

To: Haskett, Nikki[nhaskett@blm.gov]
Cc: Campbell, David[dwcampbe@blm.gov]; McCusker, Jeffrey[jmccusker@blm.gov]; Kelleher, Karen[kkelleh@blm.gov]; McAlear, Christopher[cmcalear@blm.gov]; Cally Younger[cyounger@blm.gov]; Carl Tenney[atenney@blm.gov]; John Kalish[jkalish@blm.gov]
From: Butts, Sally
Sent: 2017-12-06T19:27:46-05:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Re: Request
Received: 2017-12-06T19:28:18-05:00
[BLM Hunting and Fishing Access Opened under Zinke_srb.docx](#)

Nikki,
I made a few edits and added in the ET Ranch acquisition to the Santa Teresa Wilderness Area in Arizona that Secretary Zinke announced on Sept. 20, 2017. See attached.

Sally

On Wed, Dec 6, 2017 at 2:09 PM, Haskett, Nikki <nhaskett@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi all,
Here is the draft paper I have started. Please fill in what you can or make any edits you see fit. Cally please let us know if we are off base at all based on the request.

Nikki Haskett (Moore)
Acting Deputy Assistant Director
National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.
202.219.3180 (o)

On Wed, Dec 6, 2017 at 1:43 PM, Campbell, David <dwcampbe@blm.gov> wrote:

Jeff,
We don't track that kind of Measure. The mission the structure supports is relatively meaningless to engineering. We track project completion and expenditures and that's about it. The info on access would have to come from the field. It's not a measure engineers care about. we care about asset condition and how to improve that condition. Attached is project status that is reported to the Department. There is no system in place for engineers to collect access or information for recreation. The majority of our field offices don;t even have engineers anymore. I wouldn't expect a ton of enthusiasm by the few engineers in the field to even want to collect and even how to collect that type of info even if they had time but that would have to be an individual state decision.

The project development does identify if an asset may support recreation or a specific activity but rarely does it go into detail and its not a specific requirement to include any of that info. It's not a metric that can be readily measured as the project development is normally 2-5 years before a project may get funding.

On the FAMS question, FAMS is a depository for an asset. It has information of where it is, what it is and other asset info, but does not say what it supports or what the purpose the asset serves. Engineering doesn't collect numbers of visitors, if there is fishing, hunting, boating, or any other type of activity at the site.

Not sure if this helps ya, Dave

On Wed, Dec 6, 2017 at 12:24 PM, McCusker, Jeffrey <jmccusker@blm.gov> wrote:

Karen and all,
I'm ccing Dave Campbell, the engineer in charge of the deferred maintenance program, who might be able to get the information.

Hey Dave,
The original ask from the Department is towards the bottom of this email string-
"do you have a document that outlines how BLM has increased access for hunting and fishing under Secretary Zinke?"

We are wondering if there is any info in FAMS about construction or deferred maintenance projects that increased public access: road or bridge repairs, road maintenance, new parking etc in the timeframe that we might be able to report on?

Thanks in advance,
Jeff

Jeff McCusker
Deputy Division Chief, Recreation and Visitor Services
Bureau of Land Management
(202) 912-7250 office
(503) 507-5378 cell

On Wed, Dec 6, 2017 at 10:49 AM, Kelleher, Karen <kkelleh@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi Andy/Jeff,
who should we add to this email string from 800 to get the FAMS piece?
thanks
karen

On Tue, Dec 5, 2017 at 8:33 PM, Nikki Haskett <nhaskett@blm.gov> wrote:

FAMS query is a good idea. Paired with the other items I think that would be a pretty good list.

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 5, 2017, at 8:21 PM, Sally Butts <sbutts@blm.gov> wrote:

Our draft report on SO3356, sec. 4.b.1 has some recently completed or ongoing efforts (e.g., BLM New Mexico State land exchange) that improve access but the report doesn't go in to detail about acres, etc.
One thing I was hoping we'd get from our data call from the BLM States on our draft report, but didn't get much of, is future maintenance needs.

To get at what was recently completed, can we query the FAMS database for road maintenance/improvement projects that enhance/expand access?

