

To: McAlear, Christopher[cmcalear@blm.gov]
Cc: Timothy Fisher[tjfisher@blm.gov]
From: Moore, Nikki
Sent: 2017-05-08T13:34:43-04:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Trout Unlimited BP
Received: 2017-05-08T13:34:51-04:00
[Trout Unlimited ASLM Briefing Paper May 8 2017.docx](#)

Hi Chris,

Attached is the BP for the meeting with TU on Friday. It needs to go to the front office by tomorrow at 3pm. Let me know if you are good with it and we can send it along.

Nikki Moore

Acting Deputy Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.

202.219.3180 (office)

202.740.0835 (cell)

**INFORMATION/BRIEFING MEMORANDUM
FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY – LAND AND MINERALS MANAGEMENT**

DATE: May 8, 2017
TO: Mike Nedd, Acting Director – Bureau of Land Management
FROM: Christopher McAlear, Deputy Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Background Information for Trout Unlimited Briefing

The purpose of this memo is to provide background on Trout Unlimited and their potential interests relative to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) public lands and waters.

KEY FACTS:

Stakeholder Positions: Trout Unlimited (TU), is a registered nonprofit group that completes projects to conserve, protect, and restore Northern America's trout and salmon fisheries and their watersheds. TU staff and volunteers work from coast to coast to protect, reconnect, restore and sustain trout and salmon habitat on behalf of anglers and sportsmen and women who value the connection between intact habitat and angling opportunities.

Trout Unlimited was part of the coalition of sportsmen's groups that supported designation of Browns Canyon as a National Monument. The organization helps with habitat improvement projects on this and other segments of Colorado's longest Gold Medal Trout fishery.

Public Lands Affected: The BLM's National Conservation Lands include 27 National Monuments, with 25 designated through presidential proclamation totaling 9.35 million acres. The Antiquities Act of 1906 grants the President authority to designate national monuments to protect "objects of historic or scientific interest."

All 9.35 million acres are open to fishing. Of BLM's 25 National Monuments designated through the Antiquities Act, approximately 15 included fishery related values in the designating language (see Table 1. *BLM National Monuments with Fishery Related Values in Designating Language*).

Table 1. BLM National Monuments with Fishery Related Values in Designating Language

National Monument	State	Value
Agua Fria National Monument	Arizona	Native Fish
Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument	California	Native Fish
Browns Canyon National Monument	Colorado	Riparian
California Coastal National Monument	California	Marine
Carrizo Plain National Monument	California	Vernal Pools
Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	Oregon	Ecological Processes
Fort Ord National Monument	California	Plants/Wildlife
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument	Arizona	Natural Waters

Mojave Trails National Monument	California	Springs/Riparian
Pompeys Pillar National Monument	Montana	Yellowstone River
Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	New Mexico	Wild and Scenic River
San Juan Islands National Monument	Washington	Wildlife
Sand to Snow National Monument	California	Wildlife/T&E
Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Montana	Wild and Scenic River
Vermilion Cliffs National Monument	Arizona	Fish

- Fishing opportunities on these BLM lands range from casual and recreational to physically challenging and remote. The system's Wild and Scenic Rivers contain everything from trout to pike and offer adventurers the opportunity to fish from whitewater kayaks, driftboats, and remote or roadside shorelines.
- BLM hosted nearly 13 million fishing and hunting visits in 2016 alone, many of these on National Conservation Lands.
- The Trinity Wild and Scenic River in California is one of the state's top steelhead streams. Up to 100 outfitters run trips along the 43-mile corridor each winter, with customers paying \$400 per day for guided fishing opportunities on one of America's most stunning rivers.
- The Rogue Wild and Scenic River in southwest Oregon was first made famous by western author Zane Grey, who fished its famed salmon runs beginning in 1919. The Rogue still supports the highest wild salmon population of any Oregon coastal river.
- BLM develops partnerships with state governments and sportsmen groups throughout the West to improve fish habitat and other populations of wildlife on the National Conservation Lands.
- The BLM and TU are cooperative partners that implement the National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NFHAP) (BLM IM 2009-141). NFHAP is a national, cooperative conservation plan established in 2006, by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA), in response to a recommendation from the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council (SFBPC). The SFBPC recommended that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA-Fisheries coordinate with other Federal agencies in the development and implementation of an action plan that would use regional and species-focused partnerships to restore and protect habitat, and would be used by cooperating agencies as the primary vehicle under which aquatic-related cooperative conservation projects will be prioritized and funded.

BACKGROUND:

TU was founded in Michigan in 1959. Today its headquarters are located in Arlington, VA and the organization has 150,000 members.

ATTACHMENTS

None.