



ONE-PAGER

BLM Executive One- Pager

A ready-to-customize one-page brief for BLM field offices — what the EXPLORE Act enables, why disc golf fits, and the cost case.

EXPLORE Disc Golf

A 501(c)(3) initiative by ElevateUT — explorediscgolf.org

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Disc golf on America's public lands.

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Use this one-pager as the lead document when engaging a BLM field office. Customize the "What we're asking" section for your specific office and proposal.

Disc Golf on BLM Land: A Low-Cost, Accessible, Stewardship-Ready Recreation Opportunity

Aligned with the EXPLORE Act ([P.L. 118-234](#))

What the EXPLORE Act enables

The EXPLORE Act creates new authorities for recreation infrastructure development on BLM land:

- [Section 112](#) mandates identification of underutilized lands suitable for new recreation
- [Sections 214–215](#) require selection of new accessible recreation opportunities in each BLM region — including "any other" recreation opportunities identified with stakeholders
- [Section 351](#) (Good Neighbor Authority) allows counties to carry out recreation infrastructure improvements
- [Section 341](#) extends volunteer authority to BLM for facility construction and maintenance, with no volunteer liability insurance requirement
- [Section 312](#) expands categorical exclusions for recreation permits

Why disc golf is an ideal fit

Disc golf is a low-impact, dispersed recreation activity requiring minimal ground disturbance. An 18-hole course occupies 15–25 acres with only tee pads, metal basket targets, signage, and existing natural terrain — no irrigation, no chemical treatment, no mowing.

The sport has 11,165 U.S. courses and 21.2 million annual rounds. 89% of courses are free. BLM already recognizes disc golf as a recreation activity and manages courses at Three Peaks/Ironside (UT) and Stewart Pond (OR).

How disc golf advances EXPLORE Act priorities

- **Accessibility:** Adaptable for shorter loops, accessible surfaces, wheelchair-friendly layouts
- **Youth and veterans:** Low-cost, low-barrier, scalable for clinics and wellness programming
- **Underutilized sites:** Activates developed recreation nodes with minimal infrastructure
- **Shoulder-season visitation:** Year-round activity extending use beyond peak months
- **Volunteer stewardship:** Construction and maintenance are overwhelmingly volunteer-driven

The cost case

A 9-hole course costs \$9,000–\$18,000 to build. Daily capacity: 432 player-slots. Annual maintenance: \$1,000–\$5,000 (volunteer labor). Creekside DGC (Lehi, UT) delivered 59,142 recreation-hours on approximately \$200K investment.

What we're asking

[Customize with one clear, specific ask for this office]

Existing BLM precedent

[Stewart Pond DGC](#) (BLM Oregon), [Three Peaks/Ironside](#) DGC (BLM Utah), [Ward Mountain DGC](#) (BLM Nevada), [Barnes Grade Recreation Area](#) (BLM Applegate, approved September 2025).

Contact

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explorediscgolf.org

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