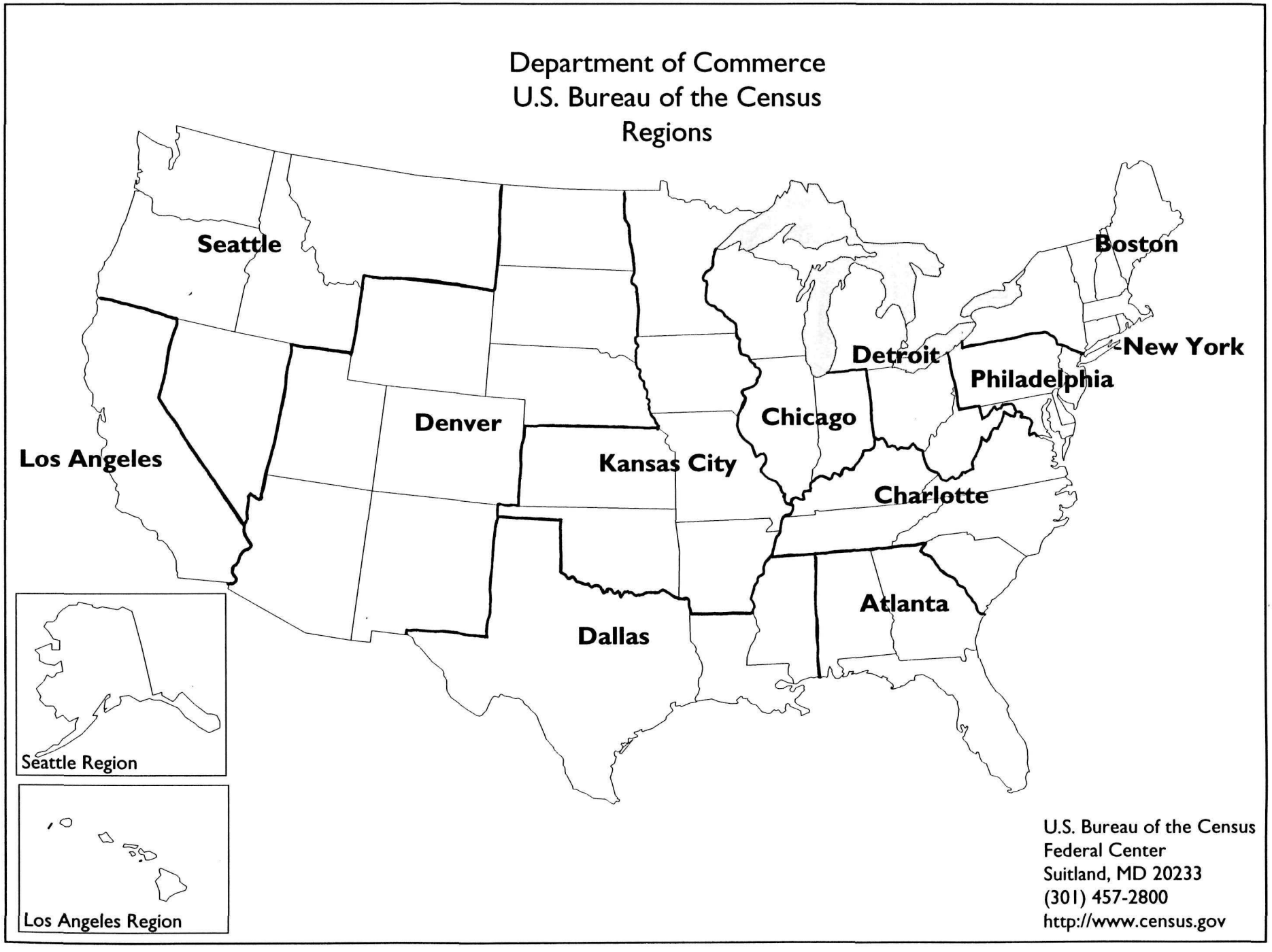
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Rm 809
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 606-8503
http://www.achp@achp.gov

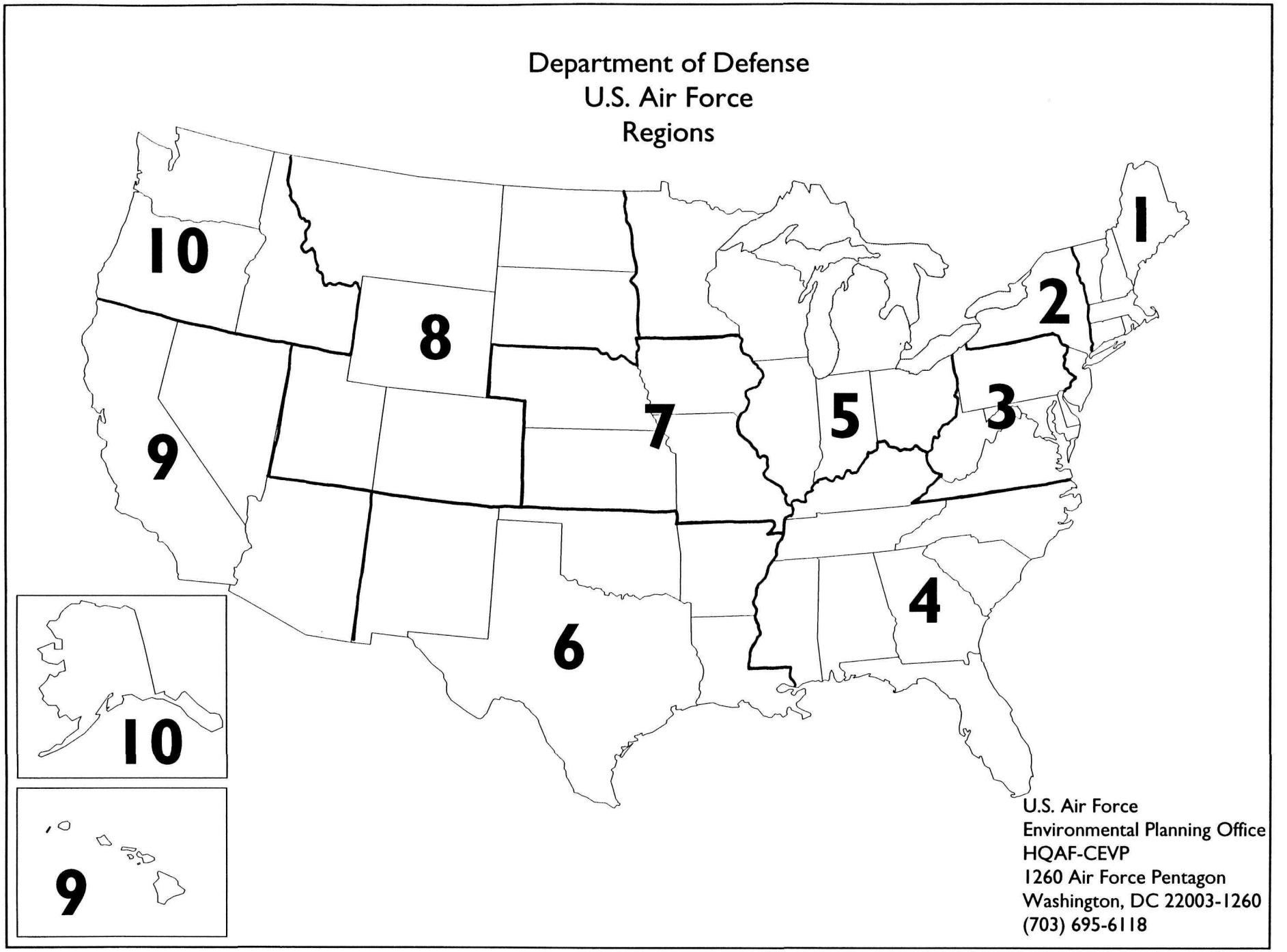
Council on Environmental Quality
National Office

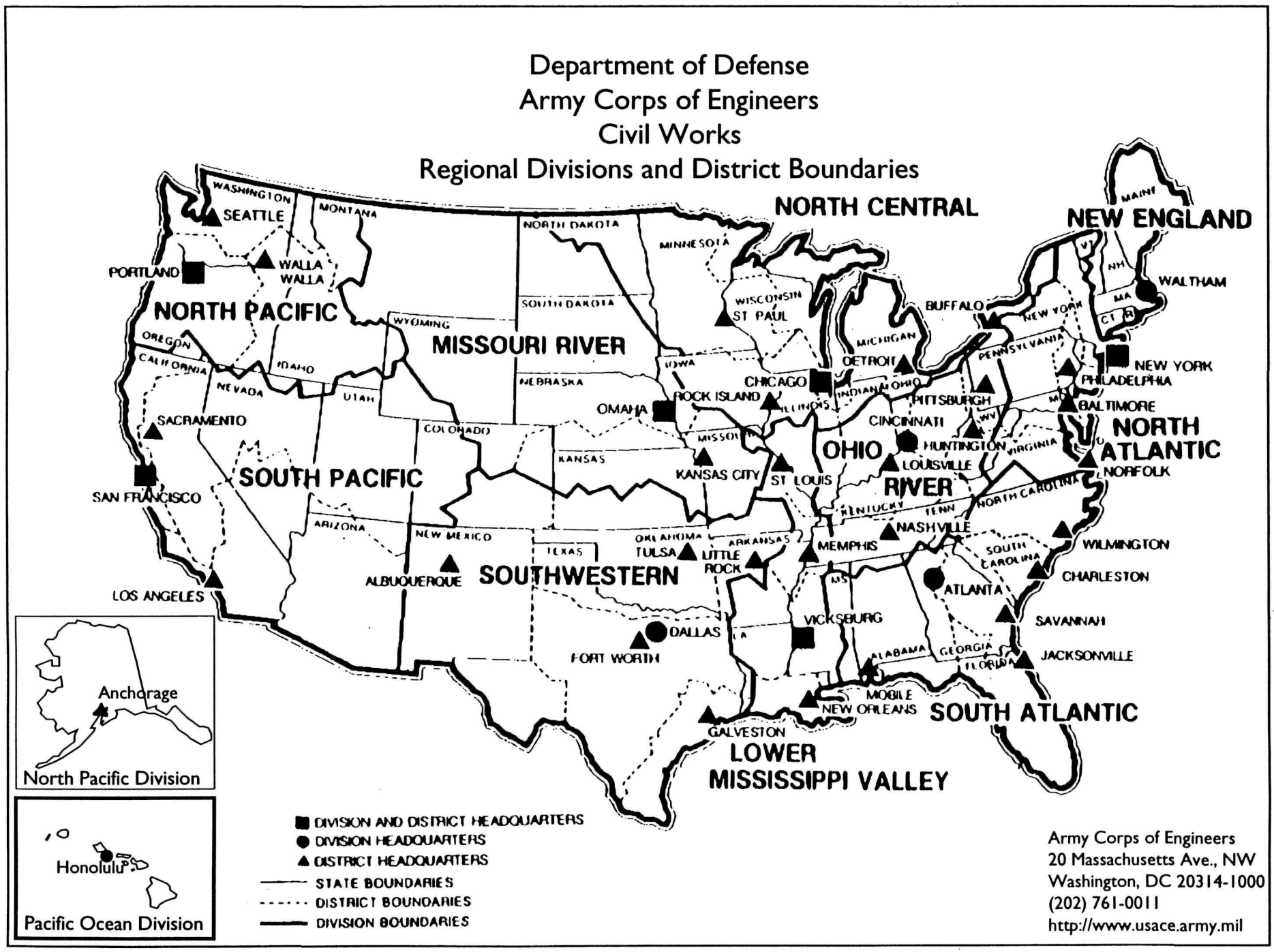
Council on Environmental Quality
722 Jackson Place, NW
Washington, DC 20503
(202) 456-6224


