

**A. Background**

**BLM Office:** Arctic Field Office LLAKF010

**Lease/Serial/Case File No.:** FF096817

**Applicant:** Jeffrey S Waring  
DBA: Bowhunter Magazine and TV/Intermedia Outdoors Inc.  
6385 Flank Drive, Suite 800  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17112

**Dates of Proposed Activity:** August 17 – 24, 2014(Approximate time frame)

**Proposed Action Title/Type:** Film Permit (292009)

**Description of Proposed Action:** Mr. Waring with Bowhunter Magazine and TV/Intermedia Outdoors Inc. (BMTV) is requesting a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) film permit to conduct a documentary style video for the television show Bowhunter, on lands within the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. The theme of the show would be hunting caribou with a bow and arrow. The program would air on the Sportsman’s Television Channel during the 2015 season.

BMTV has hired Alaska Arctic Adventures to guide the crew for the show. Mr. Overly with Alaska Arctic Adventures has a BLM Special Recreation Permit (SRP) for lands within Game Management Units 26-10, 11 & 12. The locations of the camp, the fuel use, waste disposal and emergency procedures are all being taken care of by Mr. Overly and fall under the requirements of his BLM SRP. Drinking water would be pumped and filtered from local sources.

Producer Danny Farris, a camera operator and a guide (Mr. Overly) from Alaska Arctic Adventures would accompany the television host, Mike Carney. The host and producer would do the hunting.

The expected period of the activity is August 17 – 24, 2014. To allow for unforeseen circumstances, the permit would be authorized from August 1 to 31, 2014. The television crew would fly to Umiat via a fixed wing charter. The group of four would fly from Umiat in an Alaska Arctic Adventures fixed wing to a location near the Colville River south of the Awuna confluence. They would have a small tent campsite and use rubber rafts to navigate the river. Hunting would take place north of the Colville River between the Ipnarik River and Awuna River. The hunting areas would be accessed via the rafts and they would use optics (binoculars and spotting scopes) to spot game animals. All hunting would be done on foot by stalking into position or ambushing the caribou.

The crew would have one Sony HD video camera and several small action cameras. The only props would be hunting gear carried by crewmembers.

## Legal Description of Access/Travel Route (All Umiat Meridian)

Township	Range	Sections
4 South	17 West	1-36
4 South	16 West	1-36
4 South	15 West	1-36 (Within NPR-A)
5 South	17 West	1-36 (Within NPR-A)
5 South	16 West	1-36 (Within NPR-A)
5 South	15 West	3-8, 19-21, 28-30 (Within NPR-A)
6 South	17 West	1-8, 17-20, 29-32 (Within NPR-A)
6 South	16 West	4-6 (Within NPR-A)
6 South	15 West	No BLM Managed Land

### B. Land Use Plan Conformance Review

The proposed action is in conformance with the following planning document: National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (IAP/EIS) dated November 2012 and associated Record of Decision dated February 2013.

The proposed action is in conformance with the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act, which allows for the authorization of uses consistent with the purposes of the Act.

### C. Compliance with NEPA

The IAP/EIS Record of Decisions for the NPR-A developed stipulations and best management practices applicable to all activities in NPR-A. The stipulations and best management practices applicable to the proposed action will be provided, along with project-specific mitigation, to the applicant and are entitled: “FF096817 Bowhunter Magazine and TV Film Permit Stipulations Summer 2014.”

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 516 DM 2, Appendix 1, or 516 DM 11.9. Specifically, the proposed action meets the criteria for a categorical exclusion under 516 DM 11.9, BLM H-1790-1 National Environmental Policy Act Handbook Appendix 3 Departmental Categorical Exclusions.

**“Issuance of short-term (3 years or less) rights-of-way or land use authorizations for such uses as storage sites, apiary sites, and construction sites where the proposal includes rehabilitation to restore the land to its natural or original condition.”**

This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The proposed action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 516 DM 2 apply.

The proposed action has been reviewed to determine if any of the exceptions described in 43 CFR 46.210 and 46.215, apply.

The proposed action will not meet any of the extraordinary circumstances listed below.

<b>Extraordinary Circumstances</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
2.1 Have significant impacts on public health or safety.		<b>X</b>
2.2 Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		<b>X</b>
2.3 Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA Section 102(2) (E)].		<b>X</b>
2.4 Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.		<b>X</b>
2.5 Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.		<b>X</b>
2.6 Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.		<b>X</b>
2.7 Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau or office.		<b>X</b>
2.8 Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.		<b>X</b>
2.9 Violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.		<b>X</b>
2.10 Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).		<b>X</b>
2.11 Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).		<b>X</b>
2.12 Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).		<b>X</b>

## **D. Approval and Contact Information**

I considered the proposed action and have determined that there is no potential for significant impacts.

