

To: Kristin Bail[kbail@blm.gov]; Karen Kelleher[kkelleh@blm.gov]
Cc: Tenney, Carl (Andy)[atenney@blm.gov]; Roegner, Cory[croegner@blm.gov]; Winchell, Joshua[joshua_winchell@fws.gov]; Sally Butts[sbutts@blm.gov]; Kathy Lawson[klawson@blm.gov]; Buhler, Donald (Don)[dbuhler@blm.gov]; Frank Quamen[fquamen@blm.gov]; Morgan, Dorothy[dmorgan@blm.gov]
From: McCusker, Jeffrey
Sent: 2017-12-14T18:10:40-05:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: SO 3356 draft submission
Received: 2017-12-14T18:10:52-05:00
[detailed report-table format.docx](#)
[Revised Cover for 01-15-18 Response.docx](#)
[FINAL S.O. 3356 National Monument RMP Summary Expanding Access 120117 \(state input incorporated\) \(1\).docx](#)

All,
See attached. I'm still working on a 1 page summary table, but I should have it by the Friday afternoon check in meeting. Thanks for everybody's work on this.
Jeff

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

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

Introduction

Secretarial Order 3356, Section 4b(1) directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to “amend National Monument Management Plans to include or expand hunting, recreational shooting, and fishing opportunities to the extent practicable under the law.” The BLM is developing an action plan to implement Section 4b(1) to identify (1) recommendations to amend or develop National Monument Management Plans to include or expand opportunities; and (2) potential actions that would further enhance hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting opportunities within National Monuments.

Summary

The BLM manages 27 National Monuments with nearly 9,452,000 acres located in nine western states. National Monuments are managed for the benefit of current and future generations, supporting conservation while allowing for multiple uses that are consistent with the designating authorities, including energy development, grazing, mining (including valid existing rights), and other uses. National Monuments offer the American people exceptional opportunities for hunting, fishing, recreation, wildlife viewing, and a wide range of traditional uses, including exploring our American heritage and history.

In response to the Secretarial Order 3356, the BLM conducted a 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 BLM Washington and State Offices, with substantial support from Field Offices.

The 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, which have jurisdiction over most waterways.
- 98.8% of the 9.4 million acres are open to hunting, with 117,748 acres restricted or closed to hunting equating to 1.2% of the total BLM National Monument acreage.
- 91.0% or about 8.6 million acres of BLM National Monuments are open to recreational shooting, with 854,465 acres restricted or closed, equating to 9.0% of the total BLM National Monument acreage.

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

Of the 27 National Monuments administered by the BLM:

- 6 have no restrictions on hunting or recreational shooting.
- 5 have shooting restrictions associated with 43 CFR 8365.2 5, prohibiting the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons, or fireworks on developed recreation sites.
- 11 have recreational shooting restrictions, other than those associated with 43 CFR 8365.2 5.
- 5 have hunting and recreational shooting restrictions, other than those associated with 43 CFR 8365.2 5.

The current status of management plans for the BLM's 27 National Monuments:

- 12 have Resource Management Plans (RMP)
- 4 RMPs are in development
- 3 have no RMPs
- 8 are in the process of amending the RMP

Planning Recommendations:

(b) (5) - DPP
[Redacted text block containing multiple lines of blacked-out content]

See the attached table for monument specific planning recommendations.

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

Specific Actions to Improve and Expand Opportunities:

(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

- [illegible]

See the attached table for monument specific opportunities.

Current Status, Recommendations, and Opportunities for Hunting, Fishing and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

The attached table identifies planning recommendations and opportunities to include and expand hunting, fishing, and recreation in the 27 BLM National Monuments. The table is divided into four sections:

Section 1. National Monuments with both hunting and recreational shooting restrictions and closures;

Section 2. National Monuments with only recreational shooting restrictions or closures;

Section 3. National Monuments with shooting restrictions associated with 43 CFR 8365.2 5, which prohibits the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons, or fireworks on developed recreation sites; and

Section 4. National Monuments with no restrictions or closures on hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting.

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

The table displays acreage, land use plans, detailed reasons for hunting and recreational shooting restrictions or closures, a summary of restrictions or closures, and best management practices to expand access to these opportunities for each National Monument.