Department of Agriculture
U.S. Forest Service
Regions
Pacific Northwest
Northern
Rocky Mountain
Intermountain
Pacific Southwest
Southwestern
Eastern
Southern
Alaska
Pacific Southwest
U.S.D.A Forest Service
Auditor's Building, 201 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090
(202) 205-1760
http://www.fs.fed.us


Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Regions
West
Northern Plains
Midwest
East
Southeast
South Central
West
Natural Resources
Conservation Service
P.O. Box 2890
Washington, DC 20013
(202) 720-3210
http://www.ncg.nrcs.usda.gov

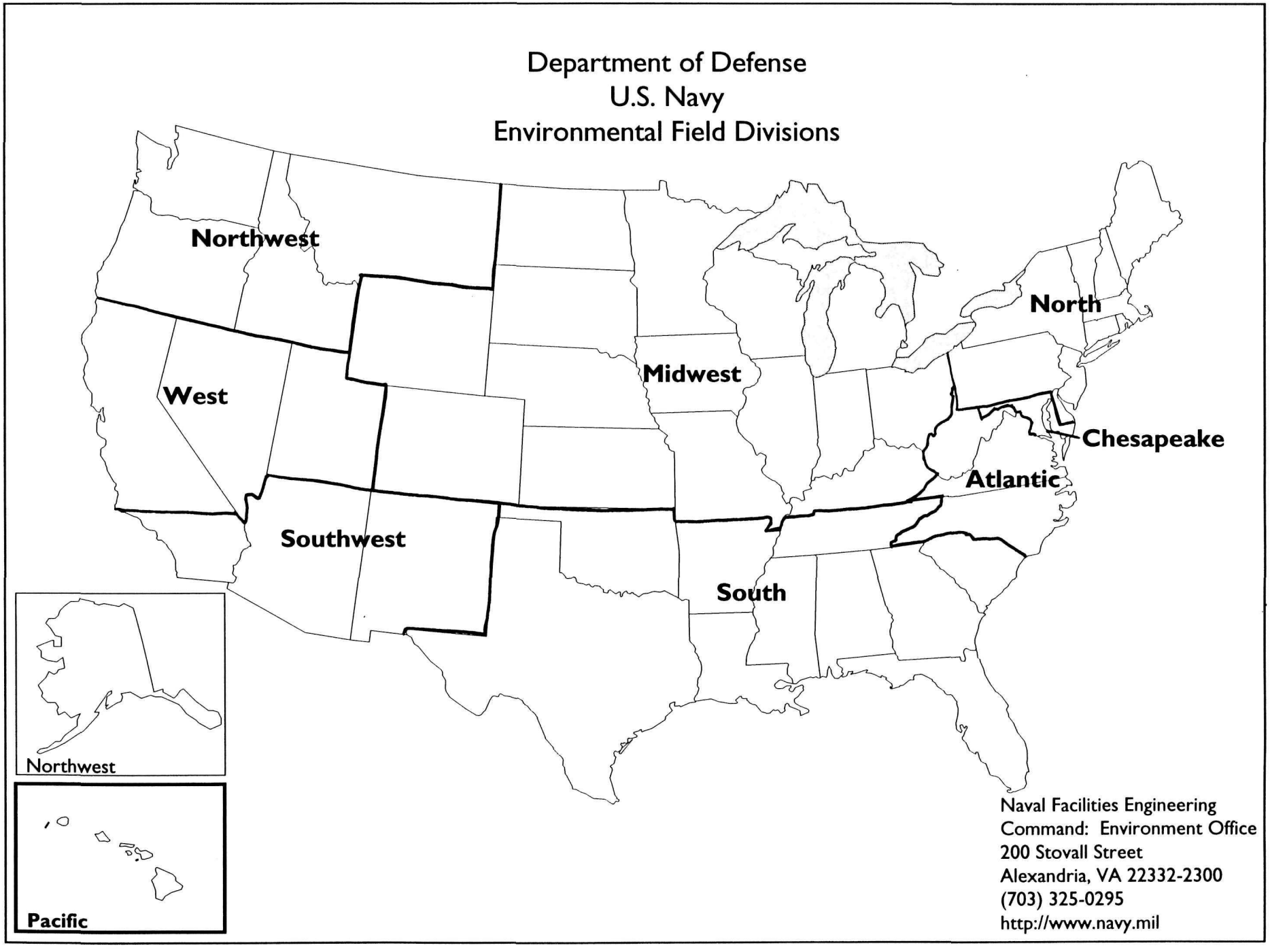

Department of Commerce
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Regions
Seattle
Boston
New York
Detroit
Philadelphia
Chicago
Denver
Los Angeles
Kansas City
Charlotte
Atlanta
Dallas
Seattle Region
Los Angeles Region
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Federal Center
Suitland, MD 20233
(301) 457-2800
http://www.census.gov


Department of Defense
U.S. Air Force
Regions
10
8
9
7
5
3
1
2
4
6
10
9
U.S. Air Force
Environmental Planning Office
HQAF-CEVP
1260 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 22003-1260
(703) 695-6118


Department of Defense
Army Corps of Engineers
Civil Works
Regional Divisions and District Boundaries
NORTH CENTRAL
NEW ENGLAND
NORTH PACIFIC
MISSOURI RIVER
SOUTH PACIFIC
OHIO RIVER
NORTH ATLANTIC
SOUTHWESTERN
SOUTH ATLANTIC
LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
WALLA WALLA
ST PAUL
BUFFALO
DETROIT
CHICAGO
ROCK ISLAND
OMAHA
PITTSBURGH
CINCINNATI
HUNTINGTON
LOUISVILLE
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
NORFOLK
WALTHAM
SACRAMENTO
SAN FRANCISCO
KANSAS CITY
ST LOUIS
NASHVILLE
MEMPHIS
WILMINGTON
CHARLESTON
ATLANTA
SAVANNAH
JACKSONVILLE
LOS ANGELES
ALBUQUERQUE
TULSA
LITTLE ROCK
DALLAS
FORT WORTH
VICKSBURG
MOBILE
NEW ORLEANS
GALVESTON
Anchorage
North Pacific Division
Honolulu
Pacific Ocean Division
DIVISION AND DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
STATE BOUNDARIES
DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
DIVISION BOUNDARIES
Army Corps of Engineers
20 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20314-1000
(202) 761-0011
http://www.usace.army.mil

Department of Defense
Army Corps of Engineers
Military Construction
Regional Divisions and District Boundaries

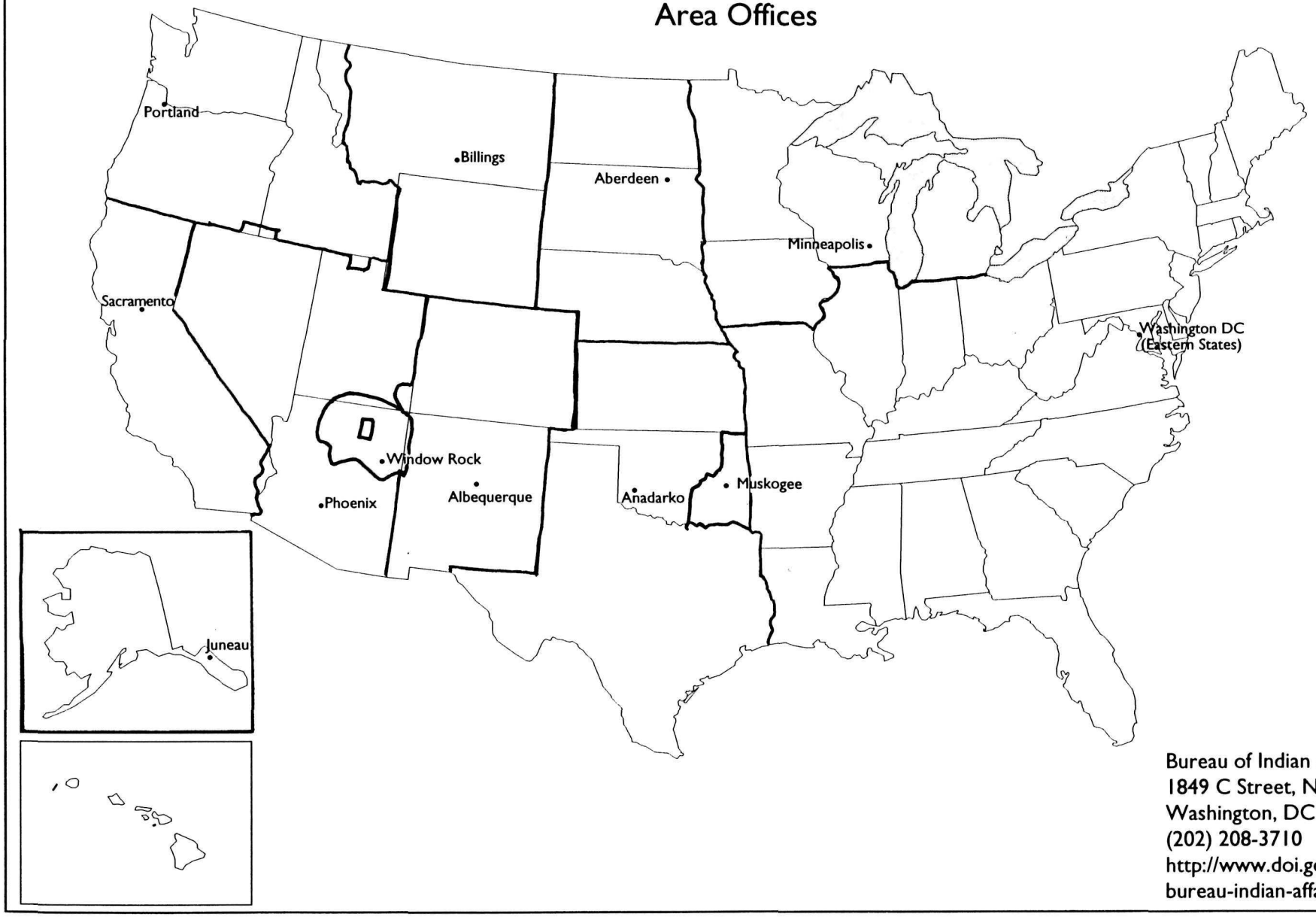
Army Corps of Engineers
20 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20314-1000
(202) 761-0011
http://www.usace.army.mil


Department of Defense
U.S. Navy
Environmental Field Divisions
Northwest
West
Southwest
Midwest
South
North
Chesapeake
Atlantic
Northwest
Pacific
Naval Facilities Engineering
Command: Environment Office
200 Stovall Street
Alexandria, VA 22332-2300
(703) 325-0295
http://www.navy.mil

Department of Energy
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Regional Offices

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426-4205
(202) 208-1088
http://www.fedworld.gov/ferc/ferc.html

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Area Offices



Bureau of Indian Affairs
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-3710
http://www.doi.gov/
bureau-indian-affairs.html

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
State Offices

Bureau of Land Management
1849 C Street, NW LS 504
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 452-5125
http://www.blm.gov

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Regional Divisions and Projects