Sally

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 5, 2017, at 5:13 PM, Haskett, Nikki <nhaskett@blm.gov> wrote:

It shows the status but not that we have opened anything unless we want to count the review itself as an action. Sally may know of some other actions otherwise we may just want to show the statistics that its mostly open and highlight the big things we know about we've done so far.

Nikki Haskett (Moore)
Acting Deputy Assistant Director
National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.
202.219.3180 (o)

On Tue, Dec 5, 2017 at 4:49 PM, Kelleher, Karen <kkelleh@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi Nikki,
adding Jeff & Andy for recreation and John Kalish for 300.

the ongoing challenge we have on this topic is the vast majority of our lands are open to these uses - constraints are mostly like Sabinoso - no legal access - rather than a direct constraint on hunting/fishing/access by BLM. 300 is working on an emergency LWCF request from California right now to improve access - the focus is OHV, but of course would provide access for other rec uses too. I think the acres are pretty substantial, but John can confirm

John- do you have a list of acquisitions completed or in progress that would help access since January?

Andy/Jeff - do you have any thought about other ways we have improved access - as Nikki

notes we have worked on improving information on our website so the public knows the BLM lands are available, so that is something to include.

Nikki - how about your query related to 3356 that summarizes hunting/fishing access on NMs?

On Tue, Dec 5, 2017 at 4:38 PM, Haskett, Nikki <nhaskett@blm.gov> wrote:

Karen/Sally,
I know I've mentioned the need to start tracking our accomplishments on access under this Administration but is there anything we could use in the interim to satisfy this request or pull together quickly that would show how BLM has increased access specifically for hunting and fishing under Zinke? I've been keeping WO cuff records and have the following:

Sabinoso Wilderness Donation
Online Recreation Maps (Clayton has the number)
Presidential Proclamation Modifying the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Presidential Proclamation Modifying the Bears Ears National Monument

Is there anything from the 3356 30 day report we could use?

Nikki Haskett (Moore)
Acting Deputy Assistant Director
National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.
202.219.3180 (o)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Cally Younger** <cyounger@blm.gov>
Date: Tue, Dec 5, 2017 at 2:49 PM
Subject: Re: Request
To: "Haskett, Nikki" <nhaskett@blm.gov>
Cc: Christopher McAlear <cmcalear@blm.gov>

Yes please!

Cally Younger | Counsel
Office of the Director
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Department of the Interior

Direct: 202-208-3027

Cell: 202-313-8394

<image001.png>

On Dec 5, 2017, at 2:46 PM, Haskett, Nikki <nhaskett@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi Cally,
We have several we are currently working on with WO200. A few are in draft form in response to S.O. 3347 and 3356. We also have some more generic publication that talk about BLM lands being open to fishing and hunting in general to highlight the Secretary's fall fishing and hunting initiative that we produced with WO600. In terms of X acres of actual increase, I'm not sure anyone's actually summarized that yet but I've been bringing up the fact we need to start tracking it since we've had some big access successes under this Administration like Sabinoso, etc. I can talk to 200 and see if we can pull something together?

Nikki Haskett (Moore)
Acting Deputy Assistant Director
National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.
202.219.3180 (o)

On Tue, Dec 5, 2017 at 2:28 PM, Younger, Cally <cyounger@blm.gov> wrote:

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Benjamin Cassidy** <benjamin_cassidy@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Tue, Dec 5, 2017 at 2:27 PM
Subject: Request
To: cyounger@blm.gov
Cc: john_bockmier@ios.doi.gov

Hey Cally -- do you have a document that outlines how BLM has increased

access for hunting and fishing under Secretary Zinke?

Please note all emails sent and received are subject to the Freedom of Information Act

Sent from my iPhone

--

Cally Younger | Counsel
Office of the Director
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Department of the Interior
Direct: 202-208-3027
Cell: 202-313-8394

<image001.png>

--

Karen Kelleher

Deputy Assistant Director - Resources and Planning

Main Interior room 5646

kkelleh@blm.gov

202-208-4896

--

Karen Kelleher

Deputy Assistant Director - Resources and Planning

Main Interior room 5646

kkelleh@blm.gov

202-208-4896

--

David Campbell P.E. LEED AP
Chief Engineer
Bureau of Land Management
202 536 8278

