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1086852

BEN RAY LUJAN
3RD DISTRICT, NEW MEXICO

WASHINGTON OFFICE
330 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
PHONE: 202-225-6190
FAX: 202-226-1528

SANTA FE OFFICE
811 SAINT MICHAEL'S DRIVE SUITE 104
SANTA FE, NM 87505
PHONE: 505-984-8950
FAX: 505-986-5047

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBCOMMITTEES ON
INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AFFAIRS
WATER AND POWER

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SUBCOMMITTEES ON
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

398531

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

June 18, 2012

The Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Mr. President:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you: *The Rio Grande del Norte: One Hundred New Mexicans Speak for a Legacy.*

This book is a product of the great efforts over many years that have gone into protecting the area known as the *Rio Grande del Norte*, located in northern New Mexico's Taos and Rio Arriba counties. It showcases the faces and voices of 100 New Mexicans who work, play, cherish and live near the Rio Grande del Norte; and they share, in their own words, why these public lands must be protected.

The Rio Grande del Norte is in New Mexico's Third Congressional district, and we are proud to be the sponsors of the Rio Grande del Norte National Conservation Act (H.R. 1241) to ensure that present and future generations of Americans will be able to enjoy these lands.

The Rio Grande del Norte has much value in protecting. It encompasses the iconic Rio Grande gorge, mountainous volcanic cones, vast mesas, and abundant wildlife including elk, bighorn, sheep, pronghorn antelope, eagles, and falcons. The area is rich with archeological and other historical resources and is widely known for recreation including hunting, fishing, whitewater boating, hiking, camping, rock climbing, and bird watching.

Traditional uses of these public lands go back centuries and still continue today including livestock grazing, firewood gathering, and gathering of piñon pine nuts and medicinal plants. There are also many important traditional, cultural and religious sites in the Rio Grande del Norte that are in use today.

More than 160 local businesses support permanent protection for the Rio Grande del Norte, as do the Taos County Commission, The Village of Questa, Taos Chamber of Commerce, Mora Valley

TUCUMCARI OFFICE
404 W. RT. 66 BLVD
TUCUMCARI, NM 88401
PHONE: 575-461-3029
FAX: 575-461-3-93

GALLUP OFFICE
110 WEST AZTEC AVE
GALLUP, NM 87301
PHONE: 505-863-0582
FAX: 505-863-0878

RIO RANCHO OFFICE
3200 CIVIC CENTER CIRCLE NE
SUITE 330
RIO RANCHO, NM 87144
PHONE: 505-994-0499
FAX: 505-994-0550

FARMINGTON OFFICE
800 MUNICIPAL DRIVE
FARMINGTON, NM 87401
PHONE: 505-324-1005
FAX: 505-324-1026

LAS VEGAS OFFICE
P.O. BOX 366
LAS VEGAS, NM 87701
PHONE: 505-454-3038
FAX: 505-454-3065

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Chamber of Commerce, San Antonio del Rio Colorado Land Grant, Hondo Mesa Community Association, and the Latino Sustainability Institute.

H.R. 1241 has had a hearing in the House Natural Resources Committee and currently awaits further action by the Committee. Its Senate companion bill S. 667 (introduced by Senators Bingaman and Udall) has been reported out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. We appreciate the Department of Interior's expressed support for this legislation and the inclusion of the Rio Grande del Norte in the Department of Interior's Crown Jewels report.

Despite overwhelming support by the local community and our best efforts to move legislation through the congress, we are concerned that moving this legislation may be currently unattainable. Thus, we ask that you consider formally recognizing the national significance of the Rio Grande del Norte as a National Monument under the Antiquities Act of 1906. Such a designation is warranted and would be a fitting way to help our state celebrate New Mexico's centennial anniversary this year as well as support local business, wildlife, habitat, traditional uses, and historical and archeological sites associated with the proposed El Rio Grande Del Norte Conservation Area.

Sincerely,

Ben Ray Luján
Member of Congress

Martin Heinrich
Member of Congress

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THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

June 26, 2012

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

REFERRAL COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 1086852

MEDIA: EMAIL

DOCUMENT DATE: June 18, 2012

TO: PRESIDENT OBAMA

FROM: THE HONORABLE BEN LUJAN
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

SUBJECT: WRITES TO ASK THE PRESIDENT TO DESIGNATE THE NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RIO GRANDE DEL NORTE AS A NATIONAL MONUMENT UNDER THE ANTIQUITIES ACT OF 1906

513625

RECEIVED
2012 JUL -3 A 11:42

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (202) 456-2590.

RETURN ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT,

ROOM 63, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

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THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED: June 26, 2012

CASE ID: 1086852

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE BEN LUJAN

SUBJECT: WRITES TO ASK THE PRESIDENT TO DESIGNATE THE NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RIO GRANDE DEL NORTE AS A NATIONAL MONUMENT UNDER THE ANTIQUITIES ACT OF 1906

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		CODE	DATE	TYPE RESPONSE	CODE	DATE COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	ROB NABORS	ORG	06/26/2012			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		R	06/26/2012			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS: 1 ADDL SIGNEE - ENCLOSURES

MEDIA TYPE: EMAIL

USER CODE:

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ACTION CODES	DISPOSITION		
	TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODES	COMPLETED DATE
A = APPROPRIATE ACTION B = RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK D = DRAFT RESPONSE I = INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY R = DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY	INITIALS OF SIGNER (W.H. STAFF) NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED	A = ANSWERED OR ACKNOWLEDGED C = CLOSED	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSEOUT DATE

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ORG = ORIGINATING OFFICE	OTBE = OVERTAKEN BY EVENTS	X = INTERIM REPLY	(MM/DD/YY)

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES
REFER QUESTIONS TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (202)-456-2590
SEND ROUTING UPDATES AND COMPLETED RECORDS TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT ROOM 63, EEOB.

398537

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

AUG 0 8 2012

The Honorable Ben Ray Luján
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Luján:

Your letter of June 18, 2012, to President Barack Obama supporting permanent protection of the Rio Grande del Norte was forwarded to me for reply. The book you shared, "One Hundred New Mexicans Speak for a Legacy," is an excellent representation of the magnificence of this special place.

The Department of the Interior strongly supports the proposed Rio Grande del Norte National Conservation Area legislation. My Preliminary Report to Congress on BLM Lands Deserving Protection as National Conservation Areas, Wilderness, or Other Conservation Designations highlighted the Rio Grande del Norte as deserving of Congress' prompt attention.

I understand that your legislation is a product of many years of discussions and collaboration with the local community, stakeholders, and other interested parties. These efforts will facilitate protection of the valuable resources and the way of life in this unique area of northern New Mexico. This strong local partnership continues to focus on preserving the unique natural resources and outstanding recreational opportunities found in the Rio Grande del Norte.

We recognize and respect the importance of public and congressional input in considering protections for our natural, historic, and cultural treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

I look forward to continuing to work with you, your partners, and other stakeholders to ensure that this special area is protected and available for the enjoyment of all for generations to come. A similar reply is being sent to Representative Martin Heinrich.

Sincerely,

Ken Salazar

Ken Salazar

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

AUG 0 8 2012

The Honorable Martin Heinrich
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Heinrich:

Your letter of June 18, 2012, to President Barack Obama supporting permanent protection of the Rio Grande del Norte was forwarded to me for reply. The book you shared, "One Hundred New Mexicans Speak for a Legacy," is an excellent representation of the magnificence of this special place.

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I look forward to continuing to work with you, your partners, and other stakeholders to ensure that this special area is protected and available for the enjoyment of all for generations to come. A similar reply is being sent to Representative Ben Ray Luján.

Sincerely,

Ken Salazar

Ken Salazar

O 1160214
63755

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

January 28, 2015

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Obama:

Upon visiting the Grand Canyon, President Theodore Roosevelt famously stated: *"Leave it as it is. You can not improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it."*

Roosevelt meant what he said – he took action to protect this natural wonder. In 1906, he established the Grand Canyon Game Preserve, Two years later, he proclaimed the 800,000-acre Grand Canyon National Monument.

Today, it is time for a new monument to protect the greater Grand Canyon region. North and south of Grand Canyon National Park is the Grand Canyon watershed region. The heart of this proposed national monument is the Kaibab Plateau, where the Colorado River carves its way through the Grand Canyon and provides water for millions of people in Arizona, Nevada, and California, as well as further downstream in Mexico.

The Kaibab Plateau is home to sensitive plants and animals found nowhere else in the world. The area is a corridor for iconic wildlife such as mountain lions and mule deer, and it is a habitat for imperiled species such as the California condor and desert tortoise. South of the Grand Canyon, the Coconino Plateau contains deep groundwater that supplies life-giving seeps and springs. This area is also culturally rich and contains sites, including Red Butte, that are special and sacred to Native American tribes.

Not only is the Grand Canyon region an environmental treasure, it is also an economic driver for northern Arizona and our entire state. In 2013, 4.5 million visitors spent nearly a half a billion dollars in the region, supporting more than 6,000 local jobs.

The Grand Canyon and its watershed deserve permanent protection from several existing and future threats. Uranium mining, for example, continues to threaten the water quality, wildlife, and intact habitat of the watershed. The region also lacks safe habitat connections between Grand Canyon National Park and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in Utah. And the old-growth ponderosa pine forests of the North Kaibab Plateau lack permanent protections from logging, which threatens native wildlife diversity and climate resiliency.

Protecting this region as a national monument will not only protect ancient forests, corridors for migratory wildlife and thousands of archeological sites, it will also support clean drinking water,

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cultural heritage, and recreation. Native American tribes in the region have a deep connection to these lands and waters, so tribal consultations should be an important part of any efforts to establish a national monument.

We respectfully ask that you use your authority under the Antiquities Act to protect the Grand Canyon's watershed as a national monument. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ann Kirkpatrick
Member of Congress

Raúl Grijalva
Member of Congress

Ruben Gallego
Member of Congress

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

February 03, 2015

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

REFERRAL COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:	1160214
MEDIA:	EMAIL
DOCUMENT DATE:	January 28, 2015
TO:	PRESIDENT OBAMA
FROM:	THE HONORABLE ANN KIRKPATRICK U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON, DC 20515
SUBJECT:	REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT TO PROTECT THE GRAND CANYON WATERSHED AS A NATIONAL MONUMENT UNDER THE ANTIQUITIES ACT

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (202) 456-2590.

RETURN ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 562, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

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THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED: February 03, 2015 **CASE ID: 1160214**

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ANN KIRKPATRICK

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT TO PROTECT THE GRAND CANYON WATERSHED AS A NATIONAL MONUMENT UNDER THE ANTIQUITIES ACT

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	ACTION DATE	DISPOSITION TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODE	DISPOSITION DATE COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	KATIE FALLON	ORG	02/03/2015			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		R	02/03/2015			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
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ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS: 2 ADDITIONAL SIGNEES

MEDIA TYPE: EMAIL **USER CODE:**

ACTION CODES	DISPOSITION		
	TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODES	COMPLETED DATE
A = APPROPRIATE ACTION **B** = RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK **D** = DRAFT RESPONSE **I** = INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY **R** = DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY **ORG** = ORIGINATING OFFICE	INITIALS OF SIGNER (W.H. STAFF) **NRN** = NO RESPONSE NEEDED **OTBE** = OVERTAKEN BY EVENTS	**A** = ANSWERED OR ACKNOWLEDGED **C** = CLOSED **X** = INTERIM REPLY	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSEOUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES
REFER QUESTIONS TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (202)-456-2590
SEND ROUTING UPDATES AND COMPLETED RECORDS TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT ROOM 562, EEOB.

63755

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

AUG 13 2015

The Honorable Ruben Gallego
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Gallego:

Thank you for your letter to President Barack Obama regarding potential future national monument designations for the Grand Canyon watershed region. The Bureau of Land Management was asked to respond to your letter.

This Administration has demonstrated a commitment to working with the public and members of Congress in making Federal land management decisions. We respect and value the importance of public and Congressional input in considering protections for our natural, cultural, and historic treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

We look forward to continuing to work with all stakeholders to ensure that public lands in Arizona are managed appropriately for the use and enjoyment of this and future generations. A similar reply is being sent to the co-signers of your letter.

Sincerely,

Neil Kornze
Director

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

AUG 13 2015

The Honorable Raúl Grijalva
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Grijalva:

Thank you for your letter to President Barack Obama regarding potential future national monument designations for the Grand Canyon watershed region. The Bureau of Land Management was asked to respond to your letter.

This Administration has demonstrated a commitment to working with the public and members of Congress in making Federal land management decisions. We respect and value the importance of public and Congressional input in considering protections for our natural, cultural, and historic treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

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Sincerely,

Neil Kornze
Director

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

AUG 13 2015

The Honorable Ann Kirkpatrick
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Kirkpatrick:

Thank you for your letter to President Barack Obama regarding potential future national monument designations for the Grand Canyon watershed region. The Bureau of Land Management was asked to respond to your letter.

This Administration has demonstrated a commitment to working with the public and members of Congress in making Federal land management decisions. We respect and value the importance of public and Congressional input in considering protections for our natural, cultural, and historic treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

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Sincerely,

Neil Kornze
Director

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OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
WESTERN CAUCUS
CHAIRMAN

UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STEVAN PEARCE
Second District, New Mexico

1082613

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(202) 225-2365 WASHINGTON, D.C.
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WWW.TWITTER.COM/REPSTEVEPEARCE
WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/NMSTEVEPEARCE

383146

April 24, 2012

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Protecting our natural resources is one of federal government's most important responsibilities. The legislative process is the most democratic method for land protection, and helps Washington to balance the needs of local stakeholders with the obligation to conserve. Under Article IV of the Constitution, Congress is the branch of government with the authority to manage federal lands. Congress uses this power to designate various lands with a wide variety of protections, including national monuments. Unfortunately, more than three-fourths of national monuments have been established by executive order with limited public input, circumventing an open process that is clearly available.

I have sponsored HR 4334, the *Organ Mountains National Monument Establishment Act*. It seeks to permanently protect 58,000 acres of pristine land near Las Cruces, New Mexico from mineral development, limits the use of motorized vehicles to existing roads, prohibits the construction of new roads, and ensures that the Organ Mountains are permanently withdrawn from any potential disposal from the federal system. The Organs are one of our state's greatest treasures, and there is a strong consensus on the need to protect them.

HR 4334 reflects multiple years of considerable public input from ranchers, local officials, conservationists, and other interested parties. It protects water rights, permits grazing, and the maintenance of utility right-of-ways after a NEPA study. Under the *Antiquities Act*, presidents are given the authority to unilaterally designate national monuments, but as we have seen throughout the West, sweeping designations by executive order can cause long-term friction between local populations and the federal government. HR 4334 establishes a monument in the most public and thoughtful manner: through the legislative process where those most affected will have an opportunity to express their opinions, and have an impact on the final outcome. Given the fact that 94% of the land in Dona Ana County is government owned, it is imperative that we work together in an open, democratic manner to stop the gradual choking off of our local economic viability.

It is my understanding from news reports that you are considering executive action on this issue. I respectfully request that you allow the legislative process to run its course. It is vital that we protect our most valuable natural resources, but also guarantee that we do so in a way that is fair to those who will feel the most impact on the ground. By gaining a broad consensus on these vital issues, we can ensure the greatest level of public input and support.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Steve Pearce
Member of Congress

570 N TELSHOR BLVD
LAS CRUCES, NM 88011
1717 W 2ND ST, STE 110
ROSWELL, NM 88202
209 E BROADWAY, STE 200
HOBBS, NM 88240
1101 NEW YORK AVE, RM 116
3445 LAMBERS LOOP NE
111 SCHOOL OF MINES RD

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THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

May 09, 2012

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

REFERRAL COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:	1082613
MEDIA:	LETTER
DOCUMENT DATE:	April 24, 2012
TO:	PRESIDENT OBAMA
FROM:	THE HONORABLE STEVE PEARCE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON, DC 20515
SUBJECT:	WRITES TO SHARE WITH THE PRESIDENT HR 4334 THE ORGAN MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT ESTABLISHMENT ACT

512146

RECEIVED
2012 MAY 15 AM 9: 18
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (202) 456-2590.

RETURN ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 63, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500
FAX A COPY OF REPONSE TO: (202) 456-5881

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THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED: May 01, 2012

CASE ID: 1082613

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE STEVE PEARCE

SUBJECT: WRITES TO SHARE WITH THE PRESIDENT HR 4334 THE ORGAN MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT ESTABLISHMENT ACT

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	ACTION DATE	DISPOSITION TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODE	DISPOSITION DATE COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	ROB NABORS	ORG	05/02/2012			

ACTION COMMENTS:

✓DOI R 5/9/12

ACTION COMMENTS:

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COMMENTS:

MEDIA TYPE: LETTER

USER CODE:

ACTION CODES	DISPOSITION		
	TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODES	COMPLETED DATE
A = APPROPRIATE ACTION B = RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK D = DRAFT RESPONSE I = INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY R = DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY ORG = ORIGINATING OFFICE	INITIALS OF SIGNER (W.H. STAFF) NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED OTBE = OVERTAKEN BY EVENTS	A = ANSWERED OR ACKNOWLEDGED C = CLOSED X = INTERIM REPLY	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSEOUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

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SEND ROUTING UPDATES AND COMPLETED RECORDS TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT ROOM 63, EEOB.

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38314

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

MAY 22 2012

The Honorable Stevan Pearce
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Pearce:

Thank you for your April 24, 2012, letter to President Barack Obama expressing support for the designation of Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument in Doña Ana County, New Mexico. I agree that new special management designations or conservation initiatives work best when they build on local efforts to better manage places that are important to nearby communities.

While the President does have the authority to create national monuments by proclamation pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906, the Administration is committed to working closely with the public, county commissioners, tribal governments, and Congress before making any decisions. We recognize and respect the importance of public and congressional input in considering protections for our natural, historic, and cultural treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

If you have additional comments or concerns, please contact me at 202-208-3801, or your staff may contact Patrick Wilkinson, Division Chief for BLM Legislative Affairs, at 202-912-7421.

Sincerely,

Robert V. Abbey
Director

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1088843

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEES:
CAPITAL MARKETS AND
GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ENTERPRISES
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CONSUMER CREDIT
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CHAIRMAN

UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STEVAN PEARCE
Second District, New Mexico

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(202) 225-2365 WASHINGTON, D.C
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WWW.TWITTER.COM/REPSTEVEPEARCE
WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/NMSTEVEPEARCE

407346

June 26, 2012

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I would like to draw your attention to a series of resolutions from local governments and conservation districts in Southern New Mexico opposing a presidential national monument declaration in Dona Ana County, New Mexico. I have included the resolutions along with another copy of the letter I sent to you on April 24, 2012. It is vital that any land designation have strong community support, and take into account the needs of our irrigation and conservation districts to maintain watersheds.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Steve Pearce
Member of Congress

514615

RECEIVED
2012 AUG -8 AM 10:06

Enclosure

520 N. TELSHOR BLVD.
LAS CRUCES, NM 88011
1717 W 2ND ST, STE 110
ROSWELL, NM 88202
209 E BROADWAY, STE 200
HOBBS, NM 88240
1101 NEW YORK AVE, RM 115
3445 LAMBROS LOOP NE
111 SCHOOL OF MINES RD

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THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

August 02, 2012

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

REFERRAL COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:	1088843
MEDIA:	LETTER
DOCUMENT DATE:	June 26, 2012
TO:	PRESIDENT OBAMA
FROM:	THE HONORABLE STEVE PEARCE U.S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON, DC 20515
SUBJECT:	ENCLOSES A SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND CONSERVATION DISTRICTS IN SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO OPPOSING A PRESIDENTIAL NATIONAL MOUNMENT DECLARATION IN DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (202) 456-2590.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED: July 20, 2012

CASE ID: 1088843

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE STEVE PEARCE

SUBJECT: ENCLOSES A SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND CONSERVATION DISTRICTS IN SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO OPPOSING A PRESIDENTIAL NATIONAL MOUNMENT DECLARATION IN DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	ACTION DATE	DISPOSITION TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODE	DISPOSITION DATE COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	ROB NABORS	ORG	07/20/2012			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
✓DOI		R	8/2/12			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
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ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS:

Scanned by ORM

MEDIA TYPE: LETTER

USER CODE:

ACTION CODES

A = APPROPRIATE ACTION
B = RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK
D = DRAFT RESPONSE
I = INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R = DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
ORG = ORIGINATING OFFICE

DISPOSITION

TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODES	COMPLETED DATE
INITIALS OF SIGNER (W.H. STAFF) NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED OTBE = OVERTAKEN BY EVENTS	A = ANSWERED OR ACKNOWLEDGED C = CLOSED X = INTERIM REPLY	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSEOUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES
REFER QUESTIONS TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (202)-456-2590
SEND ROUTING UPDATES AND COMPLETED RECORDS TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT ROOM 63, EEOB.

40734-2

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

SEP - 6 2012

The Honorable Stevan Pearce
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Pearce:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was asked to respond to your August 2, 2012, letter to President Barack Obama in follow up to your April 24, 2012 letter regarding the potential designation of a national monument in Doña Ana County, New Mexico.

Thank you for sending copies of several resolutions passed by governments and conservation districts in Southern New Mexico. The input of a wide range of stakeholders is critical to the BLM's management of America's public lands.

If you have additional comments or concerns, please contact me at 202-208-3801, or your staff may contact Patrick Wilkinson, BLM Legislative Affairs Division Chief, at 202-912-7421.

Sincerely,

Mike Pool
Acting Director

63956

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 10, 2015

The Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We write in opposition to any unilateral executive action to designate more national monuments in Arizona, and we specifically oppose recent requests that you designate a "Grand Canyon Watershed National Monument" in northern Arizona. Such proposals, without the necessary support from state leaders, congressional delegation, and proper reviews should not advance. This proposal, in particular, extends far afield from the intent of the Antiquities Act by seeking to lock away 1.7 million acres of land in Arizona—an area larger than the State of Delaware—from hunting, livestock, wildfire prevention, mining, and certain forms of outdoor recreation and tourism. What's more, as noted by Supreme Court precedent, such a designation could also have grave consequences for surface and groundwater rights in Arizona.

Aside from federal overreach, the greatest threat to the watershed of the Grand Canyon is the ongoing 15-year drought in the Southwest. A national monument designation does nothing to address the historically low snowmelt or surface water levels that feed the Colorado River and its tributaries. Arguably, the creation of a new monument might worsen watershed health if land managers and private property owners are restricted from thinning the area's overgrown forests or if hunters are barred from culling overpopulated wildlife. Arizona cannot afford to have its hands tied when it comes to controlling wildlife populations, enhancing its water supplies, and preventing wildfires.

This monument proposal would also further unravel a longstanding agreement made by a number of environmental organizations and relevant stakeholders in support of a multiple-use philosophy across much of this area. As part of a locally driven collaborative process that included local miners and cattle growers, Congress passed the Arizona Wilderness Act of 1984 with the full understanding and intention that federally regulated mining and grazing would continue on much of the Arizona Strip and the Kaibab National Forest.

We of course support preserving the Grand Canyon for the enjoyment of future generations—the existing national park does just that. The Park's powerful, awe-inspiring landscape attracts over 5 million visitors from across the United States and abroad each year. Ensuring the protection of this crown jewel is the civic duty of every Arizonan and American, and we appreciate the heartfelt motivation by those in Congress who initially backed this concept. However, the current monument proposal is ill-conceived, single-minded, and impractical to implement, and we respectfully urge you to disregard it.

Sincerely,

John McCain
United States Senator

Jeff Flake
United States Senator

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

March 11, 2015

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

REFERRAL COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 1163078

MEDIA: EMAIL

DOCUMENT DATE: March 10, 2015

TO: PRESIDENT OBAMA

FROM: THE HONORABLE JOHN MCCAIN
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

SUBJECT: OPPOSES ANY UNILATERAL EXECUTIVE ACTION TO DESIGNATE MORE NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN ARIZONA AND OPPOSE RECENT REQUESTS TO DESIGNATE A GRAND CANYON WATERSHED NATIONAL MONUMENT IN NORTHERN ARIZONA

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (202) 456-2590.

RETURN ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 562, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED: March 10, 2015 **CASE ID: 1163078**

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE JOHN MCCAIN

SUBJECT: OPPOSES ANY UNILATERAL EXECUTIVE ACTION TO DESIGNATE MORE NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN ARIZONA AND OPPOSE RECENT REQUESTS TO DESIGNATE A GRAND CANYON WATERSHED NATIONAL MONUMENT IN NORTHERN ARIZONA

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		CODE	DATE	TYPE RESPONSE	CODE	DATE COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	KATIE FALLON	ORG	03/11/2015			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		R	03/11/2015			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
ACTION COMMENTS:						
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ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS: 1 ADDITIONAL SIGNEE

MEDIA TYPE: EMAIL **USER CODE:**

ACTION CODES	DISPOSITION		
	TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODES	COMPLETED DATE
A = APPROPRIATE ACTION **B** = RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK **D** = DRAFT RESPONSE **I** = INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY **R** = DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY **ORG** = ORIGINATING OFFICE	INITIALS OF SIGNER (W.H. STAFF) **NRN** = NO RESPONSE NEEDED **OTBE** = OVERTAKEN BY EVENTS	**A** = ANSWERED OR ACKNOWLEDGED **C** = CLOSED **X** = INTERIM REPLY	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSEOUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES
REFER QUESTIONS TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (202)-456-2590
SEND ROUTING UPDATES AND COMPLETED RECORDS TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT ROOM 562, EEOB.

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United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

AUG 13 2015

The Honorable Jeff Flake
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Flake:

Thank you for your letter to President Barack Obama regarding potential future national monument designations for the Grand Canyon watershed region. The Bureau of Land Management was asked to respond to your letter.

This Administration has demonstrated a commitment to working with the public and members of Congress in making Federal land management decisions. We respect and value the importance of public and Congressional input in considering protections for our natural, cultural, and historic treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

We look forward to continuing to work with all stakeholders to ensure that public lands in Arizona are managed appropriately for the use and enjoyment of this and future generations. A similar reply is being sent to Senator McCain.

Sincerely,

Neil Kornze
Director

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

AUG 13 2015

The Honorable John McCain
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator McCain:

Thank you for your letter to President Barack Obama regarding potential future national monument designations for the Grand Canyon watershed region. The Bureau of Land Management was asked to respond to your letter.

This Administration has demonstrated a commitment to working with the public and members of Congress in making Federal land management decisions. We respect and value the importance of public and Congressional input in considering protections for our natural, cultural, and historic treasures. We constantly strive to take into account the interests of a wide range of stakeholders to both protect America's public lands and provide for economic development in a manner that is consistent with law and sound public policy.

We look forward to continuing to work with all stakeholders to ensure that public lands in Arizona are managed appropriately for the use and enjoyment of this and future generations. A similar reply is being sent to Senator Flake.

Sincerely,

Neil Kornze
Director

111 ...
482286

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 13, 2013

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In recent weeks, public confidence in government has been rocked by the revelation that the Internal Revenue Service specifically targeted conservative groups applying for tax exempt status. This revelation crystalizes the concern of many Americans that your Administration is focused on benefiting its friends and punishing those who have differing opinions. We are concerned about the potential for similarly targeted abuses as you consider making unilateral designations of new federal monuments.

A recent report stated that environmental groups who supported your re-election are asking you to abuse your authority under the archaic American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431-3) to designate large swaths of federal land in states as national monuments. This is particularly problematic because the report suggests you should do so, not for the purposes of protecting important historical areas as the Act allows, but to bolster the re-election efforts of certain political allies and to stop American energy development.[1] The idea that you would use such authority to further political goals is disconcerting – particularly in light of the IRS scandal - and should be avoided at all costs.

The easiest way to ensure that you do not exacerbate distrust in the federal government is to avoid unilaterally designating any areas as national monuments. Rather than doing so through the Administrative process, you should require such monument designations be approved by Congress. Members from states where monument designations may take place are in the best position to know if there is support in their states for such a designation, and they should be a part of the process. This would protect your Administration from further accusations of politically motivated abuses of power.

Legislation, including S. 104, the National Monuments Act of 2013, has been introduced in the Senate and would require Congressional approval of monument designations as well as ensure valuable public input. Passage of that legislation would prevent you and future Presidents from accusations that you are abusing an administrative designation for political means while at the same time ensuring greater local participation.

[1] *The Hill*, "Green Groups to Obama: Designate public lands to stop oil and gas drilling," http://thehill.com/blogs/e2-wire/e2-wire/302771-green-groups-to-obama-designate-public-lands-to-stop-oil-gas-drilling

As you know, the increase in domestic oil and gas production private and state-owned lands has spurred what little economic growth we have seen in the last 5 years, has created thousands of jobs, helped rein in rising energy prices, and improved our domestic energy security. These are all important benefits that unfortunately are not being realized on the federal lands for which you have been entrusted. Such an antiquated law should not be misused to unnecessarily hinder America's energy industry in order to score political points with radical environmental groups, to benefit political allies or to secure congressional seats.

We strongly suggest you deny these inappropriate requests and we thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

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RECEIVED
2013 JUN 28 AM 10: 48
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

June 18, 2013

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ACTION COMMENTS:

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

REFERRAL COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:	1115362
MEDIA:	EMAIL
DOCUMENT DATE:	June 13, 2013
TO:	PRESIDENT OBAMA
FROM:	THE HONORABLE DAVID VITTER UNITED STATES SENATE WASHINGTON, DC 20510
SUBJECT:	EXPRESSES THEIR CONCERNS ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS ASKING THE PRESIDENT TO DESIGNATE LARGE SWATHS OF FEDERAL LANDS IN STATES AS NATIONAL MONUMENTS

→ BLM
NPS
FWS
OCL
SOL
BIA
→ Rachel

COMMENTS:

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT (202) 456-2590.

RETURN ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT, ROOM 63, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING WORKSHEET

DATE RECEIVED:

CASE ID: 1115362

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE DAVID VITTER

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES THEIR CONCERNS ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS ASKING THE PRESIDENT TO DESIGNATE LARGE SWATHS OF FEDERAL LANDS IN STATES AS NATIONAL MONUMENTS

ROUTE TO: AGENCY/OFFICE	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	ACTION DATE	DISPOSITION TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODE	DISPOSITION DATE COMPLETED
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	MIGUEL RODRIGUEZ	ORG	06/18/2013			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		R	06/18/2013			
ACTION COMMENTS:						
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COMMENTS: 8 ADDL SIGNEES

Scanned by ORM

MEDIA TYPE: EMAIL

USER CODE:

ACTION CODES	DISPOSITION		
	TYPE RESPONSE	DISPOSITION CODES	COMPLETED DATE
A = APPROPRIATE ACTION B = RESEARCH AND REPORT BACK D = DRAFT RESPONSE I = INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY R = DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY ORG = ORIGINATING OFFICE	INITIALS OF SIGNER (W.H. STAFF) NRN = NO RESPONSE NEEDED OTBE = OVERTAKEN BY EVENTS	A = ANSWERED OR ACKNOWLEDGED C = CLOSED X = INTERIM REPLY	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OR CLOSEOUT DATE (MM/DD/YY)

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES
REFER QUESTIONS TO DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT (202)-456-2590
SEND ROUTING UPDATES AND COMPLETED RECORDS TO OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - DOCUMENT TRACKING UNIT ROOM 63, EEOB.

482287

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable David Vitter
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Vitter:

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2013, to President Barack Obama concerning the designation of national monuments under the American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). I am pleased to respond on behalf of President Obama.

Presidents of both parties have used the Antiquities Act for more than 100 years as an instrument to preserve and protect critical historical and scientific resources on Federal lands for future generations. The authority has contributed significantly to the strength of the National Park System and the protection of special qualities of other Federal lands—resources that constitute some of the most important elements of our Nation's heritage.

Fifteen Presidents have used the Antiquities Act to establish or expand national monuments including such iconic American treasures as Devil's Tower, the Statue of Liberty, and Muir Woods. The Grand Canyon was first protected through the use of the Antiquities Act. It is a meaningful law that helps protect unique and significant places while honoring valid existing rights and many prior uses. It has been, and continues to be, a valuable tool for Presidents to protect important places for present and future generations.

This Administration has demonstrated its commitment to an open, public process for any new monument designations. Our process considers input from local, state, and national stakeholders, and elected officials, and reflects the collective view that we must protect and preserve certain natural, historic, and cultural treasures. These national monuments also contribute to the economies of the surrounding communities.

Monument designations have not detracted from energy development. It is noteworthy that this Administration has in the last 4 years offered millions of acres of lands for onshore and offshore mineral development. Oil production from Federal onshore lands is at its highest level in over a decade, and continues to increase. As exploration and production activity recover to levels not seen since before the Gulf blowout, we are aggressively moving forward with oversight of the safe and responsible development of our offshore oil and gas resources. The Administration is making more coal available on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Federal lands as well.

Likewise, the BLM has focused on an environmentally responsible permitting process for the development of renewable energy on public lands. Since 2009, the BLM has authorized more than 12,000 megawatts of energy on public lands, established a program for responsible solar development in the West, and flipped the switch on the first solar energy project on public land

to deliver power to the grid. The BLM is also moving forward on wind energy, with a proposed project in Wyoming that would be the largest wind farm facility in the United States. Significant progress has been made to advance offshore wind energy with completed and proposed lease sales this year that could produce electricity to power as many as 1.9 million homes.

We welcome the opportunity to work with you and your colleagues in the shared stewardship of the Nation's public lands, in the creation of national monuments, and to promote safe and responsible energy development. A similar reply will be sent to the co-signers of your letter.

Sincerely,

Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

AUG 26 2013

Dear Senator Murkowski:

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2013, to President Barack Obama concerning the designation of national monuments under the American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). I am pleased to respond on behalf of President Obama.

Presidents of both parties have used the Antiquities Act for more than 100 years as an instrument to preserve and protect critical historical and scientific resources on Federal lands for future generations. The authority has contributed significantly to the strength of the National Park System and the protection of special qualities of other Federal lands—resources that constitute some of the most important elements of our Nation's heritage.

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Sincerely,

Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable John Barrasso
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Barrasso:

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2013, to President Barack Obama concerning the designation of national monuments under the American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). I am pleased to respond on behalf of President Obama.

Presidents of both parties have used the Antiquities Act for more than 100 years as an instrument to preserve and protect critical historical and scientific resources on Federal lands for future generations. The authority has contributed significantly to the strength of the National Park System and the protection of special qualities of other Federal lands—resources that constitute some of the most important elements of our Nation's heritage.

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We welcome the opportunity to work with you and your colleagues in the shared stewardship of the Nation's public lands, in the creation of national monuments, and to promote safe and responsible energy development. A similar reply will be sent to the co-signers of your letter.

Sincerely,

Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable Mike Crapo
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Crapo:

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2013, to President Barack Obama concerning the designation of national monuments under the American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). I am pleased to respond on behalf of President Obama.

Presidents of both parties have used the Antiquities Act for more than 100 years as an instrument to preserve and protect critical historical and scientific resources on Federal lands for future generations. The authority has contributed significantly to the strength of the National Park System and the protection of special qualities of other Federal lands—resources that constitute some of the most important elements of our Nation's heritage.

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We welcome the opportunity to work with you and your colleagues in the shared stewardship of the Nation's public lands, in the creation of national monuments, and to promote safe and responsible energy development. A similar reply will be sent to the co-signers of your letter.

Sincerely,

Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable Michael B. Enzi
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Enzi:

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2013, to President Barack Obama concerning the designation of national monuments under the American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). I am pleased to respond on behalf of President Obama.

Presidents of both parties have used the Antiquities Act for more than 100 years as an instrument to preserve and protect critical historical and scientific resources on Federal lands for future generations. The authority has contributed significantly to the strength of the National Park System and the protection of special qualities of other Federal lands—resources that constitute some of the most important elements of our Nation's heritage.

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Sincerely,

Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 2 6 2013

The Honorable James M. Inhofe
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Inhofe:

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2013, to President Barack Obama concerning the designation of national monuments under the American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). I am pleased to respond on behalf of President Obama.

Presidents of both parties have used the Antiquities Act for more than 100 years as an instrument to preserve and protect critical historical and scientific resources on Federal lands for future generations. The authority has contributed significantly to the strength of the National Park System and the protection of special qualities of other Federal lands—resources that constitute some of the most important elements of our Nation's heritage.

Fifteen Presidents have used the Antiquities Act to establish or expand national monuments including such iconic American treasures as Devil's Tower, the Statue of Liberty, and Muir Woods. The Grand Canyon was first protected through the use of the Antiquities Act. It is a meaningful law that helps protect unique and significant places while honoring valid existing rights and many prior uses. It has been, and continues to be, a valuable tool for Presidents to protect important places for present and future generations.

This Administration has demonstrated its commitment to an open, public process for any new monument designations. Our process considers input from local, state, and national stakeholders, and elected officials, and reflects the collective view that we must protect and preserve certain natural, historic, and cultural treasures. These national monuments also contribute to the economies of the surrounding communities.

Monument designations have not detracted from energy development. It is noteworthy that this Administration has in the last 4 years offered millions of acres of lands for onshore and offshore mineral development. Oil production from Federal onshore lands is at its highest level in over a decade, and continues to increase. As exploration and production activity recover to levels not seen since before the Gulf blowout, we are aggressively moving forward with oversight of the safe and responsible development of our offshore oil and gas resources. The Administration is making more coal available on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Federal lands as well.

Likewise, the BLM has focused on an environmentally responsible permitting process for the development of renewable energy on public lands. Since 2009, the BLM has authorized more than 12,000 megawatts of energy on public lands, established a program for responsible solar development in the West, and flipped the switch on the first solar energy project on public land

to deliver power to the grid. The BLM is also moving forward on wind energy, with a proposed project in Wyoming that would be the largest wind farm facility in the United States. Significant progress has been made to advance offshore wind energy with completed and proposed lease sales this year that could produce electricity to power as many as 1.9 million homes.

We welcome the opportunity to work with you and your colleagues in the shared stewardship of the Nation's public lands, in the creation of national monuments, and to promote safe and responsible energy development. A similar reply will be sent to the co-signers of your letter.

Sincerely,

Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable Michael S. Lee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lee:

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Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable Dean Heller
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

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Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

AUG 26 2013

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

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Rachel Jacobson
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Fish and Wildlife and Parks

Grand Canyon Watershed

May 24 - July 15, 2014 Update

The campaign to establish the Grand Canyon Watershed as a National Monument is slowly gaining momentum and the organizing of local support has increased. The number of regional organizations dedicating resources to the campaign has grown substantially and now has staff and volunteers working on targeted outreach in Flagstaff, Tucson, and Phoenix, AZ. By the end of the summer, we hope to have an updated supporter letter ready that will include over 100 local businesses. To date, the campaign already hosts great support from the river guide community, local artists, and more. We also expect the resources that organizations have committed to the campaign to expand, and in the coming months hope to have capacity generating support in Las Vegas as well.

Endorsements/Supporters

- State Rep. Jamescita Peshlakai,

Media Coverage

- After New Mexico monument, let's protect Grand Canyon Watershed, AZ Republic, May 24, 2014
- C'mon, Obama: Give AZ a new national monument, too, AZ Central, May 22, 2014
- Coconino Voices: Why not Grand Canyon watershed for next national monument?, AZ Daily Sun, June 4, 2014
- From Here to Antiquity, ON EARTH, June 20, 2014

PRESS RELEASE

Rep. Jamescita Peshlakai
D-Cameron (District 7)

www.azhousedemocrats.com

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 10, 2014

Contact: C. Murphy Hebert
602-926-5848
cmhebert@azleg.gov

Peshlakai advocates for creation of Grand Canyon Watershed National Monument

STATE CAPITOL, PHOENIX – Rep. Jamescita Peshlakai, D-Cameron (District 7), recently added her name to a letter sent to President Barack Obama, urging him to establish the Grand Canyon Watershed National Monument.

The proposed national monument would be located within the Kaibab Plateau in the Grand Canyon watershed region.

"The Grand Canyon is a sacred site for many Native American nations," Peshlakai said. "It has both cultural and environmental significance. The Kaibab Plateau alone is home to 22 sensitive plants and animals, some of which can't be found anywhere else in the world. It is an invaluable resource and must be kept safe."

The letter called for the president to use his authority under the Antiquities Act to protect the Grand Canyon's watershed by establishing it as a national monument. It also outlined several key threats to the area, such as:

- Uranium mining
- Loss of habit connections for wildlife
- Logging of ancient trees
- Irresponsible off-road vehicle use
- Unsustainable livestock grazing

"Making this region a national monument will protect it, which will ensure it is respected and taken care of for generations to come," Peshlakai said. "Regardless of when the president acts, I will continue to advocate for safeguarding this region."

-30-

- Unsustainable livestock grazing - One of the most pervasive threats to the region, domestic livestock grazing, leads to habitat degradation, shrub invasion, and soil erosion. It is especially harmful to some species already on the edge, such as the desert tortoise.

Protecting this region as a national monument will not only preserve the region's ancient forests, protect corridors for migratory wildlife, and preserve thousands of archeological sites, it will also support clean drinking water, protect cultural heritage, and provide important recreation.

President Obama, please use your authority under the Antiquities Act to protect the Grand Canyon's watershed as a national monument.

Sincerely,

Representative Chad Campbell
House Minority Leader

Senator Anna Tovar
Senate Minority Leader

Representative Bruce Wheeler
House Assistant Minority Leader

Representative Eric Meyer, M.D.
House Minority Whip

Representative Demion Clinco
Legislative District 2

Representative Rosanna Gabaldón
Legislative District 2

Representative Jamescita Peshlakai
Legislative District 7

Senator Steve Farley
Legislative District 9

Senator David Bradley
Legislative District 10

Representative Lela Alston
Legislative District 24

Senator Katie Hobbs
Legislative District 24

Representative Juan Mendez
Legislative District 26

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Thursday, July 10, 2014

Peshlakai advocates for creation of Grand Canyon Watershed National Monument

By **Arizona House Democrats** at 11:40 AM

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-30-

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Chad Campbell
House Democratic Leader,
D-Phoenix (District 24)

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The Grand Canyon watershed should become our next national monument

By: Guest Opinion August 11, 2014 , 2:23 pm

The Colorado River winds through the Grand Canyon. (Wikimedia Commons)

Our wellness begins with the wellness of the land. That includes our economic wellness. The health of our water, soil, and precious ecosystems is essential to sustaining us and our economy. It is time to continue the tradition of many who have come before us and permanently protect Grand Canyon's watershed and the plants, animals, and people that call it home.

As a representative of Legislative District 7 and as a member of the Navajo Nation, I am writing in support of protecting Grand Canyon Watershed from harmful and unsustainable uranium mining and irresponsible development by establishing it as a national monument. I know I have substantial support within my community as well as among citizens from all across the state of Arizona in favor of promoting our shared cultural heritage by mindfully conserving one of the most breathtaking natural places in the world. Together, we can urge President Obama to make the Grand Canyon watershed the next American national monument.

Jamescita Peshlakai represents Legislative District 7 in the Arizona Legislature, which includes the Navajo Reservation and the Grand Canyon.

The proposed Grand Canyon Watershed National Monument would protect 1.7 million acres of land, which includes several ecologically diverse areas such as Kaibab Plateau, Kaibab-Paunsagunt Wildlife Corridor, Kanab Creek Watershed, House Rock Valley, and the South Rim Headwaters. A national monument will safeguard these important areas from harmful uranium mining and logging of old growth Ponderosa pine forests. These areas provide essential habitats for multiple endangered species that need protection, including the California condor, and are culturally significant to many native peoples, such as the Kaibab Paiute, Zuni, Hopi, Hualapai, Havasupai, as well as my own.

The Navajo Nation has suffered significantly from past uranium mining via environmental contamination and health impacts to our people, which is why the Navajo Nation supported the mineral withdrawal to provide a temporary protection for some of these lands. A national monument will make these protections permanent. Establishing Grand Canyon Watershed National Monument will not only benefit my family, neighbors, and constituents who reside in close proximity to Grand Canyon, but also the 25 million American citizens in the Southwest that rely on clean drinking water from the Colorado River.

The climate is changing now, and for us, that means more severe droughts and decreasing water security with less water flowing down the Colorado River. We need to do everything in our power to protect the water we have, because without clean water, we have nothing. We also need to act as soon as possible — future generations are counting on us. Regardless of when the president acts, I will continue to advocate for safeguarding this region.

- Jamescita Peshlakai represents Legislative District 7 in the Arizona Legislature, which includes the Navajo Reservation and the Grand Canyon.

Read more: http://azcapitoltimes.com/news/2014/08/11/the-grand-canyon-watershed-should-become-our-next-national-monument/#ixzz3CSVjrMqf

Grand Canyon on the Precipice

Planned developments spark concerns over commercialization of America's most iconic park.

Amanda J. Crawford
August 14, 2014

At the eastern edge of the Grand Canyon, well beyond the tourists who crowd along the South Rim, sagebrush desert stretches for miles, almost untouched except by wild horses or the livestock of Navajo herdsmen. Below, the turquoise water of the Little Colorado River flows into the larger and darker Colorado, their courses merging within the burnt sienna walls of the canyon. The confluence is considered sacred to some Native Americans—and awe-inspiring to others fortunate enough to visit the remote spot.

"Every time I go, I think about my place in the universe," says R. Lamar Whitmer, a Scottsdale, Arizona, developer. "When you look at God or the creator's handiwork, you can't help but feel special or that you are part of something."

That's why Whitmer says he wants to make this special part of the Grand Canyon accessible to the world. He and his partners are working with the Navajo Nation to build the Grand Canyon Escalade, a billion-dollar development with hotels, restaurants, shops, and a Navajo cultural center on the desolate canyon rim, almost 30 miles from the closest highway.

Tourists who may not otherwise be able to visit the floor of the canyon could ride a gondola to the confluence a mile below. There they would stroll on an elevated walkway and take in the stunning view from stadium-style seating.

"In a world hungry for harmony and beauty, can you think of a better place than the Grand Canyon?" Whitmer asks.

The plan, now pending before the Navajo Nation Council, has caused division on the reservation and with other tribes, including the Hopi, who say the canyon, and the confluence in particular, are sacred and should not be disturbed.

It has also caused alarm in the National Park Service and among conservationists, who warn that the proposed development—along with another commercial project at the park's main entrance on the South Rim—could alter the canyon forever.

The controversy raises prickly questions about the nature of sacred spaces, how best to protect natural wonders like the Grand Canyon, and who should have access to, and profit from, public lands.

A Place Revered but Vulnerable

"The Grand Canyon is a place that people come to be awed by Mother Nature's work over millions of years," said Grand Canyon National ParkSuperintendent David Uberuaga, who calls the threats facing the park the gravest in its 95-year history.

"It is a World Heritage site, one of the Seven Wonders of the World—and that is not a place that needs additional development. It is not a place to be entertained, but a place to come to connect to creation and this experience."

Carved by the Colorado River over millions of years, the Grand Canyon has been occupied by humans for more than 10,000 years. It plays an important role in the creation stories and religious practices of several Native American tribes who now have reservation land near the canyon, along its rim, or on its floor.

"The Grand Canyon is our spiritual home," explains Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, director of the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. "It is the point of our emergence. It is also our final spiritual resting place."

The canyon was protected as a Forest Reserve in 1893, and it became a national park in 1919. President Theodore Roosevelt famously implored that the canyon be left forever in its natural condition. "You cannot improve on it," he said in 1903. "The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it."

The number of visitors has swelled a hundredfold since its inception as a national park, to about 4.5 million visitors a year—a number Uberuaga says is straining the park's capacity. There have been constant efforts to commercialize it, industrialize its resources, and pilfer its archaeological treasures. Stewards have struggled to protect it while sharing it with the world.

Today the threats to the canyon's future are "real and ongoing," Uberuaga says. Despite a 2012 ban on new uranium mines on a million acres of public land around the park, the canyon's waterways are still at risk of pollution from grandfathered mines and those on nearby state land, he says.

Meanwhile, the wilderness experience on the canyon floor, where the park limits river trips to 25,000 individuals a year, is being disrupted in some parts by noise overhead. An estimated 300,000 flights annually now cross over the canyon, Uberuaga says.

Air traffic could increase even more with proposals to expand the state of Arizona's Grand Canyon Airport and flights at the Hualapai Tribe'sGrand Canyon West. The seven-year-old development on the west side of the canyon, home of the popular glass Skywalk attraction, became accessible to tourists by a paved road in early August. Up to a thousand people a day take helicopter trips to Hualapai land in the canyon, then embark on short boat trips on the river, Uberuaga says.

But the planned developments to the south and on Navajo land to the east are raising the most concern because of their scale and location.

Grand Plans for Gateway Community

At the South Rim of the canyon, outside the main entrance of Grand Canyon National Park, sits Tusayan, Arizona, a modest collection of hotels, restaurants, gifts shops, and a National Geographic IMAX theater. For the past two decades the Stilo Development Group, backed by Italian investors, has sought to build out the gateway community but has been thwarted by a variety of obstacles.

After county voters nixed a proposed project, Stilo became the "driving force" behind a 2010 campaign to incorporate the town, town manager Will Wright explained in a phone interview. The strategy worked, and soon after incorporation, the town approved Stilo's plans to build some three million square feet of commercial space with luxury hotels, upscale shops, spas, a dude ranch, and more than 2,000 homes.

Town leaders foresee many benefits of the project, including 20 or more acres they will get to build affordable housing for tourism workers. "It's an opportunity to establish a community where you have residents who can sink roots and take a more active role," Wright says.

Opponents worry about a sustainable water source, and whether a town incorporated to facilitate growth will apply appropriate scrutiny.

"This isn't about housing," counters Alicyn Gitlin, coordinator for the Sierra Club's Grand Canyon protection campaign. "This is about a very large scale, commercial development going in adjacent to the national park." The Sierra Club is pushing a proposal to protect 1.7 million acres of the area around the park as a national monument.

"People come to the region to get a sense of place of the desert landscape in which the Grand Canyon is situated," Gitlin says. "All of these things are industrialization of the landscape around this park. They are impacts occurring on a scale that wasn't predicted when these parks were created."

Weighing Gains and Losses

Back on the east side of the canyon, the proposed Grand Canyon Escalade project—the largest ever tourism venture by the Navajo Nation—promises to create 2,000 jobs on-site and as many as 1,500 indirectly. That on a reservation struggling with high unemployment and pockets of desperate poverty, says Deswood Tome, special adviser to Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly, who is backing the project.

The area around the remote site is so undeveloped that most residents don't have running water or electricity. The dire conditions are due to the Bennett Freeze, a ban on development imposed during a land dispute with the Hopi that lasted more than 40 years. Congress officially lifted the freeze in 2009.

That's when Whitmer says he reached out to former Navajo Nation President Albert Hale (now a state representative) and other partners to build a tourist development there. The Navajo, who are being asked to invest $65 million for a road and other infrastructure, would earn 8 to 18 percent of receipts, Whitmer says. The tribe stands to make $40 million to $70 million annually, Tome says. If the Navajo Nation Council approves the development agreements in the next several months, the 420-acre Escalade could open by May 2018—in time for the national park's centennial.

"If the National Park Service and the Hualapai Tribe and other entities are making a profit off the Grand Canyon, who are they to say the Navajo Nation cannot do that?" Tome asks.

The tribe and the park service disagree over who controls the land by the river where the lower part of the project is planned. The Navajo say their reservation starts at the river, while the park service claims its boundary goes a quarter mile up. Uberuaga says the park service would use its jurisdiction to stop development there. The Navajo Nation will exert its sovereignty, Tome says. "We're not going to acquiesce to the National Park Service whatsoever."

The project is also likely to be challenged by the Hopi, Kuwanwisiwma says. The Hopi Salt Trail runs along the Little Colorado River by the confluence and onto the *sipapuni*, or place of emergence, upstream.

Although Whitmer and Tome insist that the project avoids all designated sacred sites that require protection, the project has caused a divide among the Navajo people. Some families who historically resided in the area, along with their supporters, have formed a vocal opposition. And some candidates challenging Shelly for the nation's presidency in an August 26 primary election have come out against Escalade too.

Renae Yellowhorse, part of the Save the Confluence group, says the pristine area where clan stories say life began is the wrong place for development. Her elderly relatives who live in the area worry, "Where are our prayers going to go?"

"It's not for an outsider to tell me what is sacred," Yellowhorse says. "I say it is sacred because I go out there and pray and give my offerings, not because it is on some map or written in some book."

Whitmer says the special nature of the spot is exactly why he wants to build there: "The way you strengthen the world's spirituality is you share it," he says.

www.santacruzredwoods.org

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Liddell East Branch
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Laguna Creek
Bald Mountain
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Tunnel
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Heliport
Pier
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PRIVATE
Well
Asphalt Pit
Butte

Ojeda-dodds, Gisella <gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov>

Fwd: Military Flag Officers Letter regarding CDCRA 2015

1 message

Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> Thu, Jan 22, 2015 at 6:30 PM
To: Gisella Ojeda-dodds <gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov>

please print for me. Thanks!