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

[illegible]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

			<p>the existing CCNM RMP. This new plan level decisions will include site specific objectives, management actions, and allowable uses. This unit of CCNM will require implementation level planning as well.</p>	<p>California Coastal National Monument RMP to address the onshore lands that have been added to the National Monument since 2014. Hunting, recreational shooting, and fishing will be addressed through the planning process.</p> <p><u>Currently:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three properties (Piedras Blancas, Trinidad Head, and Waluplh Lighthouse Ranch) will not feasibly support recreational shooting or hunting because of their small size (<15 acres) and fall under 43 CFR 8365.2 5 prohibiting the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons, or fireworks on developed recreation sites. • 1,132 acre Point Arena Stornetta is closed to recreational shooting through supplementary rules published through 	<p>FR 10206</p> <p>Management of the Cotoni Coast Dairies unit has not been addressed through the public planning process and is not yet accessible to the public.</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

				<p>NFR 78 FR 10206 on Feb. 13, 2013. The area is closed because of a significant public safety risk. The property is relatively small and in close proximity to dwellings, roads, and other users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archery hunting currently occurs at Lost Coast Headlands. • Cotoni Coast Dairies is not yet accessible to the public and has no guidance on hunting, recreational shooting, or fishing. 			
2	Carrizo Plain, California	<p>BLM total acres: 211,045</p> <p>205,845 acres (98%) open to hunting</p> <p>5,200 acres closed to hunting</p>	Carrizo Plain National Monument RMP, 2010	<p>Nearly all of the Carrizo Plain National Monument is open to hunting. Areas not open to hunting include a large safety zone surrounding the Guy L. Goodwin Education Center and Painted Rock; all designated campgrounds; administrative and recreational facilities including Painted Rock</p>	<p>Public health and safety at recreation site or area.</p> <p>Closed in Carrizo Plain National Monument RMP, 2010.</p> <p><u>Supplementary Rule Reference:</u> 62</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

[illegible]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

						(b) (5) - DPP	
3	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains, California	98,981 total BLM acres 1,981 acres (2%) are open to hunting and recreational shooting 97,000 acres are closed to hunting and recreational shooting	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Management Plan, 2004	The shooting closure was enacted to protect cultural resources from damage resulting from their use as targets; protect wildlife from disruption of feeding, breeding, and other important behaviors; protect wildlife from direct mortality and temporary or permanent abandonment of habitat, especially with regard to the endangered Peninsular Range bighorn sheep; and enhance visitor safety by minimizing potential for accidental shootings. Hunting is prohibited under state law because the area is within California State Game Refuge.	<u>Shooting:</u> Resource Protection (endangered species, cultural) and safety. <u>Hunting:</u> Prohibited under state law. <u>Supplementary Rule Reference:</u> FR 05 14937	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
4	Kasha Katuwe Tent Rocks, New	BLM total acres: 4,645	Kasha Katuwe Tent Rocks NM RMP (2007)	Kasha Katuwe Tent Rocks is a fully developed recreation site with parking lots, trails	Addressing public health and safety at developed	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

	Mexico	4,645 acres (100%) closed to hunting and recreational shooting		<p>and roads intertwining with slot canyons, mesas and fragile geological features.</p> <p>The 2007 Record of Decision designates the area as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA).</p> <p>The RMP states that shooting, hunting, and trapping are specifically prohibited at the BLM's developed recreation sites in New Mexico.</p>	<p>recreation site or area.</p> <p>Closed to hunting and recreational shooting in the Kasha Katuwe Tent Rocks NM RMP (2007).</p> <p>Proposed statewide supplementary rules have been submitted for closures identified in the RMP. See Federal Register Notice 2015 28240.</p> <p>Until the proposed rules are final the 1996 closures still apply under the 1996 Federal Register Notice: [NM 01 0 06 1220 00/G01 0 G6 0202] Establishment of</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

					Supplementary Rules for Designated Recreation Sites, Special Recreation Management Areas, and Other Public Lands in the Albuquerque District, NM.		
5	Rio Grande del Norte, New Mexico	245,290 total acres 234,387 acres (96%) open to hunting. 10,903 acres closed to hunting.	Taos RMP, 2012 The Taos RMP position identified for all developed recreation areas, the BLM will work with the New Mexico Game and Fish Department to close the areas to hunting and recreational	Hunting closures were put into place by the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF).	Hunting closures are enforced and established through the New Mexico Game and Fish. Closed in Taos RMP, 2012.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

