



2018 NEW MEXICO CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

U.S. HOUSE, DISTRICT 1

Outdoor recreation including hunting and fishing is a multi-billion-dollar industry in New Mexico and the United States, supporting jobs and economic development in rural communities. But for many sportsmen and women, hunting and fishing are more than a pastime – they are a passion. Hunters and anglers care deeply about wildlife, habitat and the public lands they have used for generations. They also have a long track record of civic engagement.

For all of those reasons, the New Mexico Chapter of Backcountry Hunters & Anglers, with the concurrence of the New Mexico organizations listed below, developed a short, general public interest questionnaire for every candidate on the 2018 general election ballot for Congressional District 1 of the U.S. House. Our goal was to develop questions that affect all New Mexicans, but which are not often considered during the course of a typical political campaign.

Three individuals are vying to become the next representative from CD 1. The Democratic candidate is Debra Haaland, the Republican candidate is Janice Arnold-Jones and the Libertarian candidate is Lloyd Princeton.

We submitted a questionnaire to each campaign for the primary last April. (You can read their answers by visiting the NM BHA website at www.backcountryhunters.org/new_mexico_bha, then clicking on the "Issues" tab.)

For the general election, we submitted the same set of questions to each campaign on Aug. 27 and gave them the option of using their previous answers or providing new ones. We followed up in equal measure to ensure they had received the questionnaire, and gave each campaign more than a month to respond. We followed up again in equal measure with reminders, and gave the campaigns additional time if requested.

We received responses from Libertarian candidate Lloyd Princeton and Republican candidate Janice Arnold-Jones. The Democratic candidate, Debra Haaland, did not respond.

Answers from the two CD 1 candidates are on the following pages, along with a short, campaign-provided biography and a photograph. We hope that New Mexico voters of all political backgrounds will find the responses informative.

Backcountry Hunters & Anglers and the following groups are nonprofit charitable 501(c)(3) organizations. We do not endorse or oppose any candidate or party for any political office. We do urge all eligible New Mexico residents to vote.

Jarrett Babincsak, Chairman
New Mexico Chapter of Backcountry Hunters & Anglers

On behalf of:

- New Mexico Wildlife Federation
- Albuquerque Wildlife Federation
- United Bowhunters of New Mexico
- Wild Turkey Sportsmen's Association
- Southwest Consolidated Sportsmen
- Doña Ana County Associated Sportsmen
- Sportsmen Concerned
- New Mexico Sportsmen





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JANICE ARNOLD-JONES REPUBLICAN

Janice Arnold-Jones is a former state Representative from Albuquerque's District 24, the 2012 Republican nominee for New Mexico's First Congressional District and an appointee to the Albuquerque City Council in 2013. An Albuquerque High School Bulldog and 1974 graduate of the University of New Mexico, she is the mother of two and the proud wife of Commander John L. Jones (USN Ret). Janice's active involvement in Youth Soccer, PTA, the Boy Scouts of America, neighborhood associations and other community organizations eventually compelled her to run for the state legislature in 2002. As a four-term representative, she served on multiple committees and commissions, including Taxation & Revenue, Voters & Elections, and the Blue Ribbon Tax Commission. For her commitment to transparency and open government, Janice was awarded the William S. Dixon Freedom Award by the New Mexico Foundation for Open Government. A former small business owner and contractor to Sandia National Laboratories, Janice was privileged and challenged in 2013 to be her Mother's primary care-giver as she battled Cancer.

Bio provided by candidate

1. WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES TO NEW MEXICO SPORTSMEN AND WOMEN THAT YOU CAN AFFECT IN THE U.S. HOUSE?

Continued and new access to public lands.

2. WHAT IS YOUR PHILOSOPHY TOWARD THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS, INCLUDING THE TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY?

As a former New Mexico State Legislator, I have seen first-hand the impact of significant portions of State lands being held by the Federal or other Governments. It puts the eight western States in the challenging position of being conservator to the most pristine hunting and hiking lands of our country. It also makes the eight western States less competitive than the other 42 States with a significantly reduced tax base. To be conservators, New Mexicans must be able to make a living. Therefore, sale or swaps of land to provide more access to outdoorsmen that also protect habitat is a reasonable policy especially when all stakeholders are fully informed and involved.