--------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Steve Anderson** <sanderson@gorelyant.com>
Date: Wed, Jan 21, 2015 at 9:17 PM
Subject: Military Flag Officers Letter regarding CDCRA 2015
To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "John_Blair@ios.doi.gov" <John_Blair@ios.doi.gov>, "Terri_Johnson@ios.doi.gov" <Terri_Johnson@ios.doi.gov>, "Francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov" <Francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov>, "Nnkornze@blm.gov" <Nnkornze@blm.gov>

Dear Ms. Buffa, Mr. Blair, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Carrillo and Mr. Kornze:

Greetings and I hope the New Year is off to a good start for you and Department of the Interior staff.

Attached is a letter signed by 22 retired flag officers with over 740 years in the armed forces serving our country, with many of those years served in the California desert. The signers collectively support the California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act (CDCRA) of 2015, soon to be introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein. We also shared a similar letter with these Members of Congress signed by 50 veterans who live in or adjacent to the California desert region.

Last week, I delivered these letters with a representative of the Vet Voice Foundation to the offices of Senator Feinstein as well as Congressmen Paul Cook, Raul Ruiz, and Juan Vargas, all of whom have public lands addressed by this bill in their districts. We asked them to work together to pass this important legislation in the 114th Congress.

I am emailing to make you aware of the support in the veterans' community, as outlined in the attached letter, for protecting these California desert public lands, which are amongst the most stunning and unique landscapes in the world. I hope that President Obama's administration will work with Senator Feinstein and other members of Congress to make sure these protections are enacted.

I hope you find this effort and letter helpful. Feel free to advise if I can answer any questions or help in any way with this legislation so vital to our veterans and their families.

Regards, Steve

Steven M. Anderson
Brigadier General (Retired), US Army

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CDCRAFlagOfficerSupportLetter Jan 2015.pdf
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January 15, 2015

Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Paul Cook
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Senator Feinstein and Congressman Cook,

Thank you for this opportunity to request your support regarding a vital issue that concerns the well-being and mental health of our military forces and their families.

The undersigned are retired flag officers of the United States' Armed Forces, many with extensive experience at our nation's military bases in the California desert such as the National Training Center at Fort Irwin and the Marine Base at 29 Palms. We are grateful for your long and diverse records of service to our nation and the well-being of our veterans as well as active duty, reserve, and National Guard personnel. In that vein, we seek your support for the California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act of 2015 and ask your offices work to pass this important legislation in the 114th Congress.

The California desert is amongst the most stunning and unique landscapes in the world and worthy of additional protections. These lands overflow with cactus gardens and Joshua tree forests, hidden springs and palm oases, impressive rock formations, sand dunes that dwarf skyscrapers, rugged mountain ranges, fields of wildflowers, and multihued canyons.

As veterans, we also value the importance of protected public lands including national parks, monuments, wilderness areas, and conservation lands as places for men and women in our armed forces to recuperate, recreate, and reconnect with family and friends after 13 years of continuous overseas combat operations. This includes the California desert, which provides a wealth of diverse recreational opportunities, including hiking, hunting, fishing, off-roading, camping, and viewing wildlife, as well as other opportunities for solitude and simply enjoying nature.

We believe these public lands and the pursuit of these recreational activities contribute to the health and well-being of enlisted personnel and families stationed at military installations in southern California as well as the large population of military retirees who live within a couple hours' drive of these lands. In light of the prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and emotional illnesses resulting from over a decade of combat in Iraq and Afghanistan, access to places of healing is clearly vital to and restoration of our fighting forces and retired communities mental health.

The desert's protected public lands also provide a buffer for the region's military bases from encroachment of civilian and potentially threatening and/or illegal activities. Through the proposed California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act, the Mojave Trails National Monument and the Golden Valley Wilderness would provide critical standoff space, respectively, for the 29 Palms Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center and the Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake and enable more effective physical security for the thousands of family members stationed there. The Bowling Alley Wilderness Area addition to Death Valley National Park and the Avawatz Wilderness would provide similar benefits to Fort Irwin National Training Center.

Thank you, Senator Feinstein and Congressman Cook, for your efforts to protect our nation's heritage. As military leaders, we fought to protect our nation, including the lands we love at home, and as veterans we are still passionate about this mission. We hope you will work together for passage of the California Desert Protection Act of 2015 which will preserve our treasured public lands, ensure access for recreational pursuits, benefit local economies, and help our veterans recover from the impact of over a decade of continuous warfare.

Sincerely,

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CC: Honorable Senator Barbara Boxer
Honorable Congressman Raul Ruiz
Honorable Congressman Juan Vargas
Honorable Congressman Pete Aguilar

Emerald Waters / Kalmiopsis

Emerald Waters / Kalmiopsis
June 1 – September 5, 2014

The Kalmiopsis Wild Lands and Rivers area of Southwest Oregon is the largest undeveloped and biologically diverse landscape on the U.S. Pacific Slope. At nearly one-quarter million acres, the area supports an abundance of wild & scenic streams, some of the healthiest remaining wild salmon runs in the lower 48 states, globally unique plant biota, and is recognized as a potential refuge for plants and wildlife experiencing climate change impacts. This unique land- and river-scape is also important to the region's travel and leisure economy but is threatened with industrial strip mining and logging, a boom in suction-dredge mining, and off-road vehicle abuse. Because of the threats to its outstanding ecological, recreational, and economic values and growing public concern, Oregon's two US senators and the local member of Congress have indicated support for conservation protections. Conservationists, businesses and local communities are opposing the proposed mines and are seeking permanent protection for the area. As the first inclusion of materials for this campaign, we have included some older stories for context.

Letters:

- Sign-on letter from 200 scientists expressing support for protection of area.
- County of Del Norte, CA, Letter of opposition to mines
- Curry County, OR, Letter of opposition to mines

Media Coverage

- Guest Opinion: Wilderness for Kalmiopsis has served us well, By Tim Palmer, *Medford Mail Tribune,* Aug. 31, 2014
- Canadian spill gives enviros ammo against U.S. projects, Manuel Quiñones, E&E reporter, August 6, 2014
- Our region's beauty deserves protection, by William "Mort" Mondale, *Mail Tribune,* Jul. 6, 2014.
- Mining Foes to Speak - Public has 2 weeks to weigh in on strip mining in watershed, The Triplicate, June 30, 2014.

OVER 200 SCIENTISTS URGE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION TO PROTECT THREATENED KALMIOPSIS WILDLANDS AND RIVERS IN SOUTHWEST OREGON

July 1, 2014

Undersecretary Robert Bonnie
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, DC

Assistant Secretary Janice M. Schneider
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, DC

Dear Undersecretary Bonnie and Assistant Secretary Schneider:

As scientists with expertise in natural resources management, we write to request your leadership in establishing permanent protection for one of America's most biologically diverse and threatened landscapes, the Kalmiopsis Wild Lands and Rivers area in southwest Oregon.

> *"The permanent protection of this area will not only be an important benefit for science, but will also rank as one of the great environmental achievements in American history."*
> E.O. Wilson, Professor Emeritus Harvard University

The Kalmiopsis wildlands contain nationally significant botanical values that have been the focus of scientists for well over a century. Pioneering botanists such as Thomas J. Howell began cataloguing the area's plants in the 1880s, Robert Whittaker[1] documented the area's extraordinary plants in the 1950s, and Robert Coleman and Art Kruckerberg[2] described the relationship between the area's unique serpentine geology and high concentrations of rare and endemic plants in the 1980s. Many of these plant species depend on frequent fires of mixed severity that have created a complex mosaic of forest communities in different stages of post-fire succession[3]. In addition, scientists have recently documented the importance of roadless areas as "refugia" for sensitive species in the area requiring relatively intact landscapes such as the endemic Port Orford-cedar that is being killed off by *Phtyophorus lateralis* (root rot) primarily spread by mud on vehicles. Other studies have demonstrated that the area's mature and old-growth forests might function as a climate refuge for numerous plants and wildlife[4]. Of special interest

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[1]Whittaker, R.H. 1960. Vegetation of the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon and California. Ecological Monographs 30:279-238.

[2] Coleman, R.G., and A.R. Kruckeberg. 1999. Geology and plant life of the Klamath-Siskiyou Mountain region. *Natural Areas Journal* 19(4):320-340.

[3] Odion, D.C., J.R. Strittholt, H. Jiang, E. Frost, and D.A. DellaSala. 2004. Fire severity patterns and forest management in the Klamath National Forest, northwest California, USA. *Conservation Biology.* 18:927-936

[4] Carroll, C., J. R. Dunk, and A. J. Moilanen. 2010. Optimizing resiliency of reserve networks to climate change: multi-species conservation planning in the Pacific Northwest, USA. Global Change Biology 16:891-904.Olson, D.M., D.A. DellaSala, R.F. Noss, J. R. Strittholt, J. Kaas, M. E. Koopman, and T.F.

is the most northern extent of coast redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*) that are thought to have the best chance of persisting long-term under a changing climate[5]. Thus, managing the area for climate resilience, by reducing land-use stressors and protecting intact areas, would maintain the area's nationally significant character and would be consistent with President Barack Obama's June 2013 Climate Action Plan and November 2013 Climate Change Executive Order.

The Kalmiopsis watersheds also contain the headwaters to the nationally significant Smith River National Recreation Area in California and the Illinois River in Oregon, which support some of the most productive salmon runs remaining along the Pacific Coast south of Canada. They also produce some of the purest freshwater anywhere that supply downstream users with clean drinking water and irrigation needs. Three designated Wild and Scenic Rivers (Chetco, North Fork Smith, Illinois) and numerous proposed Wild and Scenic River designations flow through the area, which has the highest such concentrations in the American West.

For these reasons, the Kalmiopsis Wild Lands and Rivers has long has been regarded by scientists as an area of global botanical significance, a proposed "World Heritage Site" and UNESCO "Biosphere Reserve," a global "center of plant diversity," and a "Global 200" ecoregion by the World Wildlife Fund[6]. Scientists and local citizens also have supported protection for the area dating back to the 1970s.

Unfortunately, industrial-scale mountain top-removal from proposed nickel strip mining at three locations in the area will irrevocably degrade the area's natural features. In addition, the area's rivers are currently being degraded by countless suction-dredge mining operations that disrupt salmonid spawning.

We therefore request that you work with the Oregon Congressional delegation to immediately withdraw the at-risk watersheds of the North Fork Pistol River and Hunter, Rough and Ready, and Baldface creeks from mineral development and seek permanent protection of the entire Kalmiopsis landscape as a refuge for the region's unique wildlife, botanical and wild salmon resources. Protecting at risk-watersheds and wildlands of the Kalmiopsis region, in aggregate with the surrounding Kalmiopsis Wilderness and adjoining Smith River National Recreation Area, would make this one of the nation's premier wildlands complexes and a public lands legacy of the Obama Administration.

Allnutt. 2012. Climate change refugia for biodiversity in the Klamath-Siskiyou ecoregion. *Natural Areas Journal* 32:65-74.

[5] DellaSala, D.A., et al. in review. Climate change may trigger broad shifts in North America's Pacific coastal rainforests.

[6] DellaSala, D.A., S.B. Reid, T.J. Frest, J.R. Strittholt, and D.M. Olson. 1999. A global perspective on the biodiversity of the Klamath-Siskiyou ecoregion. *Natural Areas Journal* 19(4):300-319.

Sincerely (affiliations are for identification purposes only),

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Marianna Wood, Ph.D.
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Framingham, MI

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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Board of Supervisors
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July 8, 2014

Oregon Water Resources Department
Attn: Phillip C. Ward, Director
725 Summer Street NE, Suite A
Salem, OR 97301-1271

Wild Rivers Ranger District
Attn: Robert Shoemaker
2164 N.E. Spaldning Avenue
Grants Pass, OR 97526

RE: Limited License for Cleopatra Check Drilling Program (LL-1533)

Dear Director Ward and Ranger Shoemaker:

The Del Norte County Board of Supervisors representing Del Norte County, California directly south of the proposed project site has reviewed the limited information submitted by the Red Flat Nickel Corporation for its application for a Limited Use Water License associated with exploratory drilling in the area. This Board has voted unanimously to oppose the issuance of a permit for a Limited Water Use License for the Cleopatra Check Drilling Program.

After considering the information available in the permit application, it is readily apparent that the project has the potential to cause significant adverse environmental impacts within the immediate watershed and subsequently adversely impact the overall watershed of the Smith River. The Smith River is the indirect source for many water users in Del Norte County with the largest user being the City of Crescent City. It is with this in mind the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors adamantly opposes this application or any application that would result in future strip mining in the Smith River watershed.

The lack of information and inadequate analysis of the potential impacts of the project significantly concerns the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors. In addition, Del Norte County residents have expressed their concerns to both the Board of Supervisors and Crescent City Council at separate public meetings and it is obvious this application is not in the public interest. Del Norte County has not received any comments or letters supporting the actions requested of the OWRD associated with the above application.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this application and please feel free to contact Del Norte County if your staff requires any clarification or additional information.

Sincerely,

David Finigan, Chair
Del Norte County
Board of Supervisors

cc: Senator Ron Wyden
Senator Jeff Merkley
Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congressman Peter DeFazio
Congressman Jarred Huffman
John Corbett, Chair North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

Curry County
Board of Commissioners

David Brock Smith, *Chair*
Susan Brown, *Vice Chair*
David G. Itzen, *Commissioner*

94235 Moore Street/Suite #122
Gold Beach, OR 97444
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December 12, 2013

Tina C. Lanier
Gold Beach Ranger District,
29279 Ellensburg Avenue,
Gold Beach, OR 97444

Dear Tina C. Lanier:

The Curry County Board of Commissioners (BOC) passed an Amendment to the Curry County Code adding a New Article One, Division Fourteen relating to a Federal Coordination Policy, August 7th, 2013. This Policy, under Section 1.14.010, subsection (1) asserts additional coordination as outlined in the FLPMA and NFMA to, "provide early and frequent opportunities for.... local governments to participate in the planning process". The purpose of the Federal Coordination Policy, as outlined in Section 1.14.020, is that Curry County asserts its maximum rights to coordination, as provided by law, with all federal agencies conducting activities in or affecting Curry County. The policies contained in the Federal Coordination Policy are enacted with the express intent of developing meaningful and productive relationships with the federal agencies that coordinate with Curry County.

Section 1.14.030, Subsection (3) outlines the Federal Coordination Policy Mining Policies. The Curry County Board of Commissioners agrees that the proposed project to be conducted by the Red Flat Nickel Corporation will cause serious negative externalities to the project location at the headwaters of the free flowing Hunter Creek and Pistol River watersheds. If allowed to be developed; the BOC also recognizes there will be serious negative impacts to the surrounding area, restriction of access to popular recreational areas, degradation of the rare and unique botanical resources, as well as the health risks to the residents and wildlife. The BOC places higher values on its citizens health and safety, the many recreational uses of the Red Flat area as well as the highly prized Hunter Creek and Pistol River fisheries for wild Chinook and Coho Salmon, Steelhead, Cutthroat and resident trout than on the foreign owned Red Flat Mining Corporation interests. Furthermore, the BOC feels this proposed project is not in line with a number of other Curry County policies outlined within the Federal Coordination Policy.

This letter is the Curry County BOC formal opposition of any permit issued to the Red Flat Nickel Corporation. A copy of Article One, Division Fourteen and Exhibit A, Curry County Federal Coordination Policy is included for your reference. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Brock Smith, Chair

Susan Brown, Vice Chair

David Itzen, Commissioner

cc: Senator Wyden
Senator Merkley
Congressman DeFazio
State Senator Kruse
State Representative Krieger
BLM District Manager Patricia Burke

GUEST OPINION Medford Mail Tribune

Wilderness for Kalmiopsis has served us well

By Tim Palmer
Posted Aug. 31, 2014 @ 12:01 am

On Sept. 3, America's Wilderness Act will turn 50. For half a century the idea has endured, and thrived, that some selected places — owned by all Americans as public land — are best left alone. That doesn't mean we don't use, enjoy, or benefit from them. They are open to hikers, campers, hunters, anglers, horseback riders and others who leave their motorized equipment — including bulldozers, strip-mine drag-lines and chainsaws — at the gate.

Throughout the West, designated wilderness protects water supplies used by the majority of cities, homes, farms and ranches — 85 percent by some estimates. These remote, wild places remain essential wildlife habitat for big game, for plants and animals going extinct elsewhere but serving as cogs in the greater wheels of life, and for salmon that spawn in headwaters whose undisturbed quality underpins whole industries of sport and commercial fishing. Here in southern Oregon, the Kalmiopsis Wilderness was among the first in America, designated with the original passage of that act in 1964. Nearly 77,000 acres were included with recognition by the Forest Service, local people and Congress that this stunningly rugged terrain was one of a kind. Named for a rare but elegantly flowering shrub, Kalmiopsis leachiana, the remote uplift of once-undersea lava had been mostly bypassed by roads, settlers and loggers. While Oregon's greater coastal mountains have been 98 percent clearcut, and while 400,000 miles of roads crisscross national forests nationwide, the Kalmiopsis remains a rare refuge of wildland — scarce and irreplaceable. Part of the reason the Kalmiopsis was bypassed by the American mainstream is that it burns frequently, as we saw in 2002, but in spite of that, and in part because of that, this wilderness nurtures plant life found nowhere else on earth. It's part of the world's most varied conifer forest, designated by the World Conservation Union as one of only seven

Areas of Global Botanical Significance in North America. Perhaps most important, the Kalmiopsis supplies headwaters to three rivers that run to the core of what makes our region special: the Chetco in its secret plunge across big mountains to the coast, the Illinois coursing its canyon corridor and feeding requisite cold water and wild salmon to the legendary fishery of the Rogue, and the North Fork Smith — the most pristine river in all of California and vital to that state's greatest salmon stronghold. Recognizing all that, Congress added an additional 102,000 acres to Kalmiopsis in 1978. But that was only half of what was proposed, and not enough to protect our rivers and fish. Edging the designated wilderness are equally steep mountainsides, equally sculpted canyons and equally transparent streams — just as wild but outside the boundaries of protection. These havens are vulnerable to the kinds of strip mines we see proposed today at the Illinois' headwaters of Rough and Ready Creek, and for the source of the celebrated Smith. For a window to alternative possibilities for these places, just look at the Mount Polley Mine disaster in British Columbia, a Niagara of toxic mud on Aug. 4 turning 6-foot-wide Hazeltine Creek into a 160-foot-wide "wasteland." No need to go to Canada; check out the hazardous waste of the Formosa mine, right here near Riddle. Lessons of the past say our rivers will remain in jeopardy if a greater Kalmiopsis lacks permanent protection. Some will say enough is enough, but consider the numbers. Only 4 percent of Oregon is designated as wilderness. One acre in 25 is not much as a reservoir of nature, a guarantee of clean water, a refuge for wildlife and an escape for people who want to leave the drone, the hassle and the crowds of our civilization behind, perhaps just for a day. Even so, that 4 percent is one of the features that makes life here better than in, say, Illinois or Oklahoma. The nature of the Kalmiopsis Wilderness is among the qualities that make Southern Oregon a place that people enjoy, love and depend upon. Our children deserve the same prize we've inherited from those who had foresight before us. Fifty years has proven that a little bit of wilderness is good for us. A little bit more would be better yet. *Tim Palmer is the author of "Field Guide to Oregon Rivers," "Rivers of America," "Pacific High," and other books. See www.timpalmer.org*

WATER POLLUTION:

Canadian spill gives enviros ammo against U.S. projects

Manuel Quiñones, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, August 6, 2014

The head of Imperial Metals Corp. is apologizing for this week's mine tailings dump breach at the company's Mount Polley copper, gold and silver mine in British Columbia, which sent significant amounts of waste into nearby waterways.

"Our first priority is the health and safety of our employees and neighbours, and we are relieved no loss of life or injury have been reported," said the company in a statement. "We are deeply concerned and are working to mitigate immediate effects and understand the cause."

Meanwhile, environmental advocates on this side of the border are pointing north to argue that this week's waste dump buttresses their warnings against projects like the Pebble copper and gold mine in Alaska.

Lindsey Bloom, an Alaska commercial fisherman and consultant, said companies often tout new mining technology and a "rigorous process for permitting."

"This certainly puts a spotlight on the fallacy," she said.

In its watershed assessment of potential mining impacts in the Bristol Bay region of Alaska, U.S. EPA said a mine like Pebble could include a tailings dam higher than the Washington Monument.

"With all the similarities between Pebble and the Mount Polley copper mine, we're urging the EPA to take immediate action to finalize mine waste restrictions in Bristol Bay," said Kim Williams, executive director of the anti-Pebble group Nunamta Aulukestai.

Watchdogs say it's ironic that U.S. projects like Pebble have pointed to mines in Canada as an example of the industry's improved safety record.

"Our research shows that these tailings dam failures are far more common than the industry wants to admit," said Bonnie Gestring, a Northwestern advocate for Earthworks.

"In the U.S. more than a quarter of the currently operating copper porphyry mines have experienced partial or total tailings pond failures," she said in a statement.

Pebble spokesman Mike Heatwole said company leaders are aware of the Mount Polley incident in British Columbia and are closely following developments, but it shouldn't reflect on their own project.

"It is way too early to speculate about the incident or to make comparisons," he said. "Once further details of the incident become available, we'll take a close look at the information to determine what

effect it may have on our project."

Pebble loyalists also say the U.S. National Environmental Policy Act process includes scrutiny of mining's potential impacts, so EPA involvement pre-permitting, including potential restrictions, is inappropriate.

"The Pebble project deserves due process and the environmental review and analysis that have always been afforded to other resource development projects," said Laura Skaer, executive director of the American Exploration & Mining Association.

KSM Mine

Beyond Pebble, environmental activists and Native American leaders have been sounding the alarm about projects to the east, across the Alaska border with Canada.

Bloom said this week's tailings dump spill is a cautionary take against Seabridge Gold Inc.'s Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell (KSM) project in the Iskut-Stikine River region of British Columbia, about 40 miles from Stewart near the Alaska border.

Advocates say protecting salmon is an issue at Pebble, Mount Polley and KSM, which developers call "one of the largest undeveloped gold projects in the world" and critics say would be one of the largest open pits on Earth.

"Mount Polley's tailings pond is minuscule when compared to the holding facilities proposed for KSM mine, which spans two watersheds that produce important runs of wild salmon," Dale Kelley, executive director of the Alaska Trollers Association, said in a statement.

Earlier this year, Kelley's group was one of several organizations to ask Alaska's congressional delegation and the U.S. State Department to push for intervention in permitting for KSM and other Canadian projects near Alaska.

And in June, the National Congress of American Indians passed a resolution aiming to pressure U.S. authorities. It also questioned the rigor of British Columbia's mine permitting process.

The province signed off on the KSM project last month. It's now under review by the federal Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, which is taking comment through Aug. 20.

Seabridge CEO Rudi Fronk said, "This decision confirms that KSM is a well-designed, environmentally responsible project which is technically feasible and offers significant economic benefits to both British Columbia and Canada."

About 2,000 miles away, environmental watchdogs have asked for transboundary scrutiny of mining projects along the Great Lakes, including through the International Joint Commission, a U.S.-Canada body to coordinate boundary water issues.

Groups including the National Wildlife Federation and the National Parks Conservation Association have also asked EPA to conduct a "cumulative effects assessment" of current and potential mining in the Lake Superior Basin (*Greenwire*, June 10).

Plus, taking a page from Pebble opponents' playbook, six Chippewa tribal bands are asking EPA to

initiate Clean Water Act veto proceedings against Gogebic Taconite LLC's controversial iron mining project in northern Wisconsin near Lake Superior (*Greenwire*, June 27).

Oregon

Environmental groups and many Oregon residents are pushing for additional mining limits in the southwestern part of the state amid a company's mineral exploration efforts.

Earthworks and the Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center helped deliver more than 15,000 petition signatures to the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service yesterday.

Advocates are calling on the Obama administration to withdraw from mineral exploration lands surrounding the North Fork Smith River, Baldface Creek, Rough and Ready Creek, and Hunter Creek.

The groups and residents are particularly concerned about Red Flat Nickel Corp.'s exploration efforts within the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest.

They say Red Flat has staked mining claims on about 3,000 acres within the North Fork Smith River watershed, plus claims on another 2,000 acres in the headwaters of Hunter Creek and the Pistol River.

An attorney listed as working for the company, according to the Oregon Secretary of State's office, has yet to respond to a request for comment.

"There's tremendous support for protecting these valuable public lands from strip mining," Michael Dotson, KS Wild's development director, said in a statement. "The Smith and Illinois Rivers support some of the best salmon runs, highest concentration of rare plants and purest water in the nation."

Oregon Sens. Ron Wyden (D) and Jeff Merkley (D) and Rep. Peter DeFazio, top Democrat on the House Natural Resources Committee, have also called for new drilling and mining limits in southwestern Oregon.

"It doesn't take a list to know that Baldface and Rough and Ready creeks are special places deserving of federal protection," said Wyden after the group American Rivers identified those waterways as endangered.

'Entirely disingenuous'

Earthwork's Gestring said, "Without a mineral withdrawal these vital watersheds are at the mercy of 19th century mining policy written before women even had the vote," referring to the 1872 mining law.

National Mining Association spokesman Luke Popovich called Gestring's argument "entirely disingenuous," citing the number of environmental laws that apply to mining that have been enacted since 1872, including the Clean Water Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

He also asked, "And what has been the change in domestic demand for mineral resources since [President] Grant's time in office?" NMA and other pro-mining groups have been pushing back against efforts to take lands off-limits, amid U.S. dependence on imports for a number of mined minerals.

Last year, the Obama administration extended a prohibition on new mining claims along 14 miles of

Oregon's Illinois River, part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

It did the same on more than 5,600 acres along the Chetco River for five years pending possible congressional protections. Both waterways run through the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest.

In Arizona, the Center for Biological Diversity pressed federal regulators to scrutinize Augusta Resources Corp.'s Rosemont mine near Tucson amid ongoing consultations on Endangered Species Act issues.

And in South Carolina, the Army Corps of Engineers released a final environmental impact statement for Romarco Minerals Inc.'s proposed Haile gold mine, which it found would destroy wetlands and waterways but create several hundred jobs.

Mail Tribune

Our region's beauty deserves protection

By William "Mort" Mondale
Posted Jul. 6, 2014 @ 2:00 am

When he was a U.S. senator from Minnesota, my brother, Walter Mondale, wrote and passed what I believe was the first federal protection of wild rivers. That was a predictable undertaking, given our parents' commitment to our outdoor activities, and it reflects the life we all valued but is now under assault. The beautiful hills around our property near Selma are in the bull's-eye of proposed legislative timber targets and proposed mountain-top removal for minerals. All these projects would, if approved, suggest only possible short-term gains, but would promise crippling penalties to our growing and increasingly profitable tourism promoted by breathtaking views and pristine waterways. We worry about our backyard's businesses, our forests and the clean water they produce for us and our children. If we were able to continue our productive economic and ecological work in this area, our small communities can become gateways to a new and vibrant Western economy by linking it to a model of ecological and economic sustainability. After all, we have one of the highest concentrations of Wild and Scenic Rivers in the nation, including the headwaters to the world-class Smith River fishery just south of us. The 180,000-acre Kalmiopsis Wilderness, just outside of Selma and Cave Junction, provides an amazing array of unique plants and geology. The mines would permanently turn about 100,000 wild acres and their pure-running streams into mining rubble. And Sen. Ron Wyden has introduced legislation to double logging levels on surrounding BLM lands that would

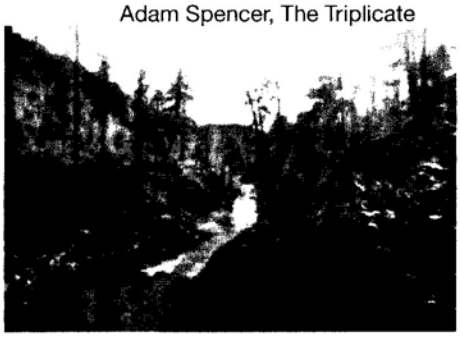
further pollute streams from sediment run-off along roads and steep slopes. This place of awesome beauty is targeted to serve the profit lust of investors from the United Kingdom. The proposed plan of action discussed in the Forest Service's 8/1999 report/decision speaks of four sample pits, 35 acres of "full scale mining" of 3.5 acres per year for 10 years, each requiring road development, deposit of rubble and a 14-mile "haul route" entirely on public lands. Minerals would then be transported to another country for smelting. If the Forest Service agrees, mountaintops will be leveled and pristine waterways polluted. The plan threatens a repeat of the now abandoned Formosa mine near Riddle. I have proudly joined all kinds of environmental activities so that when my great-grandchildren visit, as have my children and grandchildren, I can take them through my area still green and with free-flowing streams from which they can safely drink. Not just my family but any family can have their pictures taken in front of our healthy ecosystems while they spend tourism dollars in our gateway communities. But will tourists continue vacationing in an area blighted by mining wastes and clearcuts? Or will they just speed through, seeking others' pristine areas they will celebrate in memory? I can explain to my family that leading scientists and communities all over the world are seeking ways to at least moderate the inevitable global warming. A key finding is that trees capture and hold carbon dioxide for centuries. I want to take them to spectacular salmon spawning sites and show them fish that are healthy to eat — free of pesticides, herbicides and mining pollution — that have the unique ability to live part of their lives in fresh water streams and part of their lives in the ocean. Every time we convert a healthy old-growth forest to boards, or poison the fields and streams with pesticides/herbicides, we impair the possibility of a thriving economy. It is my impression that people will take the chance of facing climate disaster as long as they see logging and mining as the only jobs available to them and the only tax-free options. They and our federal and state leaders have made that ill-advised and myopic choice. My brother was right when he chose protecting environmental and cultural legacies as the

building blocks of a sustainable future. Senator Wyden is now in a unique position to choose sustainability over rampant logging and rejecting foreign investors trashing our future. The legacy in question is not just his — it's ours as well. William "Mort" Mondale lives in Selma.

print this

Mining foes to speak

Adam Spencer, The Triplicate



A mining company is planning to drill core samples for nickel in the watershed of Baldface Creek, shown here. The creek is one of the primary tributaries of the North Fork Smith River, which helps supply the vast majority of water for Del Norte County. Courtesy of Zach Collier / Northwest Rafting Company

Public has 2 weeks to weigh in on strip mining in watershed

The Oregon Water Resources Department is accepting public comment until July 8 on an application to use surface water for exploratory drilling in the North Fork Smith River watershed with the intent of operating a strip mine for nickel and other metals.

The North Fork Smith is one of the three main tributaries of the Smith River system providing the vast majority of drinking water for DelNorte County, including Crescent City's municipal water system, which drew 745 million gallons from the Smith River in 2013.

"We obviously have an interest in the (mining proposal) because it could have the potential to affect the Smith River watershed," said Eric Wier, the Crescent City public works director.

Wier said that city staff is in the process of researching the water use application and if they decide it's prudent he will bring a comment letter to the Crescent City Council's July 7 meeting, just in time for the July 8 public comment deadline.

The application to divert up to 10 gallons per minute from an unnamed tributary in Oregon's chunk of the North Fork Smith drainage was submitted earlier this month by Red Flat Nickel Corp., a company created for this mining project as well as another in the "Red Flat" area of Hunter Creek and Pistol River watersheds just south of Gold Beach.

The company is applying for a five-year limited license to divert water for exploratory drilling using a pump powered by a small diesel generator that the company said will be "located a safe distance from the active tributary system. Any spill of fuel or lubricant would occur at distance from watercourse, and could be cleaned up without risk to surface waters."

In its plans submitted to Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest, Red Flat Nickel Corp. has proposed flying equipment and personnel into the mining site by helicopter to drill 59 3-inch-diameter core samples 50 feet into the ground. The Cleopatra mining site is 3,980 acres of federal mining claims lying just north of the California border and just east of the National and Wild Scenic River corridor of the North Fork Smith, where mining is already prohibited. The claims are owned by St. Peter Port Capital, a foreign investment company based in the United Kingdom. Environmental analysis from the forest service is expected to be released this summer.

Although the mining proposal has prompted opposition from various groups, representatives of the company insist the operation can be done in an evironmentally safe way.

John Magliana, an attorney representing Red Flat Nickel, told the Medford Mail Tribune that "My client is very sensitive to the environment and the attitude of Oregonians."

Although the two-week public comment period that opened Tuesday seems remarkably short, officials from the Oregon Water Resources Department said that is the standard time frame prescribed by Oregon Administrative Rules.

Crossing state lines

A nickel mining proposal by Cal-Nickel in the 1980s inspired the creation of the Smith River National Recreational Area by Congress in 1990, preventing all mining claims on federal lands in the watershed in California, but the current mining site in question lies in Oregon.

Gordon Lyford, a retired professional engineer of O'Brien who worked on water rights and irrigation issues for the U.S. Department of the Interior for more than 30 years, has already submitted comments that highlight issues with the water use application.

"There is no conceivable reason to approve the use of our public waters for mineral exploration drilling that would enable a strip mine that is clearly detrimental to the interests of so many American citizens," Lyford's comment letter states. His letter calls into question whether Oregon even has the right to appropriate any water in the Smith River watershed since the California Water Resources Control Board "declared the Smith River system to be fully appropriated year round."

"The really odd thing that I discovered is that you have water flowing out of Oregon into California without any compact or agreement," Lyford told the Triplicate, adding that the only North Fork Smith water rights in writing are on the California side.

Lyford's experience with interstate water rights is extensive. He even drew the map that was eventually approved by Congress to

appropriate the use of the Truckee and Carson rivers across the California-Nevada state line.

"How can Oregon potentially pollute the headwaters of streams that people rely on without any agreement?" Lyford said.

Another opposition letter to the Oregon Water Resources Department was sent by a consortium of 18 environmental conservation groups, including local groups: the Smith River Alliance and Friends of Del Norte.

"These are some of the purest waters in the West, with outstanding runs of wild salmon and steelhead and cutthroat trout," the letter states. "Large-scale surface mining would drastically alter them forever."

The conservation groups highlight the Smith River's status as California's only major river that is completely undammed from its headwaters to the ocean, calling it California's "sacred river."

The tributaries within the mining claim, including the stream where water would be drawn, have all been declared by the Forest Service to be eligible as National Wild and Scenic Rivers, the letter highlights.

"This is no place to turn into an industrial zone of ore haul routes, a strip mine, and potentially an acid heap leach nickel laterite processing facility with associated mine waste storage," the letter states.

Local opposition

As the main shuttle driver for whitewater boaters seeking to paddle the remote North Fork Smith River, "Bearfoot" Brad Camden, of Gasquet, makes his living off the river.

Camden has collected nearly 1,300 signatures in opposition to the mining proposal for American Rivers, while local government agencies have not officially opposed the project.

Crescent City officials have said they are monitoring the mining proposal that has the potential to pollute the city water system, but they say there is not yet enough information to make any declarations.

In February, the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors declined a request from the Smith River Advisory Council to write a letter of opposition to the mining proposal, citing the need for more information.

The Del Norte Board of Supervisors have yet to reconsider weighing in on the mining issue, while the Curry County Board of Commissioners unanimously approved a letter to the Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest opposing any permit for Red Flat Nickel Corp.

In order to comment on the current water use application, visit this shortened URL for the Oregon Water Resources Department, http://goo.gl/XLNSKf , and click on the "Submit Public Comment" link.

Reach Adam Spencer at aspencer@triplicate.com.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

M-general

[redacted] gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov

Interagency meeting w/DOI/DOC/NOAA

Created by: Gisella Ojeda-dodds

Time

1pm - 2pm (Eastern Time) [redacted]

(b) (5)

Date

Thu Sep 25, 2014

Where

U.S. Department of Commerce, room#58009

Description

U.S. Department of Commerce, Commerce room # 58009. It's easiest to enter through the 15th and Constitution entrance and take the elevator there to the fifth floor

(b) (5) [redacted]

Guests

b) (5) [redacted]

- ✔ Nicole Buffa
- ⊘ Edward Boling
- Kimberly Edwards

(b) (5) [redacted]

My Notes

(b) (5) [redacted]

(b) (5)

[redacted]

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

M-general

[redacted] gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov

Meeting with Brian O'Donnell

Created by: Gisella Ojeda-dodds

Time
11am - 11:30am (Eastern Time)

Guests
✔ Nicole Buffa
pumhofer@hotmail.com

(b) (5) [redacted]

Date
Wed Jul 16, 2014

My Notes

(b) (5) [redacted]

Monuments

Congressman Larsen Gets Tattoo for San Juans

Campaign to Protect Federal Land on the Islands Gets Support from Strong Champion
Saturday, September 29, 2012

Everett - This Friday, Congressman Rick Larson was the latest Washingtonian to get a tattoo to show his support for the San Juan Islands National Monument. Larsen has been a strong advocate for protecting almost 1,000 acres of federal land in the San Juans, authoring a bill that would protect this land as a conservation area. After facing gridlock in Congress, Larsen is now urging President Obama to declare the land as a National Monument.

Hundreds of temporary tattoos, designed by Marcus Justiss of Art of Design Tattoo in Friday Harbor, were distributed to protect 1,000 acres of federally owned Bureau of Land Management land. Senator Maria Cantwell's recent press conference statement expressing she had done everything but "get a tattoo" for the San Juan Islands National Monument inspired citizens everywhere to take that step. Including Rep. Larsen.

"The San Juan Islands should be preserved for not only residents and visitors today, but for future generations," said Larsen. "I know how important this demonstration of grassroots support will be to make the case for a National Monument. I commend Environment Washington for their leadership and look forward to continue working to secure the permanent protection of these special lands."

This week, Environment Washington has collected hundreds of photos of people sporting a temporary tattoo in support of the national monument. Citizens from Bellingham to Olympia participated in this campaign.

"The San Juans are one of Washington's treasures, but the federal land on the islands does not have the protecting it deserves," said Robb Krehbiel, Program Associate with Environment Washington. "Rep. Larsen has been a strong and tireless advocate for protecting these federal lands. We are thrilled that he has joined us and hundreds of Washingtonians by 'inking' his support for the San Juan Islands National Monument."

Organizers are urging President Obama to officially act on the national monument designation by the end of this year.

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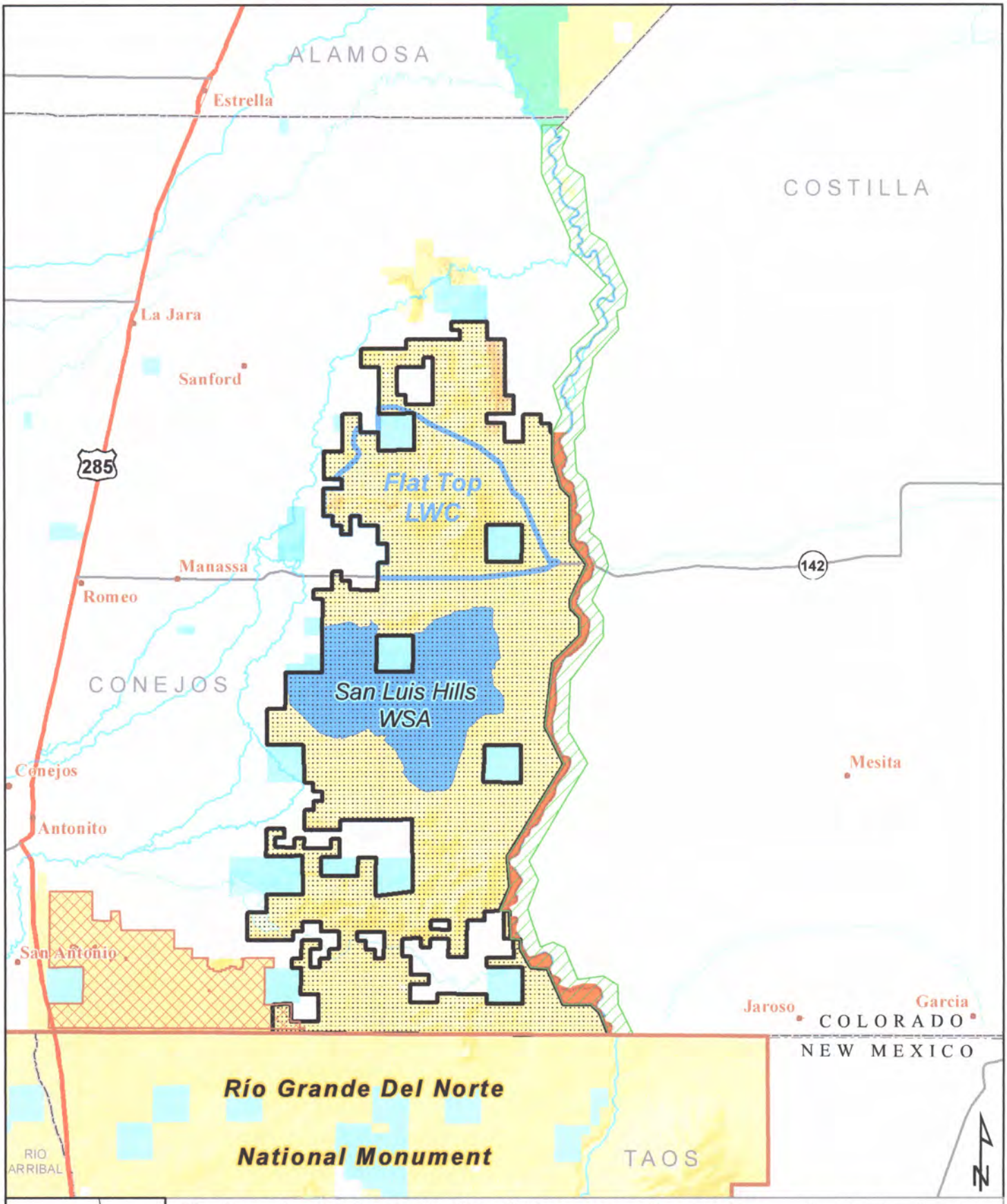
M-general



Rio Grande Del Norte National Monument Expansion

Costillo & Conejos Counties, Colorado

0 1 2 3 4 Miles

Expansion Proposal (66,194 acres)

BLM WSA's

CO BLM Solar Energy Zone

Rio Grande Del Norte NM

Rio Grande Natural Area

Rio Grande Natural Area BLM Lands - Pc

Land Use

BLM

Local Gov't

Private

State

USFW

Conservation Lands

00074272-OS-BATCH005-DOC0027-REC-20240 Page 1 of 1

GeoHydros - Feb 2016

m-general

Tribal Support for Proposed Monuments in Arizona

Tribe	Representative	Grand Canyon	Great Bend*
Havasupai	Gosar	Y	-
Hualapai	Gosar	Y	-
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe	Gosar	?	ASW
Quechan Tribe	Gosar and Vargas (CA)		ASW and NTHP briefing
Tohono O'odham	Grijalva		Y (Tribal Resolution)
Cocopah Tribe	Grijalva		ASW and NTHP briefing
Navajo Nation	Kirkpatrick	Y	-
Hopi Tribe	Kirkpatrick	Y	Y (Letter of Support)
Kaibab Paiute	Kirkpatrick	Y	-
Ak Chin Indian Community	Kirkpatrick		Resolution Pending
Gila River Indian Community	Kirkpatrick		Y (Tribal Resolution)
Yavapai-Apache Nation	Kirkpatrick	?	Y (Letter of Support)
Zuni Tribe	Kirkpatrick and Pearce (N. M.)	Y	ASW briefing
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Comm.	Schweikert		Y (Tribal Resolution)
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Schweikert	?	?

***Great Bend of the Gila also has resolution of support from the Arizona Intertribal Council

**All 13 tribes affiliated with Great Bend of the Gila received a letter from Congressman Grijalva's office.

**ASW briefing: Archaeology Southwest has conducted visits to each of these tribes within the past six months. All briefings drew strong positive responses, and several tribes are currently drafting or considering tribal resolutions.

A dash (-) in the Great Bend column reflects a tribe who's traditional territory does not extend to the Great Bend area.

M-general

Great Bend of the Gila
News Clips

Quechan News • Volume 110, Issue 1 Wednesday, January 6, 2016 • Page 3

Culture & Heritage

Cultural Committee Supports "Great Bend of the Gila"

At the end of September last year, a group of 13 people assembled at the offices of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The group included two representatives of the Trust, one from the Ak-Chin Indian Community, two from the Gila River Indian Community, two from the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, four from the Tohono O'odham Nation, one from the Anza Trail Foundation as well as a representative from Archaeology Southwest. They had come together to discuss the proposed Great Bend of the Gila National Monument, and why it could be a development of national significance.

Some of the people in that group had also stopped by the Quechan reservation on the way to Washington, to meet with the Quechan Cultural Committee and other Tribal members. The objective was to share thoughts and information on the proposed National Monument, and to seek the Cultural Committee's endorsement of their mission.

The east end of the proposed Great Bend of the Gila National Monument begins just over an hour's drive west of Yuma. It extends about 75 linear miles along the Gila River and encompasses some 84,000 acres.

The Gila River served for millennia as a travel route as well as a place to call home. Weathered volcanic outcrops line much of the river here, bearing world class rock art. It is estimated there could be 75,000 individual petroglyphs within the proposed national monument. But so little intensive study has been completed that only rough estimates are possible. Spanish invader Juan Bautista de Anza passed through the area in 1776, and during the next century, the Mormon Battalion and the Butterfield Stage Line followed the lower Gila River to Yuma.

Tribal members gathered for a group portrait last September, during meetings to discuss the proposed Great Bend of the Gila National Monument with representatives of outside interests. From left are Lorey Cachora, Sophia Rendon, Linda Cachora (holding Rendon's son Jasten), Barbarita Aguilar, President Michael Jackson, Jr., Ida Jose, Ernestina Noriega, Manfred Scott, Judge Claudette White, Zion White, Kenna White, Layla White, Keely White and Kenrick Escalanti. Photo Courtesy of Elias Butler Photography, Flagstaff, AZ

An in-depth study released in early December provides a historical and tribal perspective on the significance of the cultural resources and natural landscape encompassed within the borders of the proposed monument.

The study, The Great Bend of the Gila: A Nationally Significant Cultural Landscape was co-authored by experts on the history, archaeology, and tribal significance of the area. It details 12,000 years of human history along this river corridor, as documented by an array of treasures that remain today, including petroglyphs, geoglyphs, ancient trails, historic roads, and a civil war site.

Rebecca Knuffke, Program Manager of Public Lands for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, underscored the importance of national monument designation for the area.

"The Great Bend of the Gila is a nationally significant American treasure that deserves protection as a national monument. This designation will help protect lands and resources sacred to many Arizona tribes, while also bringing economic benefits to both Maricopa and Yuma counties through increases in cultural and heritage tourism."

Barnaby V. Lewis, co-author of the study and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Gila River Indian Community in Sacaton, emphasized that the area is the sacred, ancestral landscape to the Native American communities who identify with the area and its cultural resources. "The O'odham believe that everything in nature within the Great Bend of the Gila is of great cultural significance," he said. "Evidence of the existence of our Huhugam ancestors' travels throughout this land—such as shrines, prehistoric trails, archaeological sites, and petroglyphs—is certain."

Archaeologist and study co-author William Doelle emphasized the depth of the national significance of the cultural resources outlined in the study.

"The Great Bend of the Gila speaks to aspects of our country's cultural makeup in a way no other place can," he said. "The area's cultural resources are truly world-class, and the region's history is a one-of-a-kind chapter in our country's saga."

With comments like that, it is little wonder the Quechan Cultural Committee also endorsed the creation of the proposed national monument during the September visit.

Manfred Scott has often visited the large collection of petroglyphs at Seer's Point, east of

(Continued on Page 4)

Yuma Sun

Study shows cultural significance of Great Bend of the Gila

Historic river corridor being proposed as a national monument

Sunday, December 13, 2015 10:30 pm
By Rachel Twoguns @RTwoguns

A recent study released by the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) and Archaeology Southwest details the cultural significance of the Great Bend of the Gila and further advocates for its protection.

The study, titled "The Great Bend of the Gila: A Nationally Significant Cultural Landscape," details the historic importance of the river corridor "as documented by an array of treasures that remain today, including petroglyphs, geoglyphs, ancient trails, historic roads and a Civil War site," according to a press release from the two agencies.

An expansive assortment of tribal, national and local partners, including the NTHP and Archaeology Southwest, have all banded together in support of the Great Bend of the Gila National Monument proposal.

The legislation was introduced by Rep. Raul Grijalva in 2013 and aims to "preserve the essence of Arizona by managing an 84,000-acre area on public lands along the Gila River, from Robbins Butte in the Town of Buckeye in Maricopa County to Sears Point in Yuma County, as an integrated cultural landscape," according to the Archaeology Southwest website.

It is noted on the NHTP's website that "archaeologists working in the area consider Sears Point one of the most significant rock art sites in the Southwest" and that "many Arizona tribes hold these lands sacred."

Sears Point is located about 75 miles east of Yuma, where "hundreds of petroglyphs can be seen on the volcanic basalt outcrops that lie next to the Gila River," according to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

One of the goals of the campaign is to designate the Great Bend of the Gila as a national monument so that culturally significant objects would have a higher level of protection.

"We've seen increasing vandalism," said William H. Doelle, president and CEO at Archaeology Southwest. "These are really fragile resources. They are out there exposed and people have covered them with spray paint, they have put their initials in and they have shot them with rifles."

One of the reasons for the increasing vandalism, Doelle surmised, was the increase in population and urbanization in the area. Doelle also said that the vandalism is "more

intense" along the Great Bend of the Gila as it gets closer to Phoenix.

The campaign advocates for the education of visitors of these landmarks on how to visit reverently. Part of the proposal, said Rebecca Knuffke, program manager of public lands for the NTHP, is "encouraging support and protection of this area," noting that it would not limit access to the public.

"The protection does not seek to keep people out," Knuffke stated. "What we seek is to educate the public on how to visit respectfully.

"Private lands would not be affected, access would not be affected, this would remain open to hunting, and it would remain open to all kinds of recreation including motorized recreation on legal, existing routes," Knuffke added. "This is why designating (the Great Bend of the Gila) as a national monument is the right type of designation, because really it focuses on objects of the monument."

The NTHP also classifies the Great Bend of the Gila as one of America's National Treasures.

"The Bureau of Land Management has recognized the importance of the area's cultural and historical resources in an administrative designation, but these highly significant resources need a higher level of protection, management and funding," the NTHP explained.

Ancestral Hohokam and Patayan cultures' archaeological remains lie along the now-dry Gila River in Hohokam villages and ball courts.

The rock art panels are located throughout the corridor of the Gila River valley and culminate in the rock art of Sears Point in the western segment of the proposal, the NTHP clarified.

Traces of human presence in the Great Bend of the Gila date back to 3,000 B.C., the report showed, and summit trails as well as geoglyphs, which are large patterns of stone laid out on the earth in geometric, human or animal shapes, mark "important ceremonial sites for the ancient cultures."

A preface in the study containing the O'odham Tribe's perspective on the Great Bend of the Gila explains that the peoples of the "Patayan tradition are the ancestors of present-day Yuman Tribes along the lower Colorado River."

The listed descendant Yuman Tribes include the Yavapai-Apache Nation, Yavapai Prescott Indian, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Cocopah Indian Tribe, Fort Mohave Tribe, Fort Yuma Quechan Tribe, Colorado River Indian Tribes, and Maricopa (Pee Posh) Indian Tribe. There are many other cultures that have ties to the land as well, such as the Hispanic culture.

In a forward to the study authored by Lorey Cachora with the Quechan Tribe, the importance of the Great Bend of the Gila to the Quechan people is illustrated.

"The Great Bend of the Gila is part of the story and history of our Quechan ancestors," he said. "The resources of this fragile area are a major scholarly addition to our growing, collective knowledge and appreciation for Arizona."

Three historic trails also run through the proposal area: the Juan Bautista de Anza, the Mormon Battalion and the Butterfield Stagecoach.

The Juan Bautista de Anza trail has been designated a national historic trail by the National Park Service and the Mormon Battalion Trail is of great significance to the Mormon community and others.

It states on the NTHP website that the National Park Service is presently piloting a "special resources study for the designation of the Butterfield Stagecoach route as a national historic trail."

Two years ago, local Boy Scout Lucas Daniel, along with various volunteers, instituted two kiosks near the site where Stanwix Station, a former stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail stagecoach line, once stood. The outpost is located near Avenue 76E and was built in in the late 1850s.

The kiosks offer historical data regarding the westernmost skirmish fought between the Union and the Confederacy during the Civil War. One of the kiosks can be found near Sears Point and the other can be found on the bluff overlooking the Stanwix Station site.