		<p>233,787 acres (95%) open to recreational shooting.</p> <p>11,503 acres closed to recreational shooting.</p>	<p>shooting.</p> <p>The RMP is being amended in an EA to address Monument management.</p> <p>The alternatives in the EA have been developed and the draft is being finalized.</p>	<p>Recreational shooting closures have been in place for several years, and most recently were reaffirmed by the 2012 Taos RMP.</p>	<p>Closed in Taos RMP, 2012.</p> <p>Proposed statewide supplementary rules have been submitted for closures identified in the RMP. See Federal Register Notice 2015 28240: The New Mexico State Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is proposing to establish supplementary rules within public lands in New Mexico.</p> <p>Until the proposed rules are final the 1996 closures still apply under the 1996 Federal Register Notice: NM 01 0 06 1220</p>		
--	--	--	---	---	--	--	--

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

					00/G01 0 G6 0202]		
--	--	--	--	--	----------------------	--	--

SECTION 2. BLM NATIONAL MONUMENTS with RECREATIONAL SHOOTING RESTRICTIONS

[illegible]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

							(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
7	Ironwood Forest, Arizona	129,358 total acres 129,358 acres (100%) closed	Ironwood Forest National Monument RMP, 2013	The RMP's NEPA analysis concluded recreational shooting has resulted in damage to protected monument objects in localized areas and is presenting safety conflicts with other users. Hunting activities may continue as consistent with state laws.	Recreational shooting is prohibited. Closed in Ironwood Forest National Monument RMP, 2013. Supplementary rule is pending.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

							(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
8	Sonoran Desert, Arizona	486,400 total acres 476,300 acres (98%) open 10,100 acres closed	Sonoran Desert National Monument RMP, 2012 The RMP is being amended.	10,100 acres are temporarily closed by court order until the recreational shooting amendment for the Sonoran Desert National Monument RMP is completed. Court deadline: September 30, 2017. The proposed RMP Amendment and Final EIS was released on 10/20/2017.	Court Ordered temporary closure pending amendment of the RMP. Court Order number CV 13 01973 PX DGC.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

						(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	
9	Berryessa Snow Mountain, California	<p>BLM total acres: 110,000</p> <p>34,402 acres (31%) open</p> <p>75,598 acres closed</p>	<p>2006 Ukiah Field Office RMP</p> <p>An RMP amendment will be prepared pending the outcome of the national monument review under Executive Order 13792.</p>	<p>Closures were made pre Monument designation (2008 and 2013). Nothing has been closed due to the monument designation.</p> <p>The Cache Creek Natural Area was closed to recreational shooting in the 2004 Cache Creek Coordinated Resource Management Plan. This decision was carried forward into the Ukiah FO RMP, 2006. The closure was made in coordination with California Department of Fish and Wildlife to comply with state regulations and address public complaints about nuisance and safety risks.</p> <p>The Knoxville Recreation Area was closed (6 acres) to</p>	<p>Supplementary rules closing the Cache Creek Natural Area were published in 2013.</p> <p><u>Supplementary Rule Reference:</u> 78 FR 10206</p> <p>A closure order for the Knoxville Recreation Area was published in 2008.</p> <p><u>Supplementary Rule Reference:</u> 73 FR 79899</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p>

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

				shooting to protect other public land users and newly developed housing nearby.			
10	Fort Ord, California	BLM total acres: 7,212 7,212 acres (100%) closed	Hollister FO RMP for the Southern Diablo Mountain Range and Central Coast of California, 2007.	<p>The 2007 RMP established the 7,212 acre Fort Ord area as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Area with accompanying management allocations.</p> <p>The 7,446 acres of Army land is closed to all public uses while they are addressing potential live munitions and explosive hazards.</p> <p>The 7,212 acres of BLM land is open for hunting by falconry.</p> <p>Both Army and BLM lands are closed to firearm use and recreational shooting.</p>	<p>Public health and safety (potential live munitions and explosives on site, residences surrounding the monument).</p> <p>Closure order issued in 1996, prior to national monument designation</p> <p><u>Supplementary Rule Reference:</u> 61 FR 64530</p> <p>Closure maintained in Hollister FO RMP for the Southern Diablo Mountain Range and Central Coast of California, 2007.</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