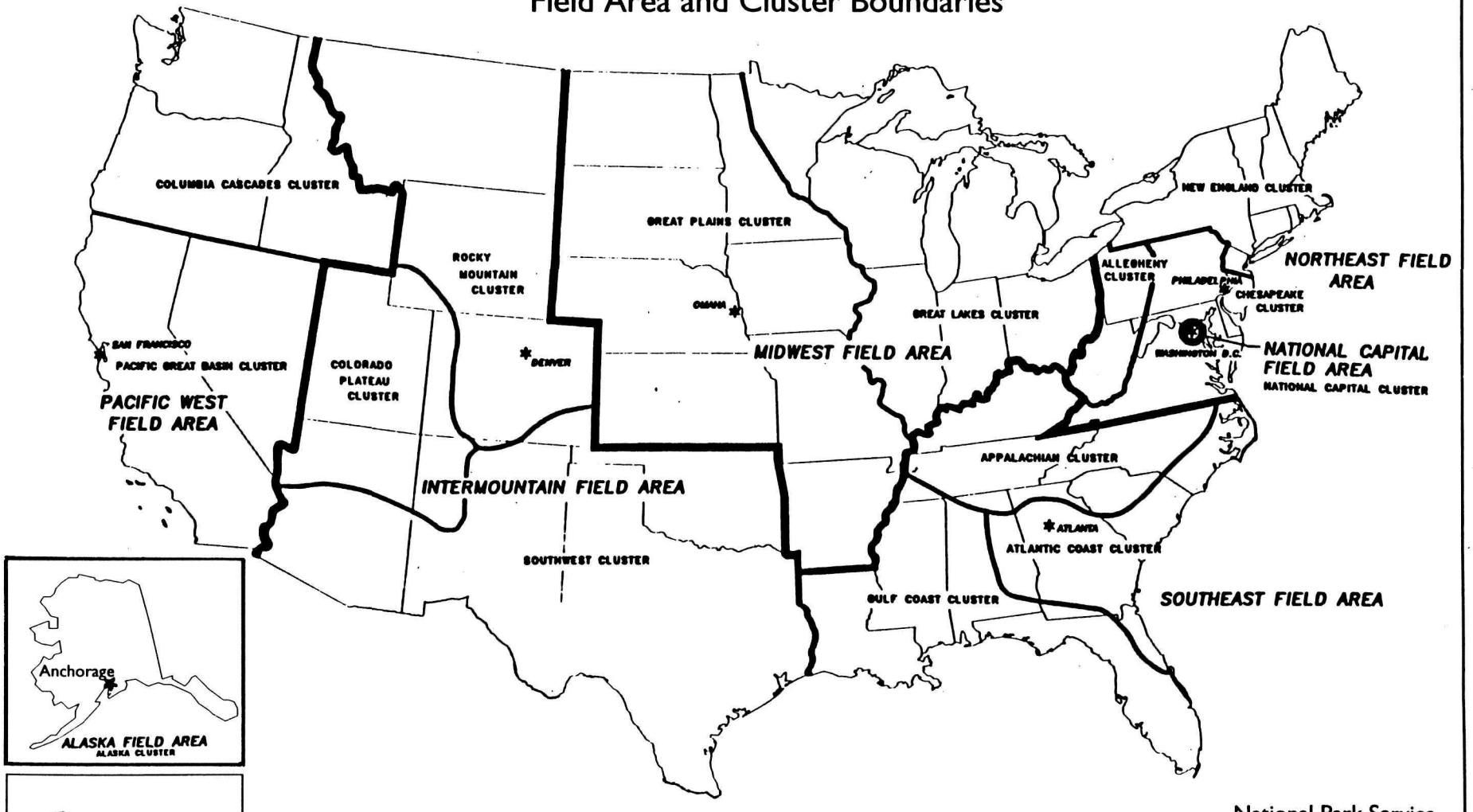
Bureau of Reclamation
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-4662
http://www.usbr.gov

Department of the Interior
Minerals Management Service
National Offices

- ★ Headquarters Offices
- ● Offshore Regions
- ◎ Offshore District Offices
- ▲ Royalty Management Offices
- ■ Administrative Service Centers

Minerals Management Service
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-3983
http://www.mms.gov

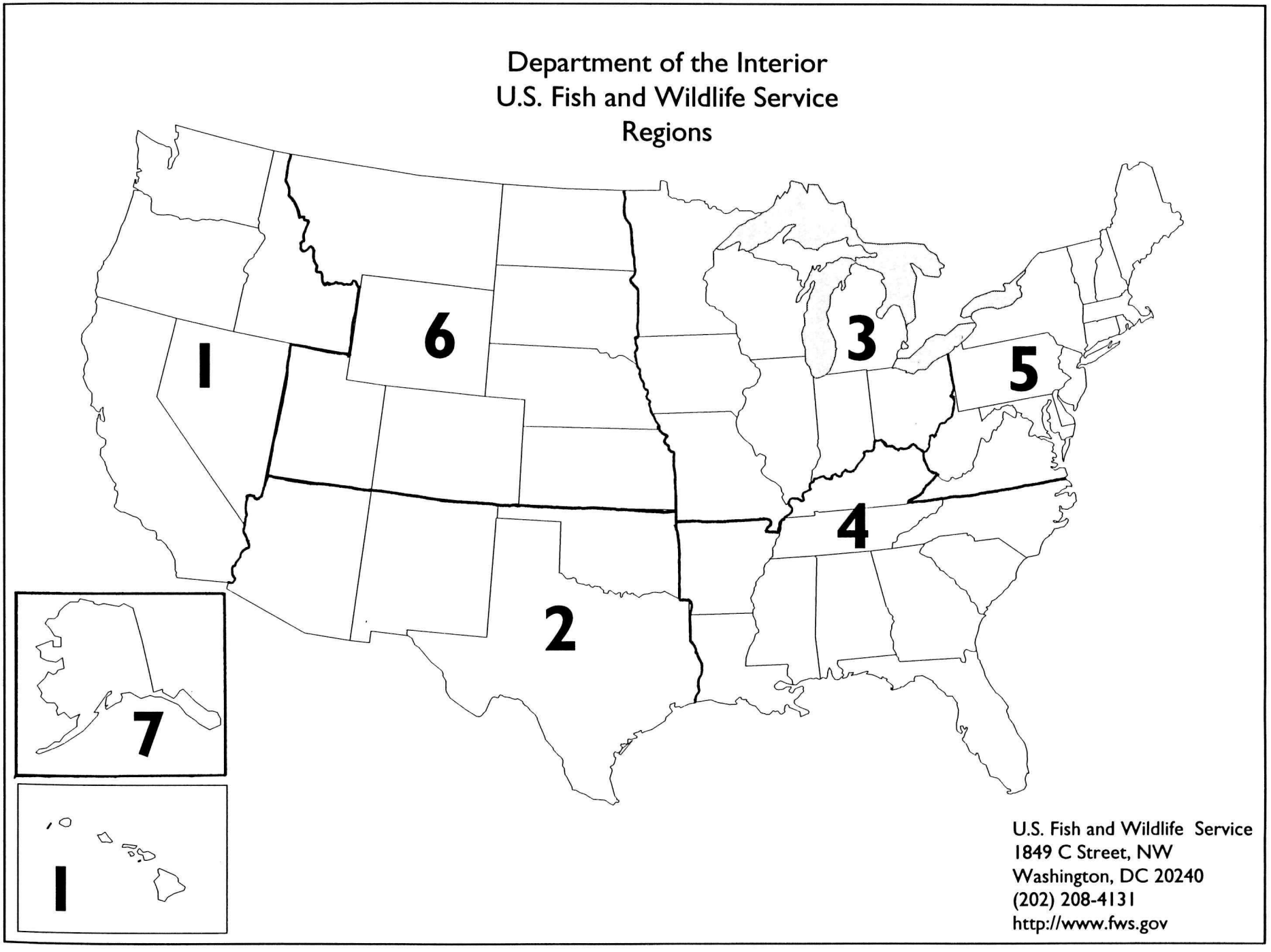
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Field Area and Cluster Boundaries



National Park Service
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-6843
http://www.nps.gov

Department of the Interior
Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement
Regional and Field Offices

Office of Surface Mining and
Reclamation Enforcement
1951 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-2553
http://www.osmre.gov


Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Regions
1
6
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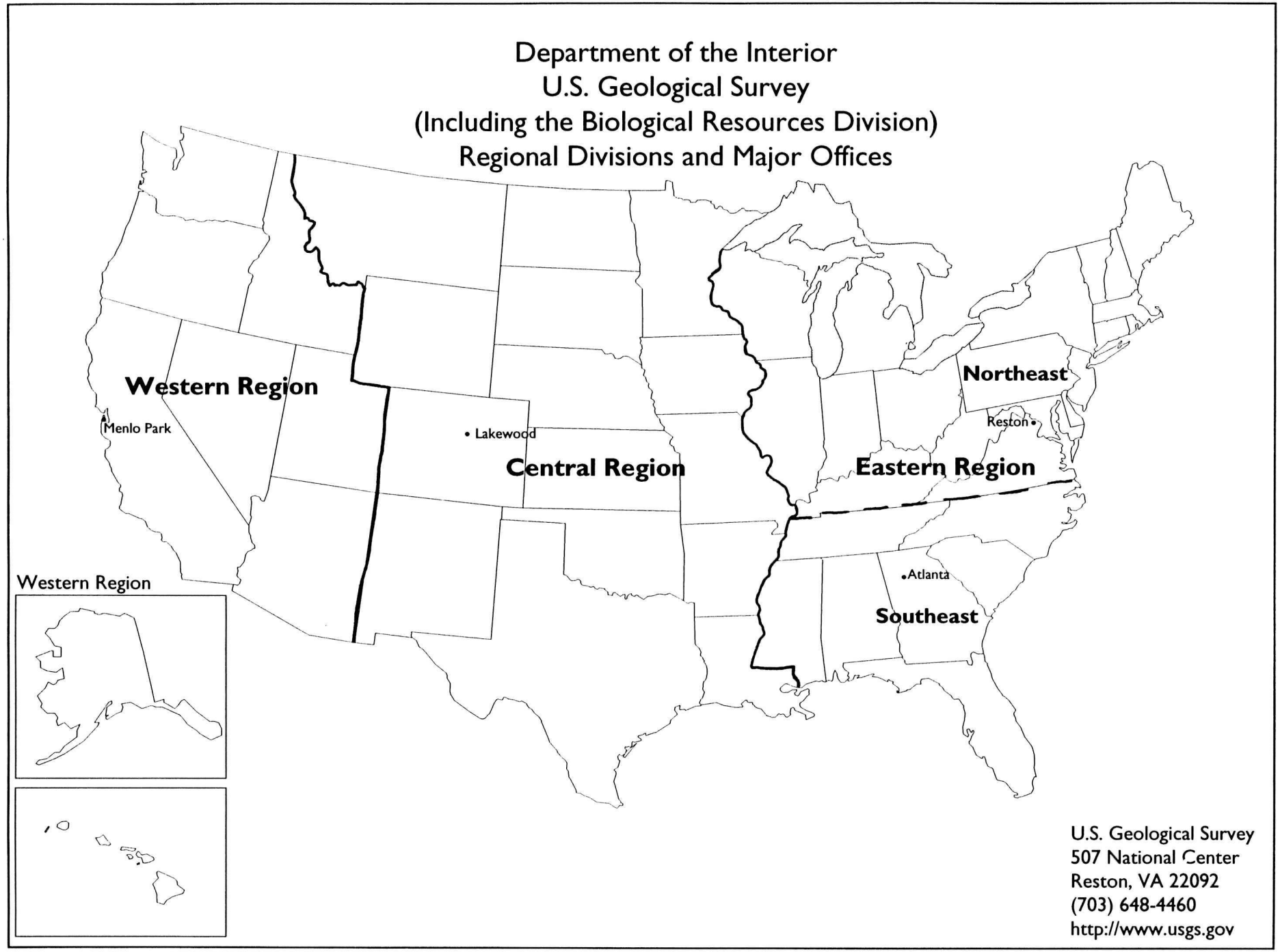
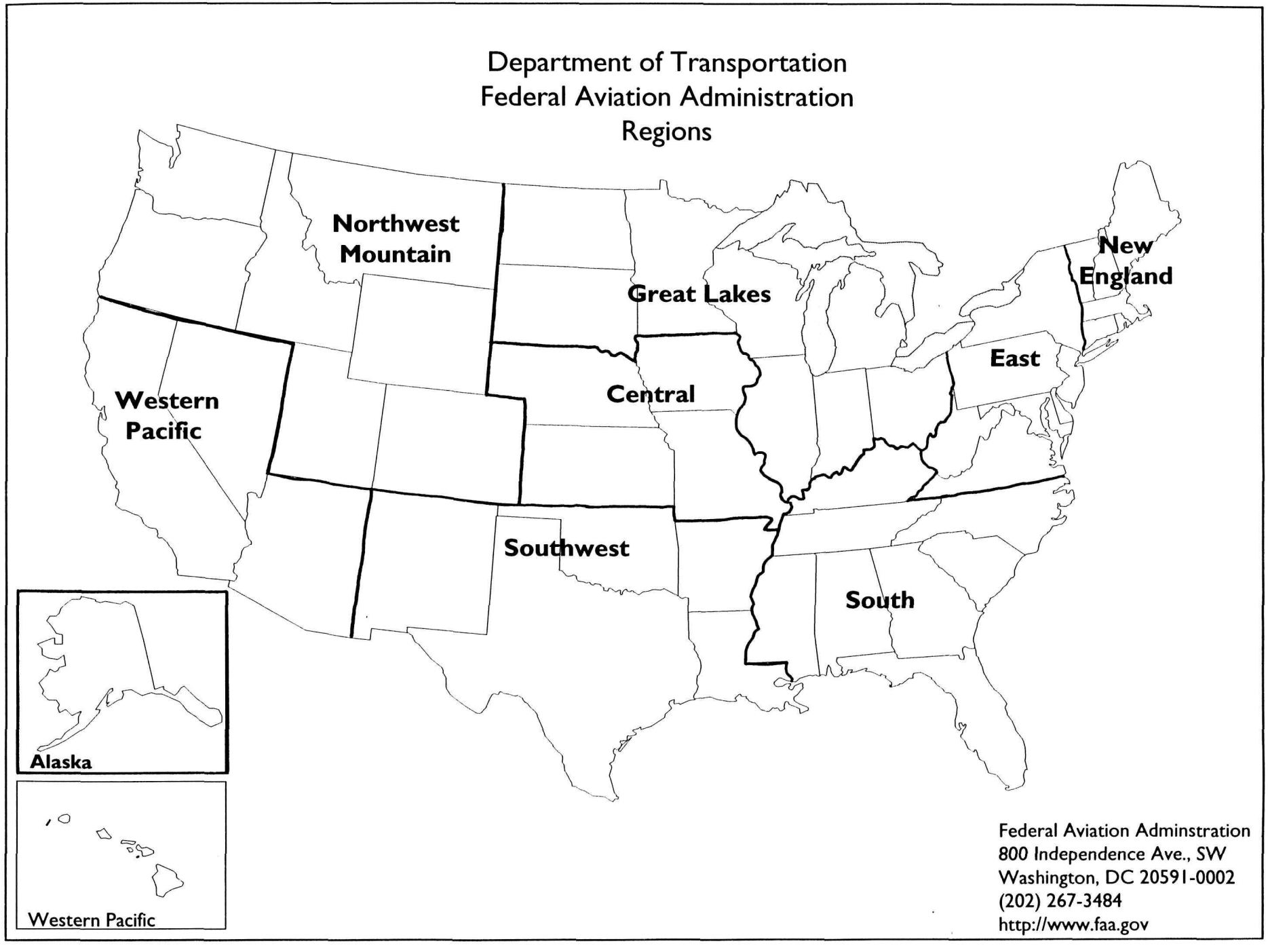
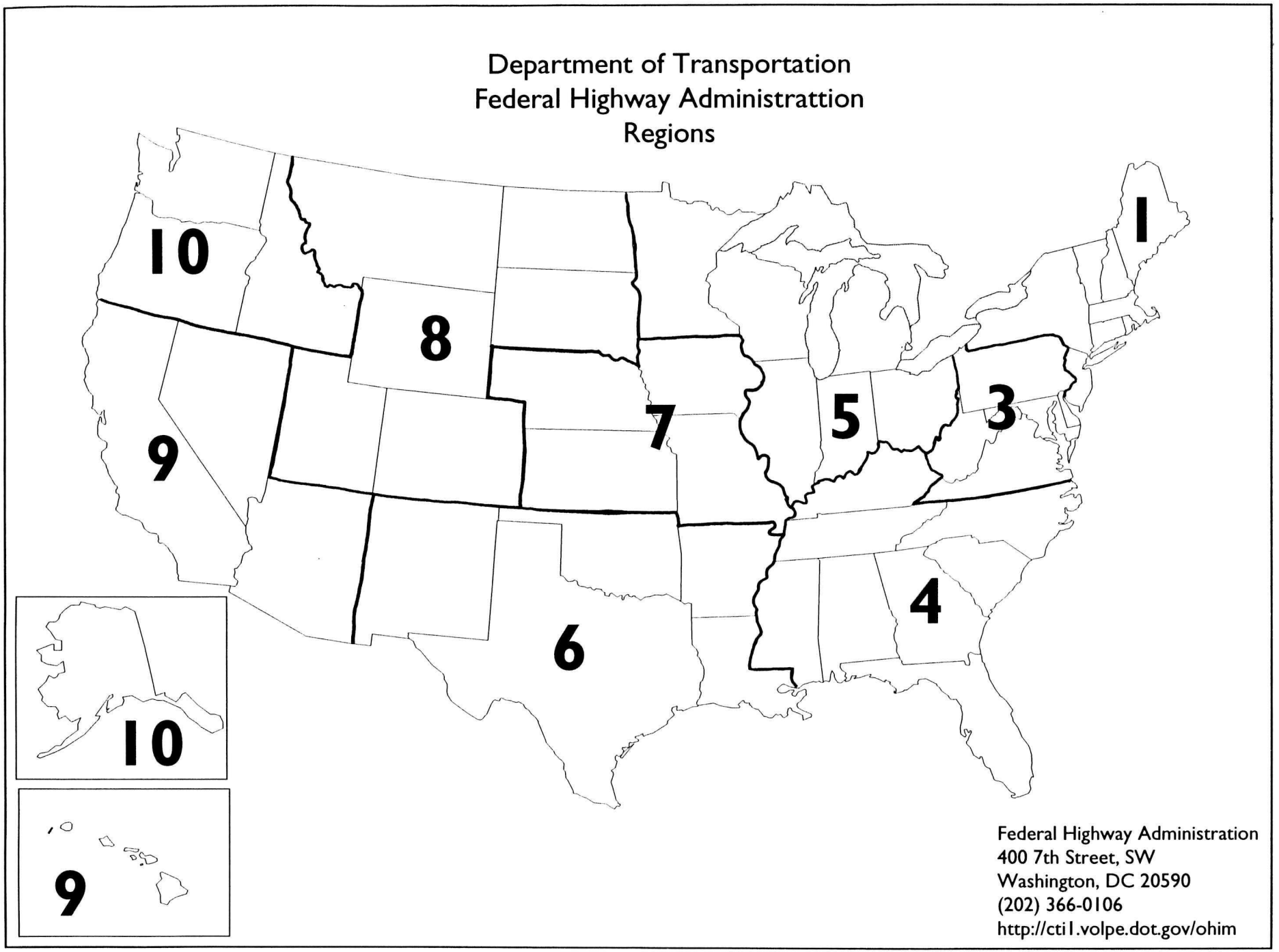
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-4131
http://www.fws.gov


Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
(Including the Biological Resources Division)
Regional Divisions and Major Offices
Western Region
Menlo Park
Lakewood
Central Region
Northeast
Reston
Eastern Region
Atlanta
Southeast
Western Region
U.S. Geological Survey
507 National Center
Reston, VA 22092
(703) 648-4460
http://www.usgs.gov


Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
Regions
Northwest Mountain
Great Lakes
New England
East
Western Pacific
Central
Southwest
South
Alaska
Western Pacific
Federal Aviation Adminstration
800 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20591-0002
(202) 267-3484
http://www.faa.gov

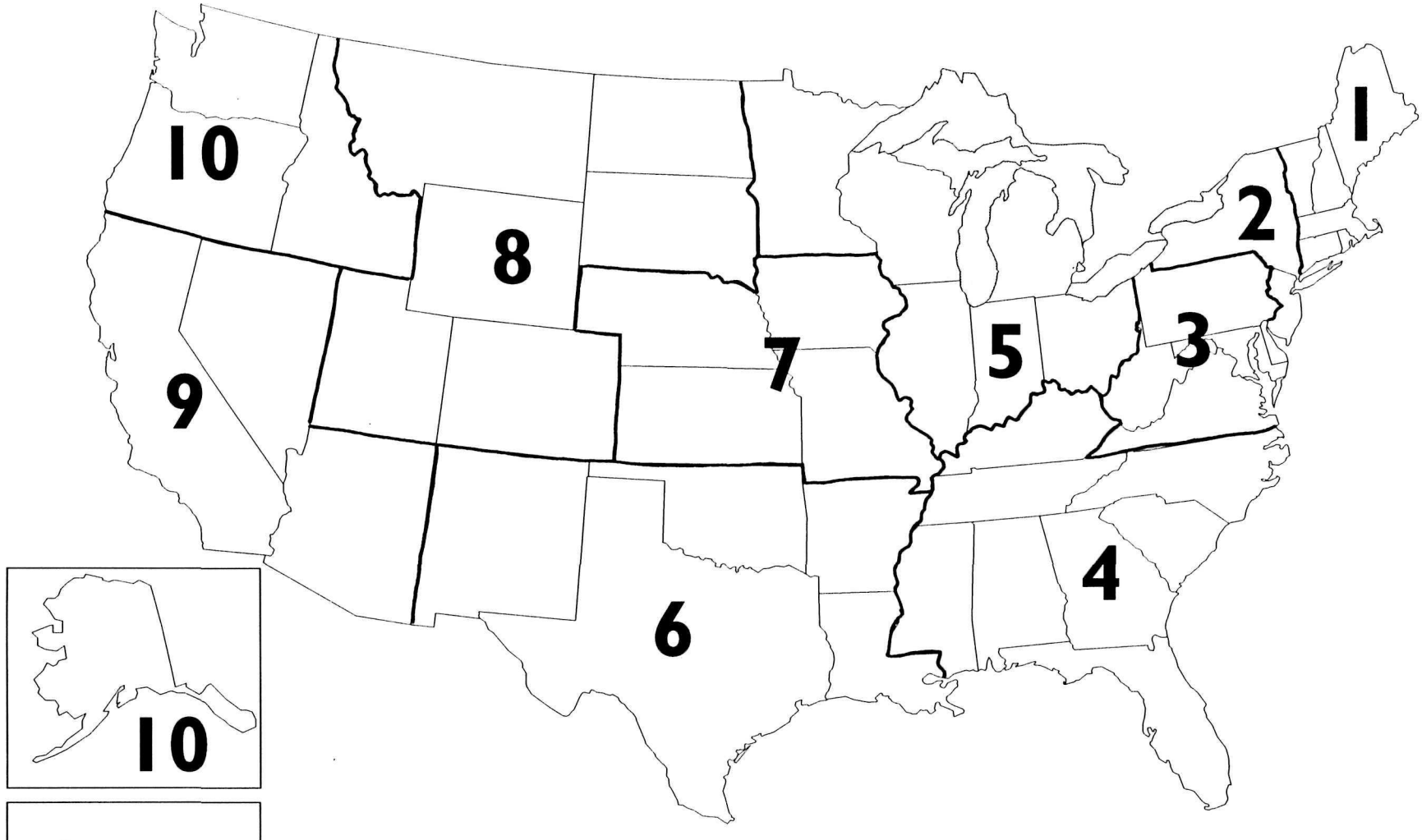


Federal Highway Administration
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590
(202) 366-0106
http://cti1.volpe.dot.gov/ohim