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/Lon Kelly  
Authorized Officer, Arctic Field Office

July 15, 2014

Date

### **Contact Person:**

For additional information concerning this CX review, contact:

Donna Wixon  
Natural Resource Specialist  
Bureau of Land Management  
Arctic Field Office  
1150 University Avenue  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Phone: 907-474-2301

Email: [dwixon@blm.gov](mailto:dwixon@blm.gov)

**FF096817 Film Permit  
Attachment B**

**FF096817 Bowhunter Magazine and TV Film Permit Stipulations  
Summer 2014**

**Permit Specific Stipulations:**

1. Permittee shall abide by Alaska Arctic Adventures Special Recreation Permit Stipulations.
2. Permittee will provide the BLM with two copies of the video when the project is completed.
3. Unless expressly stated, the permit does not create an exclusive right of use of an area by the permittee. The permittee shall not interfere with other valid uses of the Federal land by other users. The United States reserves the right to use any part of the area for any purpose.
4. The permittee cannot, unless specifically authorized, erect, construct, or place any building, structure, or other fixture on public lands. Upon leaving, the lands must be restored as nearly as possible to pre-existing conditions.
5. The permittee must present or display a copy of the Film Permit to an authorized officer's representative, or law enforcement personnel upon request. If required, the permittee must display a copy of the permit or other identification tag on equipment used during the period of authorized use.
6. The authorized officer, or other duly authorized representative of the BLM, may examine any of the records or other documents related to the permit, the permittee or the permittee's operator, employee, or agent for up to 3 years after expiration of the permit.
7. Permittee shall follow all guidelines in the document entitled: Required Conduct near Possible Nests of Raptors (Eagles, Hawks and Falcons) in the National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska

**ARCTIC FIELD OFFICE NON OIL AND GAS PERMIT  
STIPULATIONS**

*[This is a subset of the 2013 National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Record of Decision, Utility Corridor Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement, and the Colville River Special Area Management Plan. Stipulations and Best Management Practices from these documents along with frequently utilized resource-specific stipulations are incorporated. Special Recreation Permit holders meet most requirements by following the guidelines in Leave No Trace, Alaskan Tundra.]*

**I. AUTHORIZED OFFICER**

The Authorized Officer (AO) is the Manager, Arctic Field Office.

## **II. AIR & WATER**

- A. All operations shall comply with applicable Air and Water Quality Standards of the State of Alaska.
- B. Grey wash water and kitchen waste water may be filtered to remove the solids and the liquid discharged to the land surface, provided the disposal area is a minimum of 100 feet from any water body or stream.

## **III. AIRCRAFT (Aerial Photography is not authorized by this permit)**

- A. Hazing of wildlife by aircraft is prohibited. Pursuit of running wildlife is hazing. If wildlife begins to run as an aircraft approaches, the aircraft is too close and must break away.
- B. Aircraft shall maintain an altitude of at least 1,500 above ground level (AGL) when within ½ mile of cliffs identified as raptor nesting sites from April 15 through August 15 and within ½ mile of known gyrfalcon nest sites from March 15 to August 15, unless doing so would endanger human life or violate safe flying practices. Permittees shall obtain information from BLM necessary to plan flight routes when routes may go near falcon nests.
- D. Use of aircraft, near known subsistence camps and cabins, and along rivers or during sensitive subsistence hunting periods (spring goose hunting and fall caribou and moose hunting) should be kept to a minimum.
- E. Aircraft used for permitted activities shall maintain a altitude of at least 2,000 feet AGL (except for takeoffs and landings) over the Utukok River Uplands Special Area (Map 1) from May 20 through August 20, unless doing so would endanger human life or violate safe flying practices.

## **IV. CAMPS**

- A. The Permittee accepts responsibility for their campsite conditions and will be liable for identified rehabilitation activities.
- B. Permittee shall provide BLM with a detailed map of all camp locations located accurately on a USGS quadrangle map of the 1:63,360 scale. Please include the dates of the trip, the number of people who camped at each site, and GPS location (with datum noted).
- C. Tent camps shall be situated on gravel bars, sand, or other durable substrates, if any exist in the vicinity of the desired location. If no such substrates exist nearby, tents may be pitched on tundra vegetation for up to two weeks.

## **V. CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

- A. In accordance with the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 470aa), the removal or disturbance of archeological or historic artifacts is prohibited. The excavation, disturbance, collection, or purchase of historical, recent, ethnological, or archaeological specimens or artifacts is prohibited. Such items include both prehistoric stone tools and sites, as well as historic log cabins, remnants of such structures, refuse dumps, and other such features. The disturbance, excavation and collection of vertebrate paleontological (fossil) remains is also prohibited.
- B. Any cultural or Paleontological resource discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, situated on lands owned or controlled by the United States shall be promptly reported to the AO. Discoveries must be left in place to allow for an examination by BLM cultural or paleontological specialists. GPS Coordinates of any discovered cultural resources should be obtained if possible and reported to the AO.

## **VI. FIRE**

- A. The BLM, through the AO, reserves the right to impose closure of any area to operators in periods when fire danger or other dangers to natural resources are severe.
- B. The authorized user shall be financially responsible for any damage done by a wildfire caused by its operations. Costs associated with wildfires include but are not limited to, damage to natural resources and costs associated with any suppression action taken on the fire.