3. DO YOU FEEL THE BUDGETS FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AGENCIES ARE TOO HIGH, TOO LOW OR ABOUT RIGHT?

The eight western states alone are huge. There are never enough resources to do everything. However, the increase of funds for BLM is a step in the right direction.

4. THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND AUTHORIZATION EXPIRES THIS YEAR. DO YOU SUPPORT PERMANENT REAUTHORIZATION AND FULL AND DEDICATED FUNDING FOR THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND? WHY OR WHY NOT?

Currently, undecided. On the pro side, permanent authorization would assure our commitment to access to public land. On the con side, there are many instances of LWCF grants going urban interests that are beyond the intent of the appropriation. Sun setting the current law and revising the statute could make LWCF more agile and improve focus on providing access to and preserving public lands.

5. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS OR OTHER PROTECTIVE DESIGNATIONS FOR PUBLIC LAND TEND TO IMPROVE OR REDUCE HUNTING AND FISHING OPPORTUNITY?

Generally, these designations limit access for hunting and fishing and provide safe cover to drug and human traffickers.

6. ENERGY COMPANIES TYPICALLY HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO MITIGATE NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, WHEN OIL, GAS OR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS ARE DEVELOPED ON FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS. DO YOU BELIEVE ENERGY COMPANIES HAVE BEEN MEETING THEIR MITIGATION OBLIGATIONS OR SHOULD THEY BE REQUIRED TO DO MORE?

Energy companies are meeting the currently defined obligation. There are new impacts to be considered caused by wind turbines and large scale solar arrays. To date, these impacts have not been mitigated and long-term impact is mostly unknown. Bonds must be secured from companies to guarantee mitigation now and when lease activity is terminated.

7. WHAT, IF ANYTHING, COULD CONGRESS DO TO IMPROVE HUNTING AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ON FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS IN NEW MEXICO?

Work with States to engage in land swaps that consolidate public lands with better access.

8. THERE IS A HUGE BACKLOG OF MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORK ON NATIONAL PUBLIC LAND FACILITIES, SUCH AS NATIONAL FORESTS, PARKS AND WILDLIFE REFUGES. WOULD YOU PREFER TO TACKLE THAT BACKLOG THROUGH INCREASED USER FEES OR BY INCREASING THE AGENCY BUDGETS?

I have always believed that what is most important should be sufficiently funded via the agency budgets. I believe federal lands (parks, wildlife refuges) should be accessible to as many as possible. User fees and enterprise funds tend to limit access to only those citizens who can "afford" the fee.

9. DO YOU SEE A NEED TO MODIFY GRAZING PRACTICES ON FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS IN THE WEST? IF SO, WHAT WOULD YOU PROPOSE?

We must change the model from intentionally imposed conflict to planned negotiation. There must be a balance between food production, conservation and public access. We should use science to guide policies and improve processes.

10. WHAT CHANGES, IF ANY, WOULD YOU SUGGEST FOR THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT?

The weight and responsibility of the endangered species acts should not be borne by rural communities alone. Some consideration should be given to habitat conservation in urban areas as well as to predation of stock in rural areas. Processes should be examined with an eye towards making co-habitation work.





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LLOYD PRINCETON LIBERTARIAN

Lloyd Princeton is an entrepreneur who runs a national recruiting practice that specializes in the Architecture & Design industry. His family has been in New Mexico for almost forty years and he joined them full-time about two years ago. During this time, he has become keenly aware of the scarcity mindset and reality facing New Mexicans and decided to run for Congress to do something about it. Lloyd believes that the people of New Mexico need to be part of the solutions they seek and that an overreliance on government is the reason that the state is last in most critical rankings. Lloyd has a Bachelor of Science in Business Management and has traveled and consulted internationally as well as having lived and worked in San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York. He can be seen campaigning with his dog Keiko and enjoys horse riding and shooting when he can get out of the city!