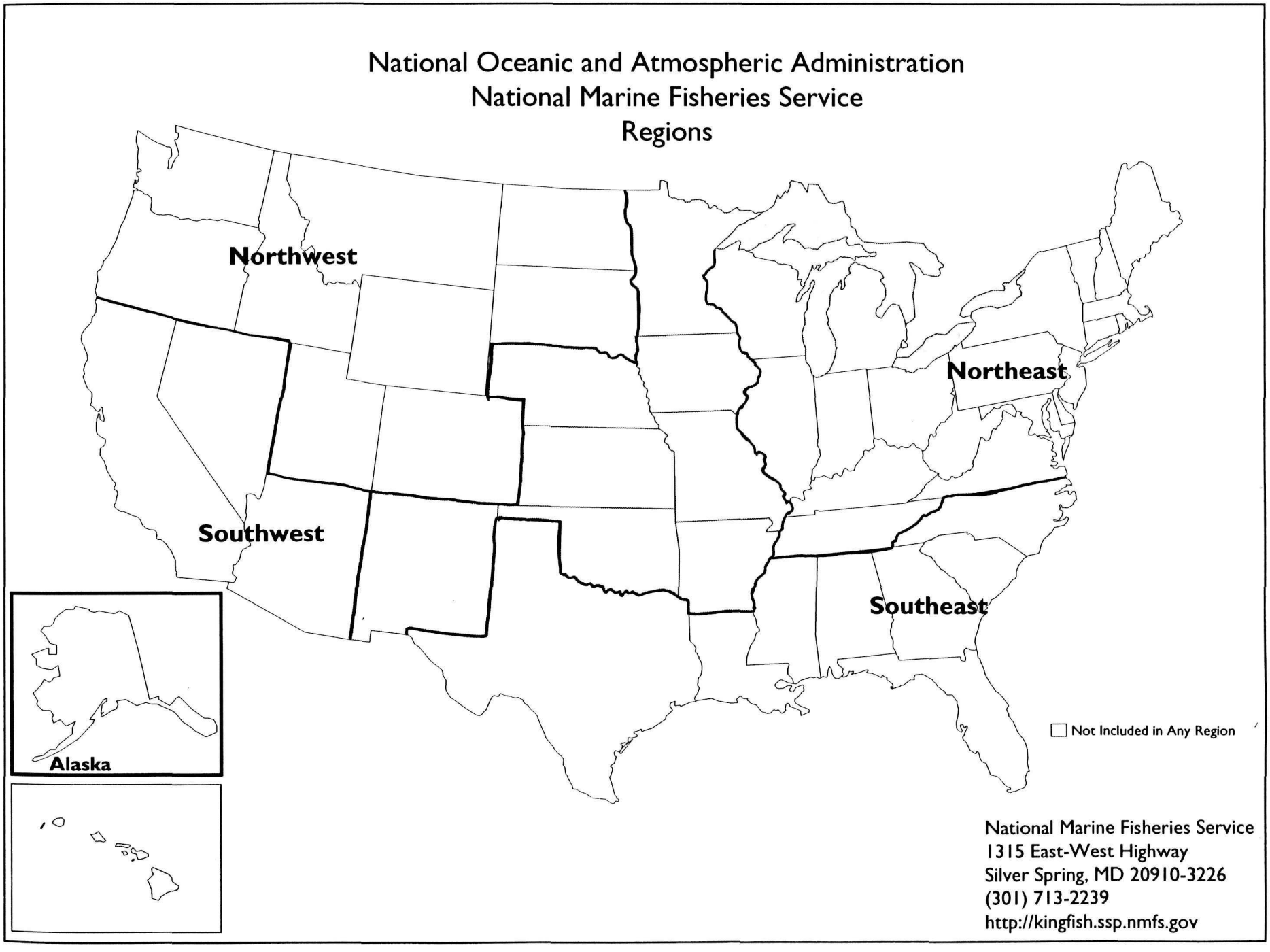
Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administrattion
Federal Lands Highway Office
Regions

Federal Highway Administration
Federal Lands Highway Office
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590
(202) 366-9494
http://cti1.volpe.dot.gov/ohim/lands.html

Environmental Protection Agency
Regions



Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 260-7963
http://www.epa.gov


National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Regions
Northwest
Southwest
Northeast
Southeast
Alaska
Not Included in Any Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226
(301) 713-2239
http://kingfish.ssp.nmfs.gov

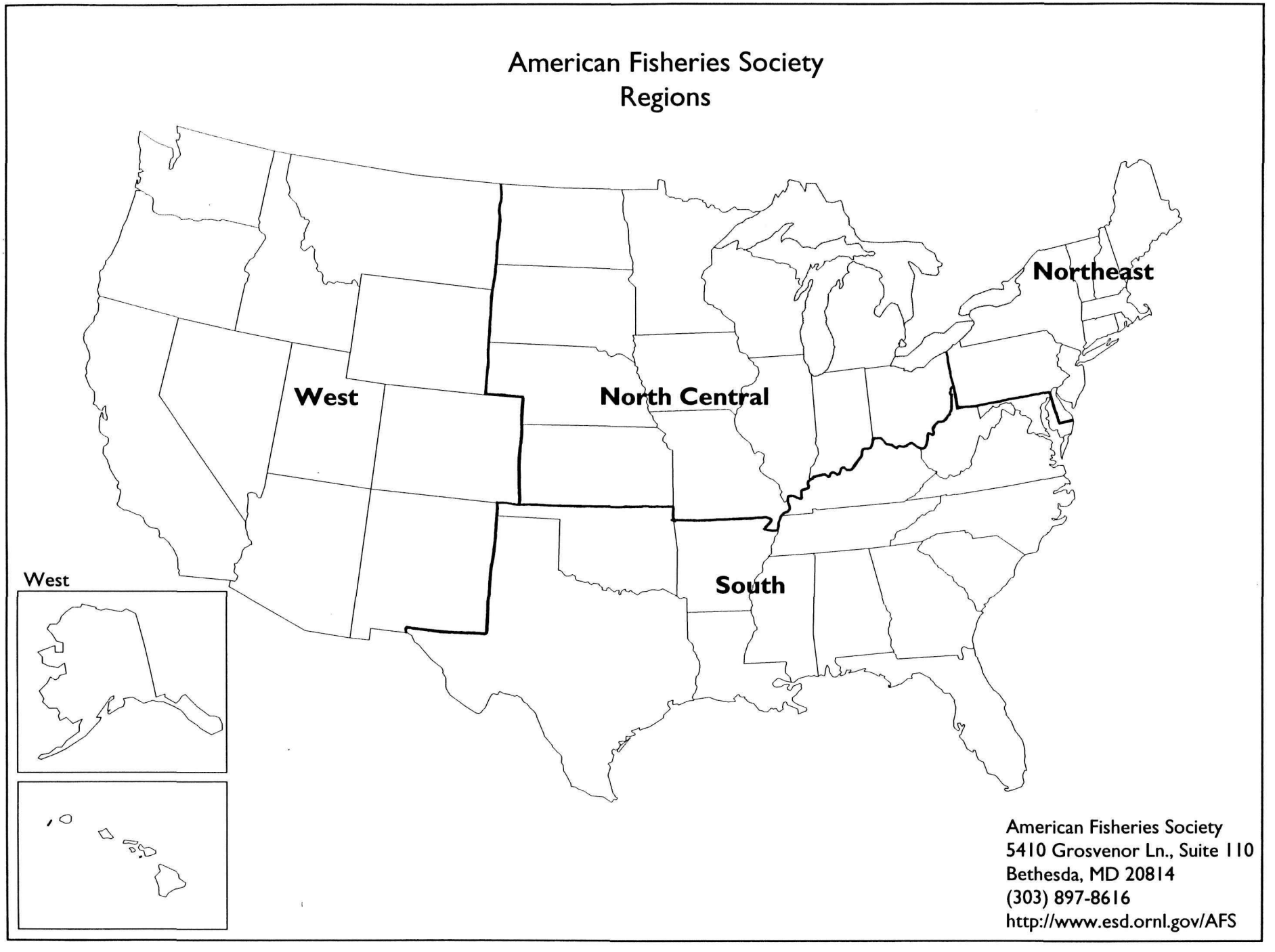
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center
National Office

Smithsonian Environmental
Research Center
P.O. Box 28
Edgewater, MD 21037
(202) 357-2627
http://www.serc.si.edu

The Maps:
Other Organizations

American Bird Conservancy
National Offices

American Bird Conservancy
1250 24th Street, NW
Suite 220
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 467-8348


American Fisheries Society
Regions
Northeast
West
North Central
South
West
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Ln., Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
(303) 897-8616
http://www.esd.ornl.gov/AFS

American Institute of Biological Sciences
National Offices

American Institute of
Biological Sciences
1444 I Street, NW Suite 200
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 628-1500
http://www.aibs.org

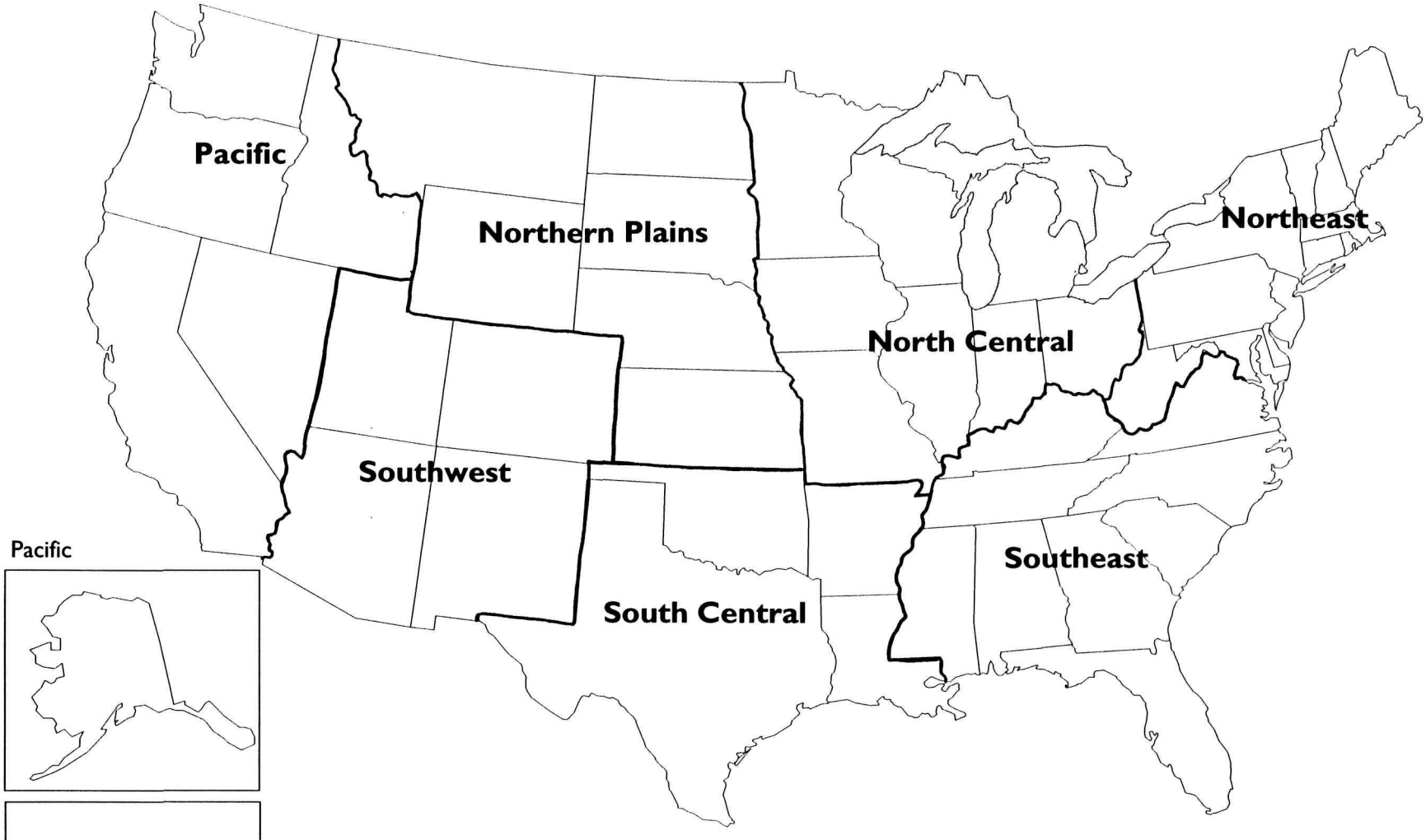
The Conservation Fund
National Offices

The Conservation Fund
1800 North Kent Street
Suite 1120
Arlington, VA 22209-2156
(703) 525-6300