## **VII. OPERATIONS**

- A. It is the responsibility of the authorized user to ensure that all individuals brought to the project area under its auspices adhere to these stipulations. Authorized users of the planning area shall provide all employees, contractors, subcontractors, and clients with a briefing regarding stipulations applicable to the lease and/or permit.
- B. A copy of applicable stipulations will be posted in a conspicuous place in each work site and campsite.
- C. The provisions of this permit do not relieve the Permittee of any responsibilities or obligations required by the laws or regulations of the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or other applicable regulations related to this permit
- D. The authorized user shall protect all survey monuments and be responsible for survey costs if remonumentation is required as a result of the user's actions.
- E. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coast and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments.

- F. In the event of obliteration or disturbance of any of the survey monuments above, the Permittee shall promptly report the incident, in writing, to the Authorized Officer and the respective installing agency, if known. Where General Land Office or Bureau of Land Management right-of-way monuments or references are obliterated during operations, the Permittee shall secure the services of a registered land surveyor or a Bureau Cadastral surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, latest edition. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monuments, the Permittee shall be responsible for survey costs.

## **VIII. STREAMS**

- A. All operations shall be conducted with due regard for good resource management and in such a manner as not to block any stream, or drainage system, or change the character or course of a stream, or cause the pollution or siltation of any stream or lake.

## **IX. SUBSISTENCE**

- A. The permittee will take no action that interferes with subsistence activities of rural users or restricts the reasonable access of subsistence users to public lands. This may include but is not limited to disturbance of wildlife and their movements near subsistence hunters, and damage to cabins, trails, traditional campsites or caches used by subsistence users. The permittee must familiarize themselves, their team, and their pilots with any subsistence camps and cabins located near their project site (map available upon request) and, when using aircraft, make all reasonable efforts to avoid disturbing hunters.
- B. The Arctic Field Office will determine on an application-by-application basis what level of consultation will be required in order to provide adequate notification to communities, including whether the project merits application of the complete H-1 (Subsistence) Best Management Practice from the 2013 NPR-A EIS/IAP Record of Decision. Determination will be based on Arctic Field Office experience and on communication with representatives of the BLM NPR-A Subsistence Advisory Panel. Permittee will respond to questions and any reasonable requests for consultation that tribes and/or communities may have. Information on permits will be included on the NPR-A Permitted Projects spreadsheet that is distributed to tribal governments and North Slope communities. Permittee is encouraged to correspond with Arctic Field Office anthropologist/subsistence specialist if they have any questions or concerns: Stacey Fritz: (907) 474-2309, [sfritz@blm.gov](mailto:sfritz@blm.gov)

## **X. VEGETATION**

- A. All activities shall be conducted to avoid or minimize disturbance to vegetation. The clearing of vegetation for camps or aircraft landing areas is prohibited.

## **XI. WASTE**

#### A. HUMAN WASTES

1. Toilet paper: Toilet paper must be packed out, or a natural alternative used. Natural options for toilet paper include snow, smooth stones or sticks, leaves and moss. Natural TP options should be disposed of the same as the human waste. Feminine hygiene products and diapers must also be packed out.
2. Urine: Urine can attract animals seeking salt: avoid urinating on plants that can be defoliated by animals attracted to the salt residue. Urinate 200 feet away from camps and trails on rock, bare ground, or water sources.
3. Recommended human excreta disposal in riparian areas: Packing out human excreta is the most eco-friendly means of waste disposal and the toilet can be located wherever is most appropriate. This method helps areas that receive high-levels of use retain their naturalness, and preserves pristine areas. Disadvantages include: it incurs cost and requires logistical considerations.  
The WAG (Waste Alleviation and Gelling) Bag has become the overall term for any pack-it-out bag system. It generally involves one bag with which holds the excrement and another sturdier, sealable bag. Commercial vendors of waste bag kits, powders and supplies include ReStop, Biffy Bags, and Cleanwaste.

#### B. GARBAGE

1. Attracting wildlife to food and garbage is prohibited.
2. Burial of garbage is prohibited. Burial of human waste is prohibited except as authorized by the AO. [Special Recreation Permit holders meet all requirements by following the guidelines in Leave No Trace, Alaska Tundra.]
3. Areas of operation shall be left clean of all debris.

#### C. FUEL

1. Notice of any spill shall be given to the AO as soon as possible or to the BLM Arctic Field Office Hazmat Coordinator, Susan Flora (work/message 907-474-2303). Other Federal, State, and NSB entities shall be notified as required by law.
2. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately and to the satisfaction of the AO and all agencies with regulatory authority over spills, including the Alaska Department of Environmental Concerns (ADEC),(1800-478-9300) (Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 75, Article 2).
3. State and Federal safety standards for fuel handling will be followed.

#### D. PESTICIDES

Use of pesticides without the specific authority of the AO is prohibited.

## **XII. WILDLIFE**

B. The feeding of wildlife is prohibited and will be subject to non-compliance regulations.

C. Camp sites shall be located at least 500 meters from any known arctic peregrine falcon nest site.