To become involved with the ongoing efforts to preserve and protect the Great Bend of the Gila and for more information, visit https://savingplaces.org/places/great-bend-of-the-gila#.Vm02uL-_T5s/. The in-depth study can also be found at this site.
Archeology Southwest's website can be visited at www.archaeologysouthwest.org.

The Bureau of Land Management provides visitor information and directions to Sears Point at their website: http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en/prog/cultural/sears/visitor_info.html/.

The Arizona Republic

Our Turn: There are lots of reasons why this irreplaceable land deserves to become a national monument.

This is the Great Bend of the Gila.

This landscape has supported settlement and migration for over twelve millennia. Its estimated 100,000 rock art images vividly trace those who came before — especially the ancestors of the thirteen Native American tribes who hold this land sacred.

It commands recognition as a national monument. Historically important trails traverse its challenging terrain. Troops engaged in the westernmost skirmish of the Civil War here.

Through the arid public lands of southwestern Arizona, along a course carved by the life-giving Gila River, lies a unique, unbroken, and irreplaceable cultural record.

The Great Bend of the Gila denotes the arc where the westerly flowing river turns south and then west before emptying into the Colorado River. This stretch is lined by jagged peaks and ancient lava flows, which meld into harmonious balance of water and fire, mountains and valleys. Atop this natural landscape sits an ancient cultural landscape that speaks to a deep history of multiculturalism in one of the toughest environments on Earth.

The Great Bend of the Gila has long been a crossroads on a cultural frontier, a place where people of different backgrounds, traditions, and values came together in remarkable ways. This legacy is preserved in a unique array of fragile cultural resources dotting the landscape. The region is best known for countless examples of stunning carvings into hardened lava. These petroglyphs — signs, symbols, and signatures — were authored by Native Americans, with additions by Spanish, Mexican, and Euro-American travelers.

As a cultural crossroads on a frontier, the Great Bend of the Gila was a corridor. This is most evident in the extensive network of ancient trails that crisscross the landscape and converge in the Great Bend's valleys. Trails stretch in every direction, linking the Pacific

Coast to the Great Plains, and west Mexico to the Great Basin. The Great Bend was central to pre-Hispanic economies that circulated goods over vast distances.

As two among the authors of a recent study on the significance of the Great Bend, we are dedicated students of these stories, as told by the settlements, petroglyphs, geoglyphs, ancient trails, historic roads, and hilltop fortresses that remain. The proposed boundary of the Great Bend of the Gila National Monument encompasses numerous archaeological sites attributed to ancient farmers. The O'odham believe that everything in nature within the Great Bend is of great cultural significance. Here, there is ample evidence of our ancestors' lives.

Clearly, the Great Bend of the Gila speaks to the diversity of our country's cultural makeup as few places can. Its history is a distinct chapter in our saga, and the area's cultural resources are globally significant. Establishing a Great Bend of the Gila National Monument will recognize and protect these lands for generations.
We have the duty — and the opportunity — to ensure that these national treasures survive for those who follow.

Barnaby V. Lewis is Akimel Odham Elder of the Gila River Indian Community in Sacaton. William H. Doelle is an archeologist and serves as President and CEO of Archaeology Southwest. They are two co-authors of The Great Bend of the Gila: A Nationally Significant Cultural Landscape, which details 12,000 years of human history along this river corridor.

Yuma Sun

Local Boy Scout pinpoints Civil War skirmish site

By Chris McDaniel
Sunday, December 29, 2013

A local Boy Scout with Troop 8004 has completed an Eagle Scout Service Project which provides historical information about the westernmost skirmish fought between the Union and the Confederacy during the American Civil War.

Lucas Daniel, 17, along with several volunteers, erected a pair of kiosks near the site where Stanwix Station, a former stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail Stagecoach line, once stood. The outpost was built in the late 1850s near the Gila River and is currently located near Avenue 76E.

Lucas said the idea for the informational kiosks came from his father Tony Daniel, a former history teacher and Scoutmaster of Troop 8004.

"I needed an Eagle Project, so we decided that would be a good one."

According to historians, on March 29, 1862, Union Capt. William P. Calloway, accompanied by 272 troops with the California Column, discovered a small group of rebels led by 2nd Lt. John W. Swilling at Stanwix Station.

Swilling and his unit were in the process of burning hay which had been left behind by Union sympathizers to feed the California Column's horses during their advance to Tucson. At that time, Tucson was the capital of the western district of the Confederate Territory of Arizona, which extended from the border of Texas west to California, and from the boundary with Mexico north to the 34th parallel.

The rebels, greatly outnumbered by the union soldiers, briefly exchanged gunfire with the California Column. During the firefight, German-born Union private William Semmelrogge suffered a non-life threatening wound. There are no other known reports of casualties inflicted during the skirmish – the furthest west any combat action would take place between the North and the South during the war.

Following the firefight, Swilling and his men began their retreat to Tucson.
"I think it was cool there was a skirmish out here," Lucas said. "You don't really hear about" skirmishes this far west. "There was only one injury. It was small scale, not like a big battle."

Since Stanwix Station lies in a Gila River flood plain, any historic evidence of the adobe buildings or other artifacts have been swept away.

"We haven't found anything on the site, and that is because the Gila River had such big floods, so everything is just scoured," Tony said. "We were amazed about how little there was to find there."

The lack of a physical landmark made the site difficult to find, and many historians believed it was actually located inside Maricopa County, Tony added, noting he first became aware of the skirmish through textbooks used in his history class.

"I'd never heard of that, so I started searching for it. I found it was in Yuma County at Citizen's Title & Trust. I went through their plat maps and somebody actually had a map of it, hand written."

Using GPS, Tony "went and found the site," he said. "It is right next to Sears Point, which is a petroglyph site."

After deciding to proceed with the project, Lucas enlisted the help of Robert Massey of the Arizona Historical Society, who wrote the historical text concerning Stanwix Station on each kiosk. Lucas was also aided by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Sons Of Confederate Veterans, fellow Scouts, and members of his church and family to create and install the kiosks. One Kiosk is located near Sears Point and the other on the bluff overlooking the Stanwix Station site.

"The Skirmish at Stanwix Station, being the westernmost conflict of the Civil War, is of significant historical importance for Yuma County," said Jim Hartley, Adjutant for the Yuma Territorial Outpost Camp of the Sons Of Confederate Veterans.

"We congratulate and thank all those who have worked to locate the site and establish placement of the informational kiosks."

The Daniel family hopes Yuma residents and visitors passing through the area will travel to the site and appreciate the historical impact of the skirmish for themselves.

However, Tony encourages all visitors to report any discoveries of historical items found at Stanwix Station to the BLM, because the site "is still sort of a mystery," he said.
Lucas, who has been active in Scouting since he was 8-years-old, is grateful to those who helped him complete his Eagle Scout Project.

"I would like to thank everyone who came out," he said.

For more information about Sons of Confederate Veterans, the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers, go online to http://scv.org/.

PHOTO BY CRYSTAL OCHOA/YUMA SUN

Site 1

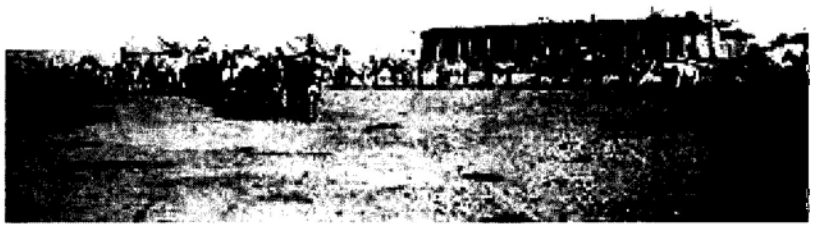
Lucas Daniel, 17, a Boy Scout with Troop 8004, points to the exact location where he helped put up a pair of kiosks near the site where Stanwix Station once stood. The outpost is a former stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail Stagecoach line and is currently near Avenue 76E.

Loaned photo

Site 2

A pair of kiosks near the site where Stanwix Station once stood were build with help from Lucas Daniel, 17, who completed his Eagle Scout Service project.

Buy this photo



Loaned photo

Site 3

Stanwix Station, a former stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail Stagecoach line, was built in the late 1850s near the Gila River and is currently located near Avenue 76E. It was the site of the westernmost conflict of the Civil War in 1862. The photo is undated.

Yuma Sun

Council asked to support Great Bend of Gila efforts

BY JOYCE LOBECK @YSJoyceLobeck
July 16, 2013

Several miles east of Yuma, the Gila River makes a sharp bend to the south and a few miles further downstream an abrupt turn to the northwest.

This "Great Bend of the Gila" was carved as the river's waters were pushed left and right by the unique geology of the area.

Since ancient times, countless travelers have passed through the area, from Hohokam farmers of prehistoric times to European explorers and American settlers.

Their stories and the remnants of their existence form a rich cultural and historical resource, one that the National Trust for Historic Preservation is seeking to preserve and protect through designation of the area stretching along the Gila River from Robbins Powers Butte to Sears Point as a national monument.

In their efforts, the organization is reaching out to the local communities and groups in hopes of garnering support. Tuesday, trust representatives Rebecca Knuffke and Denise Ryan presented the project to the Yuma City Council during its work session.

While the Great Bend of the Gila may seem outside the Yuma area, the community is the gateway to the important historic and cultural area, Knuffke told the council.

She also noted that studies indicate the national monument designation, in protecting the resources, will benefit Yuma economically. One study concluded that 78 percent of all tourism is heritage tourism and that heritage tourists tend to stay in an area longer and spend more money.

The designation also would tie in nicely with the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area and Yuma's other historic attractions, she said.

A bill that would establish the Great Bend of the Gila Monument was introduced in Congress in March by Rep. Raul M. Grijalva, one of five other bills he introduced focused on the management, conservation and long-term stewardship of federal land in Arizona and throughout the country.

Knuffke noted that the Great Bend region is rich with traces of ancient life from remnants of prehistoric villages to world class rock art.

The Juan Bautista de Anza Trail, Butterfield Stagecoach line and Mormon Battalion followed in the footsteps of the ancient trails. And even the western-most skirmish of the Civil War was fought in the area at a Butterfield Stagecoach stop called the Stanwix Station. But these resources are fragile and endangered, she said. While managed now by the Bureau of Land Management, a national monument designation would bring more funding and staff to protect and better manage the resources of the area, Knuffke said. At the same time, she noted, the designation would not impact private property within the boundary nor the recreational uses of the area.

Multiple uses would continue at the Great Bend of the Gila, she said. The designation also would include language to protect military flyovers.

The bill is supported by the Intertribal Council of Arizona, the Yavapai Apache Nation, the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community and the Hopi Tribe.

Yuma Sun

Council to hear about Great Bend of the Gila, solar power plan

BY JOYCE LOBECK @YSJoyceLobeck
July 14, 2013

When the Yuma City Council meets this week, it will hear about efforts to protect the Great Bend of the Gila area as a national monument.

During the citizens forum at 5 p.m. Tuesday preceding the council work session, Rebecca Knuffke and Denise Ryan will present their historic and cultural preservation project to protect the area in western Maricopa County with its cultural and archeological resources. In March, Rep. Raul Grijalva introduced the Arizona Sonoran Desert Heritage Act of 2013 to preserve the critical tracts of federal land that also serve as important wildlife and recreation areas, safeguard the viability of Luke Air Force Base and the Barry M. Goldwater Range, and protect environmental amenities.

The forum will be held in the city council chambers at Yuma City Hall, One City Hall. It will be followed at 5:30 p.m. by the work session during which the council will hear a number of presentations.

Linda Jordan, executive director of the Yuma Visitor's Bureau, will brief the council on the organization's year-end report and strategic plan for the future. YVB, which receives funding from the city through its 2 percent hospitality tax to attract tourism to the community, was honored last week during the 2013 Arizona Governor's Conference on Tourism as the recipient of the Innovative Promotions Award.

In addition, the council will hear about proposed spot improvements planned at Interstate 8 and the Araby Road traffic interchanges.

And Charles Flynn, executive director of the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area, will discuss the draft master plan for the Yuma Territorial Prison and Yuma Quartermaster Depot. The two local historic state parks are operated by the Heritage Area for the city through an agreement with Arizona State Parks.

Also, Jay Simonton, director of utilities for the city, and Cary Hayes, representative of REC Solar Inc., will brief council members on a proposed solar power service agreement. The agreement is an action item on the agenda for the council's regular meeting at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday in the council chambers.

If the council approves the agreement, the city will enter into a 20-year contract with REC Solar Inc. of San Luis Obispo, Calif., for solar-generated energy. The provider shall finance, design, construct, operate and maintain a solar power panel system at no cost to the city to provide solar power to Desert Dunes Water Reclamation Facility and Agua Viva Water

Treatment Plant. The provider will be compensated only in the form of an agreed-to-rate per kilowatt, based on the power purchase agreement.

In other business Wednesday, the council will be asked to award a five-year contract for its mandatory advertising of public notices at an estimated annual cost of $50,000 to the Yuma Sun and Bajo El Sol. The public notices relate to elections, zoning cases, water and sewer rates, ordinances adopted by the city, truth-in-taxation and other public hearings mandated by state law. It also includes special announcements of various activities sponsored by the city such as recreation activities, special events and holiday schedules for solid waste collection.

The council also will adopt the 2013-14 primary property tax levy and mall maintenance district property tax levy.

Complete agendas for both meetings are available on the city's website at yumaaz.gov. For those who are unable to attend a meeting in person, city council meetings and work sessions are broadcast live on Time Warner Channel 73.

M-general

markee_connors@ios.doi.gov

Great Bend Meeting

Created by: gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov

Time

4pm - 4:30pm (Eastern Time)

Date

Tue Feb 16, 2016

Where

Room 6640, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

Guests

- ✔ bill@desert.com
- ✔ nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov
- ✔ rknuffke@savingplaces.org
- ✔ tcassidy@savingplaces.org
- jeanderson@blm.gov

Description

From DOI:
- Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff to Secretary Jewell
- James Anderson, Advisor, Bureau of Land Management

Others:
- Rebecca Knuffke, Program Manager of Public Lands Policy, National Trust for Historic Preservation
- William H. Doelle, Executive Director for Archaeology Southwest in Tucson Arizona
- Tom Cassidy, Vice President for Government Relations and Policy, National Trust for Historic Preservation

markee_connors@ios.doi.gov

My Notes

M-general

gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov

HOLD - Meeting with Rio Grande Water Conservation District

Created by: gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov

Time
11am - 11:30am (Eastern Time)

Date
Wed Feb 10, 2016

Where
6641

Guests
- ✔ dpalumbo@usbr.gov
- ✔ michael_connor@ios.doi.gov
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- gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov
- jhess@usbr.gov
- jordan_finegan@ios.doi.gov

(b) (5)

[redacted]

Description
Attendees:
Greg Higel, District board president
Christine Arbogast, legal counsel
David Robbins, legal counsel

The District has concerns about a rumored presidential proclamation to expand the existing Rio Grande del Norte National Monument in New Mexico into the San Luis Valley in Southern Colorado. While the District does not outright oppose the designation on ideological lines about use of presidential proclamations, they do have concerns about specific potential impacts on water resource management in the Valley.

gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov

My Notes

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First	Last	Company
Eric	Murdock	Access Fund
Tom	O'Keefe	American Whitewater
Peter	Metcalf	Black Diamond Equipment
Shannon	Stearns	CamelBak
Seth	Cobb	Chaco
Scott	Whipps	Clif Bar
Joe	Craig	Columbia Sportswear
Chelsea	Pawlek	Ibex
Kirsten	Blackburn	KEEN Footwear
Eric	Greene	Kelty
Caroleigh	Pierce	Klean Kanteen
Daniel	Peterson	Marmot
Rebecca	Martin	National Geographic
Julie	Nadolske	Osprey Packs
Tania	Lown-Hecht	Outdoor Alliance
Steve	Barker	Outdoor Industry Association
Hans	Cole	Patagonia
Tracy	Brunz	REI
Kelly	Neel	REI
Kate	Ketscheck	Revolution House Media
Linda	Balfour	Superfeet
Eric	Hayes	Superfeet
John	Sterling	The Conservation Alliance
Josie	Norris	The Conservation Alliance
Ann	Krcik	The North Face
Kate	Larramendy	Toad & Co.
Chris	Miller	Vasque
Amanda	Covington	Vista Outdoor
David	Page	Winter Wildlands Alliance

LAS VEGAS SUN

A monumental push: Reid plans to designate two more areas for protection

By Amber Phillips (contact)

Sunday, April 19, 2015 | 2 a.m.

Until late last year, environmentalists' and tourism officials' dream of Congress bestowing a national monument outside Las Vegas seemed like a long shot.

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A bill to protect almost 23,000 acres of prehistoric fossil beds outside North Las Vegas had languished in Congress for several years.

But thanks in part to Sen. Harry Reid's behind-the-scenes jockeying in 2014, Tule Springs National Monument is becoming a reality.

Now Reid is pushing for two more national monuments in Nevada to protect more than 1 million acres of desert outside Las Vegas.

Three national monuments within a four-hour drive from the Strip would be beyond tourism officials' wildest dreams. But such a turn of events would be a nightmare for many Nevada Republicans, and they may not be able to stop it from happening.

What is a national monument?

Designation as a national monument offers one of the highest levels of federal protection for a swath of land in America. Congress or the president create monuments to protect land with historical or cultural significance. Examples include Mount Rushmore in South Dakota and Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C., where Abraham Lincoln was assassinated.

National monuments differ slightly from national parks in that the parks, such as the Grand Canyon, are created to protect educational or scenic land.

What does Reid want to protect?

Reid reintroduced a bill in January that would create a conservation area over 350,000 acres of desert scrub near Gold Butte, the mining ghost town northeast of Lake Mead. The area's colorful rocks, canyons and petroglyphs are popular with hikers, bikers and off-roaders.

Reid also reintroduced a bill that would withdraw 800,000 acres of land in Lincoln and Nye counties from oil and gas drilling. The move would ensure that Nevada artist Michael Heizer could protect "City," a miles-long Earth sculpture he has carved and built in

Democratic Rep. Dina Titus recently introduced two similar bills in the House of Representatives.

But the bills have almost no chance of advancing in Congress during Reid's remaining 21 months in office. His next-best option is to convince President Barack Obama to protect the land by designating it part of two new national monuments.

Why is this controversial?

The Republican-controlled Congress is reluctant to hand the federal government control of so much land and close it off to development, particularly energy development in rural Clark, Lincoln and Nye counties.

The Gold Butte proposal is particularly contentious because it covers the land where Bunkerville rancher Cliven Bundy led an armed standoff with federal officials last year.

Republican Sen. Dean Heller introduced legislation with Nevada's three House Republicans to take away the president's power to create national monuments.

"If it's something the state government wants, the local government wants, the federal government wants, that's fine," Heller said. "I just want things to go through the process."

But Reid appears to be forging ahead, making his case in public meetings and letters to administration officials. In February, he and Titus invited a high-ranking official from the Department of the Interior to a public meeting in Southern Nevada filled with supporters in favor of protecting the land.

"Legislation has always been Reid's priority, but he's not opposed to designations," Reid spokeswoman Kristen Orthman said.

What will happen?

There's a very real chance Reid could get his wish and see Obama designate two new national monuments in Southern Nevada before both leave office in January 2017.

Reid has gathered a diverse and powerful group of supporters: the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Resort Association, wilderness activists, MGM Resorts International CEO Jim Murren and Barrick Gold Corp.

The president, whose administration has designated 16 national monuments since 2009, tends to choose projects that have strong local support and a clear public input process, said Matt Keller, of the Wilderness Society.

"It's a challenge to move these things, and lawmakers have to find openings when they have them," Keller said.

Reid already is credited with creating Northern Nevada's Great Basin national park and more than 60 protected wilderness areas. Leaving a 30-year career in the U.S. Senate with three national monuments to his name would be the capstone of Reid's environmental legacy.

"These are our lands," he told KNPR. "They are federal lands. They belong to everybody in America."

Obama pursues legacy-building executive land grab of 700,000 acres in Southern Nevada

May 7, 2015 | Editorial

Serious implications for national security, future economic development

By Congressman Cresent Hardy

According to a draft proclamation my office obtained (https://edit-hardy.house.gov/sites/hardy.house.gov/files/Basin%20and%20Range%20National%20Monument_Admin%20Draft.pdf) (click here to view (https://edit-hardy.house.gov/sites/hardy.house.gov/files/Basin%20and%20Range%20National%20Monument_Admin%20Draft.pdf)), the president is quietly planning to establish a national monument – dubbed the "Basin and Range National Monument" – directly under the airspace of the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR).

I am appalled and deeply concerned about the national security implications of President Obama's politically motivated effort to permanently tie up more than 700,000 acres of land, most of which is under one of the most heavily used Military Operating Areas in the United States, and all of which is in Nevada's 4th Congressional district.

Our Air Force, along with their Joint partners and close allies, routinely train on this land, with nearly 20,000 aircraft sorties flown last year in the airspace overhead. RED FLAG, arguably the world's premier air-to-air military exercise, takes place on the NTTR and entails in part involvement from Special Operations Forces and Personnel Recovery Teams, whose role in the training takes them on foot and in vehicles, traversing the very land the president seeks to close off.

Without these unequaled training opportunities, our military would see reduced flexibility as they prepare to fight alongside our closest allies in an integrated and dynamic fashion.

In fact, pilots who have flown in recent conflicts have pointed to their training on the Nevada Test & Training Range as a major contributor to their safety and success overseas. This training would be drastically impaired as a result of this monument designation, leading to a loss of communication abilities between aircraft and ground support at Nellis Air Force Base, as well as the elimination of vital drop zones for overland work.

The NTTR is an unparalleled resource for some of our most cutting-edge testing, tactics development, and military training. The Air Force recognizes it as the "largest contiguous air and ground space available for peacetime military operations in the free world" – making it a "crown jewel" of the Department of Defense. We are privileged to have such a nationally significant resource in Nevada's 4th Congressional District.

Nellis Air Force Base, which I make a point to visit regularly, is also in the district, and boasts the NTTR headquarters. During my first several months in office, I have had a number of opportunities to interact with the amazing men and women who utilize this space on a daily basis, year round.

It seems the president and Senator Harry Reid share an ambivalence toward what we in Nevada know to be true: namely, that closing down this vast area of land for generations to come would adversely impact Nevadans' ability to choose how we want to grow economically, and it would hamper our military members from sharpening their skills.

Let me be clear. I do not specifically oppose national monuments or designating specific lands as preserves, but doing so at the direct detriment of our military operations puts at risk the very protection of the freedoms that allow us to enjoy those lands.

It's true that presidents have historically exercised their authority under the Antiquities Act to unilaterally designate national monuments. Of course, few of these designations have had such a dramatic and specific impact on the capabilities of our military operations.

Many thought the president may try to make a move like this, and it turns out they were right.

Other than the end of terms for a couple of politicians, what's the rush?

I feel strongly that the best management of our public lands comes only through methodical consideration and partnership across all levels of local, state and federal government.

Tule Springs National Monument is a great example of an effort that was given due consideration, had appropriate community backing, and did not interfere with crucial Department of Defense exercises. In fact, it protected a frequently used flight corridor for the Air Force.

By contrast, the president's current initiative has almost none of these qualities.

Our state deserves better. Our community deserves better.

I implore Nevada's Congressional delegation, along with state and local leaders, and all Nevadans, to recognize the permanent damage the president's action could inflict on Nevada, and more importantly to our national security.

This initiative smacks of a lack of transparency, and is devoid of meaningful local input. In fact, it very specifically ignores local opposition.

President Obama may recall then-President Bill Clinton's nearly identical action in Utah in 1996 to set aside Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and how irate our neighbors to the east remain, years later.

President Obama risks more than the disapproval of Nevadans.

If the president presses forward with this initiative, it will be at the cost of national security measures and military preparedness, and will be done in direct opposition to the residents and visitors that respectfully make recreational use of this area as is.

The personal, economic and national security costs are just too much to trade. The president should shelve this awful plan.

###

Related: In January of this year, a majority of the Nevada Congressional delegation introduced bicameral legislation (https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/488) *to prohibit the further extension or establishment of national monuments in Nevada except by the express authorization of Congress. As of March 2, the bill has been referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources Subcommittee on Federal Lands, of which Congressman Hardy is a member.*

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Posted May 7, 2015 - 2:09pm | Updated May 8, 2015 - 7:31am

White House preps paperwork for Nevada national monument, and opponents decry

Annie Dress

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By STEVE TETREAULT
REVIEW-JOURNAL WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The White House has prepared paperwork for President Barack Obama's signature declaring 704,000 acres in central Nevada as the nation's newest national monument, according to documents released Thursday by Rep. Cresent Hardy, R-Nev.

A draft proclamation establishes a "Basin and Range National Monument," encompassing parts of Lincoln and Nye counties, an area that conservationists have touted as containing some of the most compelling desert valleys and rugged mountain ranges in the nation.

The area generally tracks the region designated for federal protection in legislation introduced last year by Sen. Harry Reid, D-Nev., and this year again by Reid and Rep. Dina Titus, D-Nev. The proposal consists of Garden Valley and Coal Valley separated by the Golden Gate Range and also includes a portion of Seaman Range to the east.

Within the area that would be withdrawn from mining and energy leasing is land surrounding "City," a monumental earthen artwork being completed by sculptor Michael Heizer.

The designation would allow for the use of existing roads for the public to access the site, and authorize activities to manage it.

5/10/15: MLB.com FastCast

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In all, the proposal encompasses 1,100 square miles.

Last fall, Congress created the Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument in northern Clark County. But Obama appears poised to create a second one in Nevada under authority granted the president by the 1906 Antiquities Act — a move that would instantly become controversial in the state and on Capitol Hill.

Leaders in the two local counties have said they do not favor it. And Republicans in Congress have introduced legislation to block Obama from creating national monuments in Nevada and elsewhere in the West without approval from Congress.

Hardy said the proposed monument area is underneath the airspace of the Nellis Test and Training Range utilized by the Air Force for its Red Flag exercises and other missions.

"I am appalled and deeply concerned about the national security implications of President Obama's politically motivated effort to permanently tie up more than 700,000 acres of land, most of which is under one of the most heavily used Military Operating Areas in the United States, and all of which is in Nevada's 4th Congressional District," Hardy said in a statement.

Reid spokeswoman Kristen Orthman said Hardy was spreading "misinformation" about the proposal. A clause in the draft proclamation states the monument designation would not preclude the use of military flight training routes, or designation of new units of special use airspace.

"Congressman Hardy is getting a little bit ahead of himself," Orthman said. "We will not allow those who have no interest in the protection of the Basin and Range area to demagogue it with a misinformation campaign built heavy on partisan rhetoric but short on actual facts."

An administration official said the White House works closely with the Department of Defense to protect national security interests in land designations "as has historically always been the case."

"Sen. Reid believes this area deserves protection — that is why he introduced legislation to do so in 2014," Orthman said. "But in lieu of legislation, Sen. Reid fully supports President Obama if he decides to designate this area, which he has the legal authority to do so."

Titus spokesman Caitlin Teare similarly said the Las Vegas congresswoman "supports the president's use of his authority to designate a national monument to protect the public space and art in this important region for future generations."

The six-page document released by Hardy is undated and labeled as a draft. Declining to say where Hardy got it, his spokesman Scott Knuteson said the congressman has established it was being circulated among federal agencies for comment within the past week.

Sources familiar with the federal bureaucracy said it could be difficult to say how long such a proposal could be tied up in the interagency process or when ultimately it could be presented to Obama for his signature.

"The Basin and Range" refers generally to the area between the Sierra Nevada Mountains in eastern California and the Colorado Plateau region where the corners of Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico join.

Its topography, built by shifts in the Earth over eons, is characterized by narrow mountain chains alternating with flat arid valleys, or basins.

"The Basin and Range area of southeastern Nevada is an iconic American landscape," according to the draft proclamation that also calls it "one of the most undisturbed corners of the broader Great Basin region."

The region "is one of the most scenic, most unspoiled landscapes," said Brian O'Donnell, executive director of the Conservation Lands Foundation. "It has an abundance of cultural resources, petroglyphs, native American sites. It has important wildlife habitats for a number of sensitive species. It is incredibly worthy of conservation."

But Nye County Commissioner Lorinda Wichman called the proposal "overkill" and said any additional wilderness designations in the county "are going to be met with complaints."

"I do get just a bit appalled at the lack of communication and the bull-in-a-china-shop approach to the actions of this administration," Wichman said.

"Nye County is larger than Switzerland and within Nye's 18,000-plus square miles we are able to generate ad valorum taxes on less than 3 percent of the land mass," Wichman said. "Each time there is more land withdrawn from Nye County for special designations the residents of Nye County lose potential opportunities to fund future services."

In January, Sen. Dean Heller, R-Nev., introduced a bill that would prohibit the designation of national monument land in Nevada "except by express authorization of Congress."

Hardy and Reps. Mark Amodei and Joe Heck, both R-Nev., sponsored a similar House bill.

"Currently, with a quick stroke of the pen, the executive branch can lock up millions of acres of public land without consulting the public or their representation in Congress," Heller said at the time. "This legislation ensures Congress and local officials are not bypassed by the executive branch when it comes to proposed national monuments in Nevada."

The Antiquities Act defines national monuments as protected areas such as "historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest."

Obama has designated eight monuments by proclamation. The most recent was the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in Southern California designated last year.

The most controversial was the May 2014 designation of 500,000 acres in the Organ Mountain-Desert Peaks region of southern New Mexico.

pawns

Sherman Frederick
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17	All Week

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Monday, May 11, 11:00 am-1:00 am
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The decision generating the most controversy in recent years was when President Bill Clinton in 1996 created the 1.8-million-acre Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument in southern Utah with only 24 hours advance notice to the governor and the congressional delegation of the Republican state.

Contact Steve Tetreault at stetreault@reviewjournal.com or 202-783-1760. Find him on Twitter: @STetreaultDC

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What's This?

LAS VEGAS SUN

Obama considering another national monument in Nevada

By Amber Phillips (contact)

Thursday, May 7, 2015 | 3:04 p.m.

WASHINGTON — President Barack Obama is seriously considering creating another national monument in Nevada — and the congressman whose district it would sit in is not happy about it.

"I am appalled and deeply concerned," Republican Rep. Cresent Hardy said in a statement published on his website Thursday.

Hardy's office obtained a draft of the president's proclamation to set aside more than 700,000 acres of land in Lincoln and Nye counties for protection.

The six-page draft is being circulated among federal agencies for input before Obama makes a decision on whether to prohibit development and energy exploration there.

"The land tells the story of a rich cultural tradition," it reads. "From the earliest human inhabitants 13,000 years ago, to miners and ranchers in the past century and a half, to a modern artist in recent decades, the area's residents have created and left behind noble legacies."

The modern artist the administration refers to is quirky Michael Heizer, who has spent the past 40 years building one of the world's largest sculptures in the Nevada desert. "City" is a 1,200-square-mile sculpture reminiscent of Mayan ruins in Mexico. It's nearly complete, and protecting it and the land around it has been a priority for retiring Sen. Harry Reid, D-NV.

Reid and Las Vegas Democrat Rep. Dina Titus introduced legislation in Congress earlier this year to cordon off "City" and thousands of acres around it from oil and gas development. But that's unlikely to move in a Republican Congress, so Reid has lobbied Obama to use his power under the Antiquities Act to unilaterally create national monuments.

Reid and Titus also hosted a community meeting in February with a high-level Department of Interior official to show support for creating the national monument. Public meetings are a precursor for every one of the 16 national monuments Obama has designated.

Support from members of Congress whose district covers the monument is not. And Hardy is livid.

The entire projected national monument sits in his district, which spans from North Las Vegas through most of central, rural Nevada. Hardy said in the statement he fears that closing off the land would inhibit Nellis Air Force Base from conducting high-profile training flights.

"It seems the president and Senator Harry Reid share an ambivalence toward what we in Nevada know to be true: namely, that closing down this vast area of land for generations to come would adversely impact Nevadans' ability to choose how we want to grow economically, and it would hamper our military members from sharpening their skills," he said.

But most wilderness protection bills or proclamations have language that allows for military activities, including the national monument Congress cre

fossils.

"Congressman Hardy is getting a little bit ahead of himself," Reid's spokesperson, Kristen Orthman, said in a statement.

The deal is far from done — Obama could change his mind. But it appears this is one fight Hardy is going to lose.

"No area is as uniquely Nevada as is the Basin and Range," Orthman continued. "It deserves protection so our children and grandchildren and the generations of Nevadans to follow can experience one of the most beautiful places on Earth."

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Obama considers protecting Nevada land

By Timothy Cama - 05/08/15 08:30 AM EDT

President Obama is considering a controversial proposal to protect more than 1,000 square miles of rural land in southern Nevada.

Rep. Cresent Hardy (R-Nev.) said he obtained a draft document outlining the proposed Basin and Range National Monument, which he said Obama is considering establishing unilaterally under his Antiquities Act power.

Some Nevada Democrats and conservationists have long sought to protect the land in Lincoln and Nye counties, but Republicans have pushed back.

"I am appalled and deeply concerned about the national security implications of President Obama's politically motivated effort to permanently tie up more than 700,000 acres of land, most of which is under one of the most heavily used military operating areas in the United States, and all of which is in Nevada's 4th congressional district," Hardy wrote in a statement, referring to his district.

The land surrounds "City," a massive in-progress piece of art meant to resemble ancient mounds and monuments.

Obama's national monument designation would protect the area from development, energy production and a wide range of other activities.

"The land tells the story of a rich cultural tradition," the White House wrote in the draft, **according** to the *Las Vegas Sun*. "From the earliest human inhabitants 13,000 years ago, to miners and ranchers in the past century and a half, to a modern artist in recent decades, the area's residents have created and left behind noble legacies."

Kristen Orthman, a spokeswoman for Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.), fought back against Hardy.

"Sen. Reid believes this area deserves protection — that is why he introduced legislation to do so in 2014," she said. "But in lieu of legislation, Sen. Reid fully supports President Obama if he decides to designate this area, which he has the legal authority to do so. No area is as uniquely Nevada as is the Basin and Range."

Obama extensively used his power to create national monuments, and has used it to protect more land and water than any previous president.

That has irked Republicans, who see Obama's actions as out of line and a power grab. They've proposed multiple bills to remove or significantly curtail Obama's power to create national monuments without congressional consent.

TAGS: Cresent Hardy, Harry Reid, National Monument

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510–7010

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October 24, 2014

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The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Secretary Jewell:

I am writing to request that the Department of the Interior host a public stakeholder meeting in Las Vegas in December to discuss various conservation efforts in Southern Nevada. Among those discussed could include the proposed Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument, Gold Butte, Michael Heizer's 'City', and others.

Growing up in Searchlight, I developed a deep appreciation for our public lands and spent countless hours hunting and hiking in the deserts and mountains of southern Nevada. From those experiences, I have determined that our dramatic landscapes need to be protected for our children and grandchildren to experience as I have. Throughout my time in congress and now as Nevada's senior Senator, I have worked hard to conserve Nevada's special places. I appreciate the Department of Interior's partnership in working with me and the Nevada delegation to protect natural and cultural resources while allowing for the responsible growth of our economy.

Thank you for your consideration of my request to host and participate in a conversation of these efforts in southern Nevada. Please feel free to contact me or have your staff contact Sara Moffat of my staff at (202) 224-0441.

Sincerely,

Harry

HARRY REID
United States Senator

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May 6, 2015

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell:

I write to express my strong support of the designation of the Garden and Coal Valley area as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System pursuant to either Presidential authorities or federal legislative actions, and to notify you of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art's intent to transfer to the federal government for the purpose of such a designation a conservation easement in private lands encompassing and nearby the artwork *City*, by the artist Michael Heizer.

Michael Heizer is an internationally renowned and influential artist whose works are owned and exhibited by many museums, including ours. The land art work *City*, in Garden Valley, Nevada, is monumental by design. The sculpture, which measures more than a mile in length and a quarter mile in width, comprises earthen mounds and pits, cinder-dyed cement slopes, and huge geometric cement forms that capture shifting sun and shadows. The primitive forms create a large, sunken plaza reminiscent at once of the national mall in Washington and large Mesoamerican ruins such as Chichén Itzá or Teotihuacán in Mexico while also reflecting the most modern building technologies. The artist has been working on City since the 1970s, and the artwork is nearly complete after some 40 years of work. The location of City in an undeveloped area within the Basin and Range region will draw visitors from around the world to experience a uniquely American sculpture set within a uniquely American landscape.

The Triple Aught Foundation, a 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to owning and displaying the art of Michael Heizer, presently owns the land upon which *City* is situated, as well as lands around *City* that are maintained as undeveloped open space. Museum Associates, a 501(c)(3) organization organized under the laws of California, doing business as, and operating The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) has acquired a conservation easement from the Triple Aught Foundation to ensure the protection of *City* and the adjacent open space and secure public access to *City* upon its completion and the preparation of a visitor management plan by Triple Aught and the Bureau of Land Management. In order to achieve designation as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System, LACMA is prepared at this time to donate the conservation easement encompassing the realty containing *City* and the adjacent open space to the federal government as approved by the Board of Trustees of LACMA pursuant to their authority under LACMA's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. Our intent is that the donated conservation easement would be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management as a part of the National Landscape Conservation System. The Los Angeles County Museum of Art is also prepared to continue to explore and advise on arrangements with the Triple Aught Foundation and the Bureau of Land Management that would further the preservation and interpretation of the entire site for the public.

We look forward to the accomplishment of this important milestone in the ongoing historic and artistic significance of this national treasure.

Sincerely,

Michael Govan
CEO & Director, LACMA

5/8/98

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

AGREEMENT TO EXCHANGE UTAH SCHOOL TRUST LANDS BETWEEN THE STATE OF UTAH AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PURPOSE: The Purpose is to document an agreement, subject to ratification by Congress, to exchange federal and state lands and interests therein of approximately equal value in the State of Utah.

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Agreement:

(A) MONUMENT. The term "Monument" means the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, established by Presidential proclamation on September 18, 1996 pursuant to section 2 of the Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S. C. § 431).

(B) SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS. The term "School and Institutional Trust Lands" means all right, title and interest of the State of Utah on the date this agreement is executed in lands granted by the United States pursuant to section 6 of the Utah Enabling Act, ch. 138, 28 Stat. 107 (1894) to the State of Utah in trust, and in other lands owned by the State of Utah on the date of this agreement which under State law must be managed for the benefit of the public school system or the institutions of the State which are designated by the Utah Enabling Act, provided that to the extent the estate in said lands is less than fee simple absolute, it is found acceptable to the United States under the title regulations of the Attorney General of the United States.

(C) MINERAL INTEREST. The term "mineral interest" means all right, title and interest in the mineral estate, as of the date of this agreement, in metals, ores, oil and gas, carbon dioxide, helium, coal, lignite, peat; gas contained in or taken from coal seams (coalbed methane), geothermal steam and heat, rock, stone, gravel, sand and quartz, subject to valid existing rights in third parties as of the date of this Agreement.

(D) SECRETARY. The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SECTION 2. LANDS AND INTERESTS TO BE CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES

The State of Utah shall convey to the United States the School and Institutional Trust Lands and mineral interests therein in the following properties, described generally as:

(A) Lands within the Navajo Indian Reservation in the State of Utah, comprising approximately 38,500 acres and the mineral interest in approximately an additional 9,500 acres, designated as tracts 322 through 358, 363 through 392, and 394 through 407, and generally depicted on the map entitled "Utah-Navajo Land Exchange." dated May 7, 1998. Parcel 339 is subject to deletion after consultation with the Navajo Nation. The legal description for tracts 322 through 337,

339 through 340, 342, 344 through 358, 362 through 392, 394 through 407 is contained in the document entitled "Public Law 103-93 Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act of 1993" (1995). The legal description of tract 338 is T40S, R24E,SLB&M, Section 16: all [mineral]. The legal description of tract 341 is T40S,R25E,SLB&M, Section 32: SE1/4NW1/4SW1/4SE1/4. The legal description of tract 343 is T40S,R26E,SLB&M, Section 16: all [mineral].

(B) Lands within the Goshute Indian Reservation in the State of Utah, comprising approximately 8,980 acres and the mineral interest in approximately an additional 480 acres, designated as tracts 408 through 410 and 800-818, and, generally depicted on the map entitled "Utah- Goshute Land Exchange," dated May 7, 1998.

(C) Four tracts, consisting of approximately 2,560 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Alton Tracts," dated May 7, 1998.

(D) Lands within the exterior boundaries of the National Forest System comprising approximately 70,000 acres, designated as tracts 145 through 177, 184, 194 through 196, 198, 200 through 241, 247 through 321, 413 through 451, 453 through 497, 499 through 513, 515 through 519, 521 through 572, and as generally depicted on a map entitled "Utah Forest Land Exchange," dated May 7, 1998. The legal descriptions for these tracts are contained in the document entitled "Public Law 103-93 Utah Schools and Lands Improvement Act of 1993" (1995).

(E) All lands within the exterior boundaries of the Monument, comprising approximately 176,698.63 acres of land and the mineral interest in approximately an additional 24,000 acres.

(F) All lands within the exterior boundaries of all units of the National Park System, comprising approximately 80,000 acres.

SECTION 3. LANDS AND INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF UTAH

The United States shall convey to the State of Utah all right, title and interest of the United States to the following properties described generally as:

(A) Blue Mountain Telecommunications Site, comprising approximately 640 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Blue Mountain Telecommunications Site" dated May 7, 1998.

(B) Beaver Mountain Ski Resort site, comprising approximately 3,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Beaver Mountain Ski Resort," dated May 7, 1998. 43-99-0001

(C) Warner Valley Tract, comprising approximately 1,920 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Warner Valley Tract," dated May 7, 1998.

(D) Hatch Tract, comprising approximately 12,677.5 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Hatch Tract," dated May 7, 1998.

(E) Big Water Tract, comprising approximately 33,208 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Big Water Tract," dated May 7, 1998.

(F) The United States' mineral interest in the coal located in the Cottonwood Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Cottonwood Tract," dated May 7, 1998, subject to reversion as provided in this paragraph. If the State disposes of all or part of the coal mineral interest conveyed as provided by subparagraph (P) (i) hereof, the entire coal mineral interest conveyed to the State under this paragraph shall revert to the United States when the State has received the sum of $13,006,105 in royalty and rental income. Valuation of royalty and rental income and interest to the extent applicable shall be calculated pursuant to the language contained in Public Law 103-93, section 8 (c) and (d). 43-99 0001

(G) Approximately 881 acres of the Westridge Coal Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Westridge Coal Tract" dated May 7, 1998.

(H) Approximately 2,600 acres of the Uintah County Tract, as generally depicted on the maps entitled "Uintah County Tract No. 1" and "Uintah County Tract No. 2" dated May 7, 1998.

(I) Approximately 2,000 acres of the Millard County Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Millard County Tract" dated May 7, 1998.

(J) Approximately 58,000 acres of the Ferron Field, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Ferron Field" dated May 7, 1998.

(K) The United States' mineral interest in the coal located in the Mill Fork Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Mill Fork Tract," dated May 7, 1998, subject to reversion as provided in this paragraph. If the State disposes of all or part of the coal mineral interest conveyed as provided by subparagraph (P)(i) hereof, the entire coal mineral interest shall revert to the United States when 22.3 million tons of coal have been produced from the Tract

(L) Approximately 2,560 acres of the Dugout Canyon Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Dugout Canyon Tract" dated May 7, 1998, and the United States' mineral interest in the coal in approximately 2,560 acres located in the Muddy Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Muddy Tract" dated May 7, 1998, subject to reversion as provided in this paragraph. If the State disposes of all or part of the coal mineral interest in either or both Tracts as provided by subparagraph (P)(i) hereof, the entire coal mineral interest in both Tracts shall revert to the United States when a total of 34 million tons of coal have been produced from either or both Tracts.

(M). The United States' mineral interest in the coal underlying approximately 9,600 acres located in the North Horn Coal Tract, as generally depicted on the map entitled "North Horn Coal Tract" dated May 7, 1998, subject to reversion as provided in this paragraph. If the State disposes of all or part of the coal mineral interest conveyed as provided by subparagraph (P)(i) hereof, the entire coal mineral interest shall revert to the United States when 100 million tons of coal have been produced from the Tract.

(N) Duchesne County Tract comprising approximately 4,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Duchesne County Tract," dated May 7, 1998.

(O) $50,000,000 in cash.

(P) GENERAL PROVISIONS

(i) If the State disposes of all or any part of the mineral interest in coal, oil and gas, or coalbed methane, including interests subsumed within fee interests, conveyed under paragraphs (F), (G), (J), (K), (L), or(M) of this section, the State agrees to do so only by offering the mineral interest for lease on a competitive basis (or a substantially equivalent non-competitive basis) for a bonus bid and a reserved royalty of not more than 8 percent (for coal) or 12 ½ percent (for oil and gas and coalbed methane) (or the prevailing Federal royalty rates at the time the lease is issued) of the value of the production removed or sold from the lease,

(ii) The State agrees to pay to the United States 50 percent of the bonus bid it receives when it issues each lease tinder subparagraph (i), reduced by 50 percent of those administrative costs the State incurs in issuing the lease that are of the same type that the United States includes in calculating the administrative cost deduction under 30 U.S.C. 191(b). The amount paid to the United States shall be deposited 80 percent to the Reclamation Fund and 20 percent to miscellaneous receipts.

(iii) All mineral interests that revert to the United States under this section shall be restored to the public domain and the United States shall succeed the State as lessor for any lease issued by the State. Upon reversion, all revenues which the United States receives from any lease issued by the State to which the reversion is subject shall be distributed in the same manner as other revenues derived from mineral leases on the public domain under section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended, 30 U.S.C. 191.

SECTION 4. TRANSFER OF TITLE

(A) All conveyances described herein by the United States to the State of Utah shall be subject to valid existing rights and interests outstanding in third parties. Where the United States is conveying only the mineral interest or other interest less than fee simple, the Secretary shall reserve to the United States all remaining right, title and interest.

(B) All conveyances herein by the State of Utah to the United States shall be subject only to those valid existing surface and mineral leases, grazing permits and leases, easements, rights of way, and other interests outstanding in third parties found acceptable under the Attorney General's title regulations.

(C) Conveyance of all lands and interests in lands described shall take place within 90 days following enactment of the legislation authorizing and ratifying this Agreement.

(D) DEED. — The conveyance of the lands and interests therein by the State of Utah to the United States under this section shall be in the form of a conveyance acceptable to the Secretary and in conformity with applicable title standards of the Attorney General of the United States.

(E) ACCEPTABILITY OF TITLE. — The United States shall not carry out the exchange described in sections 2 and 3 unless the title to the lands and interests described in section 2 to be conveyed to the United States, and the form and procedures of conveyance are acceptable under the Attorney General's title regulations.

(F) Upon completion of all conveyances described in sections 2 and 3(A)-(N), the $50,000,000 identified in section 3(O) is immediately available for expenditure and payment from the General Fund of the Treasury to the State of Utah without fiscal year limitations.

SECTION 5. MANAGEMENT OF FEDERALLY ACQUIRED LANDS.

(A) GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT. — Any lands and interests therein acquired by the United States within the exterior boundaries of the Monument pursuant to section 2(E) shall become a part of the Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument, and shall be subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to the Monument.

(B) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM. — Any lands and interests therein acquired by the United States within the exterior boundaries of the National Forest System pursuant to section 2(D) shall become a part of the national forest within which such lands are located and shall be subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to the National Forest System.

(C) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM. — Any lands and interests therein acquired by the United States within the exterior boundaries of the National Park System pursuant to section 2(F) shall become a part of the appropriate unit of the National Park System within which such lands are located, and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to that unit of the National Park System.

(D) NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION. — Any lands and interests acquired by the United States within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation pursuant to section 2(A) are taken into trust and held for the benefit of the Navajo Nation, and are hereby declared to be part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in the State of Utah.

(E) GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION. — Any lands and interests acquired by the United States within the exterior boundaries of the Goshute Indian Reservation pursuant to section 2(B) are taken into trust and held for the benefit of the Goshute Indian Tribe and are hereby declared to be part of the Goshute Indian Reservation in the State of Utah.

(F) ALL OTHER LANDS. — Any other lands or interests therein acquired by the United States pursuant to section 2 and not otherwise described in this section shall be administered by the Bureau of Land Management and subject to all applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 6. WATER RIGHTS

In connection with water rights appurtenant to the lands to be exchanged under this agreement:

(A) All water rights, if any, held by the transferor that are appurtenant to the lands exchanged pursuant to this agreement shall be conveyed with the land. Nothing contained in this agreement shall impair valid existing water rights owned by private parties.

(B) Nothing in this agreement shall expand or diminish Federal or State jurisdiction, responsibilities, interests, or rights, in water resource adjudication, allocation, development, or control.

SECTION 7. GRAZING PERMITS.

(A) On all lands acquired by the United States under section 2, the Secretary shall honor, for the remainder of the applicable term, all leases, permits and contracts for the grazing of domestic livestock, and the related terms and conditions of user agreements on School and Institutional Trust Lands, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements. Upon expiration of any lease or permit, the holder shall be entitled to a preference right to renew such lease or permit to the extent provided by Federal law.

(B) ,, In any instance where lands conveyed by the State of Utah under section 2 are used by a grazing-permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a federal grazing permit or lease, such lands shall continue to qualify as base properties for the remaining term of the lease or permit and any renewal or extensions thereof.

(C) Title to, or any interest in, any range improvement held by the United States or the State on any lands exchanged under this agreement shall be transferred with such lands. Nothing in this Act shall operate to divest title to, or any interest in, any range improvement held by any person on such lands.

(D) On all lands to be acquired by the State of Utah under section 3, the State shall continue, for a period of time equal to the lifetime of the permittee as of the date of this agreement and any direct descendants of the permittee born before that date, all leases, permits and contracts for the grazing of domestic livestock, and the related terms and conditions of user agreements on Federal lands, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements. Such leases, permits and contracts shall be subject to periodic renewal and to compliance with the terms and conditions of the leases, permits or contracts, together with such reasonable regulations as the State may prescribe concerning range conditions. This provision shall not prevent the state from canceling any grazing permit when the underlying land is sold or leased for non-grazing purposes by the state.

SECTION 8. HAZARDOUS WASTE.

(A) Notwithstanding the transfer to the United States of the lands and interests therein described in section 2, the State of Utah shall continue to be responsible to the extent it is responsible on the date of transfer of title for all environmental remediation, waste management and environmental compliance activities arising from ownership and control of lands and interests therein pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws with respect to conditions existing on the lands at the time of the transfer.

(B) Notwithstanding the transfer to the State of Utah of the lands and interests therein described in section 3, the United States shall continue to be responsible to the extent it is responsible on the date of transfer of title for all environmental remediation, waste management and environmental compliance activities arising from the ownership and control of lands and interests therein pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws with respect to conditions existing on the lands at the time of the transfer.

SECTION 9. SURFACE USE AND RIGHTS OF WAY

(A) The State shall assume all rights and duties of the United States under all Federal rights-of-way, surface use permits and agreements on lands conveyed to the State pursuant to this Agreement. All such rights-of-way and agreements shall remain in effect for the remainder of the applicable term after conveyance, except that such rights-of-way, permits and agreements shall be managed and enforced by the State. The rents, fees, and other payments formerly due to the United States under the terms of such rights-of-way, permits and agreements shall be payable by the holder to the State.

(B) The United States shall assume all rights and duties of the State under all State rights-of-way and special use agreements on lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to this Agreement. All such rights-of-way and agreements shall remain in effect for the remainder of the applicable term after conveyance, except such rights-of-way and agreements shall be managed and enforced by the United States. The rents, fees, and other payments formerly due to the State under the terms of such rights-of-way and agreements shall be payable by the holder to the United States.

(C) Nothing in this Act shall expand or diminish the rights of any person or entity in any pre-existing rights-of-way established under State or Federal law, and the conveyances to be made under this Agreement shall be subject to such pre-existing rights-of-way, if any, as valid existing rights.

SECTION 10. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(A) MINERAL DEVELOPMENT IN GENERAL.

(i) Development of any mineral interests transferred to the State of Utah pursuant to this agreement where the United States retains ownership interests in the land shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to development of non-Federal mineral interests underlying Federally-owned surface, including, where appropriate, laws, rules and regulations applicable to such development within the National Forest System.

(ii) Extraction of any coal resources transferred to the State of Utah pursuant to this Agreement shall occur only through underground coal mining operations.

(B) PRICE COALBED METHANE. --The Bureau of Land Management has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement for the River Gas portion of the Price Coalbed Methane area and a Record of Decision has been issued with respect to certain actions considered in the Environmental Impact Statement. The State of Utah shall adopt all conditions, mitigation measures and restrictions imposed on lessees by the Record of Decision in the State's administration of Federal Mineral Leases acquired in Townships 14, 15, and 16 South and Ranges 8 and 9 East, SLBM.