--

Sally R. Butts, J.D., Acting Division Chief
National Conservation Lands
Bureau of Land Management
20 M St. SE, Washington, DC 20003
Office 202-912-7170; Cell 202-695-5889; Fax 202-245-0050; sbutts@blm.gov

DATE: December 6, 2017
FROM: Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
SUBJECT: How BLM Has Increased Access for Hunting and Fishing under Secretary Zinke

Hunting and Fishing on BLM Public Lands

Over 99 percent of BLM managed lands are currently open to hunting, fishing and recreational shooting opportunities. Though most BLM lands are open and accessible, the BLM continues to work with local communities and valued partners to actively expand access to these opportunities; addressing barriers beyond physical access. The many different habitats managed by the BLM support a variety of game populations and provide outstanding hunting opportunities and world class fisheries.

Actions Taken to Increase Access

Since December 13, 2016, the BLM has completed a number of actions that will result in increased fishing and hunting access to BLM managed lands. The actions were in part a response to a set of recommendations provided by the Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council to Secretary Zinke on how to improve public hunting and recreational shooting sports access on Department of Interior lands:

1. Identify public land boundary access challenges including areas where Americans' access to outdoor recreation, particularly hunting, fishing and shooting sports, is impractical or impossible.

In response to the Secretarial Order 3356, the BLM conducted a draft review of the 27 National Monuments to identify current conditions for hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting opportunities on public lands. The review was coordinated between the Washington, State, and Field Offices. The review and report includes the acreages, and detailed reasons for any hunting and recreational shooting restrictions or closures, a summary of restriction or closure, with citations, and best management practices to expand access to these opportunities.

The preliminary summary of findings include the following:

- 100% of BLM National Monuments are open to fishing with no rivers, streams, lakes, or other water bodies closed, restricted or prohibited to this activity. Fishing restrictions are managed by the individual states, who have jurisdiction of most waterways, and can vary by state.
- 98.74% of the 9.4 million acres are open to hunting, with 118,799 acres restricted or closed to hunting equating to 1.26% of the total BLM National Monument acreage.
- 91.22% or about 8.6 million acres of BLM National Monuments are open to recreational shooting, with 830,515 acres restricted or closed, equating to 8.78% of the total BLM National Monument acreage.

Of the 27 National Monuments administered by the BLM:

- 8 BLM National Monuments have no restrictions on hunting or recreational shooting.
- 13 BLM National Monuments have restrictions on recreational shooting.
- 6 BLM National Monuments have hunting and recreational shooting restrictions.

2. Take public comment on public land recreational access issues for individual units, and where feasible in coordination with state fish and wildlife agencies

In response to the Secretarial Order 3356, the BLM conducted a draft review of the 27 National Monuments. The review included best management practices that can be incorporated into future planning and other efforts to expand or maintain access. These best management practices included encouraging public input throughout the planning process regarding access, fishing, and hunting opportunities.

3. Expand volunteer programs to maintain or enhance public access to public lands, such as on trails and shooting ranges, and expand cooperative community programs for hunting, shooting sports and fishing.

4. In coordination with states' existing public access programs, provide small grants to start community programs that assist in hunting, fishing and shooting sports on public lands, including those that prioritize youth, beginners, or other segments of the population.

5. Fully fund programs that enhance outdoor recreation opportunities on public lands, including the recreational access components of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

On June 27, 2017 the BLM launched the first web tool to improve the public's access to thousands of recreation sites for hunting and fishing across the country. The BLM created the new "Visit" website for the outdoor recreation and national conservation lands program and added nearly 1,400 new webpages for its most popular recreation areas, including information on trails, campgrounds and hunting and fishing areas. Users can now search by location, keyword or activity everything from hunting, shooting, fishing and biking. BLM provides a basic summary of the recreation site, contact information for the agency field office, fee information where applicable, necessary permits and passes, and, of course, maps. The website and interactive maps make it easier for people to find what they were looking for and improves access for some of the most popular recreation activities on BLM lands that generated approximately \$24.6 million in revenue in 2016 from fees, permits and passes to outdoor recreation sites.

6. Develop programs that enhance outdoor recreational access opportunities by providing access to land-locked federal properties (i.e. using fee simple acquisition, voluntary lease payments and/or access easements).