						(b) (5) - DPP	(b) (5) - DPP
11	Mojave Trails, California	1,600,000 total acres 1,595,500 acres (99.7%) open 4,500 acres closed	California Desert Conservation Area Plan of 1980, as amended. A Monument Plan will be prepared, pending the outcome of the national monument review under Executive Order 13792.	No new closures, all closures pre date Monument designation. The Mojave Trails NM is in the planning process. 20 acres of shooting closures under 43 CFR 8365.2 prohibits the discharge or use firearms, other weapons, or fireworks on developed recreation sites and areas to provide for public health, safety and comfort. 4,480 acres are closed to recreational shooting under supplemental regulations for Amboy Crater National Natural Landmark/Area of Critical of Environmental Concern (Aug. 6, 1998).	Public health and safety at recreation site or area. Closed under 43 CFR 8365.2. <u>Supplementary Rule Reference:</u> 63 FR 42063	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].
12	Browns Canyon, Colorado	BLM total acres: 9,793 9,663 acres (99%) open 130 acres	Currently managed under the Royal Gorge Field Office RMP, 1996. An independent	The Colorado Parks and Wildlife R&PP lease parcels totaling 130 acres (40 in Ruby Mountain and 90 in Hecla Junction). The State of Colorado	Established through Colorado Parks and Wildlife as part of R&PP lease. This is a	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

		closed	joint BLM/USFS RMP is being prepared for BCNM. The RMP is currently in the BLM analysis of the management situation phase and USFS Assessment phase.	confirmed having a closure in place on these areas due to developed campgrounds on the leased lands.	Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) lease to the State of Colorado (Lease #COC 49757 01, signed on 03/19/1990) and pre dates Monument designation.		(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
13	Canyons of the Ancients, Colorado	176,370 total acres 176,370 acres (100%) closed.	Canyons of the Ancients RMP, 2010	Per the RMP, the entire monument will be closed to recreational shooting for protection of sensitive cultural resources. This decision was arrived after lengthy consultation with	Resource Protection (cultural). Closed in the Canyons of the Ancients RMP,	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

				the National Rifle Association; the Supplementary Rules are in surnaming process and are currently with the Office of the Solicitor.	2010. Supplementary Rules pending.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
14	Organ Mountains Desert Peaks, New Mexico	419,532 total acres 418,532 acres (99.8%) open 1,000 acres closed	Mimbres RMP, 1993 Monument Plan under development. In pre planning stages, awaiting Notice of Intent to be published.	Closed to recreational shooting at the Dripping Springs Natural Area and the Aguirre Springs Campground. These two areas received over 100,000 visitors a year with an extensive trail system network crossing the 1,000 acres. Recreational shooting would pose a potential danger to the visiting public either while camping or traversing the trail system.	Public health and safety at recreation site or area. Originally closed in 1989, carried forward into the Mimbres RMP, 1993. Supplementary rules published in 1995 under the Federal Register NM 030 1231 00.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
15	Prehistoric Trackways, New Mexico	5,280 total acres 5,280 (100%) acres open to	Prehistoric Trackways RMP, 2015	The Monument was closed to target shooting in the 2015 RMP because it was becoming a public safety hazard to the visitors and other recreational users to	Public health and safety at recreation site or area. Closed to	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

		<p>hunting</p> <p>5,280 acres (100%) closed to recreational target shooting</p>		<p>the Monument. The Trackways is a popular OHV, mountain biking, hiking and sightseeing spot with 20,000 visits reported in 2016.. There are also many school groups that visit the Monument to learn about its paleontology resources. The local office consulted with local recreational target shooting clubs and the National Shooting Roundtable. Due to the amount of public complaints, police reports, and BLM staff reports of close calls with recreational target shooters; it was agreed by all parties that this was not a safe place to allow recreational target shooting. The terrain of the area is such that visibility of other users is poor, and the possibility of stray or ricocheting bullets is high.</p> <p>On BLM managed public lands, outside of developed recreation sites and areas,</p>	<p>recreational target shooting in the Prehistoric Trackways RMP, 2015.</p> <p>Submittal of a supplementary rule to the Federal Register Notice is pending.</p>		
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