(C) MILL FORK. -- The Bureau ofLand Management and the Manti-La Sal National Forest have prepared an Environmental Assessment for the proposed leasing of coal within the Mill Fork tract. The State of Utah shall adopt the mitigation measures imposed on lessees by the Record of Decision in the State's administration of the Mill Fork tract.

(D) MINERAL LEASES IN LAND CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES. — Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including 30 U.S.C. 355, any rentals and royalties or bonus bids derived from existing or future mineral leases on lands and interests therein conveyed by the State ofUtah to the United States shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, except that any rentals and royalties or bonus bids from existing or future mineral leases on lands and interests acquired under sections 2(A) and 2(B) in trust for the Navajo Nation and the Goshute Indian Tribe shall be distributed in accordance with the terms of any federal law specifically directing distribution of such moneys.

(E) RENTS AND ROYALTIES ON LAND CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF UTAH. Any rentals and royalties derived from existing or future mineral leases on lands and interests conveyed by the United States to the State of Utah under section 3 shall be shared equally by the State and the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

SECTION 11. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

The State of Utah and the Secretary shall each provide to the other the legal descriptions and maps of the lands under their respective jurisdictions which are to be exchanged under this agreement.

SECTION 12. LITIGATION

(A) Upon execution of this agreement, the parties to the civil action captioned *State of Utah v. United States*, Civil No. 2:97-CV-0589C (D. Utah), will immediately jointly seek a stay, without prejudice to either party, of all proceedings in that action. Upon enactment of legislation authorizing and ratifying this agreement, the parties will jointly seek dismissal of that action with prejudice. If Congress fails to enact legislation authorizing and ratifying this agreement before adjournment of the 105th Congress *sine die*, the parties agree to jointly move to lift the stay of proceedings in that action within 60 days after adjournment and to seek rescheduling of the previously established trial schedule as necessary.

(B) The State of Utah shall voluntarily dismiss with prejudice the civil action captioned *Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration v. Clinton, et al.*, Civil No. 2:97-CV-492C (D. Utah), within 20 days after all conveyances under this agreement have been completed.

SECTION 13. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent the parties from mutually agreeing to the correction of technical errors and omissions in maps and legal descriptions contained herein.

IN TESTIMONY, WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah this 8th day of May 1998.

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor
State of Utah

Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of the Interior
United States of America

ATTEST:

Olene S. Walker
Lt. Governor
State of Utah

5/30/2000

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF LANDS
WEST DESERT STATE-FEDERAL LAND CONSOLIDATION

THIS AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF LANDS is entered this 30th day of May, 2000 by and between the State of Utah and the United States of America, Department of the Interior.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this instrument is to document an agreement, subject to ratification by the Congress of the United States, to exchange federal and state lands and interests therein, of approximately equal value, located in the West Desert area of the State of Utah.

SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS

As used in this Agreement:

(A) BLM means the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior.

(B) Department means the Department of the Interior and its subsidiary agencies, including the BLM.

(C) FLPMA means the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, Act of October 21, 1976, Pub. L. 94-579, 90 Stat. 2743, as amended.

(D) Mineral Interest means all right, title and interest in the mineral estate, including but not limited to metals, ores, oil and gas, carbon dioxide, helium, coal, lignite, peat, gas contained in or taken from coal seams (coalbed methane), geothermal steam and heat, rock, stone, gravel, sand and quartz, subject to valid existing rights in third parties as of the date of this Agreement.

(E) State means the State of Utah and its subsidiary agencies, including the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

(F) Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior.

(G) Trust Lands means all right, title and interest of the State on the date this

Agreement is executed in lands granted by the United States pursuant to sections 6, 7, 8 and 12 of the Utah Enabling Act, ch. 138, 28 Stat. 107 (1894) to the State in trust, and in other lands owned by the State on the date of this Agreement which under State law must be managed for the benefit of the public school system or the institutions of the State which are designated by the Utah Enabling Act.

(H) Trust Lands Administration means the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

(I) Wilderness Act means the Wilderness Act of 1964, 16 U.S.C. § 1131 *et seq.*

SECTION 2: STATE LANDS AND MINERAL INTERESTS TO BE CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the State shall convey to the United States all right, title and interest of the State in the Trust Lands and Mineral Interests generally depicted on the map entitled "West Desert Exchange -- Utah Trust Lands" dated May 19, 2000, and more specifically described in Exhibit "A" to this Agreement, which lands include the following Trust Lands and Mineral Interests:

(A) Approximately 5760.84 acres of Trust Lands in the Silver Island Mountains area in Box Elder and Tooele Counties, Utah.

(B) Approximately 7827.60 acres of Mineral Interests in the Cedar Mountains area in Tooele County, Utah.

(C) Approximately 12,325.46 acres of Trust Lands and 2560 acres of additional Mineral Interests in the Deep Creek Mountains in Tooele and Juab Counties, Utah.

(D) Approximately 7680.80 acres of Trust Lands in the Fish Springs Mountains in Juab County, Utah.

(E) Approximately 3879.92 acres of Trust Lands in the Pilot Peak Range in Box Elder County, Utah.

(F) Approximately 11,612.74 acres of Trust Lands in the Swasey Mountain area in Juab and Millard Counties, Utah.

(G) Approximately 8241.07 acres of Trust Lands in the Notch Peak area in Millard County, Utah.

(H) Approximately 3839.28 acres of Trust Lands in the Howell Peak area in Millard County, Utah.

(I) Approximately 9906.64 acres of Trust Lands in the King Top area in Millard County, Utah.

(J) Approximately 7959.04 acres of Trust Lands in the North Wah Wah Mountains in Millard and Beaver Counties, Utah.

(K) Approximately 6910.61 acres of Trust Lands in the Central Wah Wah Mountains in Beaver County, Utah.

(L) Approximately acres of 3933.16 Trust Lands in the Granite Peak area in Beaver County, Utah.

(M) Approximately 2162.64 acres of Trust Lands in the Red Mountain area in Washington County, Utah.

(N) Approximately 80 acres of Trust Lands and an additional 240 acres of Mineral Interests in the Deep Creek area in Washington County, Utah.

(O) Approximately 1920 acres of Trust Lands in the Black Ridge area in Washington County, Utah.

(P) Approximately 5608.50 acres of Trust Lands and an additional 560 acres of Mineral Interests in the Canaan Mountain area in Kane and Washington Counties, Utah.

(Q) Approximately 960 acres of Trust Lands in the Cottonwood Canyon area in Washington County, Utah.

(R) Approximately 640 acres of Trust Lands in the Red Butte area in Washington County, Utah.

(S) Approximately 483.28 acres of Trust Lands within the Red Cliffs Desert Reserve in Washington County, Utah.

(T) Approximately 1191.21 acres of Trust Lands wholly or partially within the exterior boundary of the Beaver Dam Wash Wilderness, in Washington County, Utah.

SECTION 3. FEDERAL LANDS AND MINERAL INTERESTS TO BE CONVEYED TO THE STATE

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Department shall convey to the State or its nominee all right, title and interest of the United States in the BLM lands and Mineral Interests generally depicted on the map entitled "West Desert Exchange - BLM Lands" dated May 19, 2000, and more specifically described in Exhibit "B" to this Agreement, which lands include the following BLM lands and Mineral Interests:

(A) I-80 Corridor tracts, comprising approximately 11,854.53 Acres of BLM land in Tooele County, Utah.

(B) St. John tract, comprising approximately 8678.14 acres of BLM land in Tooele County, Utah.

(C) Tooele Army Depot No. 1 tract, comprising approximately 6880.63 acres of BLM land in Tooele County, Utah.

(D) Tintic Valley tract, comprising approximately 14,253.51 acres of BLM land in Juab County, Utah.

(E) Brush Wellman tracts, comprising approximately 6173.70 acres of BLM land in Juab County, Utah.

(F) Intermountain Power Plant tract, comprising approximately 17,625.97 acres of BLM land and an additional 940.61 acres of BLM Mineral Interests in Millard County, Utah.

(G) Continental Lime tract, comprising approximately 1849.21 acres of BLM land in Millard County, Utah.

(H) Oak City tracts, comprising approximately 13,625.36 acres of BLM land in Millard County, Utah.

(I) Milford tract, comprising approximately 22,123.32 acres of BLM land in Beaver County, Utah.

(J) Beaver tract, comprising approximately 720 acres of BLM land in Beaver

County, Utah.

(K) Cedar City GC tract, comprising approximately 137.12 acres of BLM land in Iron County, Utah.

(L) Cross Hollow Hills tract, comprising approximately 357.50 acres of BLM land in Iron County, Utah.

(M) Quichapa Creek tract, comprising approximately 743.76 acres of BLM land in Iron County, Utah.

(N) La Verkin tract, comprising approximately 315 acres of BLM land in Washington County, Utah.

(O) Warner Valley tract, comprising approximately 600 acres of BLM land in Washington County, Utah.

(P) Anderson Junction tract, comprising approximately 80 acres of BLM land in Washington County, Utah.

(Q) Ivins tract, comprising approximately 40 acres of BLM land in Washington County, Utah.

SECTION 4: LEGISLATION

This agreement shall not be terminated before January 1, 2001. Beginning on January 1, 2001, either party may, but is not obligated to, terminate this Agreement unless legislation shall have been enacted by the United States authorizing and ratifying this Agreement.

SECTION 5: CLOSING AND TRANSFER OF TITLE

The following provisions shall govern conveyances of lands to be exchanged pursuant to this Agreement:

(A) All conveyances by the United States and the State shall be subject to valid existing rights and interests outstanding in third parties; provided, however, that all conveyances by the State to the United States shall be subject only to those valid existing surface and mineral leases, grazing permits and leases, easements, rights of way, and other interests outstanding in third parties found acceptable under the Attorney General's title regulations.

(B) All conveyances by the State shall be in a form acceptable to the Secretary and in conformity with applicable title standards of the Attorney General of the United States.

SECTION 6: MANAGEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES

All lands or interests therein acquired by the United States pursuant to section 2 of this Agreement shall be administered by the BLM and shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations, subject to valid existing rights. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any portion of the transferred lands are wholly or partially encompassed within a wilderness study area created pursuant to Section 603 of FLPMA or other authority if applicable, or within a wilderness area created by Congress under authority of the Wilderness Act, then those lands shall be administered, subject to valid existing rights, pursuant to applicable statutes and regulations governing wilderness study areas or wilderness areas, respectively.

SECTION 7: MANAGEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE STATE

All lands or interests therein acquired by the State pursuant to section 3 of this Agreement shall be managed by the Trust Lands Administration as Trust Lands pursuant to Title 53C of the Utah Code.

SECTION 8: WATER RIGHTS

All water rights, if any, held by the transferor that are appurtenant to the lands exchanged pursuant to this Agreement shall be conveyed with the land. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall impair valid existing water rights owned by private parties. Nothing in this Agreement shall expand or diminish Federal or State jurisdiction, responsibilities, interests, or rights, in water resource adjudication, allocation, development, or control.

SECTION 9: GRAZING PERMITS

(A) On all lands acquired by the United States under section 2, the Secretary shall honor, for the remainder of the applicable term, all leases, permits and contracts for the grazing of domestic livestock, and the related terms and conditions of user agreements on Trust Lands, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements. Upon expiration of any lease or permit, the holder shall be entitled to a preference right to renew such lease or permit to the extent provided by Federal law.

(B) In any instance where lands conveyed by the State under section 2 are used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a federal grazing permit or lease, such lands shall continue to qualify as base properties for the remaining term of the lease or permit and any renewal or extensions thereof.

(C) Title to, or any interest in, any range improvement held by the United States or the State on any lands exchanges under this Agreement shall be transferred with such lands. Nothing in this Agreement shall operate to divest title to, or any interest in, any range improvement held by any person on such lands.

(D) On all lands acquired by the State under section 3, the State shall continue, for the remainder of the applicable term, all leases, permits and contracts for the grazing of domestic livestock, and the related terms and conditions of user agreements on Federal lands, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements. Such leases, permits and contracts shall be subject to compliance with terms and conditions of the leases, permits or contracts, together with such reasonable regulations as the State may prescribe concerning range conditions. Upon expiration of any lease or permit, the holder shall be entitled to a right of first refusal for the renewal of such lease or permit under state law. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent the State from canceling any grazing permit when the underlying land is sold or leased for non-grazing purposes by the State.

SECTION 10: SURFACE AGREEMENTS AND PERMITS

(A) The United States shall assume all rights and duties of the State under all State rights-of-way and special use agreements on lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to this Agreement. All such rights-of-way and agreements shall remain in effect for the remainder of the applicable term after conveyance, except that such rights-of-way and agreements shall be managed and enforced by the United States. The rents, fees and other payments formerly due to the State under the terms of such rights-of-way and agreements shall be payable by the holder to the United States.

(B) The State shall assume all rights and duties of the United States under all Federal rights-of-way, surface use permits and agreements on lands conveyed to the State pursuant to this Agreement. All such rights-of-way and agreements shall remain in effect for the remainder of the applicable term after conveyance, except that such rights-of-way,

permits and agreements shall be managed and enforced by the State. The rents, fees, and other payments formerly due to the United States under the terms of such rights-of-way, permits and agreements shall be payable by the holder to the State.

(C) Nothing in this Act shall expand or diminish the rights of any person or entity in any pre-existing rights-of-way established under State or Federal law, and the conveyances to be made under this Agreement shall be subject to such pre-existing rights-of-way, if any, as valid existing rights.

SECTION 11: MINERAL LEASES AND LANDS

In connection with mineral lands and interests conveyed pursuant to this Agreement:

(A) The State shall succeed the United States as lessor of all federal mineral leases on lands conveyed to the State pursuant to this Agreement. All rights, terms, and agreements under such leases (including authorizations for easements, facilities, operations, or other appurtenances on such lands) shall remain in effect after such conveyance except that such rights, terms, and agreements shall be managed and enforced by the State. The rents, royalties, fees and other payments formerly due the United States under such terms shall be payable by the Lessee to the State. The Leaseholder shall be entitled to Lease extension and renewal to the extent provided under Federal law, regulations, and the Lease Agreement.

(B) The Secretary shall succeed the State as lessor of all State mineral leases on lands conveyed to the Secretary pursuant to this Agreement. All rights, terms and agreements under such Lease (including authorizations for easements, facilities, operations, or other appurtenances on such lands) shall remain in effect after such conveyance, except that such rights, terms and agreements shall be managed and enforced by the Secretary. The rents, royalties, fees, and other payments formerly due to the State under such terms shall be payable by the Lessee to the United States.

(C) If any of the lands conveyed to the State under this Agreement are encumbered by mining claims, mill sites or tunnel sites located under the Mining Law of 1872, 30 U.S.C. § 22 *et seq*, the State will recognize the mining claimants' and site holders' interests in all valid mining claims and site locations and allow them to develop those minerals or use the sites so long as they comply with applicable laws and regulations, including without limitation applicable state filing and claim maintenance requirements; provided, however, that nothing herein shall preclude the State and any claimant or siteholder from agreeing to the relinquishment of any claim or site on mutually acceptable terms. The State shall further adjudicate any mining claim or site validity issues in the appropriate state or Federal court according to the Mining Law of 1872, as amended, and case law and administrative guidance interpreting that law. The BLM will provide notice to each mining claimant and site holder that its mining claims or site locations: (1) will be administered by the Trust Lands Administration and that compliance with state filing and claim maintenance requirements contained in Utah Code Ann. §53C-2-104 will be required to avoid abandonment of such claim under state law; (2) will no longer be administered by the United States; (3) will no longer be subject to Federal filing or fee requirements or BLM surface management requirements; and (4) that the Secretary no longer has jurisdiction to adjudicate the validity of any mining claim or site.

SECTION 12: HAZARDOUS WASTE

(A) Notwithstanding the transfer to the United States of the lands and interests therein described in section 2, the State shall continue to be responsible to the extent it is responsible on the date of transfer of title for all environmental remediation, waste management and environmental compliance activities arising from ownership and control of lands and interests therein pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws with respect to conditions existing on the lands at the time of the transfer.

(B) Notwithstanding the transfer to the State of the lands and interests therein described in section 3, the United States shall continue to be responsible to the extent it is responsible on the date of transfer of title for all environmental remediation, waste management and environmental compliance activities arising from the ownership and control of lands and interests therein pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws with respect to conditions existing on the lands at the time of the transfer.

SECTION 13: GENERAL PROVISIONS

In addition to the foregoing, the Department and the State agree as follows:

(A) Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent the parties from mutually agreeing to the correction of technical errors and omissions in maps and legal descriptions contained or incorporated herein.

(B) The parties agree to use reasonable diligence and efforts to fulfill their respective obligations under this Agreement, at all times that this Agreement is in effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah on the date first above written.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR

Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of the Interior

STATE OF UTAH

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

1/5/99

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UTAH SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION, THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Recitals

1. The Utah Schools and Land Exchange Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-335, 112 Stat. 3139 ("the Act"), ratified the May 8, 1998, "Agreement to Exchange Utah School Trust Lands Between the State of Utah and the United States of America" entered into between the State of Utah and the United States of America ("the Agreement").

2. The United States Department of the Interior ("DOI"), and the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration ("SITLA") each have responsibilities to implement the terms of the Agreement. The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service ("USDA-Forest Service"), which has jurisdiction, custody, and control over National Forest System Lands ("NFS lands"), is also subject to the terms of the Act and the Agreement with respect to NFS lands involved in the exchange of lands and interests in lands. Therefore, USDA-Forest Service is a Party to this MOU with respect to the NFS lands subject to the terms of the Act and the Agreement. The aforementioned entities will be collectively referred to hereinafter as "the Parties," or separately as a "Party."

3. The Parties recognize that it is in their mutual interest to agree on how certain actions necessary to implement the Act and the Agreement will be effected, and therefore enter into this Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU").

4. Among other provisions, this MOU implements Sections 8 and 10 of the Agreement which defines the Parties' respective responsibilities for environmental remediation, waste management and environmental compliance activities associated with the lands which each Party has transferred, or will transfer, to the other pursuant to the Act. Section 8 contemplates remediation of the subject lands following the date of transfer of title, and this MOU, consistent with Section 8, provides that each Party will continue to be legally responsible, to the extent such responsibility exists at the time of transfer of title, for environmental response actions, including actions specified herein, on the land that each Party respectively transfers. Except as consistent with the Agreement, nothing in this MOU is intended to relieve any party of its substantive or procedural environmental obligations under existing State or Federal law.

5. Section 10 of the Agreement calls for development of any mineral interests transferred to the State of Utah where the United States retains ownership interests in the land to be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to development of non-Federal mineral interests underlying Federally-owned surface, including laws, rules, and regulations applicable to such development within the National Forest System. The Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture at Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R."), section 251.50 will apply to the occupancy and use of the surface estate of National Forest System lands for the development of the conveyed coal estate . However, mining induced subsidence need not be permitted separately

where the State of Utah has authorized mining in accordance with 30 C.F.R. section 944.30, Article VI, B.5. To the extent provided by law, in surface occupancy permits and conditions of concurrence to mining permits, the USDA-Forest Service will abide by the standards and guidelines contained in the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Manti-La Sal National Forest which were in effect on May 8, 1998. Subject to reasonable terms and conditions for the protection of the surface estate consistent with the Forest Plan, any permit requirement may not prohibit reasonable economic development of the conveyed coal estates.

Memorandum of Understanding

I. Coal Mineral Interests

A. Pre-Leasing Issues

Before SITLA issues a lease on the Cottonwood, Westridge, Mill Fork, Dugout, Muddy, or North Horn Tracts conveyed to SITLA under paragraphs 3(F), 3(G), 3(K), 3(L), and 3(M) of the Agreement --

1. Within an agreed time frame, DOI's Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") will provide SITLA with the following for that tract:

a. The amount of the coal reserves for the tract;

b. A pre-lease estimate of fair market value ("FMV"), or comments on SITLA's consultant's assessment of FMV; and

c. Recommendations to SITLA on lease bond amounts.

2. For that tract, SITLA will --

a. Coordinate sale schedules with BLM;

b. Consider BLM's determination of, or comments on, coal reserves and FMV when it negotiates bonus bids with prospective lessees;

c. Establish the amount of the lease bond in consultation with BLM; and

d. Cooperate with the USDA- Forest Service to identify the applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines necessary to protect National Forest Resources and to fulfill the requirements of Title 36 C.F.R. section 251.50.

B. Lease Instrument Contents

SITLA agrees that for each lease SITLA issues on lands subject to reversion to the United States under sections 3(F), 3(K), 3(L), and 3(M) of the Agreement (the Cottonwood, Mill Fork, Dugout, Muddy, and North Horn Tracts), SITLA will include the following in the lease terms:

1. The reversionary provisions of the Agreement and the Act that apply to the individual lease.

2. An express agreement by the lessee as follows:

> The lessee agrees that after reversion of the lessor's interest to the United States, the Secretary of the Interior may establish the reasonable value of post-reversion production for royalty purposes in the same manner and by the same methods as the United States establishes value under Federally-issued leases.

3. An express agreement by the lessee as follows:

> The lessee agrees that after reversion, the lessee will be subject to the requirements of the Mineral Leasing Act, 30 U.S.C. §§ 181 *et seq.*, and royalty, operating, and administrative procedure rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior, the Minerals Management Service ("MMS"), and the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") and any other Federal laws and regulations generally applicable to coal leases issued under the Mineral Leasing Act to the same extent as if the lease were a Federally-issued lease. However, to the extent that SITLA approves a significant operational decision and the lessee makes a substantial economic commitment based upon SITLA's approval, the lessee may continue to rely on that approval after reversion. Provided, however, that nothing herein will affect the liability of the lessee under CERCLA, RCRA, the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq.*, or other applicable environmental law.

4. Express agreements by the lessee relating to "Hazardous Substances," and "Indemnification" that are appended to this MOU as Appendix 1. Prior to the issuance of any lease, the Parties further agree to jointly develop provisions to address "Waste Certification," "Discharges of Oil," "Oil Discharge Indemnity," and "Discharged Oil Certification" for inclusion in leases. If necessary, the Parties may modify language provided in Appendix 1 to bring the provisions of Appendix 1 into conformance with the subsequently developed provisions.

5. An express agreement by the lessee as follows:

> The lessee agrees that it will furnish bonds or other financial guarantees meeting both State and Federal mineral lease bond or

financial guarantee requirements and that upon any forfeiture after reversion, those bonds or financial guarantees will be payable to the Secretary of the Interior.

6. An express agreement by the lessee as follows:

The lessee agrees that it will report production and royalties monthly in accordance with applicable State requirements and, after reversion, in accordance with applicable Federal regulations.

7. An express agreement by the lessee as follows:

The lessee agrees that the BLM may conduct underground inspections of all mines on the leased premises, regardless of whether the BLM is acting in cooperation with the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration as lessor or under the authority of Federal laws and regulations after any reversion of the lessor's interest to the United States.

C. **Post-Leasing Issues**

1. After SITLA issues any lease on the Cottonwood, Mill Fork, Dugout, Muddy, or North Horn Tracts, in cooperation with SITLA BLM will:

a. Inspect underground operations on a quarterly or other agreed upon basis to, among other things, verify production amounts and to determine compliance with the hazardous waste certification stipulation. Inspections will be coordinated, scheduled, and conducted jointly, if possible, with SITLA. BLM will notify SITLA of any underground and related surface operational problems observed or suggest remedial actions:

b. Provide SITLA with timely technical advice for SITLA's mining plan approvals and modifications and lease modifications. Such advice will address issues relating to maximum economic recovery ("MER") and avoiding coal bypass; and

c. Provide SITLA with timely technical advice regarding potential coal bypass and hazardous waste certification concerns on any lease relinquishment proposals.

2. After SITLA issues any lease on the Cottonwood, Mill Fork, Muddy, or North Horn Tracts, in cooperation with SITLA the USDA-Forest Service will:

a. Apprise SITLA of any concerns with respect to compliance with the hazardous waste certification stipulation or other surface operational problems concerning operations on NFS lands:

b. Provide SITLA timely information and/or comments on the surface effects of underground mining with respect to SITLA's mining plan approvals and modifications, lease modifications, and lease relinquishments; and

c. Timely process any surface use permits necessary to support the development of the coal interest.

3. After SITLA issues any lease on the Cottonwood, Mill Fork, Dugout, Muddy, or North Horn Tracts, SITLA will:

a. Provide BLM and the USDA- Forest Service, where NFS lands are involved, timely copies of all applications for mining plan approvals and modifications and lease modifications and relinquishments, and will consider BLM and USDA-Forest Service comments in determining whether to approve such applications and in developing any special approval conditions;

b. Report to BLM total royalty and rental income derived from all leases SITLA issues on the Cottonwood Tract conveyed under paragraph 3(F) of the Agreement by March 1 of each year for the preceding calendar year. When the total royalty and rental income is within one million dollars of the amount that triggers reversion to the United States, SITLA will report to BLM each month the total royalty and rental income derived from these leases;

c. Report to BLM by March 1 of each year for the preceding calendar year the total production from all leases SITLA issues on each of the following tracts. When the total production from all leases on each of the following tracts reaches the corresponding tonnage stated below, SITLA will report to BLM each month the total production from the tract:

Mill Fork Tract (Agreement § 3(K))	21 million tons
Dugout Canyon and Muddy Tracts (Agreement § 3(L))	33 million tons
North Horn Coal Tract (Agreement § 3(M))	99 million tons

For purposes of this paragraph (c), and for determining when reversion occurs for the Mill Fork, Dugout Canyon and Muddy, and North Horn Tracts under the cited Agreement provisions, coal is considered to be produced when it is subject to royalty under the SITLA lease; and

d. Be reasonable and prudent in making operational and other lease management decisions that would likely have consequences extending past the reversion date. SITLA agrees that it will provide BLM and the USDA-Forest Service with an opportunity to provide advice regarding those decisions. SITLA further agrees that for all such decisions made within one year of the expected reversion date, BLM must concur with such decisions, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

D. **Reversion Issues**

1. SITLA agrees that all royalties received on production beyond the royalty and rental income or tonnage amounts that trigger the reversion to the United States as provided in paragraphs 3(F). 3(K). 3(L), and 3(M) of the Agreement in the month in which the threshold royalty and rental income or tonnage amount is reached will be paid to MMS by the last day of the second month following the month in which the royalty or rental income or tonnage threshold amount is reached.

2. Any coal produced from a lease subject to reversion that was stockpiled before reversion for which no royalty was paid to SITLA will be subject to payment of royalty to the United States in accordance with MMS regulations.

3. Upon the occurrence of conditions subsequent, specific to each tract identified in section 3(F). 3(K), 3(L), and 3(M) of the Agreement (the Cottonwood, Mill Fork, Dugout, Muddy, and North Horn Tracts), each such tract will revert to the United States. Notwithstanding such reversion, SITLA will remain responsible for: identifying the location of any reportable release of hazardous substances or the discharge of oil (as those terms are defined in Part IV of this MOU) prior to the reversion; characterizing the environmental condition of each such tract at the time of reversion; and taking any response actions necessary for compliance with all applicable Federal or State laws, arising from environmental conditions existing on each such tract at the time of reversion, consistent with each tract's future anticipated use. SITLA will transmit to the United States not more than two years prior to the expected date of reversion a schedule for the completion of such actions prior to the date of reversion. If there is disagreement as to the urgency, necessity, or degree of the response action required, the Parties will use the dispute resolution procedure identified under this MOU.

4. Under section 3(F) of the Agreement, the coal mineral interest in the Cottonwood Tract reverts to the United States after SITLA receives $13,006,105 in royalty and rental income. The Agreement also notes that such amount may be subject to adjustment for interest. The Parties agree to determine the reversion as follows:

a. Under the Agreement, the $13,006,105 is an amount that SITLA is entitled to above what the State would have received under the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 191 had all or part of the Cottonwood Tract been leased by the United States. Therefore, the reversion will occur after SITLA receives $26,012,210 in rental and royalty income from disposition of all or part of the coal mineral interest in the Cottonwood Tract, subject to adjustment under paragraph I.D.4(b). One-half of what SITLA receives each month will reduce the $13,006,105 principal balance due under the Agreement and be used to pay accrued interest under paragraph I.D.4.(b).

b.(i) To compensate SITLA for the time value of the money until it receives the additional $13,006,105 under the Agreement, interest will be calculated at the end of each month on the average daily remaining principal balance for that month (which starts at $13,006,105). The interest rate will be the rate for a five-year Treasury note on the last business day of that month. Interest will be calculated as simple interest and will begin accruing January 8, 1999.

(ii) When SITLA receives rental or royalty income, on the day of receipt such amounts will be applied first to accrued interest, and any remaining amount will reduce the principal balance.

For example, assume that interest on $13,006,105 is $50,000 per month ($30,000 for January 1999). For the first six months, $280,000 in interest would accrue (no interest accrues on the outstanding interest balance) and the principal balance would be unchanged. On the first day of Month Seven, a lessee pays $200,000 in rental. Under paragraph I.D.4.(a), $100,000 would be applied to reduce the interest balance from $280,000 to $180,000 and the principal balance would not be reduced. But if in Month Seven that lessee paid $800,000 in rentals instead of $200,000, then $400,000 would be applied to the outstanding principal and interest. First, $280,000 would be used to pay accrued interest, and then $120,000 would be used to reduce the principal balance. At the end of Month Seven, interest would be calculated on a principal balance of $12,886,105 (assuming that is the average daily outstanding principal balance for the month). Rental interest in Month Eight would be applied first to that interest, and then the remainder would further reduce the $12,886,105 principal balance.

Reversion will occur after SITLA receives rental and royalty income from some or all of the coal mineral interest in the Cottonwood Tract totaling $26,012,210 plus an amount equal to the total of the simple interest calculated on the principal balance under this paragraph.

5. To insure uninterrupted operations on coal leases that revert to the United States pursuant to the Agreement, SITLA's approval of a mine plan after consultation with BLM and USDA-Forest Service (with respect to National Forest System lands) pursuant to the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding, and the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining s (DOGM) final approval of a mine permit for such state leases under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, will be deemed to satisfy any requirements for federal mining plan or resource recovery and protection plan approval under 30 C.F.R. Part 746 and 43 C.F.R. Group 3400 applicable at the time of reversion, together with any requirements for concurrence in such plans or permits by USDA- Forest Service applicable at the time of reversion. To the extent that approvals by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, or other necessary consultations or approvals were completed at the time of the original mine permit issuance, then such approvals shall continue in effect and be deemed to satisfy any requirements or for such consultations or approvals at the time of reversion. No later than one year prior to the anticipated date of the reversion of each tract, the parties will consult with each other, the lease operator, and the DOGM to determine whether additional approvals or consultations will be required, and each Party agrees to take such steps and execute such documents as may be reasonably necessary to ensure uninterrupted operations upon reversion.

6. If SITLA approves a significant operational decision and the lessee makes a substantial economic commitment based upon SITLA's approval, BLM agrees after reversion to abide by SITLA's approval.

II. Oil and Gas, Coal, and Other Mineral Royalty Issues

A. The State is entitled to all royalty revenues derived from existing leases on lands the State is conveying to the United States under the Agreement on production occurring before the date the lands are conveyed to the United States. The United States is entitled to all royalty revenues derived from existing leases on lands the United States is conveying to the State under the Agreement on production occurring before the date the lands are conveyed to the State.

B. If conveyance to the United States of lands subject to existing State-issued leases does not occur on the first day of the period for which royalties accrue (for example, a production month for oil and gas leases or the month of shipment, sale, processing, or use for coal leases), the State is entitled to that proportion of the royalty revenues derived from the lease for that period that equals the number of days in the period before the date of conveyance divided by the number of days in the period. If conveyance to the State of lands subject to existing Federal leases does not occur at the beginning of a production month, the United States is entitled to that portion of the royalty revenues derived from the lease for that month that equals the number of days in the month before the date of conveyance divided by the number of days in the month.

For example, assume conveyance occurs on January 8, 1999. For an oil and gas lease that requires monthly royalty payment, the transferor would retain 8/31 of the royalties due for January production. The transferee would be entitled to 22/31 of the royalties due for January production. For a mineral lease that requires quarterly royalty payments, the transferor would retain 8/90 of the royalties derived from production in the first quarter of 1999, and the transferee would be entitled to 82/90 of those revenues.

C. If either Party receives lease revenues to which the other Party is entitled under the Agreement, the Party first receiving the money agrees to pay the amount to which the other Party is entitled by the end of the second month following the month in which the revenues were received.

D. If annual lease rental payments for mineral leases are due before the date of conveyance, the Party to whom the rental payment is owed on the due date is entitled to retain the entire rental payment, regardless of whether the lease goes into production during the year for which rental was paid.

E.1. If --

a. the lands within a single lease are segregated as a result of a conveyance under the Agreement; and

b. the lease was not committed to any Federally-approved unit or communitization agreement before conveyance,

then the Parties agree that so long as there is production in paying quantities from any well on either of the segregated parcels, such production will hold each of the segregated leases in full force and effect.

2. a. If the well spacing unit from which production occurs lies entirely within the boundaries of one of the segregated parcels, royalties on that production are payable only to the Party who is the lessor of that parcel.

b. If a well spacing unit has been established or is established in the future, and parts of the spacing unit are within both of the segregated parcels, the Parties will allocate royalties based on the proportionate acreage of the spacing unit within each parcel.

F. SITLA agrees that under section 3(P)(ii) of the Agreement, it will pay to MMS 50 percent of the bonus bid it receives when it issues each lease under section 3(P)(i) of the Agreement, reduced by 50 percent of administrative costs as prescribed in section 3(P)(ii), no later than the last day of the second month following the month in which the State receives the bonus payment. The Parties further agree that for any lands or interests in land that the State receives from the United States under the Agreement that are subject to an existing mineral lease, SITLA may amend or replace a Federally-issued lease instrument, with the lessee's consent, and not be subject to section 3(P)(i) as long as SITLA does not extend the lease term or add previously unleased acreage.

III. Mining Claim Administration

If any of the lands conveyed to the State under the Agreement are encumbered by mining claims, mill sites, or tunnel sites located under the Mining Law of 1872, 30 U.S.C. § 22 *et seq.* --

A. SITLA will:

1. Recognize the mining claimants' and site holders' interests in all valid mining claims and site locations as property interests and allow them to develop those minerals or use the sites so long as they comply with applicable laws and regulations including without limitation applicable state filing and claim maintenance requirements; and

2. Adjudicate any mining claim or site validity issues in the appropriate state or Federal court according to the Mining Law of 1872, as amended, and case law interpreting that law.

B. BLM will provide notice to each mining claimant and site holder that its mining claims or site locations --

1. Will be administered by SITLA and that compliance with the state filing and claim maintenance requirements contained in Utah Code Ann. Section 53C-2-104 will be required to avoid abandonment of such claim under state law;

2. Will no longer be administered by the United States;

3. Will no longer be subject to Federal filing or fee requirements or BLM surface management requirements; and

4. That the Secretary of the Interior no longer has jurisdiction to adjudicate the validity of any mining claim or site.

IV. Environmental Compliance

A. Definitions.

1. With respect to this Part IV of this MOU, unless otherwise defined herein, all terms have the meaning provided under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, *et seq.*, and other applicable Federal environmental laws.

2. The term "land" means lands, resources, and interests therein.

3. The term "hazardous substance" means any substance designated under 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14); any regulated substance contained in, or released from, any underground storage tank, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at 42 U.S.C. § 6991, *et seq;* and any substance defined and regulated as "hazardous" by applicable State law.

4. The terms "oil" and "discharge" are defined by the Clean Water Act at 33 U.S.C. §1321(a)(1) and 33 U.S.C. §1321(a)(2), respectively.

B. Environmental Compliance Responsibilities

The Parties agree to the following:

1. Apportionment of Costs and Funding of Obligations

Each Party will be responsible for the costs associated with response actions and other actions specified in this Part IV, on lands it transfers, except as provided in section IV(B)(2) of this MOU. Commitments of any funds made pursuant to Part IV of this MOU will be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. No provision of this Agreement requires the United States to obligate or pay funds in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, in any fiscal year for actions

subject to the Agreement and this MOU. No provision of this Agreement obligates the State of Utah or SITLA to obligate or pay funds not appropriated by the Utah legislature.

2. Assessment of Presumptive Baseline Contamination Existing at the Time of Transfer

The Parties agree that they will conduct an investigation to establish a presumptive baseline of sites on which a release of hazardous substances or discharge of oil has occurred (hereinafter, "release sites"). The investigation will include an examination by the United States of the lands to be transferred by the Parties and a complete search by SITLA and the State of files located in the Utah Department of Environmental Quality pertaining to actions on the lands transferred as part of the investigation. The Parties will complete such investigation prior to the date of transfer. The release sites identified will constitute the presumptive baseline release sites existing on the lands to be transferred at the time of transfer. The Parties are aware of the contractors, processes and methodologies that will be used in the investigation, and agree that the contractors, processes and methodologies are sufficient to establish the presumptive baseline release sites. The State or SITLA will contribute $115,000 as its share of the investigation within 60 days from the date of transfer, for the United States' Bureau of Land Management's investigation pursuant to Bureau of Land Management Contract No. 1422-N651-C4-3049, Task Order 98-5758, of the lands that the State or SITLA will transfer to the United States. Simultaneous with the payment of such amount by the State or SITLA, the United States will assign to the State or SITLA all rights of action against the contractor, C.C. Johnson and Mahotra, arising out of the aforementioned contract.

3. Grant of Mutual Right of Access

The Parties will grant reciprocal rights of access to the transferred lands for the limited purpose of taking any and all necessary actions related to the release, or potential release, of hazardous substances or discharge of oil located on the subject lands and to conduct any and all actions required under the terms of this MOU. Future use authorizations issued to third Parties will be subject to rights of access under this paragraph. Each grant of access will be of such terms as are mutually acceptable to the Parties.

4. Characterization of Contaminated Lands

a. The Parties will meet not later than 60 days after the date of transfer to address the need for any further investigation, or any further environmental characterization, of sites identified under Section IV(B)(2) of this MOU. At a minimum, the Parties agree to gather such additional information as is necessary to develop recommendations regarding any needed response actions to ensure compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws, and to determine the urgency of such action.

b. Characterization of the lands identified under Section IV(B)(2) will be completed under the terms established under section IV(B)(4)(a) within 180 days after the date of transfer. The Parties will make this information available to each other as it becomes available.

c. In the event that additional time is needed to complete any characterization required, including any additional characterizations required as a result of information gathered by the Parties, the Parties will consult with each other and agree as to the amount of time necessary to complete such characterization.

5. **Response Actions on Contaminated Lands**

The Parties will meet not later than 240 days after the date of transfer to develop plans to address the necessity or urgency of response actions on the characterized release sites. Each Party, to the extent responsible under any State or Federal law applicable at the time of transfer, will address environmental conditions on the lands, which it has or will transfer, so that the lands are in compliance with all applicable Federal or State law governing the release of hazardous substances or the discharges of oil. The Parties will conduct response actions on any contaminated lands to achieve a permanent remedy of conditions on the lands which pose a present or future threat to human health or the environment, and to a condition consistent with the lands' reasonably anticipated future land use, as identified by the Party to whom the land was or will be transferred. If there is disagreement as to the urgency, necessity, or degree of response action required, the Parties will use the dispute resolution procedure identified under this MOU. Nothing herein prevents any Party from seeking contribution or indemnification for the costs of response action from any persons or entities who contaminated the lands or otherwise ensuring that responsible parties perform or contribute their share of the costs of response actions.

6. **Further Response Actions**

As provided by this Section IV(B)(6), the Party that will transfer or has transferred the subject land (hereinafter, "transferring Party") will conduct and fund any reasonable additional response action determined to be necessary by the Party which has or will receive the subject land (hereinafter, "non-transferring Party") after response actions under Section IV(B)(5) have been completed if:

a. The remedy fails (e.g., the remedy fails to meet previously identified response action goals or response objectives) and such failure occurs not as a result of the acts or omissions of the non-transferring Party;

b. Additional hazardous substance releases or discharges of oil are identified, which are demonstrated by the non-transferring Party to have existed on the subject land prior to transfer and have not been previously identified, that create conditions inconsistent with the established reasonably anticipated land use; or

c. A statute, a regulation, a final and binding court order, or a final and binding administrative order necessitates additional response actions to address the presence of hazardous substances or discharges of oil attributable to the transferring Party on the property, provided that the order is not occasioned by the non-transferring Party's physical activities on the property.

7. **Dispute Resolution**

If a dispute arises under Part IV of this MOU that is not resolved informally between the United States and the State or SITLA, then either Party may pursue the following dispute resolution procedure:

a. The Party which seeks resolution will provide a written statement of its dispute, along with any rationale or supporting documents, to the other Party. The Parties will engage in discussions in an attempt to arrive at a consensus and resolve the dispute.

b. If no resolution is reached within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the statement of dispute, then the dispute may be elevated to the Parties' respective headquarters-level officials, or their designees. The headquarters-level officials for the United States and Utah will engage in discussions in an attempt to arrive at a consensus. If consensus is not achieved, the Parties will refer the matter in accordance with section IV(B)(7)(c) within thirty (30) calendar days.

c. Any matter referred under section IV(B)(7)(b) will be elevated to the principal environmental policy makers for the State or SITLA and the Department of the Interior, or the Department of Agriculture in the case of a matter concerning NFS lands, who will resolve the matter, and transmit their determination in written form to the Parties involved. In the case of Utah, the principal environmental policy maker is the Governor of Utah or his or her designee. In the case of the United States, the principal environmental policy maker is the Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management or his or her designee, except that with respect to matters involving NFS lands, the principal environmental policy maker is the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment or his or her designee.

d. These time limits may be extended on the mutual agreement of the Parties to the dispute.

V. **Other General Provisions**

A. The Parties will each provide notification of the conveyance and the terms of the Agreement and this Memorandum of Understanding to any current lessees, permittees, and mining claimants of record who hold interests in any lands subject to conveyance under the Agreement.

B. For any contract for mineral materials under the Materials Act of 1947, 30 U.S.C. §§ 601-604, applicable to lands conveyed to the State under the Agreement, payments under the contract due to the United States for materials severed, extracted, or removed before the date of conveyance will be paid to the United States.

C. For all non-mineral-related revenues (including for grazing permits and leases, rights-of-way, recreation permits, filming permits, etc.), whichever Party is entitled to a payment due before the date of conveyance will retain the full amount of the payment.

D. SITLA, BLM, and the USDA-Forest Service with respect to NFS lands, will share information regarding properties transferred under the Agreement, except that proprietary coal data and proprietary coal company data will not be shared with the USDA- Forest Service. SITLA, BLM and the USDA-Forest Service will maintain the confidentiality of all proprietary and confidential information to the extent authorized under applicable law.

E. SITLA, BLM, and the USDA-Forest Service with respect to NFS lands, will work to establish Intergovernmental Personnel Act assignments from their respective staffs to further the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding.

F. SITLA and BLM, and the USDA-Forest Service with respect to NFS lands, each will provide technical assistance to the other to facilitate implementation of the Agreement.

G. With respect to any administrative appeals within DOI, USDA-Forest Service or the State pending on the date of conveyance involving lands conveyed to SITLA or to the United States under the Agreement that encompass issues that may have prospective implications, the Parties agree to work cooperatively to analyze and resolve the effect of the conveyance on those matters.

H. Each Party conveying land under the Agreement will, upon request of the Party receiving the land, seek to enforce existing surety or financial guarantees for unfulfilled lease obligations existing on the date of conveyance that the lessee does not correct.

I. SITLA agrees that if MMS does not receive any of the amounts due under the Agreement by the date those amounts are due under this Memorandum of Understanding, SITLA will pay interest on any unpaid amount from the date due until the date paid at the same five-year Treasury note simple interest rate prescribed in section I.D.4.(b) of this Memorandum of Understanding.

J. Nothing in this Memorandum of Understanding is intended to limit the rights or obligations of the Parties under the Act or Agreement.

K. This Memorandum of Understanding is subject to modification by later agreement in writing.

L. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, references to the State of Utah may mean SITLA, and references to SITLA may mean the State of Utah, as the context requires.

M. This Memorandum of Understanding may be executed in counterparts, each to be considered an original for all purposes, and collectively to be considered a single document.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally blank.]

VI. Exclusion

This Memorandum of Understanding does not apply to lands conveyed to the United States under paragraphs 2(A) and 2(B) of the Agreement, which the United States will hold in trust for the Navajo Nation and Goshute Tribe, respectively, and which will be the subject of a separate Memorandum of Understanding among the Parties and the Navajo Nation and Goshute Tribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement.

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FOR THE UTAH SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION

By: David T Tay

Title: DIRECTOR

Date: JANUARY 5, 1999

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
JAN GRAHAM
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By _____

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

VI. Exclusion

This Memorandum of Understanding does not apply to lands conveyed to the United States under paragraphs 2(A) and 2(B) of the Agreement, which the United States will hold in trust for the Navajo Nation and Goshute Tribe, respectively, and which will be the subject of a separate Memorandum of Understanding among the Parties and the Navajo Nation and Goshute Tribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement.

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

By: Sylvia V Baca

Title: Acting Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management

Date: JAN - 5 1999

FOR THE UTAH SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

VI. Exclusion

This Memorandum of Understanding does not apply to lands conveyed to the United States under paragraphs 2(A) and 2(B) of the Agreement, which the United States will hold in trust for the Navajo Nation and Goshute Tribe, respectively, and which will be the subject of a separate Memorandum of Understanding among the Parties and the Navajo Nation and Goshute Tribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement.

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FOR THE UTAH SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By: Anne Keys Kennedy

Anne Keys Kennedy

Title: Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment

Date: JAN - 5 1999

APPENDIX 1

Provisions relating to "Hazardous Substances," and "Indemnification" in each lease SITLA issues on lands subject to reversion to the United States under sections 3(F), 3(K), 3(L), and 3(M) of the Agreement (the Cottonwood, Mill Fork, Dugout, Muddy, and North Horn tracts) will include:

Hazardous Substances. Lessee [or other occupant pursuant to any agreement authorizing mining] shall not keep on or about the premises any hazardous substances, as defined under 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14) or any other Federal environmental law, any regulated substance contained in, or released from, any underground storage tank, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at 42 U.S.C. § 6991, *et seq*, or substances defined and regulated as "hazardous " by applicable State law, (hereinafter, for the purpose of this paragraph, collectively referred to as, "Hazardous Substances") unless such substances are reasonably necessary in Lessee's mining operations, and the use of such substances or tanks is noted and approved in the Lessee's mining plan, and unless Lessee fully complies with all Federal, State and local laws, regulations, statutes, and ordinances, now in existence or as subsequently enacted or amended. Lessee shall immediately notify Lessor, the Bureau of Land Management, and any Federal, State and local agency with jurisdiction over the subject land, or contamination thereon, of (I) all reportable spills or releases of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Leased Premises, (ii) all failures to comply with any applicable Federal, state or local law, regulation or ordinance, as now enacted or as subsequently enacted or amended, (iii) all inspections of the Leased Premises by, or any correspondence, order, citations, or notifications form any regulatory entity concerning Hazardous Substances affecting the Leased Premises, (iv) all regulatory orders or fines or all response or interim cleanup actions taken by or proposed to be taken by any government entity or private Party concerning the Leased Premises.

Hazardous Substances Indemnity. Lessee [or other occupant pursuant to any agreement authorizing mining] shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Lessor and the United States (as successor Lessor or owner pursuant to reversion or as owner of surface estate) its agencies, employees, officers, and agents with respect to any and all damages, costs, fees (including attorneys' fees and costs), penalties (civil and criminal), and cleanup costs assessed against or imposed as a result of Lessee's use, disposal, transportation, generation and/or sale or location upon or affecting the Leased premises of hazardous substances, as defined under 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14) or any other Federal environmental law, any regulated substance contained in, or released from, any underground storage tank, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at 42 U.S.C. § 6991, *et seq.*, or substances defined and regulated as "hazardous" by applicable State law, or that of Lessee's employees, agents, assigns, sublessees, contractors, subcontractors,

licensees or invitees, and for any breach of this lease's provisions concerning the aforementioned substances or tanks.

Conversation Contents

WaPo - A major Native American site is being looted. Will Obama risk armed conflict to save it?

"Leff, Craig" <cleff@blm.gov>

From:	"Leff, Craig" <cleff@blm.gov>
Sent:	Mon Jun 06 2016 06:58:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	BLM_WO_100_POLICY <blm_wo_100_policy@blm.gov>, Jenna Whitlock <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Megan Crandall <mcrandal@blm.gov>, Joseph Fontana <jfontana@blm.gov>
Subject:	WaPo - A major Native American site is being looted. Will Obama risk armed conflict to save it?

https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/a-major-native-american-site-is-being-looted-will-obama-risk-armed-conflict-to-save-it/2016/06/05/bf2dfcfc-1dff-11e6-8c7b-6931e66333e7_story.html

By Juliet Eilperin June 5 at 8:48 PM

RIM OF CEDAR MESA, Utah — For centuries, humans have used the red sandstone canyons here as a way to mark their existence.

First came archaic hunter-gatherers who worked in Glen Canyon Linear, a crude geometrical style dating back more than 3,500 years. Then about 2,000 years later, early ancestral Pueblo farmers of the Basketmaker period used more subtle lines to produce a man in headdress. A little more than 700 years ago came their descendants, who used the same kind of hard river stone to make drawings of bighorn sheep and a flute player in the ancient rock.

Now, President Obama is weighing whether and how he can leave his own permanent imprint on history by designating about 2 million acres of land, known as the Bears Ears, as a national monument.

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And despite the uniformly acknowledged historical significance of the area, some people regard the conservation efforts by the White House as classic federal overreach. In the current-era conflict between Washington and rural Westerners, the idea of a Bears Ears national monument has produced warnings of a possible armed insurrection.

In a state where the federal government owns 65 percent of the land, many conservatives already resent existing restrictions because they bar development that could generate additional revenue. Out-of-state militias came to San Juan County two years ago, when Commissioner Phil Lyman helped lead an all-terrain-vehicle protest ride through a canyon the Bureau of Land Management had closed to motorized traffic in 2007. Lyman is appealing the 10-day jail sentence he received in connection with the protest, and he argues that his case shows how BLM officials place the priorities of environmentalists over those of local residents.

Should the government establish a national monument at this Utah historic site?

Play Video 2:23

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Proponents and opponents of a proposed national monument in Utah sound off on whether Bears Ears should be protected. (Peter Blewenson, Juliet Eilperin/The Washington Post)

"I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored," Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, the veteran Republican lawmaker, said in an interview.

Cedar Mesa is one of the best preserved and most archeologically rich sites in the United States. The dry climate and rock overhangs have protected important artifacts for millennia, and there are tens of thousands of ancient objects and structures preserved, including ones in which the original wood beams in cliff dwellings remain intact. In a granary where the Pueblo people kept maize, a single dried cob lies on a dusty floor.