The Sabinoso Wilderness which contains some of the most pristine habitat in the country for elk, mule deer, and other wildlife is for the first time ever accessible to the public for hunting,

fishing, and other recreational activities. The 16,000 acre Sabinoso was previously wholly surrounded by non federal land, making it inaccessible to the general public. However, a donation of 3,595 acres (formerly known as the Rimrock Rose Ranch) adjacent to Sabinoso Wilderness was accepted in November by the Secretary and is now public.

On September 20, 2017, Secretary Zinke approved the acquisition of the 600 acre ET Ranch to increase access for hunting and recreation to the Santa Teresa Wilderness Area in Arizona. The acquisition was the result of a partnership between the BLM and the Trust for Public Lands, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, and the South Eastern Arizona Sportsman Club.

7. Restart development of a BLM National recreational shooting sports policy and fully utilize the Federal Lands Hunting, Fishing, and Shooting Sports Roundtable to address access related issues on federal public lands. Engagement on the Roundtable will help improve cooperation for planning.

In response to the Secretarial Order 3356, the BLM developed a draft review report which provides best management practices. These include actions such as during any planning process when considering restrictions or closures, the BLM would coordinate with the Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council and the Federal Lands Hunting, Fishing, and Shooting Sports Roundtable. The BLM would also work with local shooting sports groups to identify opportunities to expand access and for partnership projects.

8. Enhance opportunities by coordinating with state fish and wildlife agencies, during federal land management planning, to meet science-based wildlife population objectives established by the state. Prioritize active habitat management projects that contribute to attaining population objectives, and identify additional ways to include or cooperate with the states on habitat management work on federal lands.

9. Continue to enhance hunting and fishing opportunities where specific hunting programs are established.

10. Establish simpler, faster permitting of guide or outfitter services on public lands. Provide distinct permitting for non-profits such as those working with youth or underrepresented populations.

In 2017 the BLM and the Bureau of Indian Affairs signed a Letter of Intent with the American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association (AIANTA) to mutually enhance tourism, travel, and recreation on Federal and tribal lands. The letter supports a 2012 Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Interior and AIANTA and steps down BLM specific cooperation with AIANTA as called for in the Memorandum of Understanding. In order to strengthen collaboration and coordination the AIANTA and the BLM intend to address challenges and improve BLM's permitting process for commercial recreational activities for tribes and tribal entrepreneurs (e.g. tribal recreational guides and outfitters) including improving the accessibility of BLM recreational permits where there are existing challenges and increasing support through outreach and information to help tribes and tribal entrepreneurs better understand the permit process and content.

11. Convene a task force with Governors to identify ways to enhance public access for outdoor recreation on public lands.

12. Invest in skills training and opportunities for fishing, hunting, and shooting sports for interns, volunteers, and employees who work on the public lands.

13. Invest in skills training and opportunities for fishing, hunting, and shooting sports for different conservation corps such as Student Conservation Association, Youth Conservation Corps, The Corp Network and veterans groups as a cross mentoring program.

14. Include wording in National Monument designations that allow hunting, fishing, shooting, and other compatible forms of outdoor recreation.

On December 4th, 2017 the President issued the Presidential Proclamation Modifying the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument and the Presidential Proclamation Modifying the Bears Ears National Monument. Both proclamations, consistent with protection of the objects, identified above and other applicable law, the Secretary may allow motorized and non-mechanized vehicle use on roads and trails existing immediately before the issuance of the previous proclamations and maintain roads and trails for such use.

Summary of BLM Accomplishments to Expand Access

11/30/2017	BLM Draft Review of 27 National Monuments
9/8/2017	2017 Letter of Intent with AIANTA and Bureau of Indian Affairs
6/27/2017	Launched first interactive mapping web tool to improve the public's online access
6/27/2017	Created 1400 new outdoor recreation webpages
11/9/2017	Accepted the Sabinoso Wilderness Land Donation and opened 16,000 acres of previously landlocked, pristine hunting area to public.
2017	Membership on the Federal Lands Hunting, Fishing, and Shooting Sports Roundtable
12/4/2017	Presidential Proclamation Modifying the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument
12/4/2017	Presidential Proclamation Modifying the Bears Ears National Monument

12/2017	Developed draft fishing and hunting publication “BLM Hunting and Fishing on BLM Public Lands” to support Secretary’s fall Hunting and Fishing Initiative.
---------	---