[illegible]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

				opinion).	applicable to all prior and subsequent planning decisions through DOI PNW Solicitor Memorandum dated July 12, 2017.		(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
SECTION 3. BLM NATIONAL MONUMENTS with SHOOTING RESTRICTIONS ASSOCIATED with 43 CFR 8365.2 5 prohibiting the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons, or fireworks on developed recreation sites							
#	National Monument and State	BLM Acreage	Land Use Plan	Detailed Reason for Recreational Shooting Restrictions:	Summary of Restriction or Closure with Citations	Planning Recommendation	Potential Actions to Enhance Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting Opportunities
17	Bears Ears, Utah	1,062,900 BLM acres 1,062,850 BLM Acres Open	Monticello RMP, 2008. A land use plan amendment is required per the	Less than 50 acres of developed sites are closed under 43 CFR 8365.2 5 which prohibits the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons, or fireworks	Closed under 43 CFR 8356.2 5	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

		Less than 50 acres closed	Proclamation.	on developed recreation sites. Closures were made prior to designation and will remain closed for visitor health and safety.			
18	Grand Staircase Escalante, Utah	1,866,331 total acres 1,866,314 acres (99.9%) open 17 acres closed	GSENM MMP, 1999 The plan is being amended to address livestock grazing. Recreational shooting, hunting and fishing are outside the scope of the Amendment.	Approximately 17 acres of developed sites are closed to shooting per 43 CFR 8365.2 prohibiting the discharge or use of firearms, other weapons, or fireworks on developed recreation sites and areas to provide for public health and safety.	Public health and safety at recreation site or area Closed under 43 CFR 8365.2.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
19	Pompey's Pillar, Montana	51 total acres 51 acres (100%) closed	Pompeys Pillar RMP, 2015	Closed to the discharge of firearms for public health and safety concerns as part of a land use plan amendment completed in 1996 for the Pompeys Pillar Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The 51 acres is heavily developed with	Public health and safety at developed recreation site or area. Closure carried forward in the Pompeys Pillar	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

				parking lots, roads, sidewalks, boardwalks, trails, a maintenance area, maintenance buildings, an amphitheater, a cabin and the visitor center. These land use allocation decisions were also included in the RMP amendment done for the visitor center in 2001 and were carried forward in the recent 2015 Pompeys Pillar RMP.	RMP, 2015. Closed under 43 CFR 8356.2 5		
20	Sand to Snow, California	83,000 BLM acres 58,100 acres (70%) open 24,900 acres closed	The BLM and US Forest Service have initiated planning for the Sand to Snow National Monument (SSNM). The BLM is preparing a Notice of Intent to begin scoping.	Shooting is closed in developed recreation areas.	58,100 acres are open for hunting and recreational shooting 24,900 acres are closed under 43 CFR 8365.2.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
21	Upper	377,346	Upper Missouri	Shooting is closed in	Public health and	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

[illegible]

SECTION 4. BLM NATIONAL MONUMENTS with NO RESTRICTIONS on HUNTING, FISHING, or RECREATIONAL SHOOTING

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

#	National Monument and State	BLM Acreage	Land Use Plan	Potential Actions to Enhance Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting Opportunities
22	Grand Canyon Parashant, Arizona	812,581 BLM acres	BLM/NPS Grand Canyon Parashant RMP/General Management Plan, 2008.	(b) (5) - DPP [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]
23	Vermilion Cliffs, Arizona	279,566 total acres	Vermilion Cliffs National Monument RMP, 2008	(b) (5) - DPP [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]
24	Craters of the Moon, Idaho	275,076 BLM acres	The ROD for the Craters Amendment was signed in July 2017.	(b) (5) - DPP [Redacted] [Redacted]
25	Basin and Range,	703,585 total acres	Ely RMP, 2008.	(b) (5) - DPP [Redacted] [Redacted]

Opportunities to Include and Expand Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting in National Monuments

Submitted by: WO 400 National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships w/ state feedback incorporated
December 1, 2017

	Nevada		Amendment to the RMP. A scoping report has been prepared.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
26	Gold Butte, Nevada	296,937 total acres	Las Vegas RMP, 1998. An amendment is needed.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]
27	San Juan Islands, Washington	970 total acres	There is no RMP addressing these lands.	(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

Memorandum

To: David L. Bernhardt
Deputy Secretary

Through: Casey Hammond
Deputy Assistant Secretary – Land and Minerals Management

From: Brian C. Steed
Deputy Director for Policy, Bureau of Land Management

Subject: Response to Secretarial Order 3356

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a consolidated response to 12 sections of Secretarial Order 3356 (Order), “Hunting, Fishing, Recreational Shooting, and Wildlife Conservation Opportunities and Coordination with States, Tribes and Territories,” issued September 15, 2017.