But some lawmakers have suggested that unilateral action by the president, under the 1906 Antiquities Act, could provoke the same sort of resistance that

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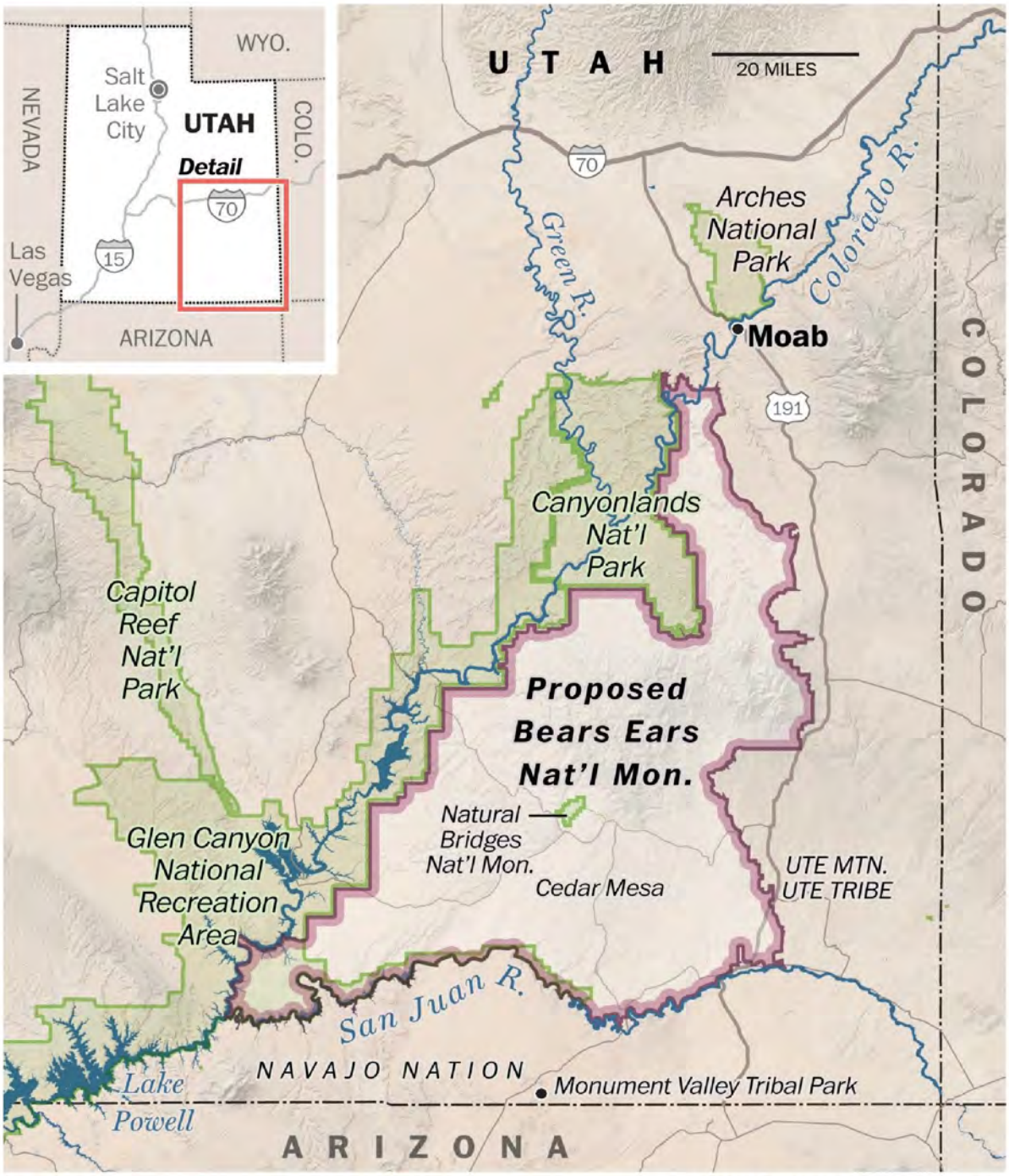
led to the 41-day armed takeover of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon earlier this year.

"There is a lot of conflict that has escalated into being on the precipice of violence that is unnecessary and unwarranted," said Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah), who opposes the designation.

Obama has approached the designation of national monuments as a way to bolster the country's defenses against climate change and as a way to make the national narrative more inclusive, in addition to his obligation to safeguard the country's national treasures.



TIM MEKO/THE WASHINGTON POST

[How Obama helped Harry Reid leave an indelible mark in Nevada's desert]

Looting incidents

In the case of Bears Ears, there is no question that the area is imperiled by the kind of looting and pillaging that first inspired the Antiquities Act, as well as more modern threats, such as ATVs and motorbikes tearing through the desert

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terrain.

There have been six confirmed looting incidents in the past six months, and at least two dozen over the past five years. In one, a vandal used a rock saw to remove a petroglyph; in one this year someone dug up a pristine ceremonial chamber, or kiva, that had never been professionally excavated. Although the BLM has allocated $400,000 over two years to stabilize 10 archeological sites and trained about 20 people to serve as volunteer "site stewards," it employs just two law enforcement officers to patrol 1.8 million acres.

Without help from Washington, preservationists worry that the looting and destruction will continue. Word of the region's treasures has spread from academics and archaeologists to "pot hunters" and other looters, said Don Simonis, the BLM's archeologist for the area. "For years we've been reluctant to talk about it, but if we don't talk about it, how else can we convince the powers that be that we need protection here, and get the resources we need to protect it?"

But in the Bears Ears region, named for the twin buttes that define the landscape, and surrounding San Juan County there are competing claims to the land and its history. The area has been home over the centuries to Native American tribes, Mormon settlers who reshaped the land in the late 1800s and

the energy prospectors, ranchers and thrill-seekers drawn to it today.

All lay claim to pieces of the region's past and all are determined to have a voice in its future.

On May 19, Utah Gov. Gary R. Herbert (R) signed a resolution, passed in a special session, specifically opposing a national monument. But even that measure stipulated that the legislature and governor were in favor of "protection and conservation of the Bears Ears area" if done in "a constitutionally sound, locally driven legislative approach."

Chaffetz and House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) have spent more than three years crafting a lands bill that affects seven counties in eastern Utah, spanning 18 million acres. The process involved extensive deliberations with a wide range of interests—more than 1,200 meetings and more than 120 different groups, according to staffers, as one of Bishop's aides racked up more than 65,000 miles on his Nissan Versa traveling from one meeting to another.

Forces of opposition

The lawmakers may introduce a bill this month, and earlier drafts set aside four times as much land for conservation as for development. But those proposals have drawn sharp criticism from environmentalists and tribal leaders, in part because they give state and local officials greater say over managing federal lands and redefine what activities can take place in protected areas.

Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, has dubbed the plan the "Plundered Lands Initiative." He said it "gives away vast amounts of public land, sacrifices landscapes to energy development, rolls back existing protection and fails to protect the Bears Ears."

And a coalition of tribal groups — including representatives from the Hopi,

Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute and Pueblo of Zuni — abandoned what had been fitful negotiations with Utah Republicans in December, saying they were not given a proper voice in shaping the deal. Leaders of the tribes, some of which had warred against each other in the past, said they have found a common cause because of their spiritual and historical connection to the area.

"We put aside the sense of who came here first and who came here last," said Carleton Bowekaty, a Pueblo of Zuni councilman. "We're not confined by reservation lines. We're not confined by state lines."

A nonprofit Navajo group started pressing for federal protection six years ago, but tribal leaders say the state's current members of Congress haven't given them as much say as the late Sen. Robert Bennett (R-Utah), who started the talks. Kenneth Maryboy, who at the time served as one of San Juan County's three commissioners, attended a listening session with the two lawmakers and members of the community where one rancher openly scoffed at the idea of recognizing tribal claims.

"The damn Indians don't need another reservation," Maryboy recalled the rancher saying.

One prominent Navajo backs the congressional approach. Rebecca Benally, a Democrat who defeated Maryboy and sits on the county commission, argues that the federal government cannot be trusted to properly manage a monument.

[Retelling the American narrative with national monument designations]

Feelings are so brittle here that one Utah conservationist, Black Diamond Equipment chief executive Peter Metcalf, remarked in an interview that it embodies William Faulkner's famous phrase: "The past is never dead. It's not even past."

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Lyman, a critic of both the national monument proposal and the lawmakers' broader lands bill, lives in Blanding, the town his great-grandfather helped found a century ago. Walter C. Lyman and other Mormon pioneers came from southwestern Utah in the arduous, six-month Hole-in-the-Rock expedition and first established the town of Bluff, which abuts the proposed monument designation. After repeated flooding ruined the settlers' crops, Lyman managed to bring water onto White Mesa, about 25 miles away, and most of the settlers relocated.

When Lyman discusses his disputes with federal officials, environmentalists and some Navajo activists, he cites historic markers such as the 1865 law Abraham Lincoln gave Utahans, granting the right-of-way to build roads, and a 1933 agreement county leaders forged with the Navajos that gave them 500,00 acres south of the San Juan River, which is now part of a reservation that spans multiple states.

"The whole purpose of it was to create certainty: This is yours and this is ours," he said. "It was supposed to have settled this."

At this point, Native Americans — mostly Navajos and some Utes — make up 46 percent of San Juan County's population. The county's unemployment rate is more than double the state average, and about a quarter of county residents

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receive food stamps and medical assistance.

And the fossil fuel and mineral extraction that once drove the local economy have dwindled: The last time a rig drilled a hole in the county was February 2014, according to the oil service company Baker Hughes.

Helpful or hazardous?

Some argue that a monument designation could prove to be an economic asset to the region, in the same way tourism increased at Utah's Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument after Bill Clinton designated it in 1996, as well as other sites that received similar presidential recognition.

Friends of Cedar Mesa Executive Director Josh Ewing, who has sought to broker a legislative compromise, noted that Utah's "Mighty Five" advertising blitz touts four national parks that were initially protected under the Antiquities Act.

Last week Herbert and Hatch held an event at one of those well-known sites, Natural Bridges National Monument, to reiterate their opposition to another presidential designation in the state.

"It's the sort of thing that will die down quickly," said Ewing, an avid rock climber who regularly scales the area's canyons and cliffs.

Still, Hatch was concerned enough that he warned Interior Secretary Sally Jewell in a private meeting in his office on March 8 that a repeat of what Clinton did 20 years ago could prompt an armed confrontation.

Obama was briefed on the conversation with Hatch, according to several individuals, and instructed his aides to continue exploring the possibility of designating a monument. Jewell plans to visit the area this summer, and no final decision has been made.

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But

Obama pledged in November that his administration would "review tribal proposals to permanently protect sacred lands for future generations." Those who have spoken to him about it, including presidential historian Douglas Brinkley, say Obama "keenly wants to do some things [recognizing] Native American culture," and the proposal meets that test.

Natural Resources Defense Council President Rhea Suh, who served as one of the Interior Department's top officials before switching jobs about 18 months ago, said that when it comes to such monuments, "You usually wait for the harder ones for the last moment . . . and the window is closing for permanent protection of some of the grandest landscapes, I think, in the entire United States."

Jonah Yellowman, who was forced at age 6 to attend a boarding school in New Mexico where he was physically punished for speaking his native language, is waiting for that sort of recognition. Yellowman walks easily along the landscape, pointing out where he collects firewood and the plants Navajos use to camouflage their faces in one ritual and scent sweat lodges in another.

Both Anglo and Navajo politicians have disappointed him before — Yellowman doesn't have running water or electricity at his remote home near Monument Valley, where iconic Westerns were filmed decades ago. He thinks the tribes have started a movement that can succeed.

"My people, they start something and it doesn't go nowhere," he said. "You can tell that this is different. This one, there's hope."

—

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Craig Leff
BLM Communications
202-208-6913 (office)
202-549-9218 (cell)

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Conversation Contents

Herbert and Hatch visit Bears Ears area, meet with monument opponents | The Salt Lake Tribune

Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>

From:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent:	Fri Jun 03 2016 08:46:52 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Herbert and Hatch visit Bears Ears area, meet with monument opponents | The Salt Lake Tribune

http://www.sltrib.com/news/3960906-155/herbert-and-hatch-visit-bears-ears#PhotoSwipe1464964981180

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Conversation Contents

Fwd: Bears Ears Letter

Attachments:

/220. Fwd: Bears Ears Letter/1.1 Bears Ears Recreation-Conservation 20160527.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jun 02 2016 16:51:49 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Robert Howarth <robert_howarth@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Bears Ears Letter
Attachments:	Bears Ears Recreation-Conservation 20160527.pdf

Begin forwarded message:

From: Adam Cramer <adam@outdooralliance.org>
Date: June 1, 2016 at 3:44:12 PM EDT
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: Erik Murdock <erik@accessfund.org>, "john_blair@ios.doi.gov" <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Bears Ears Letter

Nikki -

Please share the attached letter with Secretary Jewell and Director Kornze if the opportunity presents itself. It demonstrates some meaningful consensus between leading organizations in the outdoor recreation and traditional conservation words regarding the importance of protecting Bears Ears, and doing so in a way that embraces sustainable recreation (especially climbing).

Also, the climbing community and the tribes continue to deepen their working relationship regarding this landscape. This article provides a glimpse into the same.

Best line from the article? At the very end -

"Before there was a Utah or Arizona, there was one vast land that our people used," Seowtewa said. "Look at it this way, our ancestors were the first climbers."

Best regards,

Adam

--

Adam Cramer
Executive Director | Outdoor Alliance
1255 23rd Street NW Ste 275
Washington DC 20037
202.765.8070

www.outdooralliance.org

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May 27, 2016

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of Interior
1849 C St NW
Washington, DC 20240

The Honorable Tom Vilsack
Secretary of Agriculture
1400 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20250

Christy Goldfuss
Managing Director, White House Council on Environmental Quality
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Madams and Sir,

The undersigned recreation and conservation organizations are strong supporters of permanently protecting the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah from impacts caused by looting, vandalism, resource extraction and careless or irresponsible visitation. We support collaborative management of federal lands at Bears Ears in a way that honors the traditional and ancestral ties of Native American people to these lands, while also protecting this world-class landscape for all Americans. In addition to the region's deep cultural significance to Tribes, it also includes thousands of locations where recreationists experience and appreciate this powerful and undeveloped landscape.

The Bears Ears area contains many world-class recreation opportunities that we believe will benefit from a protective status and management. In particular, we want to draw your attention to the Bear Ears region's internationally renowned Indian Creek rock climbing area, as well as many other important climbing resources including Lockhart Basin, Arch/Texas Canyon, Comb Ridge, Valley of the Gods, and as many as 100 other dispersed climbing locations. In addition to premier rock climbing opportunities, the Bears Ears region includes a diversity and quality of outdoor recreation resources (e.g., paddling, mountain biking, canyoneering, hiking, backpacking, and backcountry skiing) that make this area iconic and singularly important.

Rock climbing and other sustainable recreational activities throughout the area provide outstanding opportunities for the public to experience the unique historic and scientific values of the Bears Ears region. Accordingly, if a Bears Ears National Monument is

established, we believe it must allow continued, sustainably-managed, responsible recreation where such activities are consistent with the protection of the Bears Ears region's other unique values.

We urge you to take action to permanently protect Bears Ears.

Respectfully,

Access Fund

American Alpine Club

Conservation Lands Foundation

Friends of Cedar Mesa

Friends of Indian Creek

Outdoor Alliance

The Wilderness Society

The Conservation Alliance

League of Conservation Voters

National Parks Conservation Association

CC: Robert Bonnie, Undersecretary for Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Tom Tidwell, Chief, US Forest Service
Jon Jarvis, Director, National Park Service

Conversation Contents

Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters

Attachments:

/223. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.1 Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf
/223. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.2 Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf
/223. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.3 Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon May 23 2016 16:28:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Michael Connor <michael_connor@ios.doi.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters
Attachments:	Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf

Team - FYI only. There are three (or more) fake letters circulating in Utah regarding Bears Ears. I wanted to make sure you have seen them. Happy to discuss tomorrow.

There is also this, which accurately discredits the "DOI" letter: http://www.snopes.com/navajo-reservation-letter-obama/

Thanks,
Nikki

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

February 24, 2016

To: National Leaders and Utah State Leaders

President Obama, please preserve our sacred land, the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa in Utah, by not making it a National Monument. These areas are sacred to us Navajos that live in Monument Valley, Ojato and surrounding areas. The Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa are sacred to all of the residents of San Juan County Utah (Navajos, Utes and Anglos).

These areas are sacred because that is where us residents of San Juan County Utah gather fire wood, plants (herbs) for medicine and ceremonies, and hunt. Most Navajo burn wood for heat and to cook (particular traditional fry bread). This is a tradition going back many generations. Many Anglos also burn wood as do Utes of Whitemesa that they gather at the Bears Ears and Elk Ridge.

If the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa are made a National Monument these activities would be prohibited and the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa would no longer be a sacred place. If these areas are made a National Monument the sacredness will be destroyed.

The Bureau of Land Management is starting to do a good job protecting archeological sites and limiting the number of visitors per day to fragile sites like Moon House and other sites on Cedar Mesa.

Most members of Dine Bikeyah that are supporting the National Monument, like Alfred Lomahquahu (Vice Chairmen of the Hopi Tribe) and Eric Descheenie (Executive of the Navajo Tribe) are receiving significant financial remuneration from environmental groups for their support to make the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa their personal playground for these environmental groups. Most members of Dine Bikeyah are from the south part of the Navajo Reservation or other Reservations and have never been to Cedar Mesa or the Bears Ears except at the party they had at the Bears Ears last fall where they left trash all over and pouched 2 deer to eat. They said they had permission from the Whitemesa Ute Tribe but did not hunt the deer on Ute land.

It is sad that some of our Tribal Leaders have sold out for personal gain. We ask our National and State Leaders to support the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa to remain public and sacred land, not extremely limited National Monument land for the few to pay to enter.

Please preserve our sacred land that we residents of San Juan County Utah and the Navajo Reservation can enjoy our traditional activities as well as visitors who may come.

Albert Holiday, Vice President, Oljato Chapter

On behalf of the majority of Navajo People, please leave Cedar Mesa and the Bears Ears alone. Let it remain useful for our sacred purposes. Do not make change it's standing as BLM and Forest Service Land!

U.S. Department of the Interior

March 10, 2016

News Release

President Obama is preparing to reduce the size of the Navajo Reservation. Due to the work involved to maintain sheep, the Navajo people have very significantly reduced the number of sheep on the reservation land. The need for vast amounts of grazing land is no longer needed by the reservation. Much of the reservation is no longer inhabited as the population has moved from rural areas and congregated in a few cities on the reservation or near the reservation.

Therefore, approximately 2.25 million acres on the Arizona portion of the reservation, 1.5 million acres on the New Mexico portion of the reservation and 400,000 acres of the Utah portion of the reservation will revert to the Bureau of Land Management jurisdiction. It will no longer be part of the Navajo Reservation. The land will be available for grazing permits and mineral claims by citizens or companies. However some mineral development fees will be paid to the Navajo Tribe on any oil or mineral extraction from these lands.

This announcement and the new boundary lines will be made in the very near future.

Sally M. Jewell

Secretary of the Interior

1849 C Street, N. W.

Washington, DC 20240

Party to Celebrate the New Bears Ears National Monument

The party is sponsored by Dine Bikeyah. Lots of good food will be provided by Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, The Great Old Broads for Wilderness and Friends of Cedar Mesa.

The party will be on July 17, 2016 at the Pioneer Park in Blanding. Sally M. Jewell, Secretary of the Interior, will be here to celebrate with Dine Bikeyah as President Obama makes the announcement that day.

Everyone is invited except Utah Navajos. No Utah Navajos are invited because we in Window Rock are taking your sacred land and stopping your wood cutting and other activities on this land and you have been complaining about that. Window Rock is also going to take your oil money to spend in Window Rock.

Utah Navajos, stay away from our party. Everyone else come and celebrate with us.

February 24, 2016

To: National Leaders and Utah State Leaders

President Obama, please preserve our sacred land, the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa in Utah, by not making it a National Monument. These areas are sacred to us Navajos that live in Monument Valley, Ojato and surrounding areas. The Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa are sacred to all of the residents of San Juan County Utah (Navajos, Utes and Anglos).

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Albert Holiday, Vice President, Oljato Chapter

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Conversation Contents

FW: PLI Text

Attachments:

/224. FW: PLI Text/1.1 PLI 2.0.docx

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From:	"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent:	Thu May 19 2016 13:58:10 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject:	FW: PLI Text
Attachments:	PLI 2.0.docx

Making sure you see this, too.

From: Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: Wednesday, May 18, 2016 18:26 PM
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: PLI Text

Hey guys,

We are still working with various groups on language, but I wanted to get this into your hands sooner rather than later to build on the progress of our recent meeting and ensure the Department has ample time to review prior to any hearings that may be held in the future.

Also, per my emails from yesterday, we would like to begin the process for sharing mapping data and working on land exchange details. Please advise on next steps on these requests.

This draft is not for public consumption. Please keep internal and do not share.

All the best,
Fred

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Jason Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-226-7721 direct

"Kornze, Neil" <nkornze@blm.gov>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

From: "Kornze, Neil" <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent: Thu May 19 2016 14:13:43 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Subject: Re: FW: PLI Text

Appreciate it.

N

On Thu, May 19, 2016 at 3:58 PM, Ferguson, Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov> wrote:
Making sure you see this, too.

From: Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
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To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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Chief of Staff
Rep. Jason Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-226-7721 direct

Conversation Contents

Latino Conservation Alliance Bears Ears Support Letter

Attachments:

/226. Latino Conservation Alliance Bears Ears Support Letter/1.1 image003.jpg
/226. Latino Conservation Alliance Bears Ears Support Letter/1.2 Latino Conservation Alliance_ Bears Ears Support Letter.pdf
/226. Latino Conservation Alliance Bears Ears Support Letter/2.1 image003.jpg

Camilla Simon <camilla@hechoonline.org>

From:	Camilla Simon <camilla@hechoonline.org>
Sent:	Wed May 18 2016 09:40:04 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	<nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject:	Latino Conservation Alliance Bears Ears Support Letter
Attachments:	image003.jpg Latino Conservation Alliance_ Bears Ears Support Letter.pdf

Dear Mr. Kornze,

On behalf of the Latino Conservation Alliance, I would like to share the attached letter of support for the designation of Bears Ears as a National Monument.

Sincerely,

Camilla Simon

May 17, 2016

Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20050

Dear President Obama,

Our undersigned organizations are members of the Latino Conservation Alliance, a unique coalition that works collaboratively to advocate for our public lands and waters, and the opportunity for all Latino families to access and enjoy them. We write today to express our support for your protection of the Bears Ears area of public lands in Southern Utah as a national monument.

Our organizations believe strongly that it is important for the full diversity of America's history and heritage be protected in our national public lands. The public lands that would be protected by the Bears Ears National Monument contain 100,000 Native American cultural sites including sacred burial grounds, artifacts and petroglyphs – all of which is tragically vulnerable to vandals, looters and grave-robbers. These lands continue to be used by tribes for traditional purposes, and by all families for reconnecting to nature and each other.

We appreciate your designation of the Cesar Chavez National Monument, as well as the California Desert, Organ Mountains Desert Peaks and the Rio Grande Del Norte National Monuments – public lands where Hispanic and Native American history is now protected for the benefit of our children and grandchildren and our local economies. We are also grateful for your investment in the Land and Water Conservation Fund, so that all families can enjoy close-to-home recreation as well as clean water, clean air, and open space. Please continue to ensure that all Americans can benefit from our system of public lands by protecting the Bears Ears National Monument.

Sincerely,

Camilla Simon
Executive Director
HECHO

Mark Magaña
President
GreenLatinos

José G. González
Founder
Latino Outdoors

Maite Arce
President/CEO
Hispanic Access Foundation

José Calderón
President
Hispanic Federation

"Kornze, Neil" <nkornze@blm.gov>

From: "Kornze, Neil" <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent: Wed May 18 2016 11:40:54 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Camilla Simon <camilla@hechoonline.org>
Subject: Re: Latino Conservation Alliance Bears Ears Support Letter
Attachments: image003.jpg

Thank you for sharing this, Camilla.

Neil

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 11:40 AM, Camilla Simon <camilla@hechoonline.org> wrote:

Dear Mr. Kornze,

On behalf of the Latino Conservation Alliance, I would like to share the attached letter of support for the designation of Bears Ears as a National Monument.

Sincerely,

Camilla Simon

May 17, 2016

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Maite Arce
President/CEO
Hispanic Access Foundation

José Calderón
President
Hispanic Federation

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LATINO CONSERVATION ALLIANCE

May 17, 2016

Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20050

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Sincerely,

Camilla Simon
Executive Director
HECHO

Mark Magaña
President
GreenLatinos

José G. González
Founder
Latino Outdoors

Maite Arce
President/CEO
Hispanic Access Foundation

José Calderón
President
Hispanic Federation

Cc: Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary, Department of the Interior
Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary, Department of Agriculture
Cecelia Munoz, Director, White House Domestic Policy Council
Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, White House Council on Environmental Quality

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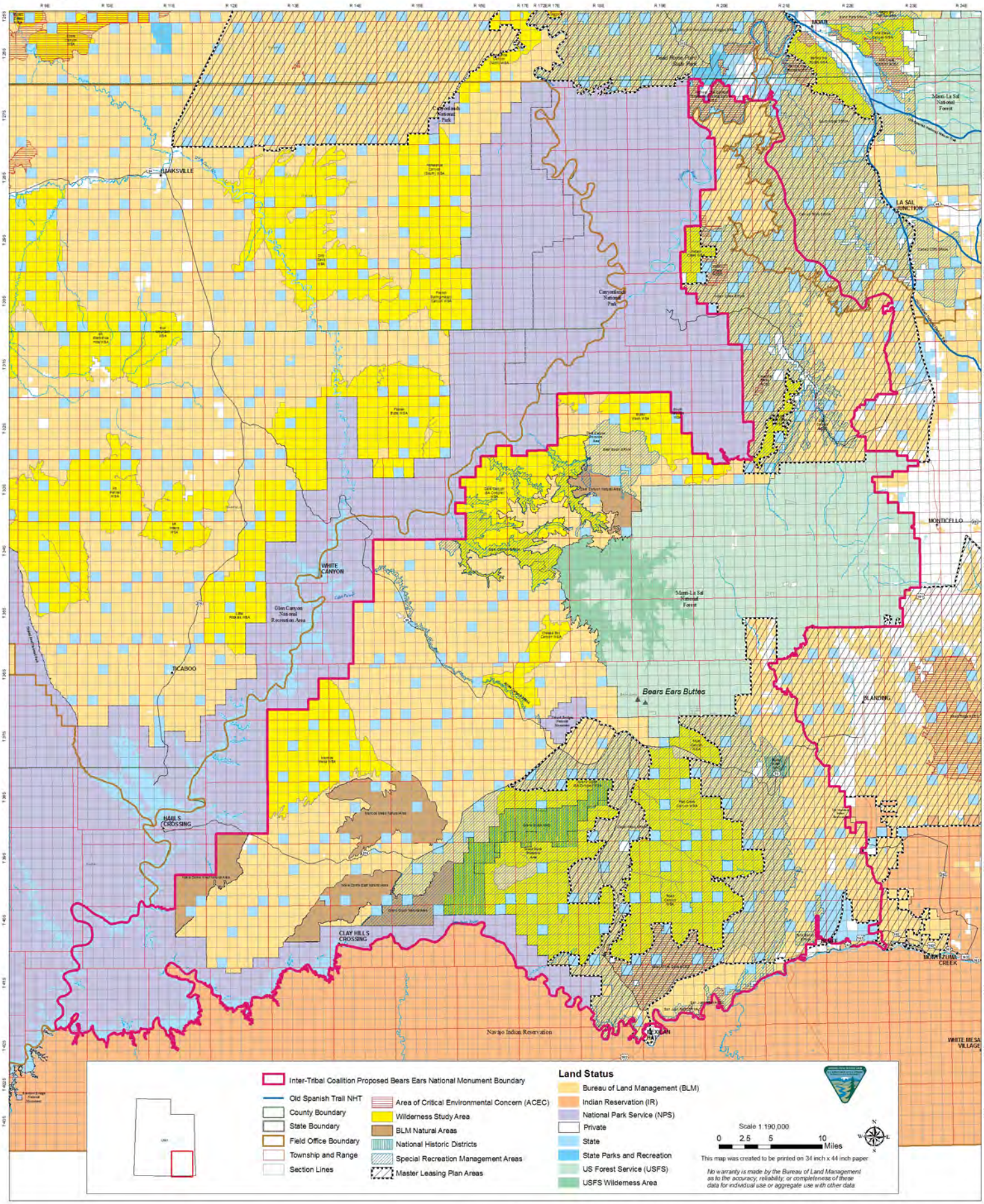
Monticello Field Office

May 13, 2016



Conversation Contents

Fwd: Navajo Nation letter to Obama re Bears Ears initiative.pdf

Attachments:

/231. Fwd: Navajo Nation letter to Obama re Bears Ears initiative.pdf/1.1 Ltr to Obama re Bears Ears initiative.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon May 09 2016 14:12:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Navajo Nation letter to Obama re Bears Ears initiative.pdf
Attachments:	Ltr to Obama re Bears Ears initiative.pdf

Letter from Navajo nation president (and other Navajo leaders) asking for antiquities designation and "coequal" management of the site.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Natasha <njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org>
Date: May 9, 2016 at 3:57:45 PM EDT
To: Michael Degnan (b) (6) [redacted] Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Navajo Nation letter to Obama re Bears Ears initiative.pdf

Dear Michael and Nikki,

Please see the attached letter from the Navajo Nation. It has been signed by President Russell Begaye, Vice-President Jonathan Nez, Speaker Lorenzo Bates of the Navajo Nation Council, as well as Council Delegates Herman Daniels, Jr., Davis Filfred, and Walter Phelps.

This letter will be mailed today from the Navajo Nation President's Office.

Best,

N

Sent from my iPhone

April 16, 2016

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

RE: Bears Ears Initiative

President Obama,

The Bears Ears region is distinctive and significant in both culture and tradition to surrounding tribes, including the Navajo Nation. It is a unique cultural landscape including ancient villages, cliff dwellings, rock art, and the gravesites of our ancestors. The Bears Ears region is especially important to the Navajo Nation (Diné) as the birthplace of Headman Manuelito, an important figure in our contemporary history who helped our people return from Bosque Redondo to our Diné homeland after the Long Walk. Diné relate to the Bears Ears and the surrounding lands much like non-native people relate to a relative. When we visit the Bears Ears region, we greet these places by their names as if they were people - other than human people - with whom we can communicate, and who can communicate with us. Through this relationship, we are able to negotiate healing, not just of body, but also of mind, soul, and heart, but also as a community and society.

With this, the Navajo Nation respectfully requests that 1.9 million acres of federal public lands around the Bears Ears Buttes (Shash Jaa') in southeastern Utah be designated a national monument pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906. Furthermore, because of the Navajo people's direct tie to this land, there must be co-equal management of these lands that is respectful and will ensure protection of our history that exists in every part of this region. While your administration may be criticized using your Presidential authority, for the Navajo Nation and many tribes, your action will be one that will be remembered amongst our People for centuries as protecting our sacred resources, our history and our memories while preserving what we consider a place of healing and spirituality.

At the 2015 White House Tribal Nations Conference that you stated you will "*review tribal proposals to permanently protect sacred lands for future generations.*" Throughout your 8 years in office, you have been a friend to tribes and our initiatives, we can only hope and pray before you leave office you will "Protect the Bear Ears".

Respectfully,

THE NAVAJO NATION

Russell Begaye, President

Jonathan Nez, Vice President

LoRenzo Bates, Speaker
23rd Navajo Nation Council

Davis Filfred, Council Delegate
23rd Navajo Nation Council

Herman Daniels, Jr., Council Delegate
23rd Navajo Nation Council

Walter Phelps, Council Delegate
23rd Navajo Nation Council

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior
The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture
The Honorable Christina W. Goldfuss, Managing Director,
White House Council on Environmental Quality

Conversation Contents

Jewell Conservation Speech - External Statements

Attachments:

/234. Jewell Conservation Speech - External Statements/1.1 OEIA Secretary Jewell Speech Statements 20160419.docx
/234. Jewell Conservation Speech - External Statements/2.1 OEIA Secretary Jewell Speech Statements 20160419 - Updated.docx

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Apr 20 2016 14:46:34 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	doi_politicals@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	Jewell Conservation Speech - External Statements
Attachments:	OEIA Secretary Jewell Speech Statements 20160419.docx

Team DOI: what a wonderful event yesterday! Thanks to all of you who attended the Secretary's speech!

We had great collaboration between my team and the Communications team – before and after Sally's speech – to encourage stakeholder amplification of the messages and the event itself! As a result, we saw really robust amplification – particularly on social media.

My team has also sent a follow up note to everyone who RSVP'd that included a link to Sally's full written remarks on the new Interior Medium Account and a link to The Next 100 years of Conservation with the full video of her speech.

I've included the statements below and included them in the attached word document. Please let me know if you have any questions. Many thanks! johnblair

Elected Officials

Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA-8)

Tweet - #ParksForAll #FindYourPark RT @SecretaryJewell Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall pic.twitter.com/NJZZyLmp6q

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722507376750936064

External Stakeholders

The League of Conservation Voters

"Secretary Jewell has articulated a bold vision for the future of America's parks and public lands. She is spot-on that we need more parks--both stunning landscapes and places that tell the story of all Americans--more investment in our booming outdoor economy, and a recognition that some places are just too precious to be put at risk by mining and other harmful forms of development. Her vision contrasts sharply with the agenda of anti-parks extremists like Rep. Rob Bishop and the Bundys, who would seize and sell America's treasured public lands, gut the Antiquities Act that first protected iconic places like the Grand Canyon and Zion, and destroy America's top parks program, the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We look forward to continuing our work with Secretary Jewell and other parks supporters to build on the important progress of this administration in the coming months."

http://www.lcv.org/media/press-releases/LCV-Statement-on-Secretary-Jewell-s-State-of-the-Parks-Address.html

Tweet - Did you miss @SecretaryJewell's speech on the future of #conservation? Check it out @Medium here: medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722814675210084353

Tweet - "I find my park wherever I am, that's what #FindYourPark is all about." @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501615605915648

Tweet - "We need to permanently authorize and fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494761416986624

Tweet - "We need to make a major course correction in how we manage our parks & public lands" @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501087987634176

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell talks about the future of conservation, calls 4 more parks, pushes back on extremists #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722498077014233090

Tweet - "We know that the #outdooreconomy is bigger than pharmaceutical, motor vehicles, and their parts COMBINED!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722495392101834752

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell Highlights the importance of protecting the Boundary Waters Canoe Area for future generations #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494398446059520

Tweet - People are turning out to America's parks in record numbers - @SecretaryJewell talks the future of parks: http://doi.gov/live

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722491530385223682

The Wilderness Society

"It's a lasting and fitting tribute to Secretary Jewell and President Obama that they have conserved so many treasured places valued by Americans across the nation.

"Enjoyment of the parks, wildlands and historic sites offered by our shared public lands is one of the freedoms we cherish as Americans. The Every Kid in a Park program ensures that this rich natural heritage is accessible for future generations. New national monuments celebrating women, minorities and our diverse cultures have helped to make public lands even more relevant to a greater number of Americans. We urge the President to continue to conserve more of America's priceless places as national monuments – like Bears Ears in Utah and other culturally significant sites across the United States."

We are committed to working with the administration, members of Congress from both parties and local partners to defend against the misguided agenda to sell off our public lands. We will continue to expand the enduring support for bedrock conservation laws, like the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Antiquities Act and the Wilderness Act."

http://wilderness.org/press-release/wilderness-society-commends-conservation-achievements-president-obama-and-secretary

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/lRVzeKVVJ8

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496451213926401

Tweet - In her speech, @SecretaryJewell recognized the incredible step of cancelling oil & gas leases in Badger-Two Medicine

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722524115274506241

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

Tweet - National parks and public lands are some of the most valuable assets we own. - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496023818579969

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell says there is work to be done understanding impact of development on wildlands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722495296433950720

Tweet - Yes! @SecretaryJewell says we need to issue a giant invitation for all Americans to enjoy #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722490586893324288

Conservation Lands Foundation

A breath of fresh air came out of Washington today in the form of a speech by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell. Jewell called for a "course correction" in conservation and outlined a bold agenda for parks and public lands.

Among the highlights of the speech were a call for protecting places that represent the full diversity of our nation, including natural, cultural and historic landscapes important to Native Americans, African Americans and others whose story and interests have not been adequately told and conserved in our nation's parks, historic sites and other public lands.

Secretary Jewell called for a landscape-level approach to conservation and land planning, something that is essential to ecosystem health and the survival of wide ranging wildlife. She also sounded the alarm at the increasing loss of open space and the unacceptable rate of extinction facing so many species of plants and animals.

The Conservation Lands Foundation was encouraged by the Secretary's passionate defense of the Antiquities Act. She noted how important a tool it has been historically, and that it is needed today to protect areas facing looting and development. Secretary Jewell mentioned her plan to visit Utah, where she will be able to hear firsthand about the campaign to protect the Bears Ears region, an unmatched cultural landscape.

Bravo to Secretary Jewell for putting forward a strong conservation vision. The National Conservation Lands will certainly benefit–along with all Americans–if her vision is enacted.

http://conservationlands.org/clf-applauds-secretary-jewells-course-correction-speech

Western Values Project

To help mark the centennial of the National Park System, Secretary Jewell spoke today about the 100-year history of the Park System, but she also spoke about preserving Parks over the next century. Protecting the Parks for future generations, Jewell said, will require looking beyond Park boundaries in places like Moab, Utah. And it will require looking for solutions that move us beyond the conflicts that have traditionally characterized public land management in the West.

Nothing characterized those conflicts like the infamous "77 Leases" — an attempt by the Bush administration to open up vast expanses of iconic landscapes — some directly adjacent to Parks — to oil and gas development in the waning days of the last administration.

Sec. Jewell's Interior has already taken an important step toward reversing irresponsible decisions like these by preparing "Master Leasing Plans" (MLPs) near Parks. MLPs are a common-sense, "smart from the start," approach to planning that allows for oil and gas development, while protecting the characteristics of landscapes like Moab that make them valuable parks of the outdoor economy.

She recognized today the value of Interior's new way of doing business through MLPs on public land — something for which Interior deserves our thanks, and that future administrations would do well to follow in order to avoid the mistakes and conflicts of the past.

While the final plan in Moab is still not completed, here's some highlights of how those plans are working so far:

In August, BLM published a draft version of the "Moab Master Leasing Plan" to manage oil, gas and potash on BLM lands adjacent to Arches and Canyonlands National Parks. Like the Dinosaur Trail MLP, the Moab Plan would also protect against impacts to Park resources, and the visitor experience, from oil and gas development outside the two Parks. When finalized, the Plan will provide another example of the type of landscape-level, inter-jurisdictional planning necessary to protect Parks into the twenty-first century. Last year, for example, BLM finalized the "Dinosaur Trail" Master Leasing Plan to protect Dinosaur National Monument, a unit of the National Park System in northwest Colorado. In providing how oil and gas would be managed on federal lands south of the Monument, the MLP requires that the Bureau of Land Management and the Park Service work together to protect against impacts from drilling on the Monument, like air, noise and light pollution.

http://westernvaluesproject.org/2210-2/

The Nature Conservancy Arizona

Tweet - When it comes to #conservation, we need smart planning on a landscape-level regardless of map lines. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/nature_arizona/status/722534413561630720

The Nature Conservancy Washington

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund Land & Water Conservation Fund // @SecretaryJewell. RT if you agree – we do! #parksforall

https://twitter.com/Conserve_WA/status/722533989513211904

The Nature Conservancy Colorado

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @NatlParkService returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall pic.twitter.com/kCF8JgqHz7

https://twitter.com/Nature_Colorado/status/722515209827532800

Environment America

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell great speech! Looking forward to working with you to #keeppubliclandsinpublichands #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722510069259223041

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell says we need to embrace technology. I wonder if that means wifi in the #nationalparks ? #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722501211094528000

Western Priorities

Tweet - Nailed it, @SecretaryJewell. #parksforall westernpriorities.org/monuments/

https://twitter.com/WstrnPriorities/status/722497906981273601

National Park Trust

Tweet - Yes! #parksareours! Thank you for your vision and leadership. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502848588566528

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502738152656897

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and @Interior for your vision for #publiclands. #parksforall #conservation twitter.com/SecretaryJewel...

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502640060399616

Tweet - In honor of #NationalParkWeek @SecretaryJewell shared her vision of the next 100 yrs of #conservation #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/WDJmbqE6Om

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722564727407140866

Mounds Greenway

Tweet - RT @Wilderness: Public lands are critical... -@SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/MoundsGreenway/status/722531514899177473

Inter-Tribal Coalition

BEARS EARS, UT -Leaders of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition welcomed Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's commitment to visit the Bears Ears region and hear about its importance to Tribal Nations and local citizens. Earlier today, Secretary Jewell delivered a major conservation speech at National Geographic in Washington, D.C. During the speech she outlined a conservation agenda for the next century that is more inclusive of the broad spectrum of American citizens and one that advances protections for important cultural and natural lands. Jewell listed Bears Ears among the places she intends to visit and noted the long history of efforts to conserve the area.

"It is not possible to fully appreciate the importance of the Bears Ears region to Native Americans without seeing the sites that our ancestors walked, talking with Tribal members about their connections to the land and wildlife and experiencing the beauty of the region firsthand," said Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, Councilwoman of Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition. "We are excited that Secretary Jewell will be able to experience the Bears Ears cultural landscape."

"By visiting the Bears Ears region, Secretary Jewell will be able to see why it is so important to our people. Unfortunately, she will also see evidence of the looting and vandalism that our ancestral sites are facing and the urgent need to protect the Bears Ears region as a National Monument," said Alfred Lomaquahu, Hopi Vice Chairman and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition.

An unprecedented coalition of Tribal governments from the Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi, Navajo, and Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray have joined together to seek a Bears Ears National Monument that protects archaeological and cultural resources; preserves historic sites, items of spiritual significance and ongoing cultural activities; protects native fish, wildlife and plants; provides access for hunting, ceremonies, fuel wood and herb collection; preserves wilderness and scenic values and allows for Tribal collaborative management of the area. Responding to six years worth of grassroots legwork, Tribes have coalesced around their aboriginal lands facing ongoing looting, vandalism and destruction of cultural and sacred sites. The Bears Ears coalition has presented a detailed proposal for a National Monument for the area to President Obama.

"Protecting the Bears Ears as a National Monument is supported by all of the Tribal governments in the region, local grassroots Navajo and Ute people and the vast majority of the citizens of Utah. We are looking forward to Secretary Jewell's visit and hope President Obama will act swiftly to protect the Bears Ears as a National Monument," said

Jonathan Nez, Navajo Nation Vice President.

"Protecting Bears Ears was unanimously supported by the Navajo Nation Council and it has overwhelming support from grassroots Navajo people and Navajo Chapters in Utah," said Davis Filfred, Navajo Nation Council Delegate (Mexican Water, Aneth, Teecnospos, Tółikan, Red Mesa).

http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-inter-tribal-coalition-encouraged-by-secretary-jewells-intention-to-visit-bears-ears/

Vet Voices Foundation

Tweet - Big day for #publiclands @SecretaryJewell speaks on moving forward on #parksforall & #ProtectBearsEarsNow campaign goo.gl/YmEfQ5

https://twitter.com/VetVoiceFound/status/722530762067542016

Sportsmen for BWCA

Tweet - Thanks @SecretaryJewell for broad vision for next 100 years of #conservation that includes the #BWCA. #parksforall @Backcountry_H_A

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722505341242454019

Tweet - Today @SecretaryJewell recognized the importance of outdoor industry. #savethebwca #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722514174157271040

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722450062119337984

Save the Boundary Waters

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell recognizes the importance of outdoor industry & #BWCA in today's #conservation speech #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722514024282214400

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell makes using science to guide conservation for #BWCA a priority. medium.com/@Interior/the-... #parksforall #savethebwca

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722504391110975488

Tweet - @FreemanExplore had the best spot for watching @SecretaryJewell speak about #conservation & #BWCA. #parksforall (.@SecretaryJewell We climbed to Thunder Point on Knife Lake to watch live stream in #BWCA. Thank you! #savethebwca

pic.twitter.com/YZPVz8EkCh)

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722545262514704385

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722444845202059264

Hispanic Access Foundation

Tweet - Our natl. parks have ignored parts of our diverse history and culture – we need #ParksForAll @SecretaryJewell

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722504430730383360

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722462221842800640

HECHO

Tweet - "I #findmypark wherever I am." -- @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HECHOOnline/status/722501576133246976

Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall
https://twitter.com/SouthernUTWild/status/722439054508208129

Grand Canyon Trust

Tweet - LIVE today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell on the next 100 years of American #conservation: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GrandCanynTrust/status/722444388433993728

Sierra Club Utah

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446850381381632

Tweet - LIVE at 2 pm ET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446791136837633

Creation Justice

Tweet - Thx @SecretaryJewell for plans to visit Utah, where tribes are leading efforts to #ProtectBearsEarsNow: bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-int... #parksforall

https://twitter.com/CreationJustice/status/722506020879085568

Western Watersheds

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: It's not enough to protect a few isolated places. medium.com/@amprog/measur... #KeepItPublic #ParksForAll #DisappearingWest

https://twitter.com/wildadvocate/status/722507830775799809

Rocky Mountain Wild

Tweet - Check out this live webcast today with @SecretaryJewell & tweet along with #parksforall

https://twitter.com/RockyMtWild/status/722459256167866368

Outdoor Industry Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2:00 pm ET. Watch: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722460986184085504

American Fly Fishing Trade Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/AFFTA/status/722462121049530368

New Mexico Wildlife Federation

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: national parks & #publiclands should be more relevant to all Americans medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/NMWildlife/status/722509594346401792

New Mexico Voices 4 Children

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

Conservation Northwest

Tweet - Interior Secretary: Natural Areas in West Disappearing at Alarming Rate publicnewsservice.org/2016-04-20/env... @PNS_News #ProtectPublicLands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/ConservationNW/status/722802298670350336

Old Broads for Wilderness

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll medium.com/@Interior/the-...

https://twitter.com/OldBroads4Wild/status/722800628024541184

Western Environmental Law Center

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell says @Interior to measure recreation economy. Important vs. oil/gas/logging etc. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/westernlaw/status/722495069702328321

Campion Advocacy Fund

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565423724515329

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565069817524224

Outdoor Afro

Tweet - #OutdoorAfro is excited to join Sec. Jewel of @Interior & @NatlParkService director Jarvis during #NationalParkWeek pic.twitter.com/VewyZwXZeS

https://twitter.com/outdoorafro/status/722519089038536704

Outdoor Industry

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr • • .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722169712747020288

Tweet - Is it just us, or is @SecretaryJewell on fire right now? • It has been a phenomenal week for the #outdoorindustry—and it's only Tuesday!

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722508680986365952

Tweet - "Today we are putting America's outdoor economy on equal footing with every other major economic sector."-Sec Jewell

https://twitter.com/JessOIArec/status/722497612054675461

National Parks Conservation Association

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @natlparkservice returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722496272045711360

Tweet – Our country needs to make a major course correction in conservation to ensure a bright future for our public lands & waters. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722488622860091392

Industry

Teres Kids

Tweet - SecretaryJewell: our #publiclands "face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them" #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722520634027147265

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722462365778706442

Green Chamber LC

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #parksforall pic.twitter.com/jClydEwqCi

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722520605854007296

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722463248272924672

Partnership for Responsible Business New Mexico

Tweet - LIVE today 2pmET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/PRBnewmexico/status/722462680024354816

BlueGreen Alliance

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #parksforall

https://twitter.com/BGAlliance/status/722764492442959872

REI

Tweet - Huge shout out to @SecretaryJewell & @CommerceGov for agreeing to count outdoor recreation jobs. Kudos to both sides of the aisle & @OIA.

https://twitter.com/REI/status/722497823522971648

Patagonia

Tweet - The next 100 years of American Conservation from @SecretaryJewell & @Interior at @Medium: http://pat.ag/suv2
#ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722487683466047488

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and Department of the @Interior. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722499035014103040

John Blair
Director, Office of Intergovernmental & External Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary
W: 202-208-1923 | C: 202-412-3486 | john_blair@ios.doi.gov

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Apr 22 2016 14:30:37 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	doi_politicals@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	RE: Jewell Conservation Speech - External Statements

Attachments: OEIA Secretary Jewell Speech Statements 20160419 - Updated.docx

Team DOI: here are some additional external statements regarding Sally's speech on Tuesday. The new statements are included below and noted as 'NEW' in the attached word document.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Have a great weekend! johnblair

Elected Officials

Representative Niki Tsongas (D-MA-3)
Tweet - TY @SecretaryJewell for spkg on our shared duty to preserve America's cultural/historic/natural sites for next gen.

https://twitter.com/nikiinthehouse/status/722534842127278080

Representative Jared Huffman (D-CA-2)
Tweet - Thanks @sallyjewell 4 always protecting our #nationalparks & for her vision of a 2nd century of parks conservation!

https://twitter.com/RepHuffman/status/722818972005978112

Senator Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)
Tweet - Glad @Interior will work w @CommerceGov to produce national report on benefits of outdoor economy after @RonWyden & I pushed them to do so.

https://twitter.com/amyklobuchar/status/722860103389589504

Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA-8)

Tweet - Good news everyone! @SecretaryJewell has announced @CommerceGov will undertake a broad study of the economic impact of the #OutdoorIndustry!

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722526336355561472

Tweet - This will give policymakers a new tool to evaluate the benefits of the industry as a whole to the US economy. My prediction: it's really big

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722526670385770498

Tweet - My bill the Outdoor REC Act, seeks this study, so I'm thrilled w/ @SecretaryJewell! Outdoor recreation: great for health & a vital industry.

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722527963519041536

Tweet - We still need the Outdoor Rec Act to codify the economic study and to ensure that future administrations provide periodic updates.

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722528272278532096

Tweet - I'll continue to work for passage of Outdoor Rec Act w/ colleagues @davereichert @PeterWelch @cathymcmorris @SenatorShaheen @SenCoryGardner.

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722529105380511744

External Stakeholders

National Geographic

Tweet – (via Gary Knell) Great to hear @SecretaryJewell's speech on natl parks & #conservation @NatGeo medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/garyknell/status/722970115118116864

Outdoor Recreation Coalition

We applaud Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's announcement of plans to proceed with Phase One in the creation of a national Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA) under an agreement between the Federal Recreation Council and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The nation's public lands and waters play an essential role for the recreation industry and the American public. Virtually all Americans participate in some form of outdoor activity at these places. This activity results in an estimated $650 billion in annual expenditures on RVs and boats, lift tickets and entrance fees, fishing and hunting licenses and surfboards, campground fees and OHVs – and much more. Expenditures on recreation create manufacturing jobs, jobs in retailing and repairs, lifeguard posts at public beaches and guide jobs in the backcountry, jobs at insurance firms and hotels. Federal agencies host more than a billion recreation visits. ORSA is vital to making good choices in allocating federal funds through the budget process and in investing private funds which enhance recreation on public lands and waters.

We now call upon the Congress to fully and sustainably fund the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account through the FY17 budget. Congressional action recently created and funded an Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account and a Travel and Tourism Satellite Account.

Moore Charitable Foundation

Tweet - Yes @SecretaryJewell - adding the outdoor economy to the GDP is a great idea #parksforall #MooreEarth2016

https://twitter.com/MooreCharitable/status/722938130706239488

Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy

Tweet - MT @SecretaryJewell: Every $1 invested in #nationalparks returns $10 to the US economy. Spread the word #parksforall

https://twitter.com/parks4all/status/722859959193583616

NextGen Climate

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell: We need to protect the West. #KeepItPublic #ParksForAll #DisappearingWest NXTGN.US/7se

https://twitter.com/NextGenClimate/status/722832299243384833

From: John Blair [mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov]

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2016 4:47 PM
To: 'doi_politicals@ios.doi.gov' <doi_politicals@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Jewell Conservation Speech - External Statements

Team DOI: what a wonderful event yesterday! Thanks to all of you who attended the Secretary's speech!

We had great collaboration between my team and the Communications team – before and after Sally's speech – to encourage stakeholder amplification of the messages and the event itself! As a result, we saw really robust amplification – particularly on social media.

My team has also sent a follow up note to everyone who RSVP'd that included a link to Sally's full written remarks on the new Interior Medium Account and a link to The Next 100 years of Conservation with the full video of her speech.

I've included the statements below and included them in the attached word document. Please let me know if you have any questions. Many thanks! johnblair

Elected Officials

Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA-8)

Tweet - #ParksForAll #FindYourPark RT @SecretaryJewell Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall pic.twitter.com/NJZZyLmp6q

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722507376750936064

External Stakeholders

The League of Conservation Voters

"Secretary Jewell has articulated a bold vision for the future of America's parks and public lands. She is spot-on that we need more parks--both stunning landscapes and places that tell the story of all Americans--more investment in our booming outdoor economy, and a recognition that some places are just too precious to be put at risk by mining and other harmful forms of development. Her vision contrasts sharply with the agenda of anti-parks extremists like Rep. Rob Bishop and the Bundys, who would seize and sell America's treasured public lands, gut the Antiquities Act that first protected iconic places like the Grand Canyon and Zion, and destroy America's top parks program, the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We look forward to continuing our work with Secretary Jewell and other parks supporters to build on the important progress of this administration in the coming months."

http://www.lcv.org/media/press-releases/LCV-Statement-on-Secretary-Jewell-s-State-of-the-Parks-Address.html

Tweet - Did you miss @SecretaryJewell's speech on the future of #conservation? Check it out @Medium here: medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722814675210084353

Tweet - "I find my park wherever I am, that's what #FindYourPark is all about." @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501615605915648

Tweet - "We need to permanently authorize and fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494761416986624

Tweet - "We need to make a major course correction in how we manage our parks & public lands" @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501087987634176

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell talks about the future of conservation, calls 4 more parks, pushes back on extremists #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722498077014233090

Tweet - "We know that the #outdooreconomy is bigger than pharmaceutical, motor vehicles, and their parts COMBINED!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722495392101834752

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell Highlights the importance of protecting the Boundary Waters Canoe Area for future generations #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494398446059520

Tweet - People are turning out to America's parks in record numbers - @SecretaryJewell talks the future of parks: http://doi.gov/live

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722491530385223682

The Wilderness Society

"It's a lasting and fitting tribute to Secretary Jewell and President Obama that they have conserved so many treasured places valued by Americans across the nation.