Defenders of Wildlife
Regional Offices

Defenders of Wildlife
1101 14th Street, NW
Suite 1400
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 682-9400
http://www.defenders.org

National Association of Conservation Distrticts Regions



National Association of
Conservation Districts
509 Capitol Court, NE
Washington, DC 20002-4946
(202) 547-6223

National Audubon Society
Regions
West
Rocky
Mountain
West
Central
Midwest
Northeast
Mid-Atlantic
Southeast
Southwest
Alaska/Hawaii
National Audubon Society
700 Broadway
New York, NY 10003-9501
(212) 979-3000
http://www.audubon.org/audubon/

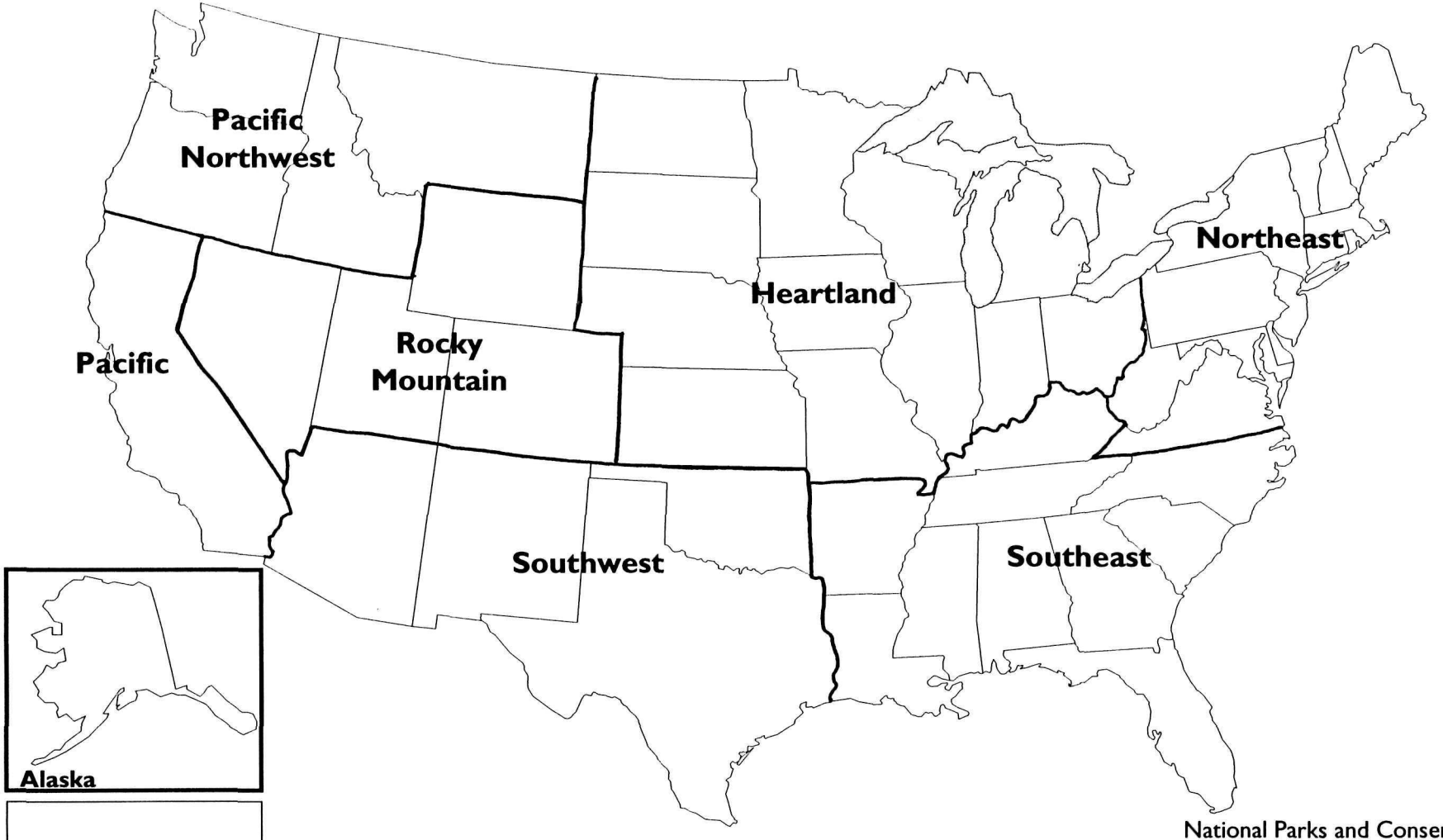
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
National Office

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
1120 Connecticut Ave., NW Suite 900
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 857-0166
http://www.nfwf.org

National Park Foundation
National Office

National Park Foundation
1101 17th Street, NW Suite 1102
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 785-4500

National Parks and Conservation Association Regions



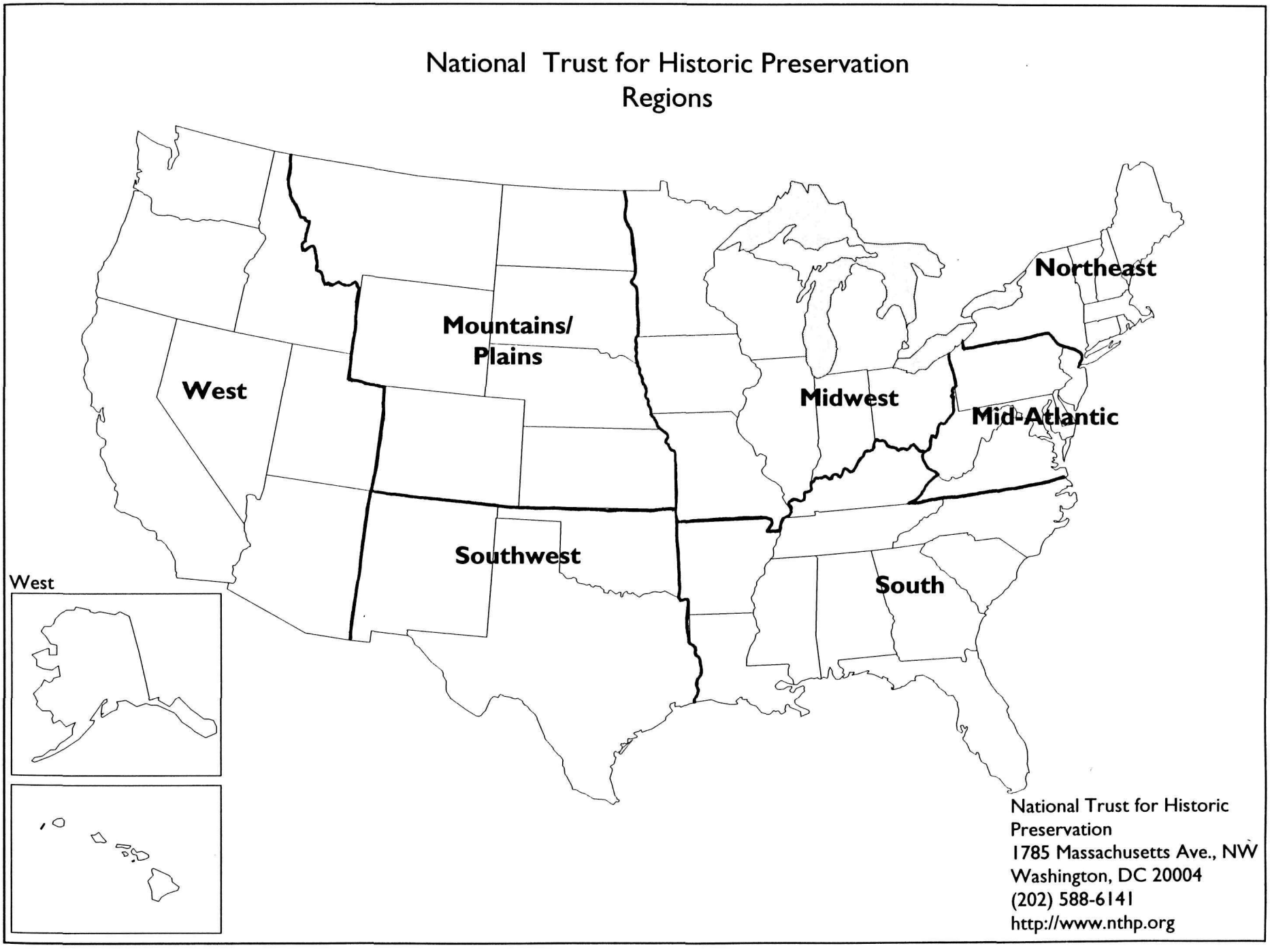
National Parks and Conservation Association
1776 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 223-6722
http://www.npca.org/npca/

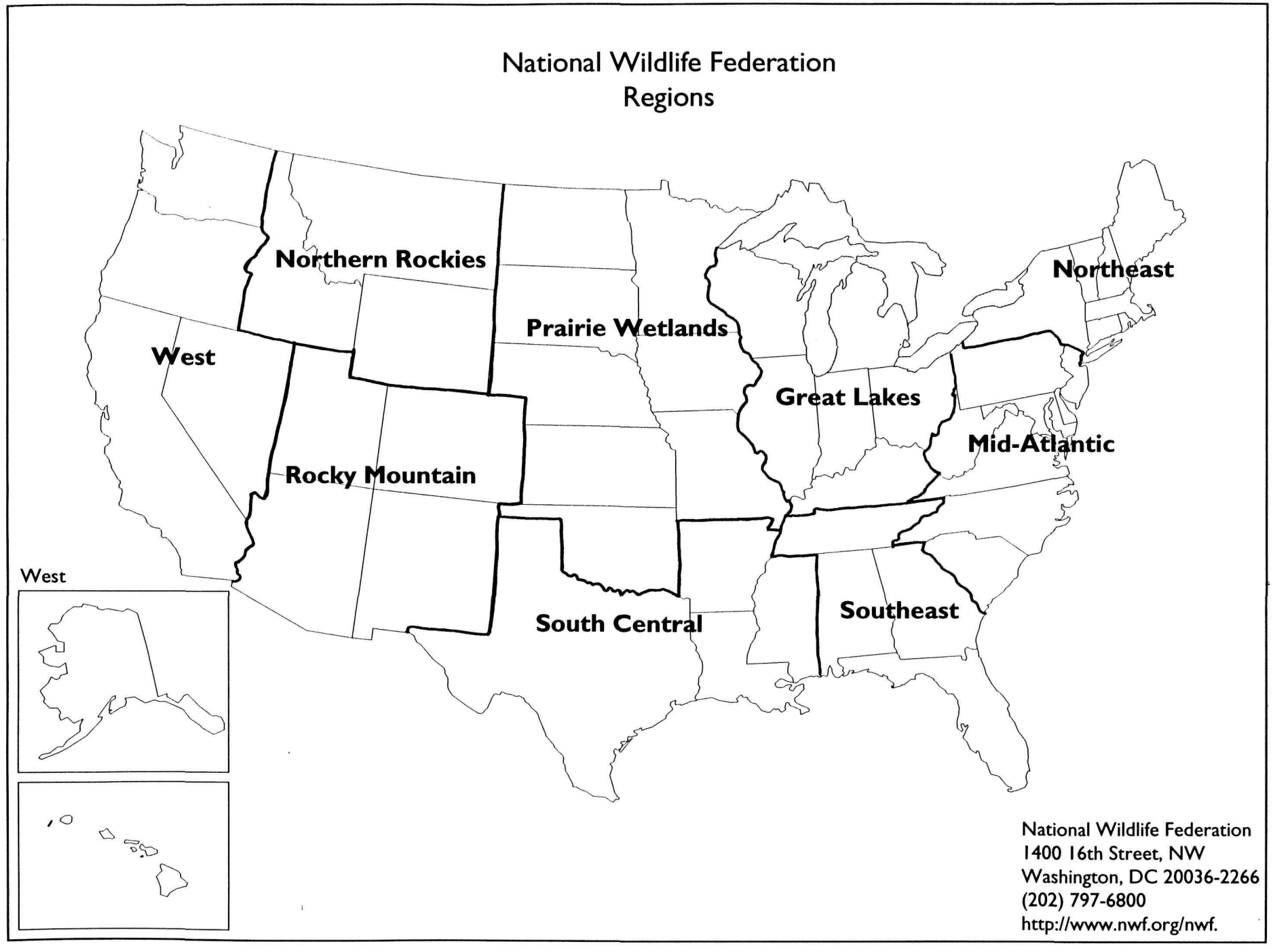
National Recreation and Park Association Regions