Section 4.a. (2) of the Order directed the Department of the Interior (DOI) bureaus to, “within 120 days of the issuance of this Order, provide a detailed implementation plan for BLM, FWS, and NPS to implement the other recommendations provided to the Secretary pursuant to Secretary’s Order 3347.” The BLM’s response to this section, and 11 sections of the Order which contained no assigned deliverable dates, is enclosed.

The recommendations that the BLM provided to the Secretary pursuant to Secretary’s Order 3347 were organized into seven categories, including: 1) Improving State and Tribal Coordination; 2) Enhancing Partnerships; 3) Public Outreach; 4) Incorporating Data, and Science into Planning Decisions; 5) Increasing Access; 6) Infrastructure Improvements; and 7) Improving Habitat. The BLM’s current response follows the same organizational structure and takes the form of an implementation plan matrix (Attachment 1). A “response at a glance” table showing the relationship between the Order and the seven categories is provided in Attachment 2.

Section 4.b. (1) of the Order directed the DOI bureaus to, “amend National Monument Management Plans to include or expand hunting, recreational shooting, and fishing opportunities to the extent practicable under the law.” The BLM’s action plan to implement this section is provided as a separate attachment because of the depth of the analysis (attachment 3).

Attachments (3)

Bureau of Land Management Response to Secretarial Order 3356

Element 1: Improving State and Tribal Government Coordination	
<p>Applicable S.O. 3356 Directives:</p> <p>4.d(1) Identify full-time employees who are responsible for access to hunting, fishing, recreational shooting, and other outdoor recreational opportunities on Department lands and waters and work in close collaboration with state and local partners on these efforts;</p> <p>4.d(2) Coordinate with state, tribal, and territorial wildlife management agencies to identify opportunities for increased access to Department lands and waters, including identifying opportunities for access through adjacent private lands;</p> <p>4.d(3) collaborate with state, tribal, and territorial fish and wildlife agencies to attain or sustain wildlife population goals during Department land-management planning and implementation, including prioritizing active habitat-management projects and funding that contribute to achieving wildlife population objectives, particularly for wildlife that is hunted or fished, and identifying additional ways to include or delegate to states habitat management work on Federal lands;</p> <p>4.d(4) work cooperatively with state, tribal, and territorial wildlife agencies to enhance their access to Department lands for wildlife management actions;</p>	
<p>Recommendation 1: Coordination Tools Increase opportunities for meaningful and substantive coordination with state, local, and tribal governments to address common, cross boundary management goals. (e.g., monitor and improve the availability of high quality game habitat and species, expand access to recreational opportunities)..</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p> <p>■ [REDACTED]</p>

	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p>Recommendation 2: Conferences, Committees, and Working Groups</p> <p>Maintain and increase BLM participation in annual state fish and wildlife agency coordination conferences at both the national level and in the western region, as well as in state-led committees and working groups.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p>Recommendation 3: Utilize state and Tribal Fish and Wildlife Data.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

<p>Analyze and incorporate, as appropriate, state and tribal agency documents and data in determining BLM resource management decisions.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">(b) (5) - DPP</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div>
<p align="center">Element 2: Enhancing Partnerships</p>	
<p>Applicable S.O. 3356 Directive:</p> <p>4.c(1) Identify opportunities to help provide voluntary public access to private lands and waters for hunting and fishing;</p> <p>4.c(3) Work with veterans and youth programs to provide hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting mentor training programs.</p>	
<p>Recommendation 4: External Engagement Support active and meaningful participation by BLM staff and leadership in the full range of information sharing venues, including: AFWA and WAFWA; formal Federal Advisory Committees (e.g. Wildlife and Hunting Heritage</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <div>[REDACTED]</div>