"Enjoyment of the parks, wildlands and historic sites offered by our shared public lands is one of the freedoms we cherish as Americans. The Every Kid in a Park program ensures that this rich natural heritage is accessible for future generations. New national monuments celebrating women, minorities and our diverse cultures have helped to make public lands even more relevant to a greater number of Americans. We urge the President to continue to conserve more of America's priceless places as national monuments – like Bears Ears in Utah and other culturally significant sites across the

United States."

We are committed to working with the administration, members of Congress from both parties and local partners to defend against the misguided agenda to sell off our public lands. We will continue to expand the enduring support for bedrock conservation laws, like the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Antiquities Act and the Wilderness Act."

http://wilderness.org/press-release/wilderness-society-commends-conservation-achievements-president-obama-and-secretary

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/lRVzeKVVJ8

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496451213926401

Tweet - In her speech, @SecretaryJewell recognized the incredible step of cancelling oil & gas leases in Badger-Two Medicine

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722524115274506241

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

Tweet - National parks and public lands are some of the most valuable assets we own. - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496023818579969

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell says there is work to be done understanding impact of development on wildlands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722495296433950720

Tweet - Yes! @SecretaryJewell says we need to issue a giant invitation for all Americans to enjoy #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722490586893324288

Conservation Lands Foundation

A breath of fresh air came out of Washington today in the form of a speech by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell. Jewell called for a "course correction" in conservation and outlined a bold agenda for parks and public lands.

Among the highlights of the speech were a call for protecting places that represent the full diversity of our nation, including natural, cultural and historic landscapes important to Native Americans, African Americans and others whose story and interests have not been adequately told and conserved in our nation's parks, historic sites and other public lands.

Secretary Jewell called for a landscape-level approach to conservation and land planning, something that is essential to ecosystem health and the survival of wide ranging wildlife. She also sounded the alarm at the increasing loss of open space and the unacceptable rate of extinction facing so many species of plants and animals.

The Conservation Lands Foundation was encouraged by the Secretary's passionate defense of the Antiquities Act. She noted how important a tool it has been historically, and that it is needed today to protect areas facing looting and development. Secretary Jewell mentioned her plan to visit Utah, where she will be able to hear firsthand about the campaign to protect the Bears Ears region, an unmatched cultural landscape.

Bravo to Secretary Jewell for putting forward a strong conservation vision. The National Conservation Lands will certainly benefit–along with all Americans–if her vision is enacted.

http://conservationlands.org/clf-applauds-secretary-jewells-course-correction-speech

Western Values Project

To help mark the centennial of the National Park System, Secretary Jewell spoke today about the 100-year history of the Park System, but she also spoke about preserving Parks over the next century. Protecting the Parks for future generations, Jewell said, will require looking beyond Park boundaries in places like Moab, Utah. And it will require looking for solutions that move us beyond the conflicts that have traditionally characterized public land management in the West.

Nothing characterized those conflicts like the infamous "77 Leases" — an attempt by the Bush administration to open up vast expanses of iconic landscapes — some directly adjacent to Parks — to oil and gas development in the waning days of the last administration.

Sec. Jewell's Interior has already taken an important step toward reversing irresponsible decisions like these by preparing "Master Leasing Plans" (MLPs) near Parks. MLPs are a common-sense, "smart from the start," approach to planning that allows for oil and gas development, while protecting the characteristics of landscapes like Moab that make them valuable parks of the outdoor economy.

She recognized today the value of Interior's new way of doing business through MLPs on public land — something for which Interior deserves our thanks, and that future

administrations would do well to follow in order to avoid the mistakes and conflicts of the past.

While the final plan in Moab is still not completed, here's some highlights of how those plans are working so far:

In August, BLM published a draft version of the "Moab Master Leasing Plan" to manage oil, gas and potash on BLM lands adjacent to Arches and Canyonlands National Parks. Like the Dinosaur Trail MLP, the Moab Plan would also protect against impacts to Park resources, and the visitor experience, from oil and gas development outside the two Parks. When finalized, the Plan will provide another example of the type of landscape-level, inter-jurisdictional planning necessary to protect Parks into the twenty-first century. Last year, for example, BLM finalized the "Dinosaur Trail" Master Leasing Plan to protect Dinosaur National Monument, a unit of the National Park System in northwest Colorado. In providing how oil and gas would be managed on federal lands south of the Monument, the MLP requires that the Bureau of Land Management and the Park Service work together to protect against impacts from drilling on the Monument, like air, noise and light pollution.

http://westernvaluesproject.org/2210-2/

The Nature Conservancy Arizona

Tweet - When it comes to #conservation, we need smart planning on a landscape-level regardless of map lines. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/nature_arizona/status/722534413561630720

The Nature Conservancy Washington

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund Land & Water Conservation Fund // @SecretaryJewell. RT if you agree – we do! #parksforall

https://twitter.com/Conserve_WA/status/722533989513211904

The Nature Conservancy Colorado

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @NatlParkService returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall pic.twitter.com/kCF8JgqHz7

https://twitter.com/Nature_Colorado/status/722515209827532800

Environment America

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell great speech! Looking forward to working with you to #keeppubliclandsinpublichands #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722510069259223041

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell says we need to embrace technology. I wonder if that means wifi in the #nationalparks ? #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722501211094528000

Western Priorities

Tweet - Nailed it, @SecretaryJewell. #parksforall westernpriorities.org/monuments/

https://twitter.com/WstrnPriorities/status/722497906981273601

National Park Trust

Tweet - Yes! #parksareours! Thank you for your vision and leadership. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502848588566528

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502738152656897

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and @Interior for your vision for #publiclands. #parksforall #conservation twitter.com/SecretaryJewel...

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502640060399616

Tweet - In honor of #NationalParkWeek @SecretaryJewell shared her vision of the next 100 yrs of #conservation #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/WDJmbqE6Om

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722564727407140866

Mounds Greenway

Tweet - RT @Wilderness: Public lands are critical... -@SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/MoundsGreenway/status/722531514899177473

Inter-Tribal Coalition

BEARS EARS, UT -Leaders of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition welcomed Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's commitment to visit the Bears Ears region and hear about its importance to Tribal Nations and local citizens. Earlier today, Secretary Jewell delivered a major conservation speech at National Geographic in Washington, D.C. During the speech she outlined a conservation agenda for the next century that is more inclusive of the broad spectrum of American citizens and one that advances protections for important cultural and natural lands. Jewell listed Bears Ears among the places she intends to visit and noted the long history of efforts to conserve the area.

"It is not possible to fully appreciate the importance of the Bears Ears region to Native Americans without seeing the sites that our ancestors walked, talking with Tribal members about their connections to the land and wildlife and experiencing the beauty of the region firsthand," said Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, Councilwoman of Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition. "We are excited that Secretary Jewell will be able to experience the Bears Ears cultural landscape."

"By visiting the Bears Ears region, Secretary Jewell will be able to see why it is so important to our people. Unfortunately, she will also see evidence of the looting and vandalism that our ancestral sites are facing and the urgent need to protect the Bears Ears region as a National Monument," said Alfred Lomaquahu, Hopi Vice Chairman and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition.

An unprecedented coalition of Tribal governments from the Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi, Navajo, and Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray have joined together to seek a Bears Ears National Monument that protects archaeological and cultural resources; preserves historic sites, items of spiritual significance and ongoing cultural activities; protects native fish, wildlife and plants; provides access for hunting, ceremonies, fuel wood and herb collection; preserves wilderness and scenic values and allows for Tribal collaborative management of the area. Responding to six years worth of grassroots legwork, Tribes have coalesced around their aboriginal lands facing ongoing looting, vandalism and destruction of cultural and sacred sites. The Bears Ears coalition has presented a detailed proposal for a National Monument for the area to President Obama.

"Protecting the Bears Ears as a National Monument is supported by all of the Tribal governments in the region, local grassroots Navajo and Ute people and the vast majority of the citizens of Utah. We are looking forward to Secretary Jewell's visit and hope President Obama will act swiftly to protect the Bears Ears as a National Monument," said Jonathan Nez, Navajo Nation Vice President.

"Protecting Bears Ears was unanimously supported by the Navajo Nation Council and it has overwhelming support from grassroots Navajo people and Navajo Chapters in Utah," said Davis Filfred, Navajo Nation Council Delegate (Mexican Water, Aneth, Teecnospos, Tółikan, Red Mesa).

http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-inter-tribal-coalition-encouraged-by-secretary-jewells-intention-to-visit-bears-ears/

Vet Voices Foundation

Tweet - Big day for #publiclands @SecretaryJewell speaks on moving forward on #parksforall & #ProtectBearsEarsNow campaign goo.gl/YmEfQ5

https://twitter.com/VetVoiceFound/status/722530762067542016

Sportsmen for BWCA

Tweet - Thanks @SecretaryJewell for broad vision for next 100 years of #conservation that includes the #BWCA. #parksforall @Backcountry_H_A

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722505341242454019

Tweet - Today @SecretaryJewell recognized the importance of outdoor industry. #savethebwca #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722514174157271040

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722450062119337984

Save the Boundary Waters

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell recognizes the importance of outdoor industry & #BWCA in today's #conservation speech #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722514024282214400

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell makes using science to guide conservation for #BWCA a priority. medium.com/@Interior/the-... #parksforall #savethebwca

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722504391110975488

Tweet - @FreemanExplore had the best spot for watching @SecretaryJewell speak about #conservation & #BWCA. #parksforall (.@SecretaryJewell We climbed to Thunder Point on Knife Lake to watch live stream in #BWCA. Thank you! #savethebwca pic.twitter.com/YZPVz8EkCh)

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722545262514704385

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722444845202059264

Hispanic Access Foundation

Tweet - Our natl. parks have ignored parts of our diverse history and culture – we need #ParksForAll @SecretaryJewell

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722504430730383360

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722462221842800640

HECHO

Tweet - "I #findmypark wherever I am." -- @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HECHOOnline/status/722501576133246976

Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall
https://twitter.com/SouthernUTWild/status/722439054508208129

Grand Canyon Trust

Tweet - LIVE today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell on the next 100 years of American #conservation: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GrandCanynTrust/status/722444388433993728

Sierra Club Utah

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446850381381632

Tweet - LIVE at 2 pm ET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446791136837633

Creation Justice

Tweet - Thx @SecretaryJewell for plans to visit Utah, where tribes are leading efforts to #ProtectBearsEarsNow: bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-int... #parksforall

https://twitter.com/CreationJustice/status/722506020879085568

Western Watersheds

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: It's not enough to protect a few isolated places. medium.com/@amprog/measur... #KeepItPublic #ParksForAll #DisappearingWest

https://twitter.com/wildadvocate/status/722507830775799809

Rocky Mountain Wild

Tweet - Check out this live webcast today with @SecretaryJewell & tweet along with #parksforall

https://twitter.com/RockyMtWild/status/722459256167866368

Outdoor Industry Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2:00 pm ET. Watch: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722460986184085504

American Fly Fishing Trade Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/AFFTA/status/722462121049530368

New Mexico Wildlife Federation
Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: national parks & #publiclands should be more relevant to all Americans medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/NMWildlife/status/722509594346401792

New Mexico Voices 4 Children

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

Conservation Northwest

Tweet - Interior Secretary: Natural Areas in West Disappearing at Alarming Rate publicnewsservice.org/2016-04-20/env... @PNS_News #ProtectPublicLands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/ConservationNW/status/722802298670350336

Old Broads for Wilderness

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll medium.com/@Interior/the-...

https://twitter.com/OldBroads4Wild/status/722800628024541184

Western Environmental Law Center

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell says @Interior to measure recreation economy. Important vs. oil/gas/logging etc. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/westernlaw/status/722495069702328321

Campion Advocacy Fund

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565423724515329

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565069817524224

Outdoor Afro

Tweet - #OutdoorAfro is excited to join Sec. Jewel of @Interior & @NatlParkService director Jarvis during #NationalParkWeek pic.twitter.com/VewyZwXZeS

https://twitter.com/outdoorafro/status/722519089038536704

Outdoor Industry

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr • • .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722169712747020288

Tweet - Is it just us, or is @SecretaryJewell on fire right now? • It has been a phenomenal week for the #outdoorindustry—and it's only Tuesday!

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722508680986365952

Tweet - "Today we are putting America's outdoor economy on equal footing with every other major economic sector."-Sec Jewell

https://twitter.com/JessOIArec/status/722497612054675461

National Parks Conservation Association

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @natlparkservice returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722496272045711360

Tweet – Our country needs to make a major course correction in conservation to ensure a bright future for our public lands & waters. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722488622860091392

Industry

Teres Kids

Tweet - SecretaryJewell: our #publiclands "face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them" #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722520634027147265

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722462365778706442

Green Chamber LC

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #parksforall pic.twitter.com/jClydEwqCi

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722520605854007296

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722463248272924672

Partnership for Responsible Business New Mexico

Tweet - LIVE today 2pmET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/PRBnewmexico/status/722462680024354816

BlueGreen Alliance

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #parksforall

https://twitter.com/BGAlliance/status/722764492442959872

REI

Tweet - Huge shout out to @SecretaryJewell & @CommerceGov for agreeing to count outdoor recreation jobs. Kudos to both sides of the aisle & @OIA.

https://twitter.com/REI/status/722497823522971648

Patagonia

Tweet - The next 100 years of American Conservation from @SecretaryJewell & @Interior at @Medium: http://pat.ag/suv2
#ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722487683466047488

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and Department of the @Interior. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722499035014103040

John Blair
Director, Office of Intergovernmental & External Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary
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Elected Officials

Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA-8)

Tweet - #ParksForAll #FindYourPark RT @SecretaryJewell Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall pic.twitter.com/NJZZyLmp6q

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722507376750936064

External Stakeholders

The League of Conservation Voters

"Secretary Jewell has articulated a bold vision for the future of America's parks and public lands. She is spot-on that we need more parks--both stunning landscapes and places that tell the story of all Americans--more investment in our booming outdoor economy, and a recognition that some places are just too precious to be put at risk by mining and other harmful forms of development. Her vision contrasts sharply with the agenda of anti-parks extremists like Rep. Rob Bishop and the Bundys, who would seize and sell America's treasured public lands, gut the Antiquities Act that first protected iconic places like the Grand Canyon and Zion, and destroy America's top parks program, the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We look forward to continuing our work with Secretary Jewell and other parks supporters to build on the important progress of this administration in the coming months."

http://www.lcv.org/media/press-releases/LCV-Statement-on-Secretary-Jewell-s-State-of-the-Parks-Address.html

Tweet - Did you miss @SecretaryJewell's speech on the future of #conservation? Check it out @Medium here: medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722814675210084353

Tweet - "I find my park wherever I am, that's what #FindYourPark is all about." @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501615605915648

Tweet - "We need to permanently authorize and fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494761416986624

Tweet - "We need to make a major course correction in how we manage our parks & public lands" @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501087987634176

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell talks about the future of conservation, calls 4 more parks, pushes back on extremists #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722498077014233090

Tweet - "We know that the #outdooreconomy is bigger than pharmaceutical, motor vehicles, and their parts COMBINED!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722495392101834752

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell Highlights the importance of protecting the Boundary Waters Canoe Area for future generations #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494398446059520

Tweet - People are turning out to America's parks in record numbers - @SecretaryJewell talks the future of parks: http://doi.gov/live

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722491530385223682

The Wilderness Society

"It's a lasting and fitting tribute to Secretary Jewell and President Obama that they have conserved so many treasured places valued by Americans across the nation.

"Enjoyment of the parks, wildlands and historic sites offered by our shared public lands is one of the freedoms we cherish as Americans. The Every Kid in a Park program ensures that this rich natural heritage is accessible for future generations. New national monuments celebrating women, minorities and our diverse cultures have helped to make public lands even more relevant to a greater number of Americans. We urge the President to continue to conserve more of America's priceless places as national monuments – like Bears Ears in Utah and other culturally significant sites across the United States."

We are committed to working with the administration, members of Congress from both parties and local partners to defend against the misguided agenda to sell off our public lands. We will continue to expand the enduring support for bedrock conservation laws, like the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Antiquities Act and the Wilderness Act."

http://wilderness.org/press-release/wilderness-society-commends-conservation-achievements-president-obama-and-secretary

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/lRVzeKVVJ8

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496451213926401

Tweet - In her speech, @SecretaryJewell recognized the incredible step of cancelling oil & gas leases in Badger-Two Medicine

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722524115274506241

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

Tweet - National parks and public lands are some of the most valuable assets we own. - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496023818579969

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell says there is work to be done understanding impact of development on wildlands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722495296433950720

Tweet - Yes! @SecretaryJewell says we need to issue a giant invitation for all Americans to enjoy #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722490586893324288

Conservation Lands Foundation

A breath of fresh air came out of Washington today in the form of a speech by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell. Jewell called for a "course correction" in conservation and outlined a bold agenda for parks and public lands.

Among the highlights of the speech were a call for protecting places that represent the full diversity of our nation, including natural, cultural and historic landscapes important to Native Americans, African Americans and others whose story and interests have not been adequately told and conserved in our nation's parks, historic sites and other public lands.

Secretary Jewell called for a landscape-level approach to conservation and land planning, something that is essential to ecosystem health and the survival of wide ranging wildlife. She

also sounded the alarm at the increasing loss of open space and the unacceptable rate of extinction facing so many species of plants and animals.

The Conservation Lands Foundation was encouraged by the Secretary's passionate defense of the Antiquities Act. She noted how important a tool it has been historically, and that it is needed today to protect areas facing looting and development. Secretary Jewell mentioned her plan to visit Utah, where she will be able to hear firsthand about the campaign to protect the Bears Ears region, an unmatched cultural landscape.

Bravo to Secretary Jewell for putting forward a strong conservation vision. The National Conservation Lands will certainly benefit–along with all Americans–if her vision is enacted.

http://conservationlands.org/clf-applauds-secretary-jewells-course-correction-speech

Western Values Project

To help mark the centennial of the National Park System, Secretary Jewell spoke today about the 100-year history of the Park System, but she also spoke about preserving Parks over the next century. Protecting the Parks for future generations, Jewell said, will require looking beyond Park boundaries in places like Moab, Utah. And it will require looking for solutions that move us beyond the conflicts that have traditionally characterized public land management in the West.

Nothing characterized those conflicts like the infamous "77 Leases" — an attempt by the Bush administration to open up vast expanses of iconic landscapes — some directly adjacent to Parks — to oil and gas development in the waning days of the last administration.

Sec. Jewell's Interior has already taken an important step toward reversing irresponsible decisions like these by preparing "Master Leasing Plans" (MLPs) near Parks. MLPs are a common-sense, "smart from the start," approach to planning that allows for oil and gas development, while protecting the characteristics of landscapes like Moab that make them valuable parks of the outdoor economy.

She recognized today the value of Interior's new way of doing business through MLPs on public land — something for which Interior deserves our thanks, and that future administrations would do well to follow in order to avoid the mistakes and conflicts of the past.

While the final plan in Moab is still not completed, here's some highlights of how those plans are working so far:

In August, BLM published a draft version of the "Moab Master Leasing Plan" to manage oil, gas and potash on BLM lands adjacent to Arches and Canyonlands National Parks. Like the Dinosaur Trail MLP, the Moab Plan would also protect against impacts to Park resources, and the visitor experience, from oil and gas development outside the two Parks. When finalized, the Plan will

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http://westernvaluesproject.org/2210-2/

The Nature Conservancy Arizona

Tweet - When it comes to #conservation, we need smart planning on a landscape-level regardless of map lines. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/nature_arizona/status/722534413561630720

The Nature Conservancy Washington

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https://twitter.com/Conserve_WA/status/722533989513211904

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https://twitter.com/Nature_Colorado/status/722515209827532800

Environment America

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell great speech! Looking forward to working with you to #keeppubliclandsinpublichands #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722510069259223041

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell says we need to embrace technology. I wonder if that means wifi in the #nationalparks ? #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722501211094528000

Western Priorities

Tweet - Nailed it, @SecretaryJewell. #parksforall westernpriorities.org/monuments/

https://twitter.com/WstrnPriorities/status/722497906981273601

National Park Trust

Tweet - Yes! #parksareours! Thank you for your vision and leadership. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502848588566528

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502738152656897

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and @Interior for your vision for #publiclands. #parksforall #conservation twitter.com/SecretaryJewel...

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502640060399616

Tweet - In honor of #NationalParkWeek @SecretaryJewell shared her vision of the next 100 yrs of #conservation #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/WDJmbqE6Om

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722564727407140866

Mounds Greenway

Tweet - RT @Wilderness: Public lands are critical... -@SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/MoundsGreenway/status/722531514899177473

Inter-Tribal Coalition

BEARS EARS, UT -Leaders of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition welcomed Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's commitment to visit the Bears Ears region and hear about its importance to Tribal Nations and local citizens. Earlier today, Secretary Jewell delivered a major conservation speech at National Geographic in Washington, D.C. During the speech she outlined a conservation agenda for the next century that is more inclusive of the broad spectrum of American citizens and one that advances protections for important cultural and natural lands. Jewell listed Bears Ears among the places she intends to visit and noted the long history of efforts to conserve the area.

"It is not possible to fully appreciate the importance of the Bears Ears region to Native Americans without seeing the sites that our ancestors walked, talking with Tribal members about their connections to the land and wildlife and experiencing the beauty of the region firsthand," said Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, Councilwoman of Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition. "We are excited that Secretary Jewell will be able to experience the Bears Ears cultural landscape."

"By visiting the Bears Ears region, Secretary Jewell will be able to see why it is so important to our people. Unfortunately, she will also see evidence of the looting and vandalism that our ancestral sites are facing and the urgent need to protect the Bears Ears region as a National Monument," said Alfred Lomaquahu, Hopi Vice Chairman and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition.

An unprecedented coalition of Tribal governments from the Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi, Navajo, and Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray have joined together to seek a Bears Ears National Monument that protects archaeological and cultural resources; preserves historic sites, items of spiritual significance and ongoing cultural activities; protects native fish, wildlife and plants; provides access for hunting, ceremonies, fuel wood and herb collection; preserves wilderness and scenic values and allows for Tribal collaborative management of the area. Responding to six years worth of grassroots legwork, Tribes have coalesced around their aboriginal lands facing ongoing looting, vandalism and destruction of cultural and sacred sites. The Bears Ears coalition has presented a detailed proposal for a National Monument for the area to President Obama.

"Protecting the Bears Ears as a National Monument is supported by all of the Tribal governments in the region, local grassroots Navajo and Ute people and the vast majority of the citizens of Utah. We are looking forward to Secretary Jewell's visit and hope President Obama will act swiftly to protect the Bears Ears as a National Monument," said Jonathan Nez, Navajo Nation Vice President.

"Protecting Bears Ears was unanimously supported by the Navajo Nation Council and it has overwhelming support from grassroots Navajo people and Navajo Chapters in Utah," said Davis Filfred, Navajo Nation Council Delegate (Mexican Water, Aneth, Teecnospos, Tółikan, Red Mesa).

http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-inter-tribal-coalition-encouraged-by-secretary-jewells-intention-to-visit-bears-ears/

Vet Voices Foundation

Tweet - Big day for #publiclands @SecretaryJewell speaks on moving forward on #parksforall & #ProtectBearsEarsNow campaign goo.gl/YmEfQ5

https://twitter.com/VetVoiceFound/status/722530762067542016

Sportsmen for BWCA

Tweet - Thanks @SecretaryJewell for broad vision for next 100 years of #conservation that includes the #BWCA. #parksforall @Backcountry_H_A

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722505341242454019

Tweet - Today @SecretaryJewell recognized the importance of outdoor industry. #savethebwca #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722514174157271040

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722450062119337984

Save the Boundary Waters

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell recognizes the importance of outdoor industry & #BWCA in today's #conservation speech #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722514024282214400

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell makes using science to guide conservation for #BWCA a priority. medium.com/@Interior/the-... #parksforall #savethebwca

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722504391110975488

Tweet - @FreemanExplore had the best spot for watching @SecretaryJewell speak about #conservation & #BWCA. #parksforall (.@SecretaryJewell We climbed to Thunder Point on Knife Lake to watch live stream in #BWCA. Thank you! #savethebwca pic.twitter.com/YZPVz8EkCh)

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722545262514704385

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722444845202059264

Hispanic Access Foundation

Tweet - Our natl. parks have ignored parts of our diverse history and culture – we need #ParksForAll @SecretaryJewell

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722504430730383360

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722462221842800640

HECHO

Tweet - "I #findmypark wherever I am." -- @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HECHOOnline/status/722501576133246976

Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall
https://twitter.com/SouthernUTWild/status/722439054508208129

Grand Canyon Trust

Tweet - LIVE today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell on the next 100 years of American #conservation: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GrandCanynTrust/status/722444388433993728

Sierra Club Utah

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446850381381632

Tweet - LIVE at 2 pm ET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446791136837633

Creation Justice

Tweet - Thx @SecretaryJewell for plans to visit Utah, where tribes are leading efforts to #ProtectBearsEarsNow: bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-int... #parksforall

https://twitter.com/CreationJustice/status/722506020879085568

Western Watersheds

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: It's not enough to protect a few isolated places. medium.com/@amprog/measur... #KeepItPublic #ParksForAll #DisappearingWest

https://twitter.com/wildadvocate/status/722507830775799809

Rocky Mountain Wild

Tweet - Check out this live webcast today with @SecretaryJewell & tweet along with #parksforall

https://twitter.com/RockyMtWild/status/722459256167866368

Outdoor Industry Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2:00 pm ET. Watch: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722460986184085504

American Fly Fishing Trade Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/AFFTA/status/722462121049530368

New Mexico Wildlife Federation

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: national parks & #publiclands should be more relevant to all Americans medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/NMWildlife/status/722509594346401792

New Mexico Voices 4 Children

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

Conservation Northwest

Tweet - Interior Secretary: Natural Areas in West Disappearing at Alarming Rate publicnewsservice.org/2016-04-20/env... @PNS_News #ProtectPublicLands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/ConservationNW/status/722802298670350336

Old Broads for Wilderness

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll medium.com/@Interior/the-...

https://twitter.com/OldBroads4Wild/status/722800628024541184

Western Environmental Law Center

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell says @Interior to measure recreation economy. Important vs. oil/gas/logging etc. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/westernlaw/status/722495069702328321

Campion Advocacy Fund

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565423724515329

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565069817524224

Outdoor Afro

Tweet - #OutdoorAfro is excited to join Sec. Jewel of @Interior & @NatlParkService director Jarvis during #NationalParkWeek pic.twitter.com/VewyZwXZeS

https://twitter.com/outdoorafro/status/722519089038536704

Outdoor Industry

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722169712747020288

Tweet - Is it just us, or is @SecretaryJewell on fire right now? It has been a phenomenal week for the #outdoorindustry—and it's only Tuesday!

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722508680986365952

Tweet - "Today we are putting America's outdoor economy on equal footing with every other major economic sector."-Sec Jewell

https://twitter.com/JessOIArec/status/722497612054675461

National Parks Conservation Association

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @natlparkservice returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722496272045711360

Tweet – Our country needs to make a major course correction in conservation to ensure a bright future for our public lands & waters. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722488622860091392

Industry

Teres Kids

Tweet - SecretaryJewell: our #publiclands "face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them" #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722520634027147265

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722462365778706442

Green Chamber LC

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #parksforall pic.twitter.com/jClydEwqCi

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722520605854007296

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722463248272924672

Partnership for Responsible Business New Mexico

Tweet - LIVE today 2pmET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/PRBnewmexico/status/722462680024354816

BlueGreen Alliance

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #parksforall

https://twitter.com/BGAlliance/status/722764492442959872

REI

Tweet - Huge shout out to @SecretaryJewell & @CommerceGov for agreeing to count outdoor recreation jobs. Kudos to both sides of the aisle & @OIA.

https://twitter.com/REI/status/722497823522971648

Patagonia

Tweet - The next 100 years of American Conservation from @SecretaryJewell & @Interior at @Medium: http://pat.ag/suv2
#ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722487683466047488

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and Department of the @Interior. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722499035014103040

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Elected Officials

Representative Niki Tsongas (D-MA-3)

Tweet - TY @SecretaryJewell for spkg on our shared duty to preserve America's cultural/historic/natural sites for next gen.

https://twitter.com/nikiinthehouse/status/722534842127278080

Representative Jared Huffman (D-CA-2)

Tweet - Thanks @sallyjewell 4 always protecting our #nationalparks & for her vision of a 2nd century of parks conservation!

https://twitter.com/RepHuffman/status/722818972005978112

Senator Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)

Tweet - Glad @Interior will work w @CommerceGov to produce national report on benefits of outdoor economy after @RonWyden & I pushed them to do so.

https://twitter.com/amyklobuchar/status/722860103389589504

Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA-8)

Tweet - #ParksForAll #FindYourPark RT @SecretaryJewell Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall pic.twitter.com/NJZZyLmp6q

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722507376750936064

Tweet - Good news everyone! @SecretaryJewell has announced @CommerceGov will undertake a broad study of the economic impact of the #OutdoorIndustry!

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722526336355561472

Tweet - This will give policymakers a new tool to evaluate the benefits of the industry as a whole to the US economy. My prediction: it's really big

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722526670385770498

Tweet - My bill the Outdoor REC Act, seeks this study, so I'm thrilled w/ @SecretaryJewell! Outdoor recreation: great for health & a vital industry.

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722527963519041536

Tweet - We still need the Outdoor Rec Act to codify the economic study and to ensure that future administrations provide periodic updates.

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722528272278532096

Tweet - I'll continue to work for passage of Outdoor Rec Act w/ colleagues @davereichert @PeterWelch @cathymcmorris @SenatorShaheen @SenCoryGardner.

https://twitter.com/RepDonBeyer/status/722529105380511744

External Stakeholders

National Geographic

Tweet – (via Gary Knell) Great to hear @SecretaryJewell's speech on natl parks & #conservation @NatGeo medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/garyknell/status/722970115118116864

Outdoor Recreation Coalition

We applaud Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's announcement of plans to proceed with Phase One in the creation of a national Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA) under an agreement between the Federal Recreation Council and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The nation's public lands and waters play an essential role for the recreation industry and the American public. Virtually all Americans participate in some form of outdoor activity at these places. This activity results in an estimated $650 billion in annual expenditures on RVs and boats, lift tickets and entrance fees, fishing and hunting licenses and surfboards, campground fees and OHVs – and much more. Expenditures on recreation create manufacturing jobs, jobs in retailing and repairs, lifeguard posts at public beaches and guide jobs in the backcountry, jobs at insurance firms and hotels. Federal agencies host more than a billion recreation visits. ORSA is vital to making good choices in allocating federal funds through the budget process and in investing private funds which enhance recreation on public lands and waters.

We now call upon the Congress to fully and sustainably fund the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account through the FY17 budget. Congressional action recently created and funded an Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account and a Travel and Tourism Satellite Account.

Moore Charitable Foundation

Tweet - Yes @SecretaryJewell - adding the outdoor economy to the GDP is a great idea #parksforall #MooreEarth2016

https://twitter.com/MooreCharitable/status/722938130706239488

Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy

Tweet - MT @SecretaryJewell: Every $1 invested in #nationalparks returns $10 to the US economy. Spread the word #parksforall

https://twitter.com/parks4all/status/722859959193583616

NextGen Climate

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell: We need to protect the West. #KeepItPublic #ParksForAll #DisappearingWest NXTGN.US/7se

https://twitter.com/NextGenClimate/status/722832299243384833

The League of Conservation Voters

"Secretary Jewell has articulated a bold vision for the future of America's parks and public lands. She is spot-on that we need more parks--both stunning landscapes and places that tell the story of all Americans--more investment in our booming outdoor economy, and a recognition that some places are just too precious to be put at risk by mining and other harmful forms of development. Her vision contrasts sharply with the agenda of anti-parks extremists like Rep. Rob Bishop and the Bundys, who would seize and sell America's treasured public lands, gut the Antiquities Act that first protected iconic places like the Grand Canyon and Zion, and destroy America's top parks program, the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We look forward to continuing our work with Secretary Jewell and other parks supporters to build on the important progress of this administration in the coming months."

http://www.lcv.org/media/press-releases/LCV-Statement-on-Secretary-Jewell-s-State-of-the-Parks-Address.html

Tweet - Did you miss @SecretaryJewell's speech on the future of #conservation? Check it out @Medium here: medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722814675210084353

Tweet - "I find my park wherever I am, that's what #FindYourPark is all about." @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501615605915648

Tweet - "We need to permanently authorize and fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494761416986624

Tweet - "We need to make a major course correction in how we manage our parks & public lands" @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722501087987634176

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell talks about the future of conservation, calls 4 more parks, pushes back on extremists #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722498077014233090

Tweet - "We know that the #outdooreconomy is bigger than pharmaceutical, motor vehicles, and their parts COMBINED!" - @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722495392101834752

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell Highlights the importance of protecting the Boundary Waters Canoe Area for future generations #parksforall

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722494398446059520

Tweet - People are turning out to America's parks in record numbers - @SecretaryJewell talks the future of parks: http://doi.gov/live

https://twitter.com/LCVoters/status/722491530385223682

The Wilderness Society

"It's a lasting and fitting tribute to Secretary Jewell and President Obama that they have conserved so many treasured places valued by Americans across the nation.

"Enjoyment of the parks, wildlands and historic sites offered by our shared public lands is one of the freedoms we cherish as Americans. The Every Kid in a Park program ensures that this rich natural heritage is accessible for future generations. New national monuments celebrating women, minorities and our diverse cultures have helped to make public lands even more relevant to a greater number of Americans. We urge the President to continue to conserve more of America's priceless places as national monuments – like Bears Ears in Utah and other culturally significant sites across the United States."

We are committed to working with the administration, members of Congress from both parties and local partners to defend against the misguided agenda to sell off our public lands. We will continue to expand the enduring support for bedrock conservation laws, like the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Antiquities Act and the Wilderness Act."

http://wilderness.org/press-release/wilderness-society-commends-conservation-achievements-president-obama-and-secretary

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/lRVzeKVVJ8

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496451213926401

Tweet - In her speech, @SecretaryJewell recognized the incredible step of cancelling oil & gas leases in Badger-Two Medicine

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722524115274506241

Tweet - In her speech today, @SecretaryJewell also called for permanently reauthorizing & fully funding #LWCF #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722501274483220481

Tweet - Let's set a new path for conservation that invests resources in the land and asks Americans to be involved - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

Tweet - National parks and public lands are some of the most valuable assets we own. - @SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722496023818579969

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell says there is work to be done understanding impact of development on wildlands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722495296433950720

Tweet - Yes! @SecretaryJewell says we need to issue a giant invitation for all Americans to enjoy #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/Wilderness/status/722490586893324288

Conservation Lands Foundation

A breath of fresh air came out of Washington today in the form of a speech by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell. Jewell called for a "course correction" in conservation and outlined a bold agenda for parks and public lands.

Among the highlights of the speech were a call for protecting places that represent the full diversity of our nation, including natural, cultural and historic landscapes important to Native

Americans, African Americans and others whose story and interests have not been adequately told and conserved in our nation's parks, historic sites and other public lands.

Secretary Jewell called for a landscape-level approach to conservation and land planning, something that is essential to ecosystem health and the survival of wide ranging wildlife. She also sounded the alarm at the increasing loss of open space and the unacceptable rate of extinction facing so many species of plants and animals.

The Conservation Lands Foundation was encouraged by the Secretary's passionate defense of the Antiquities Act. She noted how important a tool it has been historically, and that it is needed today to protect areas facing looting and development. Secretary Jewell mentioned her plan to visit Utah, where she will be able to hear firsthand about the campaign to protect the Bears Ears region, an unmatched cultural landscape.

Bravo to Secretary Jewell for putting forward a strong conservation vision. The National Conservation Lands will certainly benefit–along with all Americans–if her vision is enacted.

http://conservationlands.org/clf-applauds-secretary-jewells-course-correction-speech

Western Values Project

To help mark the centennial of the National Park System, Secretary Jewell spoke today about the 100-year history of the Park System, but she also spoke about preserving Parks over the next century. Protecting the Parks for future generations, Jewell said, will require looking beyond Park boundaries in places like Moab, Utah. And it will require looking for solutions that move us beyond the conflicts that have traditionally characterized public land management in the West.

Nothing characterized those conflicts like the infamous "77 Leases" — an attempt by the Bush administration to open up vast expanses of iconic landscapes — some directly adjacent to Parks — to oil and gas development in the waning days of the last administration.

Sec. Jewell's Interior has already taken an important step toward reversing irresponsible decisions like these by preparing "Master Leasing Plans" (MLPs) near Parks. MLPs are a common-sense, "smart from the start," approach to planning that allows for oil and gas development, while protecting the characteristics of landscapes like Moab that make them valuable parks of the outdoor economy.

She recognized today the value of Interior's new way of doing business through MLPs on public land — something for which Interior deserves our thanks, and that future administrations would do well to follow in order to avoid the mistakes and conflicts of the past.

While the final plan in Moab is still not completed, here's some highlights of how those plans are working so far:

In August, BLM published a draft version of the "Moab Master Leasing Plan" to manage oil, gas and potash on BLM lands adjacent to Arches and Canyonlands National Parks. Like the Dinosaur Trail MLP, the Moab Plan would also protect against impacts to Park resources, and the visitor experience, from oil and gas development outside the two Parks. When finalized, the Plan will provide another example of the type of landscape-level, inter-jurisdictional planning necessary to protect Parks into the twenty-first century.
Last year, for example, BLM finalized the "Dinosaur Trail" Master Leasing Plan to protect Dinosaur National Monument, a unit of the National Park System in northwest Colorado. In providing how oil and gas would be managed on federal lands south of the Monument, the MLP requires that the Bureau of Land Management and the Park Service work together to protect against impacts from drilling on the Monument, like air, noise and light pollution.

http://westernvaluesproject.org/2210-2/

The Nature Conservancy Arizona

Tweet - When it comes to #conservation, we need smart planning on a landscape-level regardless of map lines. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/nature_arizona/status/722534413561630720

The Nature Conservancy Washington

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund Land & Water Conservation Fund // @SecretaryJewell. RT if you agree – we do! #parksforall

https://twitter.com/Conserve_WA/status/722533989513211904

The Nature Conservancy Colorado

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @NatlParkService returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall pic.twitter.com/kCF8JgqHz7

https://twitter.com/Nature_Colorado/status/722515209827532800

Environment America

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell great speech! Looking forward to working with you to #keeppubliclandsinpublichands #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722510069259223041

Tweet - (via Margie Alt) @SecretaryJewell says we need to embrace technology. I wonder if that means wifi in the #nationalparks ? #parksforall

https://twitter.com/enviroam/status/722501211094528000

Western Priorities

Tweet - Nailed it, @SecretaryJewell. #parksforall westernpriorities.org/monuments/

https://twitter.com/WstrnPriorities/status/722497906981273601

National Park Trust

Tweet - Yes! #parksareours! Thank you for your vision and leadership. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502848588566528

Tweet - Congress should permanently authorize & fully fund the Land & Water Conservation Fund. RT if you agree #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502738152656897

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and @Interior for your vision for #publiclands. #parksforall #conservation twitter.com/SecretaryJewel...

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722502640060399616

Tweet - In honor of #NationalParkWeek @SecretaryJewell shared her vision of the next 100 yrs of #conservation #ParksForAll pic.twitter.com/WDJmbqE6Om

https://twitter.com/NatParkTrust/status/722564727407140866

Mounds Greenway

Tweet - RT @Wilderness: Public lands are critical... -@SecretaryJewell #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/MoundsGreenway/status/722531514899177473

Inter-Tribal Coalition

BEARS EARS, UT -Leaders of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition welcomed Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's commitment to visit the Bears Ears region and hear about its importance to Tribal Nations and local citizens. Earlier today, Secretary Jewell delivered a major conservation speech at National Geographic in Washington, D.C. During the speech she outlined a conservation

agenda for the next century that is more inclusive of the broad spectrum of American citizens and one that advances protections for important cultural and natural lands. Jewell listed Bears Ears among the places she intends to visit and noted the long history of efforts to conserve the area.

"It is not possible to fully appreciate the importance of the Bears Ears region to Native Americans without seeing the sites that our ancestors walked, talking with Tribal members about their connections to the land and wildlife and experiencing the beauty of the region firsthand," said Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, Councilwoman of Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition. "We are excited that Secretary Jewell will be able to experience the Bears Ears cultural landscape."

"By visiting the Bears Ears region, Secretary Jewell will be able to see why it is so important to our people. Unfortunately, she will also see evidence of the looting and vandalism that our ancestral sites are facing and the urgent need to protect the Bears Ears region as a National Monument," said Alfred Lomaquahu, Hopi Vice Chairman and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears InterTribal Coalition.

An unprecedented coalition of Tribal governments from the Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi, Navajo, and Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray have joined together to seek a Bears Ears National Monument that protects archaeological and cultural resources; preserves historic sites, items of spiritual significance and ongoing cultural activities; protects native fish, wildlife and plants; provides access for hunting, ceremonies, fuel wood and herb collection; preserves wilderness and scenic values and allows for Tribal collaborative management of the area. Responding to six years worth of grassroots legwork, Tribes have coalesced around their aboriginal lands facing ongoing looting, vandalism and destruction of cultural and sacred sites. The Bears Ears coalition has presented a detailed proposal for a National Monument for the area to President Obama.

"Protecting the Bears Ears as a National Monument is supported by all of the Tribal governments in the region, local grassroots Navajo and Ute people and the vast majority of the citizens of Utah. We are looking forward to Secretary Jewell's visit and hope President Obama will act swiftly to protect the Bears Ears as a National Monument," said Jonathan Nez, Navajo Nation Vice President.

"Protecting Bears Ears was unanimously supported by the Navajo Nation Council and it has overwhelming support from grassroots Navajo people and Navajo Chapters in Utah," said Davis Filfred, Navajo Nation Council Delegate (Mexican Water, Aneth, Teecnospos, Tółikan, Red Mesa).

http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-inter-tribal-coalition-encouraged-by-secretary-jewells-intention-to-visit-bears-ears/

Vet Voices Foundation

Tweet - Big day for #publiclands @SecretaryJewell speaks on moving forward on #parksforall & #ProtectBearsEarsNow campaign goo.gl/YmEfQ5

https://twitter.com/VetVoiceFound/status/722530762067542016

Sportsmen for BWCA

Tweet - Thanks @SecretaryJewell for broad vision for next 100 years of #conservation that includes the #BWCA. #parksforall @Backcountry_H_A

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722505341242454019

Tweet - Today @SecretaryJewell recognized the importance of outdoor industry. #savethebwca #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722514174157271040

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/SportsmenBWCA/status/722450062119337984

Save the Boundary Waters

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell recognizes the importance of outdoor industry & #BWCA in today's #conservation speech #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722514024282214400

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell makes using science to guide conservation for #BWCA a priority. medium.com/@Interior/the-... #parksforall #savethebwca

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722504391110975488

Tweet - @FreemanExplore had the best spot for watching @SecretaryJewell speak about #conservation & #BWCA. #parksforall (.@SecretaryJewell We climbed to Thunder Point on Knife Lake to watch live stream in #BWCA. Thank you! #savethebwca pic.twitter.com/YZPVz8EkCh)

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722545262514704385

Tweet - Watch live today at 1p CT: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for America's conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/savethebwca/status/722444845202059264

Hispanic Access Foundation

Tweet - Our natl. parks have ignored parts of our diverse history and culture – we need #ParksForAll @SecretaryJewell

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722504430730383360

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HispanicAccess/status/722462221842800640

HECHO

Tweet - "I #findmypark wherever I am." -- @SecretaryJewell #parksforall

https://twitter.com/HECHOOnline/status/722501576133246976

Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall
https://twitter.com/SouthernUTWild/status/722439054508208129

Grand Canyon Trust

Tweet - LIVE today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell on the next 100 years of American #conservation: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GrandCanynTrust/status/722444388433993728

Sierra Club Utah

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446850381381632

Tweet - LIVE at 2 pm ET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/UtahSierran/status/722446791136837633

Creation Justice

Tweet - Thx @SecretaryJewell for plans to visit Utah, where tribes are leading efforts to #ProtectBearsEarsNow: bearsearscoalition.org/bears-ears-int... #parksforall

https://twitter.com/CreationJustice/status/722506020879085568

Western Watersheds

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: It's not enough to protect a few isolated places. medium.com/@amprog/measur... #KeepItPublic #ParksForAll #DisappearingWest

https://twitter.com/wildadvocate/status/722507830775799809

Rocky Mountain Wild

Tweet - Check out this live webcast today with @SecretaryJewell & tweet along with #parksforall

https://twitter.com/RockyMtWild/status/722459256167866368

Outdoor Industry Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2:00 pm ET. Watch: doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722460986184085504

American Fly Fishing Trade Association

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/AFFTA/status/722462121049530368

New Mexico Wildlife Federation

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell: national parks & #publiclands should be more relevant to all Americans medium.com/@Interior/the-... #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/NMWildlife/status/722509594346401792

New Mexico Voices 4 Children

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

Conservation Northwest

Tweet - Interior Secretary: Natural Areas in West Disappearing at Alarming Rate publicnewsservice.org/2016-04-20/env... @PNS_News #ProtectPublicLands #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/ConservationNW/status/722802298670350336

Old Broads for Wilderness

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll medium.com/@Interior/the-...

https://twitter.com/OldBroads4Wild/status/722800628024541184

Western Environmental Law Center

Tweet - @SecretaryJewell says @Interior to measure recreation economy. Important vs. oil/gas/logging etc. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/westernlaw/status/722495069702328321

Campion Advocacy Fund

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565423724515329

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/CampionAdvocacy/status/722565069817524224

Outdoor Afro

Tweet - #OutdoorAfro is excited to join Sec. Jewel of @Interior & @NatlParkService director Jarvis during #NationalParkWeek pic.twitter.com/VewyZwXZeS

https://twitter.com/outdoorafro/status/722519089038536704

Outdoor Industry

Tweet - .@SecretaryJewell announces ~$95 million in funding for ALL 50 states through #LWCF: http://ow.ly/4mPBYr 😃

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722169712747020288

Tweet - Is it just us, or is @SecretaryJewell on fire right now? 🔥 It has been a phenomenal week for the #outdoorindustry—and it's only Tuesday!

https://twitter.com/OIA/status/722508680986365952

Tweet - "Today we are putting America's outdoor economy on equal footing with every other major economic sector."-Sec Jewell

https://twitter.com/JessOIArec/status/722497612054675461

National Parks Conservation Association

Tweet - Every $1 invested in @natlparkservice returns $10 to the US economy. RT to spread the word #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722496272045711360

Tweet – Our country needs to make a major course correction in conservation to ensure a bright future for our public lands & waters. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/NPCA/status/722488622860091392

Industry

Teres Kids

Tweet - SecretaryJewell: our #publiclands "face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them" #ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722520634027147265

Tweet - What will the next 100 years of American #conservation look like? Find out today at 2 pm ET doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/TeresKids/status/722462365778706442

Green Chamber LC

Tweet - The outdoor rec industry supports 6 million jobs – TY @SecretaryJewell for your work to #CountyMyJob #parksforall pic.twitter.com/jClydEwqCi

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722520605854007296

Tweet - Watch live today at 2pm ET: @SecretaryJewell shares her vision for our conservation future doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/GreenChamberLC1/status/722463248272924672

Partnership for Responsible Business New Mexico

Tweet - LIVE today 2pmET: @SecretaryJewell discusses the need for a course correction in American #conservation doi.gov/live #parksforall

https://twitter.com/PRBnewmexico/status/722462680024354816

BlueGreen Alliance

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell for pledging to measure the outdoor recreation economy! #CountMyJob #parksforall

https://twitter.com/BGAlliance/status/722764492442959872

REI

Tweet - Huge shout out to @SecretaryJewell & @CommerceGov for agreeing to count outdoor recreation jobs. Kudos to both sides of the aisle & @OIA.

https://twitter.com/REI/status/722497823522971648

Patagonia

Tweet - The next 100 years of American Conservation from @SecretaryJewell & @Interior at @Medium: http://pat.ag/suv2
#ParksForAll

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722487683466047488

Tweet - Thank you @SecretaryJewell and Department of the @Interior. #parksforall

https://twitter.com/patagonia/status/722499035014103040

Conversation Contents

Inquiry and telephone call.

Patrick Shea <pas@patshealaw.com>

From: Patrick Shea <pas@patshealaw.com>
Sent: Mon Apr 18 2016 14:29:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "neil.kornze@blm.gov" <neil.kornze@blm.gov>, "neil_kornze@blm.gov" <neil_kornze@blm.gov>
Subject: Inquiry and telephone call.

Neil,
I hope you and yours are well, particularly the most recent arriva. I have been participating in a faculty seminar for Pakistani faculty and graduate students at the University of Utah. I'll be traveling to the Pakistani campus located near Islamabad the second week of May. I will be meeting with different government officials about possible exchange programs involving water, water conservation and water sanitation. Could we have a brief telephone call to see if there are opportunities in some of the regional or state offices of the BLM for Pakistani professionals in land and water management to participate in. USAID will be the funding source. I think it would be a good opportunity for many of the best practices BLM has to educate some of the Pakistanis who are dealing with a multiplicity of problems relating to land, ecosystem management and establishing water quality.
Two additional items. State Director position in Utah. I keep asking Jenna if she will apply and she says it is not posted. I assume some of the local political people representing Utah in Washington is the reason for not posting the position. Let's talk.
Final item, Bears Ears. Good idea, would like some discussion if possible.
Pat
Pat

Conversation Contents

FYI: The PLI is so bad it is the April Fools joke in the Moab Sun News

Attachments:

/240. FYI: The PLI is so bad it is the April Fools joke in the Moab Sun News/1.1 SunNewsPLI.pdf

Jen Ujifusa <jen@suwa.org>

From:	Jen Ujifusa <jen@suwa.org>
Sent:	Thu Mar 31 2016 20:23:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	undisclosed-recipients:;
Subject:	FYI: The PLI is so bad it is the April Fools joke in the Moab Sun News
Attachments:	SunNewsPLI.pdf

True story. They always run one--my favorite until now was a story two years ago in which they said SUWA was demanding everybody take off their shoes in wilderness.

--
Jen Beasley Ujifusa
Legislative Director
Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance
202.266.0473 (office)
801.791.2598 (cell)
www.suwa.org

"Kornze, Neil" <nkornze@blm.gov>

From:	"Kornze, Neil" <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent:	Thu Mar 31 2016 20:23:35 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	jen@suwa.org
Subject:	Re: FYI: The PLI is so bad it is the April Fools joke in the Moab Sun News

Thank you for your note. I am away from the office. If you need assistance, please feel free to contact Anita Bilbao, Chief of Staff,

Neil

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

PUBLIC LANDS

Bishop PLI draft earns wide support

Arches wilderness designation, and rock redness key to agreement

STAFF REPORT
Moab Sun News

After generating widespread stakeholder support for his draft Utah Public Lands Initiative, Rep. Rob Bishop expects to see the bill become law, thereby averting the presidential proclamation of a Bears Ears National Monument in southeastern Utah.

"What we've achieved here is a real win-win, for everybody," Bishop said. "We've set in motion a blueprint for how public lands will forever be managed in the state."

Bishop has touted his "Grand Bargain" as a "bottom-up" process whereby various stakeholders including ranchers, miners, wilderness advocates and recreational users have all had an opportunity to provide input on the management federal public lands in the state.

The plan has so far received overwhelming support from everyone involved.

Grand County Council chair Elizabeth Tubbs told the Moab Sun News that when she first saw the draft she was "awestruck."

"It was brilliant," she said. "I couldn't believe how he (Bishop) threw out most of our recommendations and still came up with a plan that worked. That's some ninja negotiating skills on that guy."

Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance Executive Director Scott Groene said that what really made him jump on board was the proposal to make Arches National Park a wilderness area.

"I'd never thought of protecting the national park. Brilliant." he said.

Groene said that making Arches a wilderness area was also a fair trade for creating an industrial energy zone for a 200,000-square-foot tire incinerating facility in Spanish Valley, and for giving up the proposed wilderness areas in the Book Cliffs area north of Moab.

"The rocks aren't really red up there anyway," he said. "If a rock doesn't have some hue of red to it, we don't get involved. So, like ochre and umber are fine, but sienna is no good."

Further compromise in the Book Cliffs surrounded a proposed a road that would connect Grand and Uintah counties, and help facilitate the transportation of hydrocarbon resources.

Grand County Council member Chris Baird, an outspoken opponent of the highway, said Bishop's idea to include a bike lane helped sway his opinion.

"Bicycle technology has come a long way," Baird said. "Properly outfitted bicycles could be used to transport oil and tar sands, thereby reducing the overall carbon footprint."

