Hunting and Fishing on BLM-Managed Public Lands

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages over 245 million acres of public land in the United States on behalf of all Americans. BLM-managed lands are located primarily in 12 western states, including Alaska.

These public lands support the nation’s need for energy, minerals, timber, and grazing lands. They are home to wildlife and fish, and they offer outstanding opportunities for outdoor recreation.

An Abundance of Opportunities

A variety of fish and wildlife game species inhabit America’s public lands, including elk, bison, bighorn sheep, pronghorn, mule and white-tailed deer, javelina, quail, turkey, duck, trout, and salmon.

The BLM manages diverse habitats to support fish and wildlife game species, affording superior hunting opportunities and world-class fishing.

Hunters and anglers can explore the outdoors on America’s public lands and experience traditional activities to connect with our heritage and build memories with family and friends.

Recreational Activities with Economic Benefits

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s “2016 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation,” more than 101.6 million Americans, or 40 percent of the U.S. population age 16 and older, pursued wildlife-related recreation. The survey also reports that hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-related activities contributed an estimated $156.3 billion to the U.S. economy in 2016.

As reported in the 2016 “Public Land Statistics,” BLM-managed public lands received 7.3 million hunting and fishing visits, helping to support local economies.

Partners Make It Happen!

The BLM works with local communities, state agencies, tribes, regional and national groups, and other valued partners to improve hunting and fishing opportunities and expand access to these experiences. Thank you to all of our incredible partners for helping to provide hunting and fishing opportunities.

Commitment to Conservation

America has strong connections to hunting and fishing—these pastimes are part of our heritage. Hunters and anglers play an important role in the conservation of wildlife, fish, and their habitat.

Useful Tips

- Be safe! Come prepared with proper equipment and know your surroundings.
- Consult BLM recreation maps for information on accessing these great opportunities and trip planning: www.blm.gov/maps/georeferenced-PDFs. For more information visit: www.blm.gov/hunting-and-fishing.
- Contact your local BLM office for information about specific conditions in your area.
- Review hunting and fishing regulations, which vary by state. Check with your state fish and wildlife agency for more information.
- Practice Leave No Trace principles during your visit by using designated route systems and packing out all trash. For more information, visit: https://lnt.org/.
BLM-Managed Public Lands Offer Exceptional Hunting and Fishing Opportunities

BLM-managed public lands are open to hunting and fishing, including the 34 million acres that make up the National Conservation Lands. In some states, these are the most sought-after sites for hunting and fishing. All BLM-managed public lands provide a variety of settings for hunters and anglers, from remote and undeveloped sites to locations in close proximity to local communities. Check with your state fish and wildlife agency for specific information about open areas.

**Caribou and Moose Country**
Alaska's Forty-miler Wild and Scenic River corridor is a key location for subsistence hunting of caribou and moose by the rural residents of Tok, Eagle, and Delta because of its accessibility.

**Famous Salmon**
The Rogue Wild and Scenic River in southwest Oregon became famous when western author Zane Grey fished its salmon runs beginning in 1919. The Rogue River is still a popular salmon fishery among Oregon coastal rivers.

**Great Winter Fishing**
The Trinity Wild and Scenic River in California is one of the state's top steelhead streams. Outfitters run trips along the 43-mile corridor each winter, providing guided fishing opportunities on one of America's most stunning rivers.

**Pronghorn Paradise**
Nevada's northern and central valleys are home to pronghorn populations. Wildlife managers have helped pronghorns extend their range in Nevada by restoring habitat and by reintroducing herds to historic areas.

**Big Bucks**
Arizona's Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument produces trophy-class muley bucks, in addition to pronghorn, bighorn sheep, turkey, and quail.

**Free-Roaming Bison**
Utah's Henry Mountains wilderness study areas are home to one of the four free-roaming bison herds in the United States. This is the only huntable herd, with hunting permits issued annually. Due to population increases, efforts are underway to establish a bison herd in the Book Cliffs Wilderness Study Area.

**Wild Trout**
The Rio Grande Gorge in New Mexico's Rio Grande del Norte National Monument offers the state's top wild trout fishery as well as opportunities to hunt for elk, mule deer, and bighorn sheep.

**Tailwater Trout Fishing**
Wyoming's North Platte River was once a major corridor for emigrants traveling west. The California, Oregon, and Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails all followed the river's path. Now, the river west of Casper is among the best tailwater trout fisheries in the United States.

**Island Fishing**
Nearly 500 islands in Wisconsin's rivers and lakes are managed by the BLM. Here, anglers can fish for the elusive musky, Wisconsin’s official state fish.

**A Wildlife Mecca**
Montana's Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument is world famous for its big game. Hunters can find the best trophy bighorn sheep in North America, mule and whitetail deer, and elk. Opportunities are plentiful for upland bird and waterfowl hunting and for fishing.

**Chukar Country**
Idaho offers some of the best chukar and gray partridge hunting in the West. These upland birds thrive on large tracts of public land, with the best distribution in the Clearwater, Magic Valley, and Southwest Regions.

**Trophy of a Lifetime**
Colorado's Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness offers highly coveted "lifetime" hunts for trophy desert bighorn rams, meaning that hunters may draw only one tag in their lifetime.

**Island Fishing**
Nearly 500 islands in Wisconsin’s rivers and lakes are managed by the BLM. Here, anglers can fish for the elusive musky, Wisconsin’s official state fish.

**Pronghorn Paradise**
Nevada’s northern and central valleys are home to pronghorn populations. Wildlife managers have helped pronghorns extend their range in Nevada by restoring habitat and by reintroducing herds to historic areas.

**Big Bucks**
Arizona’s Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument produces trophy-class muley bucks, in addition to pronghorn, bighorn sheep, turkey, and quail.

**Free-Roaming Bison**
Utah’s Henry Mountains wilderness study areas are home to one of the four free-roaming bison herds in the United States. This is the only huntable herd, with hunting permits issued annually. Due to population increases, efforts are underway to establish a bison herd in the Book Cliffs Wilderness Study Area.

**Wild Trout**
The Rio Grande Gorge in New Mexico’s Rio Grande del Norte National Monument offers the state’s top wild trout fishery as well as opportunities to hunt for elk, mule deer, and bighorn sheep.

**Tailwater Trout Fishing**
Wyoming’s North Platte River was once a major corridor for emigrants traveling west. The California, Oregon, and Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails all followed the river’s path. Now, the river west of Casper is among the best tailwater trout fisheries in the United States.

**Island Fishing**
Nearly 500 islands in Wisconsin’s rivers and lakes are managed by the BLM. Here, anglers can fish for the elusive musky, Wisconsin’s official state fish.

**A Wildlife Mecca**
Montana’s Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument is world famous for its big game. Hunters can find the best trophy bighorn sheep in North America, mule and whitetail deer, and elk. Opportunities are plentiful for upland bird and waterfowl hunting and for fishing.

**Chukar Country**
Idaho offers some of the best chukar and gray partridge hunting in the West. These upland birds thrive on large tracts of public land, with the best distribution in the Clearwater, Magic Valley, and Southwest Regions.

**Trophy of a Lifetime**
Colorado’s Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness offers highly coveted “lifetime” hunts for trophy desert bighorn rams, meaning that hunters may draw only one tag in their lifetime.