<p>Conservation Council; the Sportfishing and Boating Partnership Council); and BLM’s Resource Advisory Councils. Increase partnership opportunities with conservation and sporting organizations to conserve fish and wildlife populations, restore habitat, and promote safe shooting sport practices and responsible hunting on public lands.</p>	<p>(b) (5) - DPP</p>
<p>Recommendation 5: Communications Work with partners to increase internal and external awareness of ongoing conservation partnerships engaged with BLM field organizations, such as Joint Ventures, Partners in Flight, and Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation, Mule Deer Foundation and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, etc.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP</p>
<p>Recommendation 6: Fish & Wildlife Conservation Partners Develop and expand partnerships with NGO conservation groups, including but not limited to the Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Mule Deer Foundation, National Wild Turkey Federation, Wild Sheep Foundation, Trout Unlimited, Quail Forever, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife Management Institute, North American Bird Conservation Initiative, The Wildlife Society, and the American Fisheries Society.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP</p>
<p>Element 3: Public Outreach</p>	

<p>3356 Directives</p> <p>4.b.3 cooperate, coordinate, create, make available, and continuously update online a single "one stop" Department site database of available opportunities for hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting on Department lands and waters;</p> <p>4.c.3 work with veterans and youth programs to provide hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting mentor training programs</p>	
<p>Recommendation 7: Special Events</p> <p>The BLM will use the upcoming 50th anniversaries for the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and National Trails System Act in 2018 to share with the public that these resources are the ways that local communities connect via rivers and trails to hunting, fishing, and other recreational opportunities on public lands. Identify underserved communities and implement actions to increase their use of and enjoyment in public lands for hunting, fishing and recreation. Conduct a public relations campaign to inform the public, and particularly sportsmen and women, that the public lands are open for hunting and fishing.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p>Recommendation 8: Content Development</p> <p>Seek to provide better and more accessible information to the public for trip planning, recreation opportunities, and permitting needs as well as streamlining permitting processes (As noted in the BLM's response to Sections 4.b. (5) and 4.b. (4) of the Order).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]

	<p>(b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p>Recommendation 9: Public Outreach Materials Develop BLM outreach materials that highlight hunting and fishing opportunities on public lands, America's hunting heritage, and BLM fish and wildlife habitat conservation and enhancement programs and projects.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p style="text-align: center;">Element 4: Incorporating Data, and Science into Planning Decisions</p>	
<p>3356 Directives</p> <p>4.b.6 incorporate analysis of the impacts of Federal land and water management actions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting access in planning and decision making;</p> <p>4.d.3 collaborate with state, tribal, and territorial fish and wildlife agencies to attain or sustain wildlife population goals during Department land-management planning and implementation, including prioritizing active habitat-management projects and funding that contribute to achieving wildlife</p>	

<p>population objectives, particularly for wildlife that is hunted or fished, and identifying additional ways to include or delegate to states habitat management work on Federal lands;</p> <p>4.d.6.e utilizing sound scientific evidence in conjunction with landowner/stakeholder input;</p> <p>4.e.2 review and use the best available science to inform the development of specific guidelines for Department lands and water related to planning and developing energy, transmission, infrastructure, or other relevant projects to avoid or minimize potential negative impacts on wildlife.</p>	
<p>Recommendation 10: Landscape Level Analysis Review existing science to develop specific guidelines for conserving fish and wildlife migration/movement corridors.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>Recommendation 11: Impact Analysis Incorporate analysis of the impacts of Federal land and water management actions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting access in planning and decision making.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>Recommendation 12: Policy Alignment Update all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, instructions, manuals, directives, notices, implementing actions, new employee training orders, and any other similar actions to be consistent with this Order.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>Element 5: Increasing Access</p>	
<p>Applicable S.O. 3356 Directives</p>	

4.b.2 in a manner that respects the rights and privacy of the owners of non-public lands, identify lands and waters where access to Department lands and waters, particularly access for hunting, fishing, recreational shooting, and other forms of outdoor recreation, is currently limited (including areas of Department land and waters that may be impractical or impossible to access via public roads or trails under current conditions, but where there may be an opportunity to gain access through a voluntary easement, right-of-way, or voluntary acquisition), and within 60 days, provide to the Deputy Secretary a report detailing such lands and waters;

4.c.1 Identify opportunities to help provide voluntary public access to private lands and waters for hunting and fishing;

4.d.1 identify full-time employees who are responsible for access to hunting, fishing, recreational shooting, and other outdoor recreational opportunities on Department lands and waters and work in close collaboration with state and local partners on these efforts;

4.d.2 coordinate with state, tribal, and territorial wildlife management agencies to identify opportunities for increased access to Department lands and waters, including identifying opportunities for access through adjacent private lands.