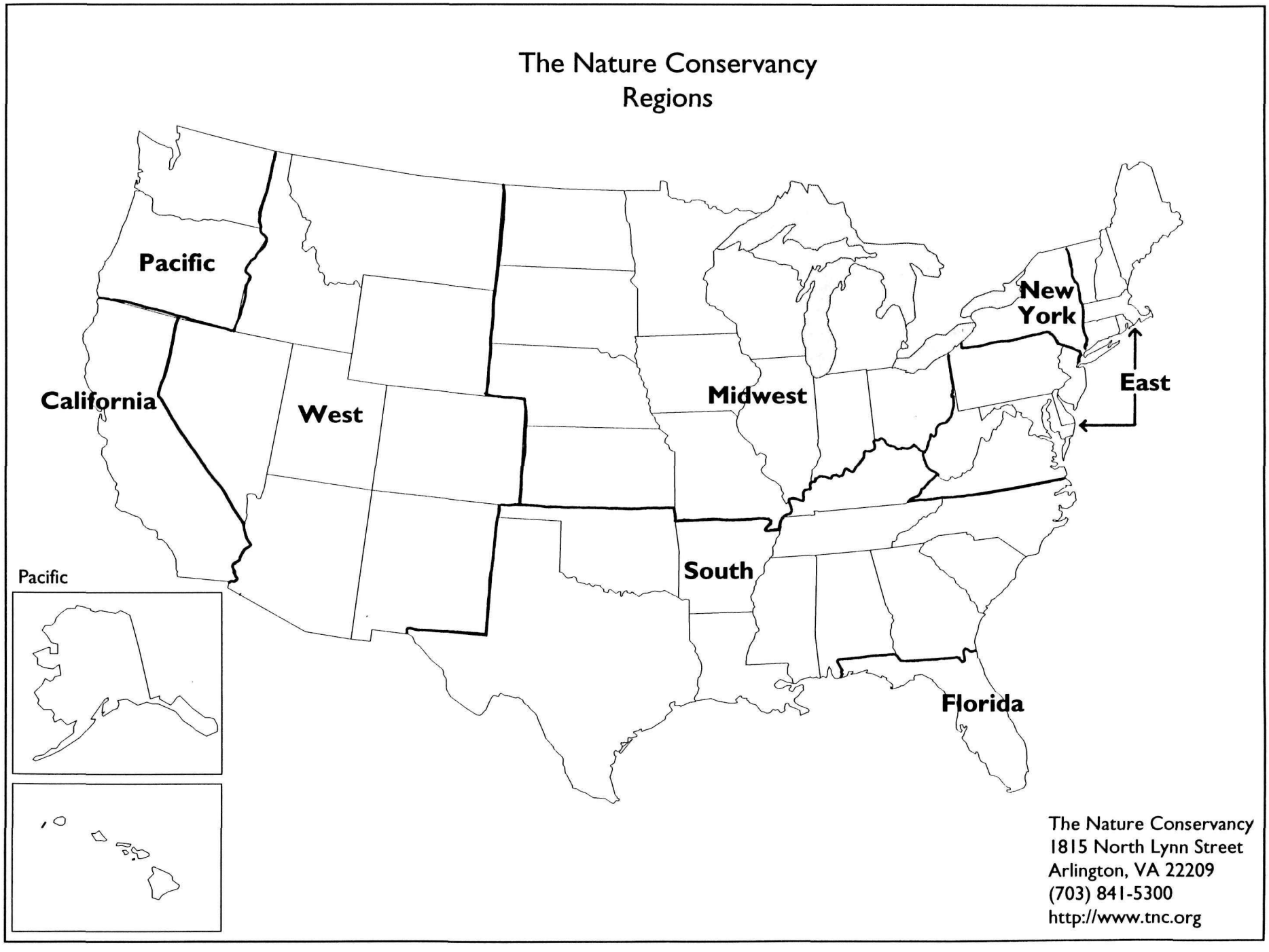
National Recreation and
Park Association
2775 South Quincy St., Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22206
(703) 820-4940
http://www.nrpa.org/nrpa

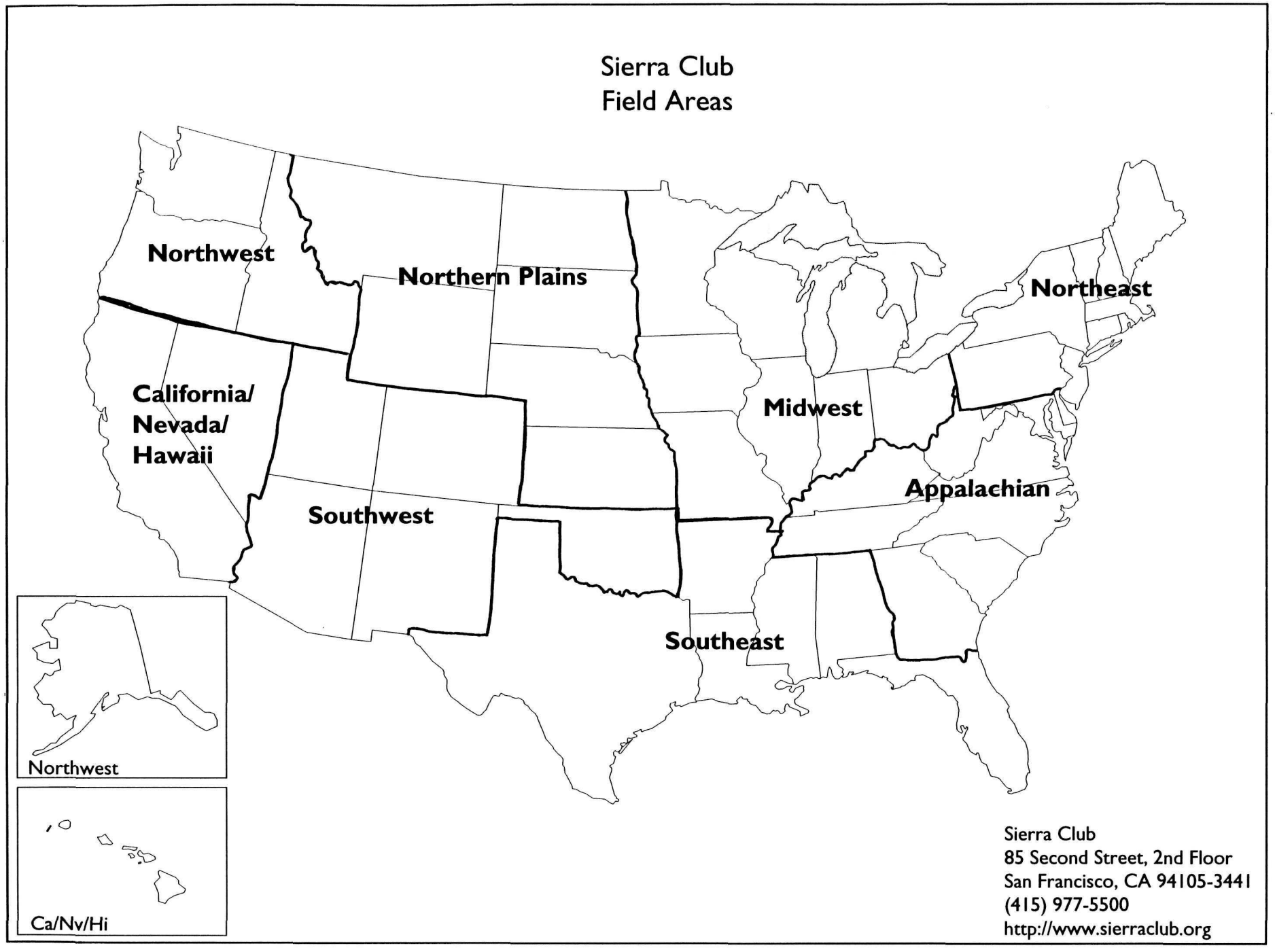
National Science Foundation
National Office

National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22230
(703) 306-1234
http://www.nsf.gov


National Trust for Historic Preservation
Regions
Northeast
Mountains/
Plains
West
Midwest
Mid-Atlantic
Southwest
South
West
National Trust for Historic
Preservation
1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 588-6141
http://www.nthp.org


National Wildlife Federation
Regions
Northern Rockies
Prairie Wetlands
Northeast
West
Great Lakes
Mid-Atlantic
Rocky Mountain
West
South Central
Southeast
National Wildlife Federation
1400 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-2266
(202) 797-6800
http://www.nwf.org/nwf.


The Nature Conservancy
Regions
Pacific
California
West
Midwest
New York
East
South
Florida
Pacific
The Nature Conservancy
1815 North Lynn Street
Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 841-5300
http://www.tnc.org


Sierra Club
Field Areas
Northwest
Northern Plains
Northeast
California/
Nevada/
Hawaii
Midwest
Appalachian
Southwest
Southeast
Northwest
Ca/Nv/Hi
Sierra Club
85 Second Street, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105-3441
(415) 977-5500
http://www.sierraclub.org

Soil and Water Conservation Soicety
National Office

Soil and Water Conservation Society
7515 NE Ankeny Road
Ankeny, Iowa 50021-9764
(515) 289-2331
http://www.netins.net/showcase/swcs

The Wilderness Society
Regional Offices

The Wilderness Society
900 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006-2596
(202) 833-2300
http://www.wilderness.org

USING THIS ATLAS FOR ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

The United States is a country of great diversity in both its landscape and the management practices of those agencies and organizations that manage this landscape. Each agency and organization included in this atlas has organized the United States into administrative regions to meet its specific priorities, objectives, and purpose.

This atlas presents the basic facts: the current administrative boundaries of several agencies and organizations that deal with ecosystem management issues. By presenting maps that show the range of administrative boundaries, this atlas can be useful to citizens, managers, and decision makers. The atlas can help:

- ecosystem managers who want to foster collaborative decision making,
- land managers who need to know how certain agencies organize their lands into regions,
- organizations that are looking for potential partners for ecosystem management projects,
- government agencies and non-governmental organizations that want to compare their administrative boundaries with those of similar groups, and
- researchers who are looking for potential sources of information and collaboration for research.