Conversation Contents

Fwd: support letter

Attachments:

/248. Fwd: support letter/1.1 image001.jpg
/248. Fwd: support letter/1.2 Bears Ears Conservation Group Support Letter - Final.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Mar 07 2016 15:07:09 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Robert Howarth <robert_howarth@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: support letter
Attachments:	image001.jpg Bears Ears Conservation Group Support Letter - Final.pdf

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Matt Keller** <matt_keller@tws.org>
Date: Mon, Mar 7, 2016 at 3:29 PM
Subject: support letter
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

Hi Nikki,

Attached please find a letter of support from several conservation organizations for the Bears Ears Inter Tribal Coalition's proposal for a Bears Ears National Monument. It is addressed to the President with Secretary Jewell and Director Kornze copied, among others.

Thanks,

Matt

Matt Keller
National Monuments Campaign Director

The Wilderness Society

Office: 970.422.4349

Cell: 970.946.0906

matt_keller@tws.org

www.wilderness.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/TheWildernessSociety

Twitter: twitter.com/Wilderness

We protect wilderness and inspire Americans to care for our wild places

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

March 7th, 2016

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of our millions of members and supporters nationwide, the undersigned organizations are writing to express support for the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's (Coalition) proposal to protect the Bears Ears cultural landscape as a new national monument.

The proposal would permanently protect the Bears Ears area, as well as provide for its collaborative management with representation from the tribes that comprise the coalition. We support the creation of a unique, jointly-managed national monument that honors the traditional and ancestral ties of Native American people to these lands, while protecting this world-class landscape for all Americans.

Like the Coalition, which has detailed its concerns repeatedly to Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz, our organizations have also invested significant time and resources in the Public Lands Initiative (PLI) process during the past three years. Like the Coalition, we share deep concerns about the PLI legislation in the Bears Ears region. The failure of the PLI process to engage anyone outside of San Juan County has prevented critical perspectives and sovereign nations from being heard. Unfortunately, the recently released (January 20, 2016) draft PLI fails to adequately protect this important landscape.

Given the sacredness of the Bears Ears landscape to the Coalition and the outstanding archeological, ecological, cultural, geological, and recreational values of the area, we urge you to designate a Bears Ears National Monument with meaningful collaborative management as envisioned by the Coalition. When considering the awe-inspiring values of this unmatched landscape and the immediacy of the threats there, it is clear that permanent protection cannot wait.

We stand ready to support the Coalition and your administration to make this a reality.

Most respectfully,

Jamie Williams, President, The Wilderness Society

Scott Groene, Executive Director, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Michael Brune, Executive Director, Sierra Club

Bill Hedden, Executive Director, Grand Canyon Trust

Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa

Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation

Sharon Buccino, Director, Land and Wildlife Program, Natural Resources Defense Council

CC: Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell
Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack
Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, Council on Environmental Quality
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Tom Tidwell, Chief, US Forest Service
Jon Jarvis, Director, National Park Service

JOINT STATEMENT ON DRAFT PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE

CONTACT:
Scott Groene, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, 435-259-7049
Tim Peterson, Grand Canyon Trust, 801-550-9861
Paul Spitler, The Wilderness Society, 202-360-1912
Sharon Buccino, Natural Resources Defense Council, 202-607-4780
Wayne Hoskisson, Sierra Club, 435-260-9045

January 20, 2016

For more than three years we have worked in good faith to reach a compromise on public lands issues in eastern Utah through the Public Lands Initiative (PLI). The proposed legislation released by Representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz does not protect the world-renowned redrock scenery of the national public lands in Utah—including the spectacular Bears Ears cultural landscape—and instead imposes unprecedented and controversial proposals that would adversely affect wildlife, recreation, and watersheds in key areas across eastern Utah.

"The draft PLI is an un-wilderness bill," explained Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Effectively, less wilderness would be protected in Utah if this bill passed than what is currently managed for the public. This proposal does not do justice to these world-class landscapes."

"The draft PLI weakens existing protections for important natural and cultural resources inside the proposed Bears Ears National Monument," said Bill Hedden of the Grand Canyon Trust. "It neglects hundreds of thousands of acres of deserving wilderness and turns public lands over to county ownership that have already been subject to looting and grave robbing. San Juan County entirely dismissed local concerns by rejecting a home-grown proposal to fully protect Bears Ears —one that garnered 64% local support. San Juan also excluded everyone living outside the county in crafting their proposal; one which is a wholly inadequate substitute for a Bears Ears National Monument."

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes, and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance," remarked The Wilderness Society's Paul Spitler.

"The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic public lands in Utah."

"This is really a fossil fuels bill," observed Sharon Buccino, director of the land and wildlife program at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "It opens up areas managed as wilderness for coal mining, tar sands, oil shale, and oil and gas and dedicates more land to energy development than to conservation."

"The draft PLI substitutes easily-modified national conservation area designations for lands deserving and needing wilderness designation," commented Wayne Hoskisson from the Sierra Club. "The draft PLI includes provisions that are incompatible with any real conservation efforts. The delegation is already attempting to undermine the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area in Washington County, created only seven years ago."

We remain hopeful that all sides can find the political will to work together in counties where consensus among stakeholders is within reach. While we are disappointed that consensus compromise has failed here, we know that win-win solutions are possible which truly serve the best interests of future generations and Utah's exceptional landscapes.

****

THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE ACT DISCUSSION DRAFT

FEBRUARY 2016

On January 20, Congressmen Bishop and Chaffetz released a discussion draft of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act (PLI). The bill includes two divisions, "Conservation" and "Opportunity", and 20 titles. The following is a summary and analysis of the discussion draft.

OVERVIEW

The discussion draft suffers from numerous fatal flaws, including:

- Contradicting numerous Federal laws, including the Wilderness Act, Clean Air Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, National Forest Management Act, and National Environmental Policy Act. The discussion draft also contains provisions that undermine State law, as well as the United States Constitution.
- Undermining the management of proposed wilderness areas, national conservation areas, special management areas, and recreation zones. This language is so onerous as to completely negate the conservation purposes of these designations.
- Providing unprecedented giveaways to the State of Utah, including over 10,000 miles of public roads, and a significant acreage of Federal land.
- Designating over 2.5 million acres of energy zones that will sacrifice important natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational values on public lands.
- Affording insufficient protections for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument, while providing San Juan County with veto authority over monument management.
- Containing numerous other onerous provisions including the hard release of over two million acres of public land.

DIVISION A – CONSERVATION

TITLE I – WILDERNESS. This title designates 2.2 million acres of wilderness in 41 units, including 1.65 million acres of BLM wilderness, 435,000 acres of national park wilderness, and 100,000 acres of Forest Service wilderness. The discussion draft includes 20 management provisions covering fire, grazing, fish and wildlife, water rights, and other issues. This title also releases 80,000 acres of wilderness study areas.
The wilderness management language contains numerous provisions that contradict the Wilderness Act, and also contradicts the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, Clean Air Act and National Forest Management Act. This language completely undermines the wilderness designations by including such things as mandatory grazing and shooting; permissive rules on logging, water facilities, and water development projects; a prohibition on land acquisition from willing sellers, and a prohibition on protecting air quality. The title also omits many lands deserving of wilderness protections.

TITLE II – NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS. This title designates 1.8 million acres of national conservation areas (NCAs) in 14 units. These areas overlap with 390,000 acres of wilderness from Title I. A Bears Ears National Conservation Area is included, covering 1.1 million

acres. The title contains over 20 management provisions for the conservation areas, with additional provisions for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens NCA and Bears Ears NCA. Additionally, the title establishes an advisory council for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens NCA and a commission made up of two Tribes, the State of Utah, and San Juan County to oversee the Bears Ears NCA. The commission has veto power over management decisions in the Bears Ears NCA. Finally, the title releases all lands in the NCAs from future inventory and management as wilderness.
The NCA management language contradicts the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act and National Forest Management Act. This language completely undermines the NCA designations by including such things as mandatory grazing and motorized vehicle use, a prohibition on land acquisition from willing sellers, loosened rules on logging, and a prohibition on protecting air quality. The purposes alone would undermine NCA management, as they include such things as motorized recreation and greater local control. The release language is known as "hard release," which has never passed Congress due to strong public opposition.

TITLE III – SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS. This title designates 95,000 acres of special management areas in seven units on national forest land in Utah. The title includes 20 management provisions covering fire, grazing, fish and wildlife, water rights, and other issues.
The special management area management language contradicts the National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act and National Forest Management Act. This language completely undermines the special management area designations. Further, the language is not consistent with the proposals of the counties that advanced the special management areas, including Summit County, which is the only county with complete agreement among all stakeholders.

TITLES IV-VII – ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION, JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT, WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, ASHLEY CREEK RECREATIONAL AND SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA. These titles: (1) add 19,000 acres to Arches National Park; (2) establish an 867-acre national monument; (3) designates 300 miles of wild and scenic rivers; and (4) establishes a 111,000-acre recreational and special management area. The discussion draft includes management provisions for the monument, wild and scenic rivers, and recreational and special management area.
The management language in these titles would undermine their purposes by including such things as: mandatory grazing and motorized vehicle use, a prohibition on land acquisition from willing sellers, loosened rules on logging, and a prohibition on protecting air quality.

DIVISION B – OPPORTUNITY

TITLE I – SCHOOL TRUST LAND CONSOLIDATIONS. This title ratifies an agreement between the State of Utah and the Department of the Interior regarding the exchange of State and Federal lands. Conveyances are to be completed within 70 days of the PLI's enactment.
There is no agreement between the State of Utah and the Department of the Interior regarding the exchange of State and Federal lands in Utah, and no negotiations on such an agreement have been initiated. The map on the PLI website appears to show over 300,000 acres of State and Federal land to be exchanged. This title also includes no provisions requiring appraisals, equal value exchanges, or compliance with existing law. As a result, this title could result in Federal lands being given to the State of Utah at taxpayer expense.

TITLE II – GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK. This title transfers 10,000 acres of BLM land to the State of Utah for inclusion in Goblin Valley State Park. The title requires the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Utah to manage recreational activities on 157,000 acres of BLM land adjacent to the Goblin Valley State Park.
This title contradicts the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, which limits conveyances for recreational purposes to 6,400 acres. The cooperative management area includes sensitive BLM lands, including lands with wilderness characteristics.

TITLE III – PRICE CANYON STATE FOREST. This title transfers 13,321 acres of BLM land to the State of Utah in exchange for 14,939 acres of State land. The land transferred to Utah is intended to become a state forest, though this is not required by the legislation. An additional provision requires grazing to continue forever on all lands acquired by the state.
Because there is no requirement to conduct this exchange in accordance with existing law, ensure equal value, or even conduct appraisals, this title could result in Federal lands being given away to the State of Utah at taxpayer expense. The legislation also attempts to direct the management of state lands.

TITLE IV – DEER LODGE LAND EXCHANGE. This title would require a land exchange of between the Forest Service and a private homeowners association. The Forest Service would acquire 77 acres of private land and give up 156 acres of national forest land. The exchange would be carried out in accordance with existing law. However, there is no requirement for either parcel to be appraised.
The national forest land to be exchanged is within Daggett County, which developed a comprehensive public lands proposal in 2014 for inclusion in the PLI. The proposal included provisions on conservation, roads, land exchanges, conveyances, and wild and scenic rivers, and was agreed to by all stakeholders. The Daggett County Commission later withdrew that proposal and pulled out of the PLI. This land exchange moves forward one component of the Daggett County proposal while leaving out the remainder.

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This title purports to resolve a dispute dating back to the 1950s, when a developer disavowed the United States' ownership of the flood surcharge area and subdivided and sold the land. Because the current structures will be underwater during a flood, they pose a serious safety risk to downstream residents due to the risk of blockage at the dam. Instead of removing the illegal and hazardous structures from public land, this title would simply give the underlying land away.

TITLE VI – LAND CONVEYANCES. This title would convey 22 separate Federal parcels covering 40,000 acres to local and state entities. The Federal parcels to be conveyed range from one acre to 15,379 acres in size, and cover lands administered by the United States Forest Service, BLM, and National Park Service.
Lands to be conveyed include a road within the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, where illegal motorized use has occurred; BLM lands in San Juan County, near the site of the illegal protest ride led by the Chair of the San Juan County Commission; and BLM lands in Uintah and Grand County for the construction of a highway to facilitate oil transportation out of the Uintah

Basin. Several of the parcels – such as the parcel designed for oil and gas transport – have no legitimate public purpose, while others violate the size limits for such conveyances under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (RPPA). For example, the RPPA limits non-recreational conveyances to 640 acres, while one conveyance in this title is 15,379 acres.

TITLE VII – LAND DISPOSALS. This title would require the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of specified Federal lands within two years of enactment of the PLI.
The PLI website does not show the lands to be sold, so it is impossible to fully analyze this section. The language requires the Secretary to "dispose" of specified lands – this could mean land is sold for fair market value, sold below fair market value, or given away. Thus, like the previous two titles, this title could result in another giveaway of Federal lands.

TITLE VIII – CANYON COUNTRY RECREATION ZONES. This title would establish eight recreation zones covering 375,689 acres of BLM land in southeastern Utah. The title applies general management provisions to all eight recreation zones, and includes zone-specific management language. The general management addresses issues from grazing to air quality. The purposes of the recreation zones vary slightly, but generally include motorized and non-motorized recreation, and new route construction. Some include mineral development. Finally, the title releases all lands in the recreation zones from future inventory and management as wilderness.
This title attempts to implement the Grand County Commission proposal, but fails to do so, as many of the management provisions and purposes are inconsistent with that proposal. The title authorizes the designation of off-highway vehicle areas in San Juan County, the site of the illegal 2014 off-highway vehicle protest ride that damaged public resources. Many of the management provisions contradict existing environmental laws, including the Clean Air Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and Federal Land Policy and Management Act. For example, grazing may not be reduced, regardless of impact or compliance with existing law, and the State of Utah may not protect air quality in or near the recreation zones. Finally, the title includes the hard release of all Federal lands within the recreation zones, which is faces strong public and Congressional opposition.

TITLE IX – RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL. This title requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish a system of off-highway vehicle trails from Grand Junction, Colorado, through Moab, to Green River, Utah, and to Monticello, Utah. The title includes management provisions that prohibit the BLM from closing any portion of the designated route. The title also requires a feasibility study in constructing new motorized vehicle routes. Upon a determination that route construction is feasible, the route is authorized to be constructed.
The title authorizes the designation of off-highway vehicle routes in Colorado, and in San Juan County, the site of the illegal 2014 off-highway vehicle protest ride that damaged public resources. The language prohibiting closure could lead to major impacts to natural and cultural resources, and threats to public safety. The title authorizes the construction of new motorized vehicle routes on public land regardless of impact, cost, public interest, or compliance with existing law. This could result in substantial public expense and significant impacts to scenic, natural, and cultural resources.

TITLE X – LONG TERM NATIVE AMERICAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY. This title includes two sections. One is a placeholder for a Ute Indian Tribe Economic Development Area. The other transfers the Federal minerals beneath a portion of the Navajo Nation to be transferred to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund.

The Navajo portion of this title attempts to correct a historic wrong when 52,000 acres of BLM land were added to the Navajo Nation without an accompanying transfer of Federal mineral rights. The Ute portion cannot be analyzed.

TITLE XI – LONG-TERM ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY. This title states that specified Federal lands open to oil, gas, and other resource development as of January 1, 2016, "shall be managed for the production of energy and mineral resources as the highest management priority and shall be developed…" Within the energy zones, the title places new limitations on the Secretary of the Interior regarding withdrawals of energy projects, protections for wildlife and cultural resources, lease stipulations, and planning. Master leasing plans within the area are voided. Lease protests are automatically rejected if not acted upon within 60 days. Leasing outside the energy zones is permitted.
This title applies to over 2.5 million acres of BLM land in six counties. Those lands contain important natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources. It is not appropriate to require drilling on all of these lands, without consideration of natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational values. Further, the title voids all master leasing plans, including one completed in Moab, where diverse stakeholders worked together to identify areas appropriate for development, and areas that should be set aside from drilling to conserve other values.

TITLE XII – LONG-TERM TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CERTAINTY. This title requires the Secretary of the Interior to grant rights-of-way to the State of Utah for all routes claimed as highways in the State of Utah's lawsuit against the Federal government in seven specified counties, except those routes that pass through wilderness, national forests, or national parks, or any of the national conservation areas designated by the PLI. The rights-of-way are granted in perpetuity, at no cost, and to the maximum extent allowed under state law. The title states that the State of Utah or its counties may pursue rights-of-way claims on routes not covered by this title. An extraneous provision implements the Grand County Commission's recommendations for the management of certain motorized routes in Grand County.
This title attempts to resolve long-standing R.S. 2477 claims, but would do so by simply granting to the State of Utah over 10,000 miles of rights-of-way for routes on BLM land in Utah. Many of these routes pass over or through lands with high cultural, natural, and scenic values and this title would put those values at risk. These routes are currently the subject of litigation and the State of Utah and its counties have a poor record of succeeding in gaining rights-of-ways through litigation.

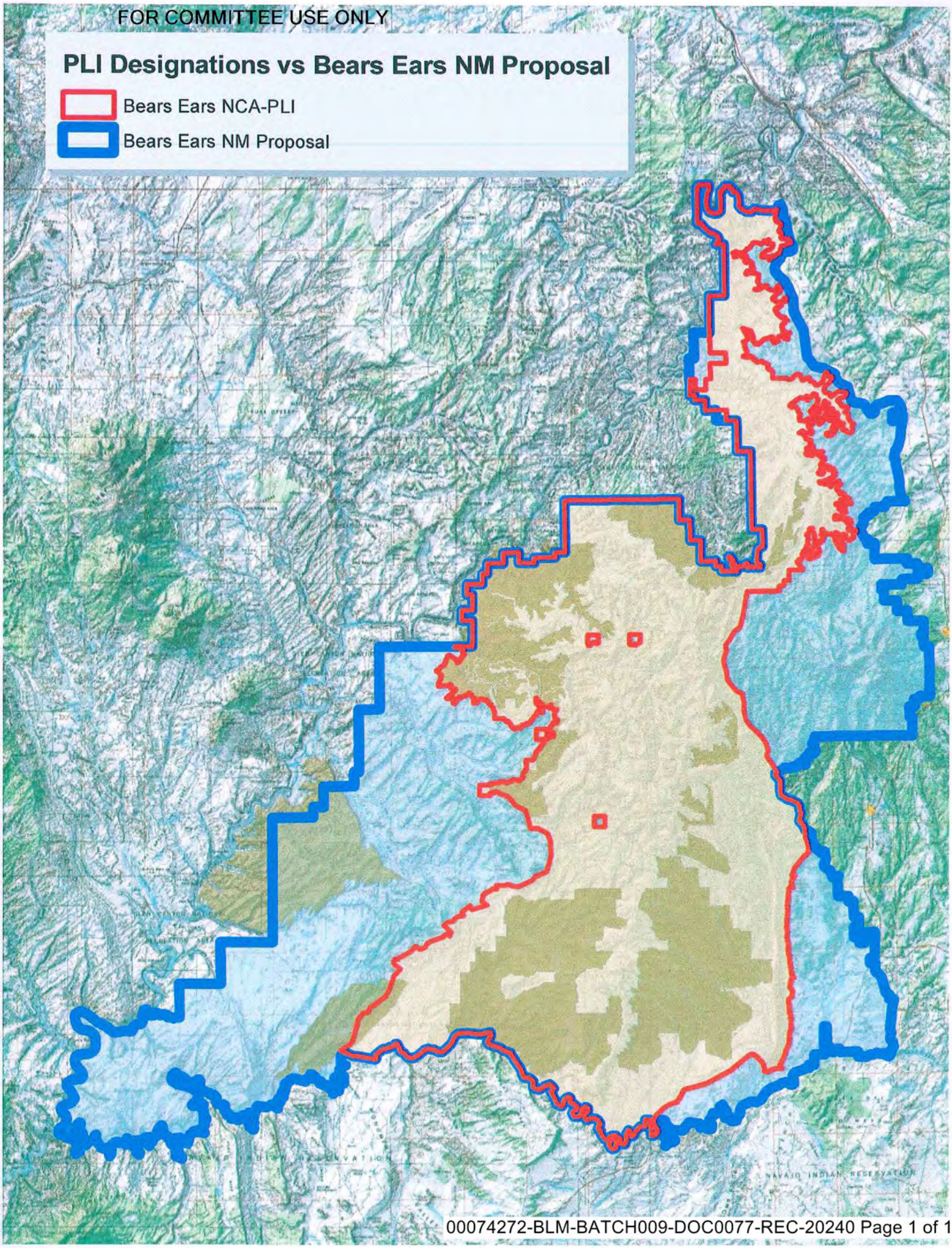
TITLE XIII – LONG-TERM LAND USE CERTAINTY. This title is left blank.
Congressmen Bishop and Chaffetz have made clear that the PLI will include limitation on the President's ability to designate national monuments in affected counties. Conservation organizations view such a proposal as a poison pill and strongly oppose any such limitation.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

PLI Designations vs Bears Ears NM Proposal

Bears Ears NCA-PLI

Bears Ears NM Proposal



BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION

A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

January 20, 2016

Hon. Rob Bishop
Hon. Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Public Lands Initiative Legislation Falls Short of Meeting Local Needs

Dear Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz,

Thank you for delivering the Discussion Draft of the proposed Public Lands Initiative (PLI) to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe on January 14th. The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition (BEITC) has carefully reviewed this language, and finds it woefully inadequate in addressing our needs in the areas of collaborative management and land preservation.

Our Tribes made a straightforward request to you for the Bears Ears proposal. Listed below are major shortcomings of this legislation among many others:

- The boundaries of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area fail to protect essential cultural sites and wildlife habitat areas that we have asked to be preserved;
- The PLI does not elevate the voice of Native Americans as co-equals alongside federal land managers in the management of the Bears Ears NCA. Instead, the PLI offers Tribes only a consultative role in advising on the area's management;
- The PLI fails to give adequate representation to regional tribes in its proposed Commission. This includes the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe that administers land in the proposal. Creating only two seats for Tribal representation on the Commission and overlooking one of two local Tribes is simply unacceptable;
- The PLI would permanently open too many acres to mineral extraction within and surrounding the Bears Ears proposal;
- The Coalition is concerned that the bill will contain limitations on the 1906 Antiquities Act. The Coalition and tribes nationwide value the Antiquities Act because it protects and preserves culturally significant areas that are essential for the traditional and cultural continuity of tribal people. The Coalition cannot support legislation that includes limitations on the President's authority under the Antiquities Act;
- The PLI goes against the position of the Ute Indian Tribe that opposes land transfers within the Uncompahgre reservation boundary to the State of Utah.

Native Americans represented by the BEITC are asking for an equal voice in land management and for protection of a large and significant ancestral landscape containing more than 100,000 archaeological sites. Your proposal falls well short of meeting our needs.

The Draft confirms the inequitable treatment of Tribes over the past three years and our need to seek other means of protecting the living cultural landscape we call Bears Ears.

Respectfully,

Alfred Lomahquahu
Hopi Tribe Vice-Chairman &
Co-Chair Bears Ears
Inter-Tribal Coalition

Eric Descheenie
Executive Staff Assistant, Navajo Nation Office of the President and Vice President & Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

JOINT STATEMENT ON DRAFT PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE

CONTACT:
Scott Groene, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, 435-259-7049
Tim Peterson, Grand Canyon Trust, 801-550-9861
Paul Spitler, The Wilderness Society, 202-360-1912
Sharon Buccino, Natural Resources Defense Council, 202-607-4780
Wayne Hoskisson, Sierra Club, 435-260-9045

January 20, 2016

For more than three years we have worked in good faith to reach a compromise on public lands issues in eastern Utah through the Public Lands Initiative (PLI). The proposed legislation released by Representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz does not protect the world-renowned redrock scenery of the national public lands in Utah—including the spectacular Bears Ears cultural landscape—and instead imposes unprecedented and controversial proposals that would adversely affect wildlife, recreation, and watersheds in key areas across eastern Utah.

"The draft PLI is an un-wilderness bill," explained Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Effectively, less wilderness would be protected in Utah if this bill passed than what is currently managed for the public. This proposal does not do justice to these world-class landscapes."

"The draft PLI weakens existing protections for important natural and cultural resources inside the proposed Bears Ears National Monument," said Bill Hedden of the Grand Canyon Trust. "It neglects hundreds of thousands of acres of deserving wilderness and turns public lands over to county ownership that have already been subject to looting and grave robbing. San Juan County entirely dismissed local concerns by rejecting a home-grown proposal to fully protect Bears Ears —one that garnered 64% local support. San Juan also excluded everyone living outside the county in crafting their proposal; one which is a wholly inadequate substitute for a Bears Ears National Monument."

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes, and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance," remarked The Wilderness Society's Paul Spitler.

"The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic public lands in Utah."

"This is really a fossil fuels bill," observed Sharon Buccino, director of the land and wildlife program at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "It opens up areas managed as wilderness for coal mining, tar sands, oil shale, and oil and gas and dedicates more land to energy development than to conservation."

"The draft PLI substitutes easily-modified national conservation area designations for lands deserving and needing wilderness designation," commented Wayne Hoskisson from the Sierra Club. "The draft PLI includes provisions that are incompatible with any real conservation efforts. The delegation is already attempting to undermine the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area in Washington County, created only seven years ago."

We remain hopeful that all sides can find the political will to work together in counties where consensus among stakeholders is within reach. While we are disappointed that consensus compromise has failed here, we know that win-win solutions are possible which truly serve the best interests of future generations and Utah's exceptional landscapes.

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THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE ACT DISCUSSION DRAFT

FEBRUARY 2016

On January 20, Congressmen Bishop and Chaffetz released a discussion draft of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act (PLI). The bill includes two divisions, "Conservation" and "Opportunity", and 20 titles. The following is a summary and analysis of the discussion draft.

OVERVIEW

The discussion draft suffers from numerous fatal flaws, including:

- Contradicting numerous Federal laws, including the Wilderness Act, Clean Air Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, National Forest Management Act, and National Environmental Policy Act. The discussion draft also contains provisions that undermine State law, as well as the United States Constitution.
- Undermining the management of proposed wilderness areas, national conservation areas, special management areas, and recreation zones. This language is so onerous as to completely negate the conservation purposes of these designations.
- Providing unprecedented giveaways to the State of Utah, including over 10,000 miles of public roads, and a significant acreage of Federal land.
- Designating over 2.5 million acres of energy zones that will sacrifice important natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational values on public lands.
- Affording insufficient protections for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument, while providing San Juan County with veto authority over monument management.
- Containing numerous other onerous provisions including the hard release of over two million acres of public land.

DIVISION A – CONSERVATION

TITLE I – WILDERNESS. This title designates 2.2 million acres of wilderness in 41 units, including 1.65 million acres of BLM wilderness, 435,000 acres of national park wilderness, and 100,000 acres of Forest Service wilderness. The discussion draft includes 20 management provisions covering fire, grazing, fish and wildlife, water rights, and other issues. This title also releases 80,000 acres of wilderness study areas.
The wilderness management language contains numerous provisions that contradict the Wilderness Act, and also contradicts the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, Clean Air Act and National Forest Management Act. This language completely undermines the wilderness designations by including such things as mandatory grazing and shooting; permissive rules on logging, water facilities, and water development projects; a prohibition on land acquisition from willing sellers, and a prohibition on protecting air quality. The title also omits many lands deserving of wilderness protections.

TITLE II – NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS. This title designates 1.8 million acres of national conservation areas (NCAs) in 14 units. These areas overlap with 390,000 acres of wilderness from Title I. A Bears Ears National Conservation Area is included, covering 1.1 million

acres. The title contains over 20 management provisions for the conservation areas, with additional provisions for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens NCA and Bears Ears NCA. Additionally, the title establishes an advisory council for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens NCA and a commission made up of two Tribes, the State of Utah, and San Juan County to oversee the Bears Ears NCA. The commission has veto power over management decisions in the Bears Ears NCA. Finally, the title releases all lands in the NCAs from future inventory and management as wilderness.
The NCA management language contradicts the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act and National Forest Management Act. This language completely undermines the NCA designations by including such things as mandatory grazing and motorized vehicle use, a prohibition on land acquisition from willing sellers, loosened rules on logging, and a prohibition on protecting air quality. The purposes alone would undermine NCA management, as they include such things as motorized recreation and greater local control. The release language is known as "hard release," which has never passed Congress due to strong public opposition.

TITLE III – SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS. This title designates 95,000 acres of special management areas in seven units on national forest land in Utah. The title includes 20 management provisions covering fire, grazing, fish and wildlife, water rights, and other issues.
The special management area management language contradicts the National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act and National Forest Management Act. This language completely undermines the special management area designations. Further, the language is not consistent with the proposals of the counties that advanced the special management areas, including Summit County, which is the only county with complete agreement among all stakeholders.

TITLES IV-VII – ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION, JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT, WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, ASHLEY CREEK RECREATIONAL AND SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA. These titles: (1) add 19,000 acres to Arches National Park; (2) establish an 867-acre national monument; (3) designates 300 miles of wild and scenic rivers; and (4) establishes a 111,000-acre recreational and special management area. The discussion draft includes management provisions for the monument, wild and scenic rivers, and recreational and special management area.
The management language in these titles would undermine their purposes by including such things as: mandatory grazing and motorized vehicle use, a prohibition on land acquisition from willing sellers, loosened rules on logging, and a prohibition on protecting air quality.

DIVISION B – OPPORTUNITY

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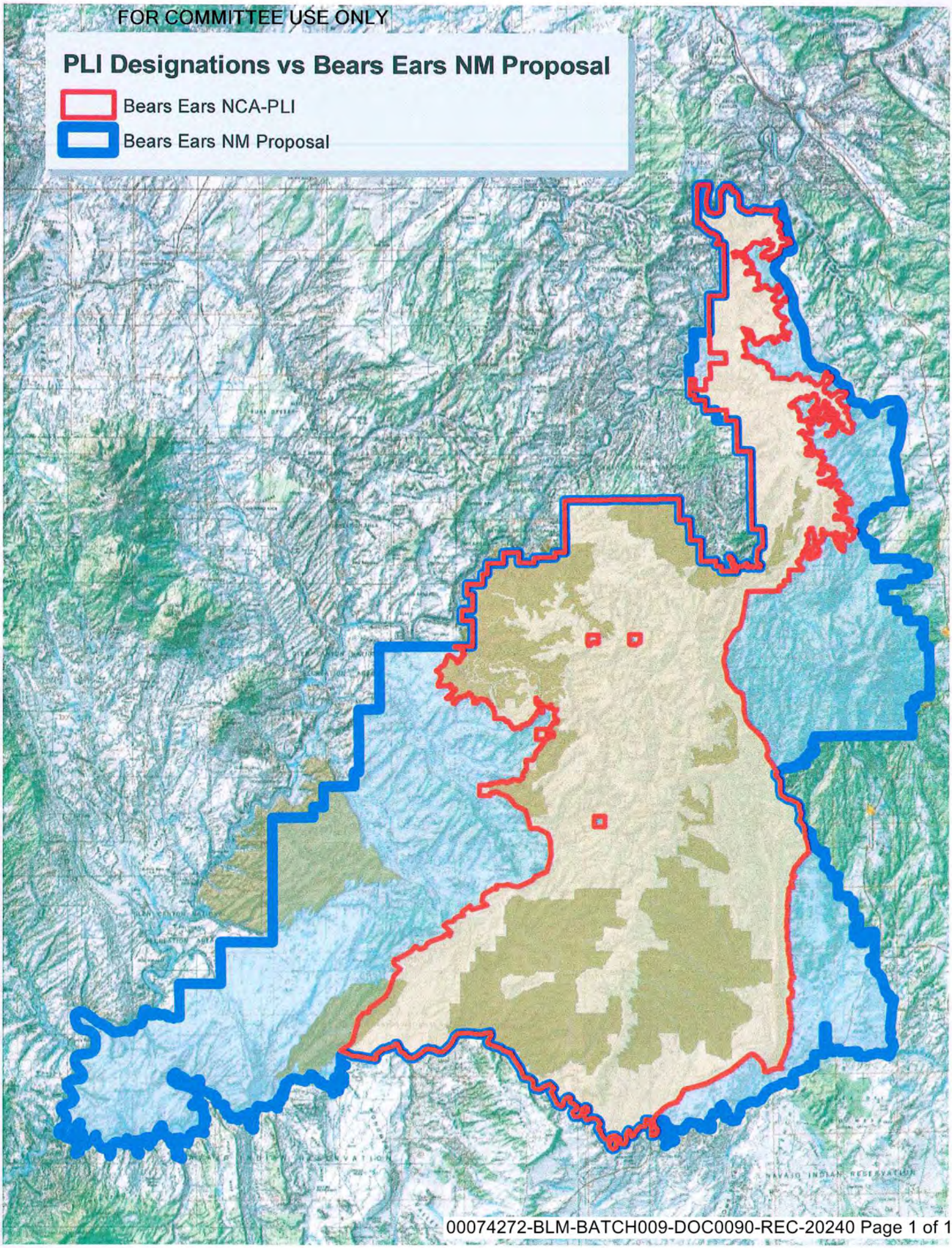
PLI Designations vs Bears Ears NM Proposal

Bears Ears NCA-PLI

Bears Ears NM Proposal



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A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

January 20, 2016

Hon. Rob Bishop
Hon. Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Public Lands Initiative Legislation Falls Short of Meeting Local Needs

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Our Tribes made a straightforward request to you for the Bears Ears proposal. Listed below are major shortcomings of this legislation among many others:

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- The PLI fails to give adequate representation to regional tribes in its proposed Commission. This includes the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe that administers land in the proposal. Creating only two seats for Tribal representation on the Commission and overlooking one of two local Tribes is simply unacceptable;
- The PLI would permanently open too many acres to mineral extraction within and surrounding the Bears Ears proposal;
- The Coalition is concerned that the bill will contain limitations on the 1906 Antiquities Act. The Coalition and tribes nationwide value the Antiquities Act because it protects and preserves culturally significant areas that are essential for the traditional and cultural continuity of tribal people. The Coalition cannot support legislation that includes limitations on the President's authority under the Antiquities Act;
- The PLI goes against the position of the Ute Indian Tribe that opposes land transfers within the Uncompahgre reservation boundary to the State of Utah.

Native Americans represented by the BEITC are asking for an equal voice in land management and for protection of a large and significant ancestral landscape containing more than 100,000 archaeological sites. Your proposal falls well short of meeting our needs.

The Draft confirms the inequitable treatment of Tribes over the past three years and our need to seek other means of protecting the living cultural landscape we call Bears Ears.

Respectfully,

Alfred Lomahquahu
Hopi Tribe Vice-Chairman &
Co-Chair Bears Ears
Inter-Tribal Coalition

Eric Descheenie
Executive Staff Assistant, Navajo Nation Office of the President and Vice President & Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

Conversation Contents

Fwd: LA Times Article about Bears Ears

Attachments:

/258. Fwd: LA Times Article about Bears Ears/1.1 Bears Ears0001.jpg

"Simonis, Donald" <dsimonis@blm.gov>

From:	"Simonis, Donald" <dsimonis@blm.gov>
Sent:	Mon Feb 01 2016 12:28:07 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Nathan Thomas <nthomas@blm.gov>, Aaron Curtis <acurtis@blm.gov>, Shelley Smith <ssmith@blm.gov>, Byron Loosle <bloosle@blm.gov>, Jenna Whitlock <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Lance Porter <l50porte@blm.gov>, Donald Hoffheins <dhoffhei@blm.gov>, Brian Quigley <bquigley@blm.gov>, Cameron Cox <cdcox@blm.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: LA Times Article about Bears Ears
Attachments:	Bears Ears0001.jpg

All,

Recent (last week) article in the L.A. Times on Bear's Ears proposal. Just in case you didn't see it.
---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Don Simonis** <[redacted]
Date: Mon, Feb 1, 2016 at 11:45 AM
Subject: Fwd: LA Times Article about Bears Ears
To: "dsimonis@blm.gov" <dsimonis@blm.gov>

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: bgoodsonr[redacted]
To: "'Don and Marcia'"[redacted]
Cc:
Date: Mon, 1 Feb 2016 09:51:10 -0800
Subject: LA Times Article about Bears Ears

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Don and Marcia -- Here is the Bruce Babbitt piece on National Monument position. Let me know if you can open and read. If not, we will mail to you.

Take Care,

Bob and Barbara

--

Don Simonis
BLM Monticello Field Office archaeologist
435.587.1513

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Time for Obama to act on Bears Ears

By Bruce Babbitt

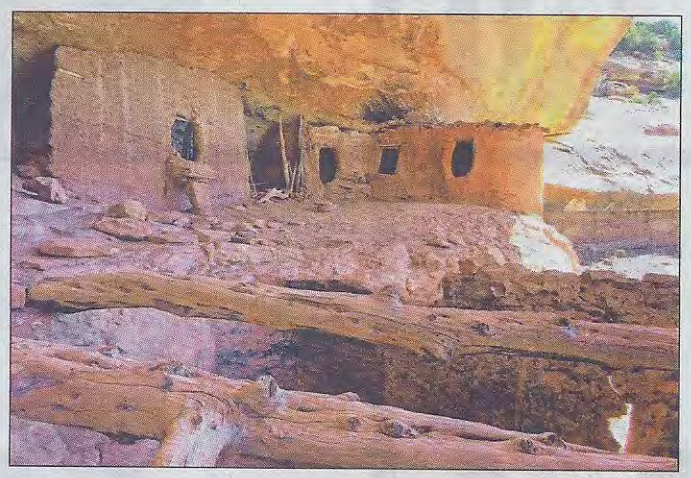
OUT WEST, there's a group proposing alternative ways of managing federal lands. It isn't the one occupying that wildlife refuge in Oregon; it's a coalition of Native American tribes that has proposed a new type of national monument in southern Utah.

Navajo, Hopi, Ute and Zuni tribal members — the original occupants of this region — are seeking, in their words, "to work constructively and respectfully with the Federal agencies" to protect nearly 2 million acres of their ancestral lands.

Across the centuries native groups have left evidence of their occupancy in the remains of thousands of stone villages, cliff dwellings, hogans, pit houses and granaries. In recent decades an increasing number of visitors have been drawn to the spectacular landscape in this remote corner of Utah, east of the Colorado River and south of Canyonlands National Park. The region also has attracted vandals intent on grave robbing and looting these prehistoric sites. Miners and ranchers have at times denied tribes access to sacred sites and areas for gathering medicinal herbs and plants.

Tribal leaders are not demanding return of these ancestral lands. They acknowledge that public lands are part of our national patrimony, and should be held in perpetuity for the use and enjoyment of all Americans.

The tribes are, however, seeking a larger role in the protection of their sacred sites and access to places of ceremonial importance.



DAVID KELLY

A PUEBLO cliff dwelling in Cedar Mesa, part of the region that would be designated as a national monument.

Management of the land, they contend, should incorporate traditional knowledge and respect for the spiritual values inherent in the natural world. In the words of a Ute tribal member, Malcolm Lehi, "We can still hear the songs and prayers of our ancestors on every mesa and in every canyon."

For nearly five years tribal representatives met with local residents, state officials and congressman Rob Bishop, a Utah Republican who claimed to be drafting consensus land-use legislation that would address their concerns. Talks failed to reach agreement.

So in October the tribes submitted a petition to President Obama, requesting he designate this area a national monument using his authority under the Antiquities Act. It would be called Bears Ears after a distinctive landform rising above Cedar Mesa in the center of the region.

It's a new model of national monument, however, that the tribes are proposing. Lands currently controlled mainly by the Bureau of Land Management, but also including some held by the Forest Service and the National Park Service, would be jointly administered by a partnership between the tribes and the federal agencies.

The secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture would retain final decision-making authority in the event that management issues could not be worked out at the ground level. Differences would be subject to mediation before final decision by the secretaries. All existing uses and vested rights, including the grazing rights held by local ranchers, would be recognized and protected.

Bishop and the rest of the Utah congressional delegation voiced opposition to the tribal proposal right away. And Wednesday, Bishop finally released a draft of his land-use bill, which would clear the way for accelerated oil and gas leasing and road development.

The Bishop bill then drops a poison pill, by means of a "gag rule" so unusual that it is without precedent in land management legislation. It stipulates that federal agencies cannot consider or take into account any tribal recommendation that has not been endorsed in advance by either the state of Utah or a local county commission.

Bishop's legislation is a disappointing conclusion after five years of negotiations. Native Americans will certainly see it as a diversionary tactic, designed to forestall a monument declaration by the president.

The next move is Obama's. To be sure, he should request and consider responses and suggestions from all sides on the tribes' national monument proposal. He can shape or modify it on many points relating to boundaries, preparation of management plans, dispute resolution and the roles the Forest Service, the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management will play.

But these issues of enhanced land and cultural protection have festered long enough in Utah. The president should resolve them now by creating Bears Ears National Monument.

BRUCE BABBITT was secretary of the Department of the Interior from 1993 to 2001.

Conversation Contents

Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands

Attachments:

/259. Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands/1.1 Ute Ltr Pres Obama re PLI with attch 1 26 16.pdf
/259. Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands/1.2 ATT00001.htm

Rollie Wilson <RWilson@ndnlaw.com>

From:	Rollie Wilson <RWilson@ndnlaw.com>
Sent:	Wed Jan 27 2016 07:03:04 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	"michael_connor@ios.doi.gov" <michael_connor@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands
Attachments:	Ute Ltr Pres Obama re PLI with attch 1 26 16.pdf ATT00001.htm

Hi Michael,

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Attached is a letter from the Tribe asking that the Administration oppose the draft bill and a tribal resolution formally requesting restoration of surplus lands within the Tribe's Reservation.

We can meet pretty much anytime the week of the 21st including Friday the 26th after NCAI wraps up. Thanks for your consideration. Please let me know if you need any other information.

Rollie Wilson
Fredericks Peebles & Morgan LLP
401 9th Street NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20004
Telephone: (202) 450-4887

Cell: (202) [illegible]
Fax: (202) 450-5106
www.ndnlaw.com

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Elizabeth Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Elizabeth Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jan 28 2016 12:00:23 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>, Neil G Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
CC:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Gareth Rees <gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Washburn <elizabeth_washburn@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands

Thanks for the update. Larry and Neil - (b) (5) [redacted] I can sit in if you think that helps.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 28, 2016, at 1:50 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Hi Team - (b) (5) [redacted] Happy to discuss further.
>
> On Wed, Jan 27, 2016 at 11:20 AM, Beaudreau, Tommy <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
>
> (b) (5) [redacted]
>
> TPB
>
> On Wed, Jan 27, 2016 at 11:18 AM, Klein, Elizabeth <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
>
> For the scheduling list.
>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: **Rollie Wilson** <RWilson@ndnlaw.com>

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Date: Wed, Jan 27, 2016 at 9:03 AM
Subject: Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands
To: "michael_connor@ios.doi.gov" <michael_connor@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov" <gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov>, "elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov" <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>, "Lawrence_Roberts@ios.doi.gov" <Lawrence_Roberts@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Linda Lance <llance@blm.gov>, Michael D Nedd <mnedd@blm.gov>, "tana.fitzpatrick@bia.gov" <tana.fitzpatrick@bia.gov>, "jody.cummings@sol.doi.gov" <jody.cummings@sol.doi.gov>, Darren Pete <darren.pete@bia.gov>, Ratana Warito <ratana.warito@bia.gov>, Jamie Harrison <jharriso@blm.gov>

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Attached is a letter from the Tribe asking that the Administration oppose the draft bill and a tribal resolution formally requesting restoration of surplus lands within the Tribe's Reservation.

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Fax: (202) 450-5106
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--
Elizabeth Klein
Associate Deputy Secretary

Center for Tribal Partnerships
1849 C Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
ph: 202-513-0561

–
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jan 28 2016 13:35:35 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Elizabeth Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Neil G Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Gareth Rees <gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Washburn <elizabeth_washburn@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands

This approach sounds good to me. More than happy to have Liz join any future meetings.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 28, 2016, at 2:00 PM, Elizabeth Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Thanks for the update. Larry and Neil - (b) (5) [redacted] (b) (5) [redacted] I can sit in if you think that helps.
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> Sent from my iPhone
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> > Hi Team (b) (5) [redacted]

FOR C (b) (5) [redacted]

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TPB

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Date: Wed, Jan 27, 2016 at 9:03 AM
Subject: Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands
To: "michael_connor@ios.doi.gov" <michael_connor@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov" <gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov>, "elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov" <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>, "Lawrence_Roberts@ios.doi.gov" <Lawrence_Roberts@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Linda Lance <llance@blm.gov>, Michael D Nedd <mnedd@blm.gov>, "tana.fitzpatrick@bia.gov" <tana.fitzpatrick@bia.gov>, "jody.cummings@sol.doi.gov" <jody.cummings@sol.doi.gov>, Darren Pete <darren.pete@bia.gov>, Ratana Warito <ratana.warito@bia.gov>, Jamie Harrison <jharriso@blm.gov>

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Elizabeth Klein
Associate Deputy Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
ph: 202-513-0561

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>

From: Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent: Thu Jan 28 2016 15:36:48 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Elizabeth Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>

CC: Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>, "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Gareth Rees <gareth_rees@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Washburn <elizabeth_washburn@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Re: Ute Meeting Request on Utah PLI and Restoration of Reservation Lands

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Kalana Warito <kalana.warito@bia.gov>, Jamie Harrison <jharriso@blm.gov>

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff

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nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

UTE INDIAN TRIBE
P. O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026
Phone (435) 722-5141 • Fax (435) 722-5072

January 26, 2016

The Honorable Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Oppose Utah Public Lands Initiative and Restore Tribal Lands

Dear President Obama:

The Ute Indian Tribe respectfully requests that you oppose a bill for a Utah Public Lands Initiative recently released by Congressmen Bishop and Chaffetz as a discussion draft. The Congressmen promote their draft bill as "a locally driven effort to bring resolution and certainty to some of the most challenging land disputes in Utah." However, Utah's oldest residents with the most local interests, the Ute Indian Tribe and other Utah tribes, were left out of the draft bill.

The Tribe and our proposal to resolve long-standing Federal mismanagement of our lands were never welcomed into the discussion. Instead, the Congressmen propose to take about 100,000 acres of land within our Uintah and Ouray Reservation for use by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) that manages State lands for the benefit of Utah public schools. We ask you to affirm that the era of Indian land grabs for the benefit of non-Indians is over.

The lands in question are a part of our Uncompahgre Reservation making up the eastern half of our Uintah and Ouray Reservation. The lands within the Uncompahgre Reservation are currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and should have been restored to trust status long ago as provided in Section 3 of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (IRA).

Following passage of the IRA, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior approved restoring the trust status of surplus lands within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, and many other reservations, under Section 3 of the Act, 25 U.S.C. § 463. Then, in 1945, the Secretary of the Interior issued an "Order of Restoration" for lands within our Uintah and Ouray Reservation. However, implementing the order the Secretary only restored lands within our Uintah Reservation making up the western half of our Reservation. Meanwhile, without any explanation, the BLM assumed management of lands within our Uncompahgre Reservation.

With a draft bill threatening to give away lands and minerals within our Reservation, it is time to restore all the surplus lands within our Reservation to trust status. We first contacted the Congressmen about a year ago with our proposal to resolve almost a century of mismanagement

by directing the Secretary to use authority under the IRA to restore the trust status of lands within our Reservation. At first, the Congressmen directed us to work it out with the State, County and local governments—the very same governments who launch daily attacks on our sovereignty and jurisdiction over our Reservation. Finally, with barely a word of consultation, the Congressmen refused our proposal and released a draft bill proposing to take these lands for the State.

The Uncompahgre Reservation is the historic homeland of the Ute Indian Tribe's Uncompahgre Band. After being driven from reservation lands in Colorado, the United States relocated the Uncompahgre Band into what would become eastern Utah. Similar to the suffering of other tribes across the United States, this was our "trail of tears."

On January 5, 1882, a reservation was formally established for the Uncompahgre Band by President Chester A. Arthur pursuant to Executive Order. The Uncompahgre Reservation was unique in that the United States forced the Uncompahgre Band to buy their own reservation. The Uncompahgre Band purchased its Reservation through reductions in settlement monies owed by the United States to the Band for its land in Colorado. Despite this difficult history, the Uncompahgre Reservation became a homeland and safe haven for the Uncompahgre Band.

The draft bill now proposes to take our homelands, purchased by the Tribe, for the benefit of SITLA and the State of Utah. This proposal is unjust, counter to existing Federal law, and undermines modern Federal policies promoting tribal self-determination and economic development. The proposal also undermines the Tribe's role as a major energy producer and engine for economic growth in northeast Utah. Ultimately, the proposal is likely to result in long-term litigation which conflicts with the Congressmen's goal of bringing resolution and certainty to land disputes in Utah.

We also ask that you oppose the draft bill based on its impact on other tribal interests protected under Federal law. While we are continuing to review the draft bill, it appears that tribal interests and existing Federal laws were not considered in provisions related to tribal water rights, management of sacred sites, and disposal of other Federal lands.

Utah is home of a number of Indian tribes who lived, worked and prayed in this area long before Utah became a state. Now that a draft bill has been released implicating tribal lands and resources, we ask you to oppose the bill and formally request that the United States restore the trust status of our Reservation lands under the IRA. In addition, pursuant to our August 12, 2015 letter to you, we formally request that you issue a Presidential proclamation reaffirming the Uncompahgre Reservation boundaries. A Tribal Business Committee resolution in support of the Tribe's request is attached. Thank you for your attention to pressing matter.

Sincerely,

Shaun Chapoose, Chairman
Ute Tribal Business Committee

cc: Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior

16 - 028

UINTAH AND OURAY
TRIBAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Resolution No. _____

WHEREAS: The Tribal Business Committee ("Business Committee") of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation ("Tribe") is empowered by Article VI, Sections 1(c) and 1(f) of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Tribe to regulate the economic affairs of the Tribe; and

WHEREAS: On January 5, 1882, a reservation, known as the Uncompahgre Reservation, was formally established for the Uncompahgre Utes in Utah by President Chester A. Arthur pursuant to an Executive Order; and

WHEREAS: Congress passed two acts allotting the Uncompahgre Reservation, a Act of August 15, 1894, Act, 28 Stat. 286, 337-338, and an Act of June 7, 1897, 30 Stat. 62, 87; and

WHEREAS: As the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals found at *Ute Indian Tribe v. Utah*, 773 F.2d 1087, 1093 (10th Cir. 1985) (Ute III), *reaffirmed by Ute Indian Tribe v. Utah,* 114 F.3d 1513, 1528 (10th Cir. 1997((Ute V) neither Act disestablished or diminished the Uncompahgre Reservation; and

WHEREAS: In 1934, Congress passed the Indian Reorganization Act including Section 3, 25 U.S.C. § 463 which provides for the restoration of surplus lands within Indian reservations; and

WHEREAS: On November 2, 1934, Commissioner of Indian Affairs John Collier issued an Opinion, 54 I.D. 559, 563, affirming the Secretary's authority to restore trust status of surplus lands within Indian reservations; and

WHEREAS: The Tribe's Uintah and Ouray Reservation was included on the list, however lands with the historic Uncompahgre Reservation were not restored to trust status; and

WHEREAS: Furthermore, the Tribe strongly opposes provisions in the draft Utah Public Lands Initiative bill recently released by Congressman Rob Bishop and Congressman Jason Chaffetz that would give away the Tribe's land and minerals within the Tribe's Reservation due to the proposed land exchange between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Utah's School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA); and

WHEREAS: According to the draft bill, SITLA would get land and minerals within the Tribe's historic Uncompahgre Reservation making up the eastern half of the Tribe's current Uintah and Ouray Reservation; and

18-028

WHEREAS: Lands within the Uncompahgre Reservation are currently managed by the BLM, but should have been restored to Indian trust status and managed by the Bureau Indian Affairs following the passage of the Indian Reorganization Act in 1934; and

WHEREAS: Until the mismanagement of the Tribe's lands is resolved, the Tribe is forced to oppose any changes to land use within the Uncompahgre Reservation; and

WHEREAS: The Business Committee has determined that it is in the best interest of the Tribe to request that the Secretary of the Interior restore the surplus lands located on the Uncompahgre Reservation and oppose the Utah Public Lands Initiative bill.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: the Business Committee formally requests that the Secretary of the Interior issue an Order of Restoration restoring all remaining surplus lands located on the Uncompahgre Reservation pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 463.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: the Business Committee formally requests that the Secretary of the Interior oppose the Utah Public Lands Initiative bill recently released by Congressman Rob Bishop and Congressman Jason Chaffetz.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: that the Business Committee hereby authorizes and approves its Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, to execute any and all documents as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out the terms, conditions and intent of this Resolution.