Bio provided by candidate

1. WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES TO NEW MEXICO SPORTSMEN AND WOMEN THAT YOU CAN AFFECT IN THE U.S. HOUSE?

I would imagine that access to hunting, fishing and recreation lands is of paramount importance and that the integrity and health of land and animals is what matters most. There is a balance to be struck between use of land for recreation purposes, agriculture and livestock, and energy. I also had a recent conversation about the need to protect wild horses. I think we do the best we can to respectfully balance all needs.

2. WHAT IS YOUR PHILOSOPHY TOWARD THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS, INCLUDING THE TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY?

I am in favor of public lands being managed for the benefit of all and if appropriate, sold or transferred to other agencies/private parties if that makes sense.

3. DO YOU FEEL THE BUDGETS FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AGENCIES ARE TOO HIGH, TOO LOW OR ABOUT RIGHT?

I don't have enough information to make an informed opinion at this point. One aspect that needs to be considered is use fees and if they are appropriate to the level of services required for an area.

4. THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND AUTHORIZATION EXPIRES THIS YEAR. DO YOU SUPPORT PERMANENT REAUTHORIZATION AND FULL AND DEDICATED FUNDING FOR THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND? WHY OR WHY NOT?

I do not believe anything should be in perpetuity, every bill should expire in a certain timeframe except those pertaining to human rights.

5. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS OR OTHER PROTECTIVE DESIGNATIONS FOR PUBLIC LAND TEND TO IMPROVE OR REDUCE HUNTING AND FISHING OPPORTUNITY?

I do not have personal experience with these designations and would always investigate usage rights and efficacy in response to my constituents' input. At face value, I assume that designations improve recreational opportunities.

6. ENERGY COMPANIES TYPICALLY HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO MITIGATE NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, WHEN OIL, GAS OR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS ARE DEVELOPED ON FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS. DO YOU BELIEVE ENERGY COMPANIES HAVE BEEN MEETING THEIR MITIGATION OBLIGATIONS OR SHOULD THEY BE REQUIRED TO DO MORE?

In some cases, I am sure they are doing the right thing and imagine that they are not perfect. The public/private partnership is nuance and needs to be observed and adjusted, as needed.

7. WHAT, IF ANYTHING, COULD CONGRESS DO TO IMPROVE HUNTING AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ON FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS IN NEW MEXICO?

Grant access whenever and wherever feasible. I think there could also be an argument for transfer of certain federal lands to the New Mexico State Land Office for administration.

8. THERE IS A HUGE BACKLOG OF MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORK ON NATIONAL PUBLIC LAND FACILITIES, SUCH AS NATIONAL FORESTS, PARKS AND WILDLIFE REFUGES. WOULD YOU PREFER TO TACKLE THAT BACKLOG THROUGH INCREASED USER FEES OR BY INCREASING THE AGENCY BUDGETS?

I think it might have to be a combination of both, but this will require due diligence before reaching an opinion. There can also be an argument for use of prison labor to maintain public lands.

9. DO YOU SEE A NEED TO MODIFY GRAZING PRACTICES ON FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS IN THE WEST? IF SO, WHAT WOULD YOU PROPOSE?

No need to change grazing practices on federal land. The most talked about is Savory rotation grazing system, in our arid climate it is problematic because sometimes we don't receive rain except in large doses and the rotation takes more spread out moisture. Also, the current cattle watering system can't handle mobs of cattle. The system takes extensive fence systems. Everyone tries to equate western grazing to mid-west. In the west we graze cattle per section (640 acres) say 10 cows per section (with annual participation of 10 inches). In the mid-west they graze acres per cow with rain fall from 30 to 40 inches per year. If cattle are removed in the west, most wildlife watering will go dry and have a large decrease in wildlife population.

10. WHAT CHANGES, IF ANY, WOULD YOU SUGGEST FOR THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT?

No changes to suggest for the time being.