For ecosystem management to be successful, policy makers, managers, and citizens will make decisions collaboratively. This atlas provides all stakeholders with a common database of administrative maps. Wide distribution of this atlas to resource managers, agency employees, non-governmental organizations, educators, citizens, and others can strengthen their ability to effectively participate in ecosystem management activities and decision-making.

APPENDIX I. BAILEY'S ECOREGION MAP

This map details the various ecoregions of the United States. It was originally a color bitmap taken from the Internet.

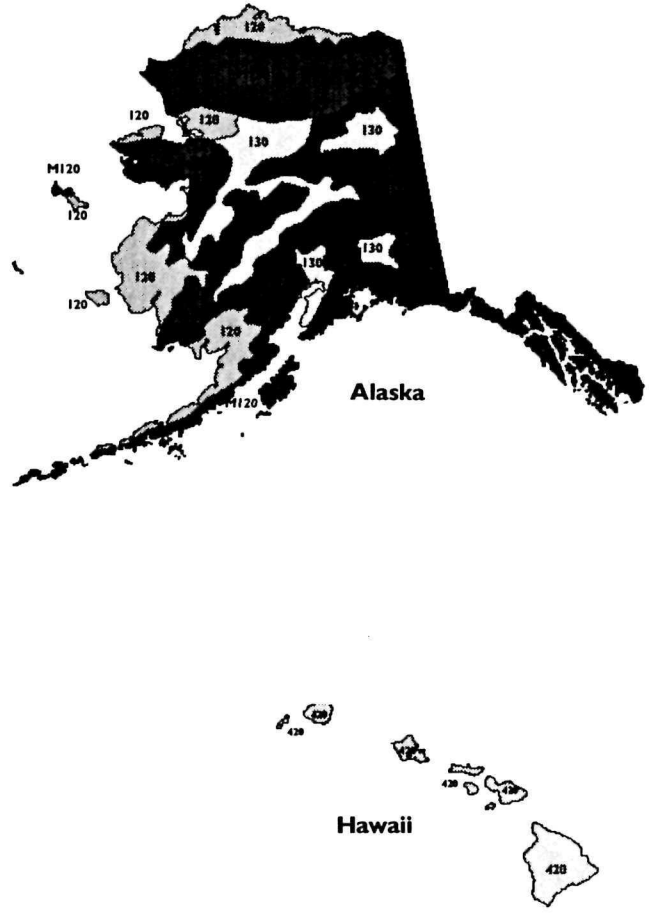
LEGEND

POLAR DOMAIN
120: Tundra Division
M120: Tundra Division--Mountain Provinces
130: Subarctic Division

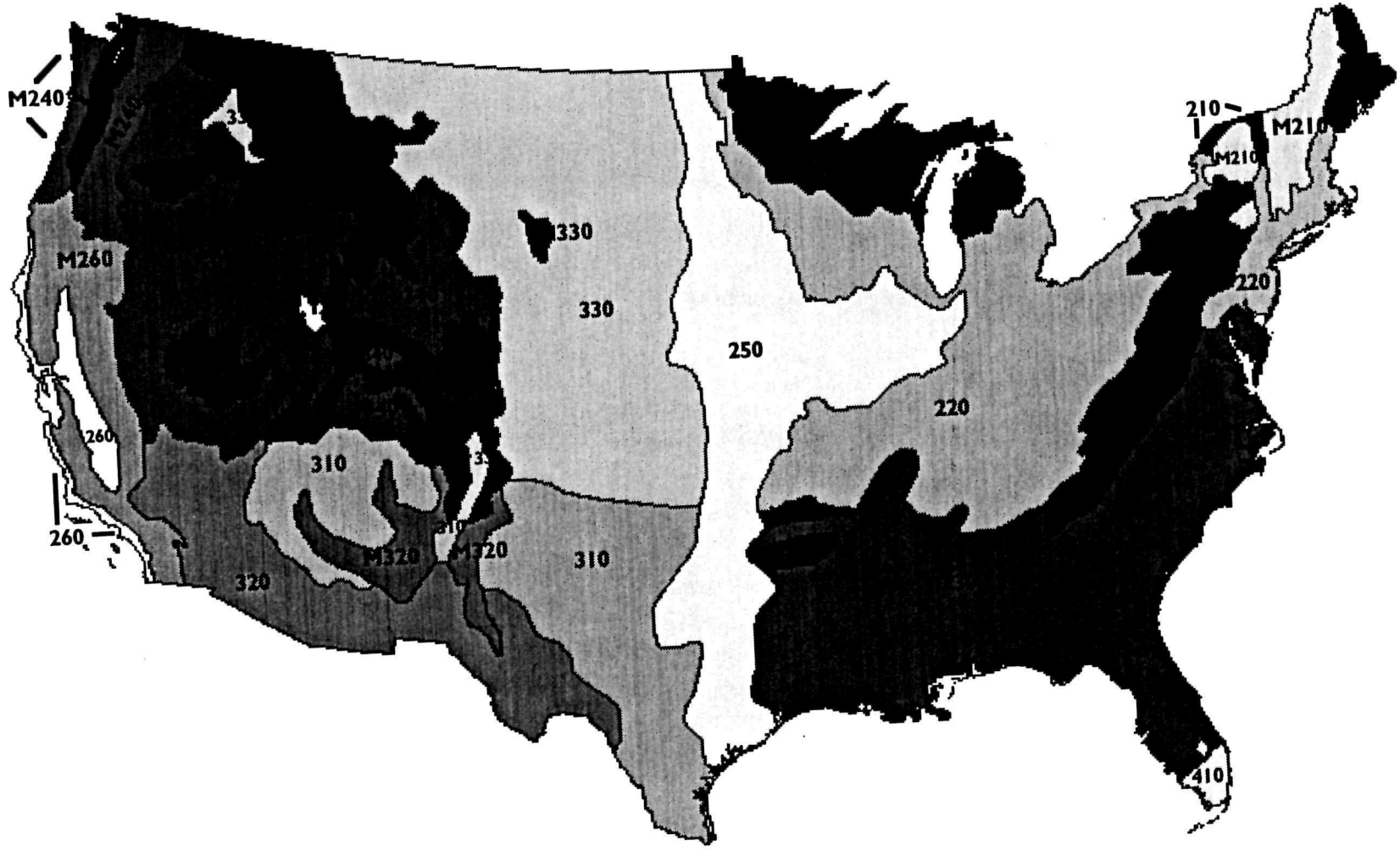
HUMID TEMPERATE DOMAIN
210: Warm Continental Division
M210: Warm Continental Division--Mountain Provinces
220: Hot Continental Division
M220: Hot Continental Division--Mountain Provinces
230: Subtropical Division
M230: Subtropical Division--Mountain Provinces
240: Marine Division
M240: Marine Division--Mountain Provinces
250: Prairie Division
260: Mediterranean Division
M260: Mediterranean Division--Mountain Provinces

DRY DOMAIN
310: Tropical/ Subtropical Stepped Division
320: Tropical/Subtropical Desert Division
M320: Tropical/Subtropical Desert Division--Mountain Provinces
330: Temperate Steppe Division
M330: Temperate Steppe Division--Mountain Division
340: Temperate Desert
M340: Temperate Desert--Mountain Provinces

HUMID TROPICAL DOMAIN
410: Savanna Division
420: Rainforest Division



Appendix I. Bailey's Ecoregion Map (continued)



APPENDIX II: SOURCES

Contact Sources

Addresses and phone numbers for the agencies and organizations were obtained from the following:

Carroll's Federal Directory, 1995-96
The United States Government Manual, 1995-96
The 1996 National Wildlife Federation Conservation Directory

Map Sources

Information for this atlas was received from different offices for each organization and agency. Offices contacted for each map are listed below.

The map of Bailey's ecoregions was taken from the World Wide Web (U.S.D.A. Forest Service site). The address is http://www.fs.fed.us/colorimagemap/ecoreg1_divisions.html

Map	Office Contacted
Government Agencies:	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Public Affairs
Council on Environmental Quality	Natural Resources
U.S. Forest Service	Ecosystem Management
Natural Resources Conservation Service	Management and Strategic Planning
U.S. Bureau of the Census	Geographic Areas Division
U.S. Air Force	Environmental Planning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works and Military Construction)	Public Affairs
U.S. Navy	Environmental Division
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	External Affairs
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Public Affairs
Bureau of Land Management	Public Affairs
Bureau of Reclamation	Program Analysis
Minerals Management Service	Administration and Budget
National Park Service	Reorganization Program
Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement	Public Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Media Services
U.S. Geological Survey	Map Sales Division
Federal Aviation Administration	Public Affairs

Map Sources (continued)

Map	Office Contacted
Federal Highway Administration--General Regions	Public Affairs
Federal Highway Administration--Federal Lands Highway Office	FHWA WWW Homepage
Environmental Protection Agency	Public Affairs
National Marine Fisheries Service	Public Affairs
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	Research Center
Other Organizations:	
American Bird Conservancy	General Office
American Fisheries Society	Public Affairs
American Institute of Biological Sciences	Business Office
The Conservation Fund	General Office
Defenders of Wildlife	Administration
National Association of Conservation Districts	Public Affairs
National Audubon Society	Public Affairs
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	General Office
National Park Foundation	General Office
National Parks and Conservation Association	Grass Roots Division
National Recreation and Park Association	Information Resources
National Science Foundation	Public Affairs
National Trust for Historic Preservation	Public Affairs
National Wildlife Federation	National Office
The Nature Conservancy	Public Affairs
Sierra Club	Membership
Soil and Water Conservation Society	National Office
The Wilderness Society	Communications

References Cited

Moote, M.A., S. Burke, H.J. Cortner, and M.G. Wallace. 1994. Principles of Ecosystem Management. Tucson: Water Resources Research Center, College of Agriculture, The University of Arizona.

APPENDIX III: METHODS AND LIMITATIONS

METHODS

The goal of this atlas is to serve as a tool for ecosystem management for the National Park Service and its partner agencies. Partner agencies include both federal and non-federal groups, including those which manage land and water (e.g., NPS), those which have an interest or stake in ecosystem management (e.g., Sierra Club), and other key partners (e.g., the U.S. Bureau of the Census). A list of government agencies and non-governmental organizations was compiled. The organizations and agencies were chosen based on their potential role in ecosystem management with the National Park Service.

Addresses and telephone numbers for these organizations were collected from the *National Wildlife Federation 1996 Conservation Directory, Carroll's Federal Directory 1996,* and the *1995-96 United States Government Manual.* These directories were found in the Department of the Interior Library.

The public affairs office of each agency or organization was contacted and administrative information was requested. If necessary, other individuals (mainly in administrative offices) were also contacted. The information was sent by fax or mail.

When maps were not available, regional information (e.g., addresses of regional offices, headquarters, areas of jurisdiction) was requested. This descriptive information was used to create specific maps for the agencies and organizations.

The information provided by the agencies and organizations was used to create the map series. In some cases, the map provided by the agency or organization was included. In other cases, the map provided was redrafted to conform to the layout of the atlas.

Several maps show only national offices. In these cases, the agencies and organizations do not have regional boundaries.

Maps were created using Adobe Illustrator, Version 5.5. Administrative boundaries were drawn by hand. Text pages were created using Microsoft Word, Version 6.0.

LIMITATIONS

The agencies and organizations included were chosen for several reasons. Though a large number of organizations and agencies are included, the list is not exhaustive. Other agencies and organizations may be added to a future version of this atlas.

In all cases, the most recent map was requested. However, information about the maps, including date of publication, version, and creator was not always available.

As agencies reorganize (e.g., the National Biological Service becoming the Biological Resources Division of the USGS), administrative boundaries will likely change. These maps represent the best available information at the time of publication.

The addresses and phone numbers listed are meant only as a starting point. Complete listings of national and regional offices are not included in this atlas.