May 22, 2008

McGregor Park Visitor Center Opens Memorial Day Weekend Come explore one of Southwest Oregon's best kept secrets!

On Friday, the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will open McGregor Park Visitor Center, located along the National Scenic Byway (Highway 62), just below Lost Creek Dam and the fish hatchery. The park itself has picnic areas, playground equipment, accessible hiking trails, fishing on the beautiful Rogue River with accessible fishing ramps, wildlife and salmon viewing, and outdoor interpretive displays.

Summer hours are Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Memorial Day weekend to Labor Day weekend.

The Visitor Center offers free, quality educational opportunities and exposure to natural and cultural history and local resource management issues. The numerous interactive displays highlight salmon, stream ecology, wildlife, botany, ethnobotany, fire ecology, and more. Exhibits are hands-on, engaging, and welcoming to all ages of visitors. A skilled BLM interpretive staff member is available to help you learn about our region.

Fall Natural and Cultural History Environmental Education Opportunities:

The BLM staff at McGregor also offer an environmental education program for interested school and community groups wanting to learn more about the natural and cultural history of the region.

Website: http://www.blm.gov/or/resources/recreation/mcgregor/

For more information contact: Leah Schrodt (541) 618-2468

About BLM

The BLM manages more land – 258 million surface acres – than any other Federal agency. Most of this public land is located in 12 Western States, including Alaska. The Bureau, with a budget of about \$1.8 billion, also administers 700 million acres of subsurface mineral estate throughout the nation. The BLM's multiple-use mission is to sustain the health and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Bureau accomplishes this by managing such activities as outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, mineral development, and energy production, and by conserving natural, historical, and cultural resources on the public lands.