Recommendation 13: Public Access Analysis

Clarify and update the scope of access issues on BLM lands. In 2004, BLM estimated that nearly 9% of public lands lacked legal access - this statistic is outdated and needs to be updated using geospatial analysis. Analyze current access and identify where and why access is limited; create a validated (ground-truthed) geospatial layer showing location, number of acres, surrounding/adjacent ownership and verified legal public access status of road networks that access large blocks of BLM lands; identify potential priority projects from this comprehensive inventory of access needs.

1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]

	<p>a. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p>Recommendation 14: Funding Partnerships Increase knowledge/competency of BLM line officers and staff in ways to acquire access other than through direct land purchase such as through land trusts and other nonprofit organizations at the national and local levels, and landowner incentive programs with partners. Idaho's "Access Yes" program is an example of how to encourage private landowners to allow access across their lands to BLM lands.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
<p>Recommendation 15: Planning and Realty Tools Streamline implementation and updating Travel and Transportation Management (TTM) plans to provide hunter access and game species habitat protection, taking into account areas such as Backcountry Conservation Areas in Travel Planning.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED] ■ [REDACTED]
Element 6: Infrastructure Improvements	

<p>Applicable S.O. 3356 Directive</p> <p>4.b.4 Consistent with relevant state laws, identify whether hunting, fishing, and/or recreational shooting opportunities on Department lands could be expanded and within 60 days, provide recommendations to the Deputy Secretary on where such expansions may occur.</p>	
<p>Recommendation 16: Funding Partnerships Coordinate with partners to develop recreation opportunities for people with disabilities. Consider public-private partnerships, including partnerships with youth and tribal youth corps, to support additional infrastructure and improve public access for fishing and hunting, including addressing habitat rehabilitation and invasive species. Address maintenance backlogs of designated roads, routes, trails and campgrounds through cooperative public-private (partnership) funding opportunities.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>Recommendation 17: Improving Recreational Shooting Experiences BLM in collaboration with the Wildlife Hunting Heritage Conservation Council (WHHCC, partners, and interested stakeholders, would develop strategic guidelines for recreational shooting as a way of promoting and facilitating improved access to safe and environmentally sound shooting sports activities and improve safe shooting experiences.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>Element 7: Improving Habitat</p>	
<p>Applicable S.O. 3356 Directives</p> <p>4.d.3 Collaborate with state, tribal, and territorial fish and wildlife agencies to attain or sustain wildlife population goals during Department land-management planning and implementation, including prioritizing active habitat-management projects and funding that contribute to achieving wildlife</p>	

<p>population objectives, particularly for wildlife that is hunted or fished, and identifying additional ways to include or delegate to states habitat management work on Federal lands;</p> <p>4.e.2 review and use the best available science to inform the development of specific guidelines for Department lands and water related to planning and developing energy, transmission, infrastructure, or other relevant projects to avoid or minimize potential negative impacts on wildlife</p>	
<p>Recommendation 18: Land Use Planning Implementation (Habitat Management Plans)</p> <p>Support implementation planning through structured habitat management plans that identify wildlife issues and target species, land acquisition and water rights needs, lay out strategies for improving habitat, budget the habitat improvements, and identify milestones for habitat improvements in cooperation with state and tribal fish and wildlife agencies.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>Recommendation 19: Wildfire and Invasive Species</p> <p>Continue work with state and tribal agencies and other partners to develop enhancement and restoration plans at multiple scales to maintain and restore important habitats used by mule deer, pronghorn, elk, and sage-grouse to address wildfire effects. Work with local businesses to develop a market-based source of native plants and seeds so they are available for habitat restoration activities and fire recovery to provide more benefit to wildlife. Work with partners to increase invasive species control, including through improved forest health, biofuels projects, and developing new and more effective herbicides and biocides.</p>	<p>1. (b) (5) - DPP [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

[illegible]