Shaun Chapoose, Chairman

Ed Secakuku, Vice-Chairman

Ron Wopsock, Member

Cummings Justin Vanderhoop, Member

Bruce Ignacio, Member

Tony Small, Member

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING Resolution was adopted by the Tribal Business Committee of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation pursuant to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation at a duly called meeting in Ft. Duchesne, Utah, on the 21 day of January, 2016, at which time a quorum was present and votes 6 for, 0 against, 0 abstaining and 0 absent.

Tribal Business Committee - Secretary
Ute Indian Tribe, Uintah & Ouray Reservation

UTE INDIAN TRIBE
P. O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026
Phone (435) 722-5141 • Fax (435) 722-5072

August 12, 2015

The Honorable Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Efforts to Disestablish our Reservation Homeland

Dear President Obama:

We are writing to alert you to efforts by the State of Utah and local Counties and municipalities (State Parties) to disestablish a portion of our Uintah and Ouray (U&O) Indian Reservation. We understand the State Parties approached the Secretary of the Interior and asked her to set in motion a process they hope will lead to the disestablishment of the Uncompahgre Reservation and possibly portions of the Uintah Valley Reservation within our U&O Reservation. We respectfully request that you take action to stop these efforts to disestablish our Reservation. In particular, we request that you issue a Presidential Proclamation reaffirming the continued legal existence of our entire U&O Reservation.

The timing of the State Parties' campaign to disestablish our Reservation is not coincidental. Just weeks ago, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit reaffirmed—for the *third* time—the continuing existence and legal validity of both the Uintah Valley and the Uncompahgre Reservations. *Ute Indian Tribe v. State of Utah, et al.*, 790 F.3d 1000 (10th Cir. 2015). In its order, the Tenth Circuit recounted the State of Utah's decades-long campaign to disestablish or diminish the U&O Reservation through the judicial branch of government. Referring to the State Parties, the Tenth Circuit said:

> [a] system of law that places any value on finality—as any system of law worth its salt must—cannot allow intransigent litigants to challenge settled decisions year after year, decade after decade, until they wear everyone else out. Even—or perhaps especially—when those intransigent litigants turn out to be public officials, for surely those charged with enforcing the law should know this much already.

Now that the State Parties have failed for a third time to have the U&O Reservation disestablished though the courts, they are turning to the other branches of government to

achieve the same result. First, we are concerned about legislation being developed by Congressman Bishop to transfer lands and interests in lands within our Reservation to the State Parties. And, we are concerned about this recent meeting with Interior on the same issue. We ask that your Administration reject these efforts and take action to protect our Reservation homelands.

The U&O Reservation, located in the Uintah Basin of northeastern Utah, is a union of two reservations: the Uintah Valley Reservation, established by Executive Order in 1861 (and subsequently ratified by Congress), and the Uncompahgre Reservation, established by Executive Order in 1882. The U&O Reservation is home to three bands of the greater Ute Tribe: the Uintah, the White River, and the Uncompahgre Bands.

Before the Uintah Valley Reservation was established in 1861, Brigham Young, the Territorial Governor of the Territory of Utah and President of the Mormon Church, dispatched a survey term to determine whether the proposed reservation lands would instead be suitable for Mormon settlement. The team's "unanimous and firm" verdict was that the proposed reservation lands were "one vast 'contiguity of waste,' and measurably valueless, except for nomadic purposes, hunting grounds for Indians and to hold the world together." *Report of Utah Expedition*, *printed in* Deseret News, Sept. 25, 1961, *quoted in* Charles Wilkinson, *Fire on the Plateau*, 150 (Island Press 2004). However, today our "wasteland" Reservation lands, once so reviled by the first Governor of the Territory of Utah and non-Indian settlers, is now very desirable to the State of Utah and its political subdivisions and municipalities.

All three of our Ute Bands were required to remove to the Uintah Basin from other, more fertile lands in central Utah and western Colorado. Although the U&O Reservation was not our original, nor our preferred homeland, it is the only homeland we now have and we emphatically do not want any portion of it taken away from us.

The Tribe's Business Committee will be in Washington D.C. from September 22nd to the 25th and we would like to meet with you or your staff to discuss the concerns raised in our letter.

In addition, we would like to extend an invitation for you to visit our U&O Reservation to see for yourself what was once described as a "vast 'contiguity of waste.'" We have made these lands our homeland and work everyday to provide a stable and secure environment for our youth and economic opportunities for our members. The Tribe was not invited to attend any of the functions involved in your April, 2015, visit to Utah.

We appreciate your attention to this pressing matter. Please contact the Tribe's Washington, D.C. counsel, Rollie Wilson, at 202-340-8232 to follow up on this request.

Sincerely,

Shaun Chapoose, Chairman
Ute Tribal Business Committee

Encl.

cc: Kevin Washburn, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs

KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment
Distinguished by Southern Ute Indian Tribe v. U.S. Department of the Interior, D.Colo., June 22, 2015

790 F.3d 1000
Only the Westlaw citation is currently available.
United States Court of Appeals,
Tenth Circuit.

UTE INDIAN TRIBE OF THE UINTAH AND OURAY RESERVATION, Plaintiff–Counterclaim Defendant–Appellant/Cross–Appellee,
v.
State of UTAH; Duchesne County, a political subdivision of the State of Utah, Defendants–Counterclaimants–Appellees in No. 14–4028 and Defendants–Counterclaimants in No. 14–4031,
Uintah County, a political subdivision of the State of Utah,
Defendant–Counterclaimant–Third–Party Plaintiff–Appellee/Cross–Appellant,
Roosevelt City, a municipal corporation; Duchesne City, a municipal corporation; Myton, a municipal corporation, Defendants,
Bruce Ignacio, Chairman of the Ute Tribal Business Committee, in his official capacity, Defendant–Third–Party Defendant,
and
Business Committee for the Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation; Gordon Howell, Chairman of the Business Committee; Ronald J. Wopsock, Vice Chairman of the Ute Tribal Business Committee, in his official capacity; Stewart Pike, member of the Ute Tribal Business Committee, in his official capacity; Tony Small, member of the Ute Tribal Business Committee, in his official capacity; Philip Chimburas, member of the Ute Tribal Business Committee, in his official capacity; Paul Tsosie, Chief Judge of the Ute Tribal Court, in his official capacity; William Reynolds, Judge of the Ute Tribal Court, in his official capacity, Third–Party Defendants.
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah, a federally recognized Indian Tribe, Plaintiff–Appellant,
v.
State of Utah; Wasatch County, a political subdivision of the State of Utah; Gary Herbert, in his capacity as Governor of Utah; Sean D. Reyes, in his capacity Attorney General of Utah; Scott Sweat, in his capacity as County Attorney for Wasatch County, Utah; Tyler J. Berg, in his capacity Assistant County Attorney for Wasatch County, Utah, Defendants–Appellees.
Uintah County, Amicus Curiae.

Nos. 14–4028, 14–4031, 14–4034. | June 16, 2015.

Synopsis
Background: Indian tribe brought action alleging that state and local governments were unlawfully trying to displace tribal authority on tribal lands. State and counties filed counterclaims alleging that tribe infringed their sovereignty. The United States District Court for the District of Utah denied tribe's motion for preliminary injunction to halt tribal member's prosecution for alleged traffic offenses on tribal land, tribe's claim of immunity from counterclaims, and county's claim of immunity from tribe's suit.

Holdings: The Court of Appeals, Gorsuch, Circuit Judge, held that:

[1] county's prosecution of tribal member constituted irreparable injury to tribal sovereignty;

[2] Anti–Injunction Act did not bar federal court from issuing preliminary injunction;

[3] *Younger* abstention was not warranted;

[4] mutual assistance agreement between state and tribe did not waive tribe's sovereign immunity from suit in state court;

[5] doctrine of equitable recoupment did not apply to permit state and county to assert counterclaims; and

[6] county attorneys were not entitled to sovereign immunity.

Affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded.

West Headnotes (14)

[1] **Injunction**
Indians and tribal matters

Next

Invasion of tribal sovereignty can constitute irreparable injury warranting injunctive relief.

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[2] **Injunction**
Indians and tribal matters

County's prosecution of tribal member in state court for alleged traffic offenses on tribal land constituted irreparable injury to tribal sovereignty, thus warranting preliminary injunction barring prosecution, in light of state's failure to provide viable legal argument for its actions, and paramount federal policy of ensuring that Indians did not suffer interference with their efforts to develop strong self-government.

Cases that cite this headnote

[3] **Indians**
State court or authorities

State and its subdivisions generally lack authority to prosecute Indians for criminal offenses arising in Indian country.

Cases that cite this headnote

[4] **Indians**
State regulation
Indians
Jurisdiction and Power to Enforce Criminal Laws

States may exercise civil jurisdiction over non-Indians for activities on rights-of-way crossing Indian country, and may, in certain circumstances, enter Indian lands to investigate off-reservation crimes. 18 U.S.C.A. § 1151.

Cases that cite this headnote

[5] **Courts**
Injunction by United States Court Against Proceedings in State Court

Anti–Injunction Act's relitigation exception allows federal court to prevent state litigation of issue that previously was presented to and decided by federal court. 28 U.S.C.A. § 2283.

Cases that cite this headnote

[6] **Courts**
Criminal proceedings

Anti–Injunction Act did not bar federal court from issuing preliminary injunction barring county from prosecuting tribal member in state court for alleged traffic offenses on tribal land, where federal court had previously ruled that lands in question were Indian country. 28 U.S.C.A. § 2283.

Cases that cite this headnote

[7] **Federal Courts**
Younger abstention

For *Younger* abstention to apply, there must be ongoing state judicial proceeding, presence of important state interest, and adequate opportunity to raise federal claims in state proceedings.

Cases that cite this headnote

[8] **Federal Courts**
Injunctions

State and county lacked legitimate interest in relitigating boundary decisions by prosecuting

Next

Indians for crimes in Indian country, and thus *Younger* abstention was not warranted in tribe's action to enjoin county's prosecution of tribal member in state court for alleged traffic offenses on tribal land.

Cases that cite this headnote

[9] **Indians**
Sovereign Immunity

Indian tribe is subject to suit only where Congress has authorized suit or tribe has waived its immunity.

Cases that cite this headnote

[10] **Indians**
Sovereign Immunity

Doctrine of tribal sovereign immunity extends to counterclaims lodged against plaintiff tribe, even compulsory counterclaims.

Cases that cite this headnote

[11] **Indians**
Sovereign Immunity

Indiana tribe's waiver of immunity must be expressed clearly and unequivocally.

Cases that cite this headnote

[12] **Indians**
Sovereign Immunity

Mutual assistance agreement between state and Indian tribe did not waive tribe's sovereign immunity from suit, even though agreement provided that parties agreed to submit any disputes arising from agreement to federal district court, where agreement also stated that agreement did not waive any claims of sovereignty.

Cases that cite this headnote

[13] **Indians**
Sovereign Immunity

Doctrine of equitable recoupment did not apply to permit state and county to assert counterclaims for injunction and declaratory relief in Indian tribe's action to enjoin county from prosecuting tribal member in state court for alleged traffic offenses on tribal land, where county and state did not seek money damages, or assert equitable recoupment as defense.

Cases that cite this headnote

[14] **District and Prosecuting Attorneys**
Liabilities for official acts, negligence, or misconduct

Under Utah law, county attorneys were not arms of state, and thus were not entitled to sovereign immunity in Indian tribe's action to enjoin county from prosecuting tribal member in state court for alleged traffic offenses on tribal land; county attorneys were elected by county residents alone, and were paid not from state's coffers but out of county's general fund in amounts fixed by county legislative bodies. West's U.C.A. § 17-53-101.

Cases that cite this headnote

Attorneys and Law Firms

Frances C. Bassett and Jeffrey S. Rasmussen (Sandra L. Denton, Thomas W. Fredericks, Todd K. Gravelle,

Matthew J. Kelly, and Jeremy J. Patterson with them on the briefs) of Fredericks Peebles & Morgan LLP, Louisville, CO, for the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Quray Reservation.

Parker Douglas, Utah Federal Solicitor (Randy S. Hunter and Katharine H. Kinsman, Assistant Utah Attorneys General, and Bridget Romano, Utah Solicitor General, with him on the briefs), Salt Lake City, UT, for the State of Utah, Gary Herbert, and Sean D. Reyes.

Jesse C. Trentadue (Britton R. Butterfield, Carl F. Huefner, and Noah M. Hoagland, with him on the briefs) of Suitter Axland, PLLC, Salt Lake City, UT, for Duchesne County, Wasatch County, Scott Sweat, and Tyler J. Berg.

E. Blaine Rawson of Ray Quinney & Nebeker P.C., Salt Lake City, UT (Greggory J. Savage, Matthew M. Cannon, and Calvin R. Winder of Ray Quinney & Nebeker, Salt Lake City, UT, and G. Mark Thomas, Uintah County Attorney, and Jonathan A. Stearmer, Chief Deputy Uintah County Attorney–Civil, Vernal, UT, with him on the briefs), for Uintah County.

Before HARTZ, GORSUCH, and MORITZ, Circuit Judges.

Opinion

GORSUCH, Circuit Judge.

In our layered system of trial and appellate courts everyone's assured at least two chances to air a grievance. Add to this the possibility that a lawsuit might bounce back to the trial court on remand or even rebound its way to appeal yet again—or the possibility that an issue might win interlocutory review—and the opportunities to press a complaint grow abundantly. No doubt our complex and consuming litigation wringer has assumed the shape it has so courts might squeeze as much truth as possible out of the parties' competing narratives. But sooner or later every case must come to an end. After all, that's why people bring their disputes to court in the first place: because the legal system promises to resolve their differences without resort to violence and supply "peace and repose" at the end of it all. *S. Pac. R.R. Co. v. United States*, 168 U.S. 1, 49, 18 S.Ct. 18, 42 L.Ed. 355 (1897). For a legal system to meet this promise, of course, both sides must accept—or, if need be, they must be made to respect—the judgments it generates. Most people know and readily assent to all this. So it's pretty surprising when a State and several of its counties need a reminder. But that's what this appeal is all about.

*

Nearly forty years ago the Ute Tribe filed a lawsuit alleging that Utah and several local governments were unlawfully trying to displace tribal authority on tribal lands. After a decade of wrangling in the district court and on appeal, this court agreed to hear the case en banc. In the decision that followed, what the parties refer to as *Ute III*, the court ruled for the Tribe and rejected Utah's claim that congressional action had diminished three constituent parts of Ute tribal lands—the Uncompahgre Reservation, the Uintah Valley Reservation, and certain national forest areas. *See Ute Indian Tribe v. Utah*, 773 F.2d 1087, 1093 (10th Cir.1985) (en banc). When the Supreme Court then denied certiorari, that "should have been the end of the matter." United States' Mem. in Supp. of Ute Indian Tribe's Mot. for Injunctive Relief 3, Supplemental App. 8 (Nov. 23, 1992).

It wasn't. Instead, state officials chose "to disregard the binding effect of the Tenth Circuit decision in order to attempt to relitigate the boundary dispute in a friendlier forum." *Id.* As a vehicle for their effort, they decided to prosecute tribal members in state court for conduct occurring within the tribal boundaries recognized by *Ute III*. This, of course, the State had no business doing. *Ute III* held the land in question to be "Indian country." *See* 773 F.2d at 1093; 18 U.S.C. § 1151 (defining "Indian country"). And within Indian country, generally only the federal government or an Indian tribe may prosecute Indians for criminal offenses. *See DeCoteau v. Dist. County Court*, 420 U.S. 425, 427 & n. 2, 95 S.Ct. 1082, 43 L.Ed.2d 300 (1975); *Solem v. Bartlett*, 465 U.S. 463, 465 n. 2, 104 S.Ct. 1161, 79 L.Ed.2d 443 (1984). True, states sometimes may prosecute "crimes by non-Indians against non-Indians and victimless crimes by non-Indians." *Bartlett*, 465 U.S. at 465 n. 2, 104 S.Ct. 1161 (citation omitted). But unless Congress provides an exception to the rule—and it hasn't here—states possess "no authority" to prosecute Indians for offenses in Indian country. *Cheyenne–Arapaho Tribes v. Oklahoma*, 618 F.2d 665, 668 (10th Cir.1980); 18 U.S.C. § 1162 (allowing certain states but not Utah to exercise jurisdiction over crimes committed by Indians in Indian country).

Disregarding all of this, state officials proceeded with their prosecutions anyway and soon one wended its way to the Utah Supreme Court. Declining to acknowledge or abide "traditional ... principles of comity, ... *res judicata* and collateral estoppel," the State argued that the very

same congressional actions *Ute III* said did *not* diminish tribal territory *did* diminish at least a part of the Uintah Valley Reservation. United States' Mem., *supra*, at 4, Supplemental App. 9. And with this much at least the Utah Supreme Court eventually agreed. *See State v. Perank*, 858 P.2d 927 (Utah 1992); *State v. Hagen*, 858 P.2d 925 (Utah 1992). Then the United States Supreme Court—despite having denied review in *Ute III* and despite the fact the mandate in that case had long since issued—granted certiorari and agreed too. *See Hagen v. Utah*, 510 U.S. 399, 421–22, 114 S.Ct. 958, 127 L.Ed.2d 252 (1994).

This strange turn of events raised the question: what to do with the mandate of *Ute III?* Keeping it in place could leave the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Hagen* to control only cases arising from Utah state courts and not federal district courts, a pretty unsavory possibility by anyone's reckoning. So in a decision the parties call *Ute V*, this court elected to recall and modify *Ute III's* mandate. *See Ute Indian Tribe v. Utah*, 114 F.3d 1513, 1527–28 (10th Cir.1997). Because *Hagen* addressed the Uintah Valley Reservation, *Ute V* deemed that particular portion of Ute tribal lands diminished—and diminished according to the terms *Hagen* dictated. So much relief was warranted, this court found, to "reconcile two inconsistent boundary determinations and to provide a uniform allocation of jurisdiction among separate sovereigns." *Id.* at 1523.

Naturally, the State wanted more. It asked this court to extend *Hagen's* reasoning to the national forest and Uncompahgre lands and hold them diminished too. But *Ute V* rejected this request. Upsetting a final decision by recalling and modifying a mandate is and ought to be a rare and disfavored thing in a legal system that values finality. *Id.* at 1527. Though such extraordinary relief might have been warranted to give meaning to *Hagen's* holding, *Ute V* explained, it wasn't warranted to *extend Hagen's* reasoning to new terrain—even if doing so might happen to achieve a "more accurate" overall result. *Id.* at 1523. After all, by this point the parties' litigation was so old it had come of age and *Ute III* itself had been settled for years. "If relitigation were permitted whenever it might result in a more accurate determination, in the name of 'justice,' the very values served by preclusion would be quickly destroyed." *Id.* (quoting 18 Charles A. Wright et al., *Federal Practice and Procedure* § 4426, at 265 (1981)). Following this court's decision in *Ute V*, the Supreme Court again denied certiorari and, really, that should have been the end of it.

But as you might have guessed by now, the State and its counties are back at it. Just as they did in the 1990s, they are again prosecuting tribal members in state court for offenses occurring on tribal lands—indeed, on the very lands *Ute V* said remain Indian country even after *Hagen*. Seeking to avoid a replay of the "jurisdictional chaos" the State invited the last time around, United States' Mem., *supra*, at 4, Supplemental App. 9, this time the Tribe filed suit in federal court. As clarified at oral argument, the Tribe seeks from this suit a permanent injunction prohibiting the State and its counties from pursuing criminal prosecutions of Indians in state court for offenses arising in areas declared by *Ute III* and *V* to be Indian country—and prohibiting the State and its subdivisions from otherwise relitigating matters settled by those decisions. Toward these ends and as an initial matter, the Tribe asked the district court for a preliminary injunction against the State, Wasatch County, and various officials to halt the prosecution of a tribal member, Lesa Jenkins, in Wasatch County Justice Court for alleged traffic offenses in the national forest area that *Ute III* and *V* recognized as Indian country. A sort of test case, if you will. In return, the State and Uintah and Duchesne Counties fired off counterclaims of their own alleging that the Tribe has somehow improperly infringed on *their* sovereignty.

Before us now are three interlocutory but immediately appealable collateral orders this latest litigation has spawned. The first addresses the Tribe's request for a preliminary injunction. The latter two address claims of immunity: the Tribe's claim of immunity from the counterclaims and Uintah County's claim of immunity from the Tribe's suit. In all three decisions the district court denied the requested relief. But, as it turns out, the Tribe's arguments on all three points are well taken: the district court should have issued a preliminary injunction and must do so now; the Tribe is shielded by sovereign immunity; and Uintah County is not.

*

We begin with the Tribe's motion for a preliminary injunction barring the State and Wasatch County from prosecuting Ms. Jenkins in state court. In one sentence and without elaboration, the district court held that the Tribe failed to demonstrate that it would suffer an irreparable harm without an injunction and denied relief on that basis alone.

[1] [2] We cannot agree. The Tenth Circuit has "repeatedly stated that ... an invasion of tribal sovereignty can constitute irreparable injury." *Wyandotte Nation v. Sebelius*, 443 F.3d 1247, 1255 (10th Cir.2006). In *Wyandotte Nation* itself, this court upheld a preliminary

injunction preventing Kansas from enforcing state gaming laws on a tract of tribal land because of the resulting infringement on tribal sovereignty. *Id.* at 1254–57; *see also Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians v. Pierce*, 253 F.3d 1234, 1250–51 (10th Cir.2001). And we can divine no reason or authority that might justify a different result here, where the invasion of tribal sovereignty is so much greater.

Indeed, the harm to tribal sovereignty in this case is perhaps as serious as any to come our way in a long time. Not only is the prosecution of Ms. Jenkins itself an infringement on tribal sovereignty, but the tortured litigation history that supplies its backdrop strongly suggests it is part of a renewed campaign to undo the tribal boundaries settled by *Ute III* and *V*. Neither do the defendants' briefs offer any reason to hope otherwise. The State supplies just two conclusory paragraphs in defense of the district court's conclusory irreparable injury conclusion. And when it comes to the Tribe's charge that the State is reviving its efforts to undo tribal boundaries, the State simply brushes off the worry as "speculative." But there's nothing speculative about Utah's past disregard of this court's decisions and nothing speculative about the fact Ms. Jenkins's prosecution amounts to the same thing now. For its part, Wasatch County exhibits even less subtlety about its intentions, going so far as to argue that the Tribe may not exercise authority over any lands in Utah because (in part) the State was once "a separate, independent nation, the State of Deseret" with "its own *Constitution* " that didn't recognize Indian lands or tribal authority. Wasatch Appellees' Br. 1011. Never mind *Ute III* and *V*. And never mind the United States Constitution and the authority *that* document provides the federal government to regulate Indian affairs. On the record before us, there's just no room to debate whether the defendants' conduct "create[s] the prospect of significant interference with [tribal] self-government" that this court has found sufficient to constitute "irreparable injury." *Prairie Band*, 253 F.3d at 1250–51 (second alteration in original) (internal quotation marks omitted). By any fair estimate, that appears to be the whole point and purpose of their actions.

What about the other considerations that traditionally inform preliminary injunction proceedings—the merits, the parties' claimed and competing harms, and the public interest? *See id.* at 1246. The State and County say these elements support them and provide alternative grounds on which we might affirm the district court and deny the Tribe's request for a preliminary injunction. But it turns out the district court didn't rest its decision on these other grounds for good reason.

[3] [4] Take the merits. At the risk of repetition, no one disputes that Ms. Jenkins is an enrolled member of the Tribe, that she is being prosecuted in Utah state court by local officials, or that her alleged offenses took place within the reservation boundaries established in *Ute III* and *V*. As we've seen too, it's long since settled that a state and its subdivisions generally lack authority to prosecute Indians for criminal offenses arising in Indian country. *See supra* at —— – ——. To be sure, and as the defendants point out, Ms. Jenkins was stopped and cited for committing a traffic offense on a right-of-way running through Indian lands. But both federal statutory law and *Ute V* expressly hold—and the defendants themselves don't dispute—that "rights-of-way running through [a] reservation" are themselves part of Indian country. 18 U.S.C. § 1151; *Ute V*, 114 F.3d at 1529. Of course, and as the State and County also observe, states may exercise civil jurisdiction over non-Indians for activities on rights-of-way crossing Indian country. *See Strate v. A–1 Contractors*, 520 U.S. 438, 442, 117 S.Ct. 1404, 137 L.Ed.2d 661 (1997). And they may, in certain circumstances, enter Indian lands to investigate off-reservation crimes. *See Nevada v. Hicks*, 533 U.S. 353, 366, 121 S.Ct. 2304, 150 L.Ed.2d 398 (2001). But these observations are beside the point as well, for the preliminary injunction request in this case concerns only the criminal prosecution of Indians in state court for crimes committed in Indian country. In the end, then, the defendants offer no legal authority for their position and face a considerable and uniform body of authority stacked against it. Any consideration of the merits would seem to favor the Tribe—and favor it strongly.

Lacking a viable legal argument the defendants reply with a policy concern. The Tribe's position, they say, would require state officers patrolling rights-of-way to engage in racial profiling because they would have to hazard a guess about whether a driver is or isn't an Indian before pulling her over. But even assuming the relevance of this concern, it is misplaced. After all, officers could just as easily (and lawfully) inquire into a motorist's tribal membership *after* she is stopped for a suspected offense. *See United States v. Patch*, 114 F.3d 131, 133–34 (9th Cir.1997). Indeed, it seems Utah's law enforcement agencies are *already* doing just that. *See Jones v. Norton*, 3 F.Supp.3d 1170, 1192 (D.Utah 2014). And, in any event, the Tribe's preliminary injunction request doesn't complain about Ms. Jenkins's *stop*, but seeks only to halt her continued *prosecution* now that the State and County know she's a tribal member.[1]

That brings us to the last two elements of the preliminary injunction test: a comparison of the potential harms that would result with and without the injunction and a

consideration of public policy interests. *Prairie Band*, 253 F.3d at 1250. Here again there's no question who has the better of it. On the Tribe's side of the ledger lies what this court has described as the "paramount federal policy" of ensuring that Indians do not suffer interference with their efforts to "develop ... strong self-government." *Seneca–Cayuga Tribe v. Oklahoma ex rel. Thompson*, 874 F.2d 709, 716 (10th Cir.1989); *see also Prairie Band*, 253 F.3d at 1253. Against this, the State and Wasatch County argue an injunction would impede their ability to ensure safety on public rights-of-way. But this concern "is not as portentous as [they] would have it." *Prairie Band*, 253 F.3d at 1253. It isn't because nothing in the requested temporary injunction would prevent the State and County from patrolling roads like the ones on which Ms. Jenkins was stopped, from stopping motorists suspected of traffic offenses to verify their tribal membership status, from ticketing and prosecuting non-Indians for offenses committed on those roads, from referring suspected offenses by Indians to tribal law enforcement, or from adjudicating disputes over the Indian status of accused traffic offenders when meaningful reasons exist to question that status. Instead, the temporary injunction would simply prohibit the State and County from prosecuting Ms. Jenkins and perhaps other tribal members for offenses in Indian country—something they have no legal entitlement to do in the first place. In this light, the defendants' claims to injury should an injunction issue shrink to all but "the vanishing point." *Seneca–Cayuga*, 874 F.2d at 716.

[5] [6] Though the traditional injunction considerations favor the Tribe, even this doesn't end the matter. Wasatch County (without support from the State) argues that—whatever those considerations might suggest—the Anti–Injunction Act forbids the issuance of any injunction in this case. The County notes, quite rightly, that out of respect for comity and federalism the AIA usually precludes federal courts from enjoining ongoing state court proceedings like Ms. Jenkins's Wasatch County prosecution. 28 U.S.C. § 2283. But this overlooks an important exception to the rule: the AIA also expressly authorizes federal courts to enjoin state proceedings when it's necessary "to protect or effectuate" a previous federal judgment. *Id.* This "relitigation exception," as it's called, allows "a federal court to prevent state litigation of an issue that previously was presented to and decided by the federal court." *Chick Kam Choo v. Exxon Corp.*, 486 U.S. 140, 147, 108 S.Ct. 1684, 100 L.Ed.2d 127 (1988). And that, of course, is exactly what the Tribe asks us to do here. In *Ute III* and *V* this court held that certain national forest lands remain part of the Tribe's reservation—and thus Indian country. *See Ute V*, 114 F.3d at 1528–29; *Ute III*, 773 F.2d at 1089–90. The prosecution of Ms. Jenkins seeks to reopen that judgment and contest whether the same national forest lands, in which her alleged traffic offenses occurred, are Indian country. So relief isn't just called for under traditional preliminary injunction principles, it's statutorily authorized by the AIA. Admittedly, the County tries to suggest that the current prosecution raises at least one "new" issue—whether it possesses the authority to try Indians for crimes on rights-of-way running through tribal lands. But this issue is no new issue at all for, as we've seen, *Ute V* expressly resolved it. *See supra* at —— - ——; *Ute V*, 114 F.3d at 1529; 18 U.S.C. § 1151.

Eventually accepting as it must that it really does want to relitigate settled issues, the County replies that it's entitled to do so because it wasn't a party to *Ute III* or *V*. But here we encounter another sort of problem. It's not just parties who are bound by prior decisions: those in privity with them often are too, and counties are usually thought to be in privity with their states for preclusion purposes when the state has lost an earlier suit.[2] Of course "privity is but a label," but it is a useful label "convey[ing] the existence of a relationship sufficient to give courts confidence that the party in the former litigation was an effective representative of the current party's interests." *Entek GRB, LLC v. Stull Ranches, LLC*, 763 F.3d 1252, 1258 (10th Cir.2014). Many courts have already applied these preclusion principles in the AIA context.[3] And the County offers no reason to think it should be immune from their force and no reason to think Utah failed to serve as an effective representative of its interests in *Ute III* and *V*. In saying this much we don't mean to exclude the possibility that a county and state sometimes lack a sufficient identity of interests to warrant the application of preclusion principles; we mean to suggest only that nobody has given us any reason to think that possibility is realized here.

[7] [8] Where the County fails with the AIA the State suggests it might succeed with *Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37, 91 S.Ct. 746, 27 L.Ed.2d 669 (1971). As Utah observes, the AIA isn't the only legal authority that can induce a federal court to abstain from enjoining ongoing state court proceedings: freestanding federalism principles, like those embodied in *Younger*, often counsel the same course. But for *Younger* abstention to apply, there must be "an ongoing state judicial ... proceeding, the presence of an important state interest, and an adequate opportunity to raise federal claims in the state proceedings." *Seneca–Cayuga*, 874 F.2d at 711. And the second of these conditions is where Utah falters in this case because, again, it hasn't identified any legitimate state interest advanced by its attempt to relitigate boundary decisions by prosecuting Indians for crimes in

Indian country. Indeed, much like the AIA, *Younger* doctrine expressly authorizes federal courts to enjoin the relitigation of settled federal decisions in cases, like ours, of "proven harassment." *Perez v. Ledesma*, 401 U.S. 82, 85, 91 S.Ct. 674, 27 L.Ed.2d 701 (1971). And even absent a campaign of relitigation, this court in *Seneca–Cayuga* held that where, as here, states seek to enforce state law against Indians in Indian country "[t]he presumption and the reality ... are that federal law, federal policy, and federal authority are paramount" and the state's interests are insufficient "to warrant *Younger* abstention." 874 F.2d at 713–14. Neither does Utah offer any means by which we might fairly distinguish or disregard the teachings of *Younger*, *Perez*, or *Seneca–Cayuga*.

With all the defendants' efforts to defend the district court's decision on alternative grounds now fully explained and explored they seem to us to have more nearly the opposite of their intended effect. We finish persuaded that all of the traditional preliminary injunction factors favor not the defendants but the Tribe, that the federalism concerns embodied in the AIA and *Younger* do not direct otherwise, and that a remand to the district court with instructions to enter a preliminary injunction is warranted.

*

[9] [10] Only the two questions of sovereign immunity remain for resolution and neither requires so much elaboration. We begin with the Tribe's motion to dismiss the counterclaims brought by Utah and Duchesne and Uintah Counties. It's long since settled that "an Indian tribe is subject to suit only where Congress has authorized the suit or the tribe has waived its immunity." *Kiowa Tribe v. Mfg. Techs., Inc.*, 523 U.S. 751, 754, 118 S.Ct. 1700, 140 L.Ed.2d 981 (1998). This principle extends to counterclaims lodged against a plaintiff tribe—even compulsory counterclaims. *Okla. Tax Comm'n v. Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe*, 498 U.S. 505, 509–10, 111 S.Ct. 905, 112 L.Ed.2d 1112 (1991). And it applies with just as much force to claims or counterclaims brought by states as by anyone else. *See Michigan v. Bay Mills Indian Cmty.*, —— U.S. ——, 134 S.Ct. 2024, 2031, 188 L.Ed.2d 1071 (2014). No one before us suggests that Congress has authorized the counterclaims here, so everything turns on whether the Tribe itself has waived its immunity.

[11] The State and Counties argue that the Tribe did just that in three agreements the parties signed in the aftermath of *Ute V*: the Disclaimer, Referral, and Mutual Assistance Agreements, to use the parties' shorthand. But we don't see how that's the case. A tribe's waiver of immunity must be expressed "clearly and unequivocally." *Nanomantube v. Kickapoo Tribe*, 631 F.3d 1150, 1152 (10th Cir.2011). Yet the Referral Agreement expired by its own terms in 2008 and the Tribe terminated the Disclaimer Agreement in 2011—well before the defendants brought their counterclaims. Neither do the State and Counties explain how these agreements, even assuming they might once have authorized suit, continue to do so much so long after they've expired. Instead, the defendants leave that possibility to the court's imagination—and that's never a substitute for a clear and unequivocal waiver of immunity.

[12] What about the Mutual Assistance Agreement? Far from waiving immunity, it contains a section entitled "No Waiver of Sovereignty or Jurisdiction Intended." According to that provision, "no acquiescence in or waiver of claims of rights, sovereignty, authority, boundaries, jurisdiction, or other beneficial interests is intended by this Agreement," and "no rights or jurisdiction shall be gained or lost at the expense of the other parties to this Agreement." Yes, the State and Counties point to another section of the agreement that says "[o]riginal jurisdiction to hear and decide any disputes or litigation arising pursuant to or as a result of this Agreement shall be in the United States District Court for the District of Utah." And, yes, this language is similar to language courts have sometimes held sufficient to waive tribal immunity. *See, e.g., C & L Enters., Inc. v. Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe*, 532 U.S. 411, 415, 418–23, 121 S.Ct. 1589, 149 L.Ed.2d 623 (2001); *Ninigret Dev. Corp. v. Narragansett Indian Wetuomuck Hous. Auth.*, 207 F.3d 21, 30–31 (1st Cir.2000). But none of those cases confronted agreements with a separate section expressly asserting sovereign immunity like the one here. And trying to make sense of the whole document before us without rendering any portion of it a nullity—always our aspiration when interpreting contracts—we cannot say it clearly and unequivocally waives sovereign immunity. Instead, the language the defendants cite seems to us best understood as a forum selection clause. *Cf. Santana v. Muscogee (Creek) Nation ex rel. River Spirit Casino*, 508 Fed.Appx. 821, 823 (10th Cir.2013) (holding that a compact provision "waiv [ing] tribal immunity ... in a 'court of competent jurisdiction' " did not "alone confer jurisdiction on state courts because states are generally presumed to lack jurisdiction in Indian Country"). So the agreement both refuses to waive sovereign immunity and proceeds to designate the District of Utah as the venue for any disputes should immunity ever be overcome. This arrangement may not seem the most intuitive but it's hardly incongruous: after all, the

Next

Tribe is always free to consent to a particular suit arising under the Mutual Assistance Agreement and allow it to proceed in the designated forum even as the Tribe chooses to stand on its claim of immunity in most cases. *See Jicarilla Apache Tribe v. Hodel*, 821 F.2d 537, 539–40 (10th Cir.1987) (holding that a tribe's potential waiver of immunity in one suit did not waive its immunity in a subsequent suit); *cf. Coll. Sav. Bank v. Fla. Prepaid Postsecondary Educ. Expense Bd.*, 527 U.S. 666, 675, 119 S.Ct. 2219, 144 L.Ed.2d 605 (1999) ("[A] State's sovereign immunity is 'a personal privilege which it may waive at pleasure.' " (quoting *Clark v. Barnard*, 108 U.S. 436, 447, 2 S.Ct. 878, 27 L.Ed. 780 (1883))).

If the agreements don't help their cause, the State and Counties suggest their counterclaims can proceed anyway because they implicate the Tribe's UTERO (or Ute Tribal Employment Rights Office) ordinance. Under the terms of that ordinance, the Tribe has indeed "agree[d] to waive its sovereign immunity." But the ordinance explains that this "waiver is not, and should not be construed as a blanket waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity." Instead, the waiver exists "for the sole and limited purpose of enforcement of the terms of [the] Ordinance," which requires employers on the reservation, including the Tribe itself, to "extend a preference to qualified Indians ... in all aspects of employment." And even assuming without granting that the defendants' counterclaims could somehow be described as an effort to "enforce" the ordinance—itself a seriously questionable notion—the ordinance is enforceable only before tribal courts and the Tribe's UTERO Commission. Nowhere does the waiver permit other parties to hale the Tribe before a nontribal tribunal and this court enjoys no authority to rewrite for the defendants the waiver the Tribe has written for itself. *Seneca–Cayuga*, 874 F.2d at 715 ("[W]aivers of sovereign immunity are strictly construed.").

Having failed to identify any language in a statute, agreement, or other document in which the Tribe has waived its immunity, the State and Counties take us even further afield and in some curious directions. For example, the State and Duchesne County argue we shouldn't dismiss the counterclaims before us because of *Ex parte Young*, 209 U.S. 123, 28 S.Ct. 441, 52 L.Ed. 714 (1908). *Young*, of course, held that claims for prospective injunctive relief against state officials may proceed even though states themselves are generally immune from identical claims. And the Supreme Court has extended *Young's* application to the tribal context, allowing claims against tribal officials that wouldn't be allowable against the tribe itself. *See Bay Mills*, 134 S.Ct. at 2035. But that principle has no application to this appeal: the counterclaims before us seek relief not from tribal officials but from the Tribe itself, sued in its own name.

[13] The defendants' invocation of the doctrine of equitable recoupment is no more helpful to their cause. Traditionally, this court has treated recoupment as "an equitable defense that applies only to suits for money damages." *Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe v. Okla. Tax Comm'n*, 888 F.2d 1303, 1305 (10th Cir.1989), *rev'd in part on other grounds*, 498 U.S. 505, 111 S.Ct. 905.[4] Meanwhile, the defendants' counterclaims in this case seek just injunctive and declaratory relief. And even assuming the doctrine might operate in cases like this, "recoupment is in the nature of a defense" to defeat a plaintiff's claims, not a vehicle for pursuing an affirmative judgment. *Bull v. United States*, 295 U.S. 247, 262, 55 S.Ct. 695, 79 L.Ed. 1421 (1935); *see also Jicarilla Apache Tribe v. Andrus*, 687 F.2d 1324, 1344 (10th Cir.1982). Yet an affirmative judgment is exactly what the defendants desire. As clarified at oral argument, the Tribe's suit seeks to bar relitigation of issues settled in *Ute III* and *V* and to enjoin the prosecution of Indians for offenses committed on tribal lands. In reply, the counterclaims ask us to do much more than deny that relief—they demand, among other things, the affirmative relief of an injunction barring the Tribe from bringing lawsuits against county officials in federal or tribal courts.

Along different but no more persuasive lines, Uintah County argues that the Tribe waived its immunity by bringing the original *Ute* litigation some forty years ago. But Supreme Court precedent couldn't be clearer on this point: a tribe's decision to go to court doesn't automatically open it up to counterclaims—even compulsory ones. *See Citizen Band*, 498 U.S. at 509–10, 111 S.Ct. 905. The County contends that an out-of-circuit decision, *Rupp v. Omaha Indian Tribe*, 45 F.3d 1241 (8th Cir.1995), somehow undermines this principle. But it does no such thing. The tribe in *Rupp* explicitly invited the defendants' counterclaims, "affirmatively ... asking the defendants to assert any right, title, interest or estate they may have [had] in the disputed lands." *Id.* at 1245. And even Uintah County doesn't suggest it's ever received an invitation like that from the Ute Tribe.

By now the point is plain. The State and Counties haven't identified a clear and unequivocal waiver of sovereign immunity and none of their—often inventive—arguments can substitute for one. The Tribe is entitled to dismissal of the counterclaims.

*

That leaves Uintah County's claim that it's entitled to immunity too. Neither the State nor any of Uintah's sister counties join this argument, and it faces a seriously uphill battle from the start. That's because the Supreme Court "has repeatedly refused to extend sovereign immunity to counties." *N. Ins. Co. of N.Y. v. Chatham County*, 547 U.S. 189, 193, 126 S.Ct. 1689, 164 L.Ed.2d 367 (2006).

[14] Uintah County tries to avoid that conclusion in this case by insisting its county attorneys are the main focus of the Tribe's suit and those officials are entitled to immunity because they are "arms of the state." *See, e.g., Watson v. Univ. of Utah Med. Ctr.*, 75 F.3d 569, 574 (10th Cir.1996). But even assuming that county attorneys are the proper focus of our attention (the Tribe's suit is against Uintah County, not its attorneys), a problem still persists. For a county official to qualify as an "arm of the state," it's not enough that he "exercise a slice of state power" by carrying out prosecutorial functions. *N. Ins. Co.*, 547 U.S. at 193–94, 126 S.Ct. 1689 (quoting *Lake Country Estates, Inc. v. Tahoe Reg'l Planning Agency*, 440 U.S. 391, 401, 99 S.Ct. 1171, 59 L.Ed.2d 401 (1979)) (internal quotation marks omitted). Instead, our case law directs us to examine both the "degree of autonomy" that the county official enjoys under state law and the extent to which the finances of his office are "independent of the state treasury." *Watson*, 75 F.3d at 574–75 (quoting *Huldeman v. Wyo. Farm Loan Bd.*, 32 F.3d 469, 473 (10th Cir.1994)). And both considerations suggest an insufficient connection between Uintah County attorneys and the State of Utah to call them arms of the state. In Utah, county attorneys are elected by county residents alone and the state code refers to them as "elected officers of a county." Utah Code Ann. § 17–53–101; *see also id.* § 17–18a–202. When it comes to finances, county attorneys are paid not from the State's coffers but out of the county's general fund in amounts fixed by county legislative bodies. *Id.* § 17–16–14, –18. Neither has Uintah County pointed to any countervailing features of state law or practice that might favor it and suggest a different result here.

To be clear, we hardly mean to suggest that county attorneys can never qualify as arms of the state. The inquiry turns on an analysis of state law and financial arrangements so the answer may well differ from state to state and agency to agency and epoch to epoch. We can surely imagine a different structure to state law, one in which a county prosecutor's office is a good deal more intimately associated with the state. Indeed, that currently may be the case elsewhere. *See, e.g., Slinger v. New Jersey*, No. 07–CV–5561, 2008 WL 4126181, at *9–10 (D.N.J. Sept. 4, 2008), *rev'd in part on other grounds*, 366 Fed.Appx. 357 (3d Cir.2010). But there's just no evidence before us suggesting that's currently the case in Utah.

*

A system of law that places any value on finality—as any system of law worth its salt must—cannot allow intransigent litigants to challenge settled decisions year after year, decade after decade, until they wear everyone else out. Even—or perhaps especially—when those intransigent litigants turn out to be public officials, for surely those charged with enforcing the law should know this much already. Though we are mindful of the importance of comity and cooperative federalism and keenly sensitive to our duty to provide appropriate respect for and deference to state proceedings, we are equally aware of our obligation to defend the law's promise of finality. And the case for finality here is overwhelming. The defendants may fervently believe that *Ute V* drew the wrong boundaries, but that case was resolved nearly twenty years ago, the Supreme Court declined to disturb its judgment, and the time has long since come for the parties to accept it.

The district court's decision denying the preliminary injunction request is reversed and that court is directed to enter appropriate preliminary injunctive relief forthwith. Its decision denying tribal immunity is also reversed and it is instructed to dismiss the counterclaims against the Tribe. The district court's decision denying immunity to Uintah County is affirmed. Before oral argument, we provisionally granted Uintah County's motions for leave to file an amicus brief and supplemental appendix, a decision we do not disturb. All other motions are denied. Though we see some merit in the Tribe's motion for sanctions against Uintah County given the highly doubtful grounds of some of its arguments to this court, we hope this opinion will send the same message: that the time has come to respect the peace and repose promised by settled decisions. In the event our hope proves misplaced and the defendants persist in failing to respect the rulings of *Ute V*, they may expect to meet with sanctions in the district court or in this one. *See Lonsdale v. United States*, 919 F.2d 1440, 1448 (10th Cir.1990).

1 Similarly, the State and County raise the possibility that Ms. Jenkins's alleged offenses (driving without an ignition interlock, for example) are "continuing" offenses that might have occurred both on and off tribal lands. But whatever other problems this argument might confront, it fails on its facts. It's undisputed that Ms. Jenkins stands charged in state court for conduct

that occurred within tribal lands and no one has pointed to any evidence in the record indicating that any part of the offense continued off-reservation.

2 *See, e.g.*, *County of Boyd v. U.S. Ecology, Inc.*, 48 F.3d 359, 361–62 (8th Cir.1995); *Nash County Bd. of Ed. v. Biltmore Co.*, 640 F.2d 484, 493–97 (4th Cir.1981); 18A Charles Alan Wright et al., *Federal Practice and Procedure* § 4458, at 558–59 n. 9 (2d ed.2002) (collecting cases).

3 *See, e.g.*, *Vasquez v. Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.*, 325 F.3d 665, 675–77 (5th Cir.2003); *First Ala. Bank of Montgomery, N.A. v. Parsons Steel, Inc.*, 825 F.2d 1475, 1486 (11th Cir.1987); *Kerr–McGee Chem. Corp. v. Hartigan*, 816 F.2d 1177, 1180 (7th Cir.1987).

4 *See also* *Bolduc v. Beal Bank, SSB*, 167 F.3d 667, 672 n. 4 (1st Cir.1999); *Black's Law Dictionary* 618 (9th ed.2009) ("[Equitable recoupment] is ordinarily a defensive remedy going only to mitigation of damages."). *See generally* Thomas W. Waterman, *A Treatise on the Law of Set–Off, Recoupment, and Counter–Claim* ch. 10 (1869).

All Citations

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Conversation Contents

FYI: Joint Conservation Group Statement on Rep. Bishop's Draft Utah Public Lands Initiative

Jen Ujifusa <jen@suwa.org>

From:	Jen Ujifusa <jen@suwa.org>
Sent:	Wed Jan 20 2016 11:08:29 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Jen Ujifusa <jen@suwa.org>
Subject:	FYI: Joint Conservation Group Statement on Rep. Bishop's Draft Utah Public Lands Initiative

Please see the below joint statement on Rob Bishop's Public Lands Initiative from the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, Grand Canyon Trust, The Wilderness Society, Natural Resources Defense Council and Sierra Club. Rep. Bishop is holding his press unveiling of the draft today. It has not been introduced.

JOINT STATEMENT ON DRAFT PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE

CONTACT:

Scott Groene, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, 435-259-7049

Tim Peterson, Grand Canyon Trust, 801-550-9861

Paul Spitler, The Wilderness Society, 202-360-1912

Sharon Buccino, Natural Resources Defense Council, 202-607-4780

Wayne Hoskisson, Sierra Club, 435-260-9045

January 20, 2016

For more than three years we have worked in good faith to reach a compromise on public lands issues in eastern Utah through the Public Lands Initiative (PLI). The proposed legislation released by Representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz does not protect the world-renowned redrock scenery of the national public lands in Utah—including the spectacular Bears Ears cultural landscape—and instead imposes unprecedented and controversial proposals that would adversely affect wildlife, recreation, and watersheds in key areas across eastern Utah.

"The draft PLI is an un-wilderness bill," explained Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Effectively, less wilderness would be protected in Utah if this bill passed than what is currently managed for the public. The wilderness it designates includes unprecedented loopholes and caveats, like enshrining grazing. This proposal does not do justice to these world-class landscapes."

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

"The draft PLI weakens existing protections for important natural and cultural resources inside the proposed Bears Ears National Monument," said Bill Hedden of the Grand Canyon Trust. "It neglects hundreds of thousands of acres of deserving wilderness and turns public lands over to county ownership that have already been subject to looting and grave robbing. San Juan County entirely dismissed local concerns by rejecting a home-grown proposal to fully protect Bears Ears —one that garnered 64% local support. San Juan also excluded everyone living outside the county in crafting their proposal; one which is a wholly inadequate substitute for a Bears Ears National Monument."

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes, and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance," remarked The Wilderness Society's Paul Spitler. "The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic public lands in Utah."

"This is really a fossil fuels bill," observed Sharon Buccino, director of the land and wildlife program at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "It opens up areas managed as wilderness for coal mining, tar sands, oil shale, and oil and gas and dedicates millions of acres to energy development."

"The draft PLI substitutes easily-modified national conservation area designations for lands deserving and needing wilderness designation," commented Wayne Hoskisson from the Sierra Club. "The draft PLI includes provisions that are incompatible with any real conservation efforts. The delegation is already attempting to undermine the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area in Washington County, created only seven years ago."

We remain hopeful that all sides can find the political will to work together in counties where consensus among stakeholders is within reach. While we are disappointed that consensus compromise has failed here, we know that win-win solutions are possible which truly serve the best interests of future generations and Utah's exceptional landscapes.

Jen Beasley Ujifusa
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Conversation Contents

Fwd: FYI - The 2016 Conservation in the West Poll

Attachments:

/263. Fwd: FYI - The 2016 Conservation in the West Poll/1.1 Colorado College Survey News Release.pdf

"Suazo, Raymond" <rmsuazo@blm.gov>

From:	"Suazo, Raymond" <rmsuazo@blm.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jan 14 2016 15:45:59 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	BLM_ELT <blm_elt@blm.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: FYI - The 2016 Conservation in the West Poll
Attachments:	Colorado College Survey News Release.pdf

FYI, in the event you have not already seen.

Ray

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Shoemaker, June** <jshoemaker@blm.gov>
Date: Tue, Jan 12, 2016 at 12:03 PM
Subject: Fwd: FYI - The 2016 Conservation in the West Poll
To: Deborah Rawhouser <drawhous@blm.gov>, Gera Ashton <gashton@blm.gov>, Rebecca Heick <bheick@blm.gov>, Amber Cargile <acargile@blm.gov>, Raymond Suazo <rmsuazo@blm.gov>

https://www.coloradocollege.edu/stateoftherockies/conservationinthewest/

The 2016 Conservation in the West Poll

A Survey of the Attitudes of Voters in Seven Western

States

State of Nevada included in polling for first time in sixth annual survey

In January 2016, for the sixth year in a row, the State of the Rockies Project, in conjunction with Lori Weigel, Public Opinion Strategies and Dave Metz, Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates, has released the Conservation in the West Poll.

THE COLORADO COLLEGE
STATE OF THE ROCKIES PROJECT
Conservation in the West Poll

The survey, conducted in seven western states, explores bi-partisan opinions in each state and for the six-state region concerning conservation, environment, energy, the role of government, trade-offs with economies, and citizen priorities. This year the survey breaks new ground by polling in the state of Nevada for the first time in the poll's six-year history.

- **Conservation in the West Poll Press Release- January 11th, 2016**
- **January 11th, 2016 Poll Release Presentation Slides**

Conservation in the West Poll Summary Reports:

State Infographics:

Arizona

Colorado

Montana

Nevada

New Mexico

Utah

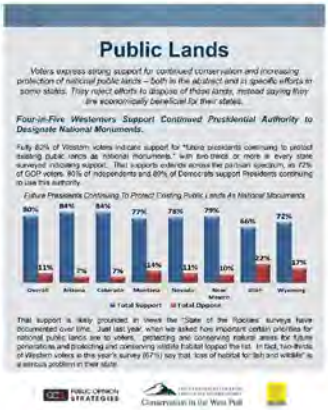
Wyoming

Topic Reports:

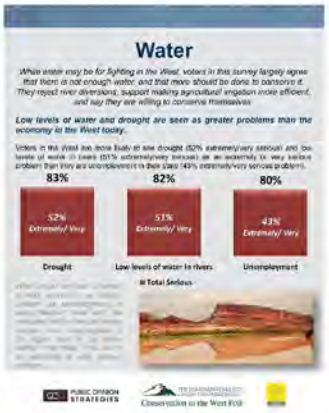
[Energy Report](#)

[Politics of Conservation](#)

[Public Lands Report](#)



[Water Report](#)



Overall Poll Data:

[2016 Conservation in the West Poll Interview Schedule and Data](#)

[2016 Conservation in the West Poll Interview Schedule and Data pertaining to Hispanic Voters](#)

The Colorado College State of the Rockies Project is pleased to make available the results of the January, 2016 Conservation in the West Survey, conducted by Public Opinion Strategies and Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates. Polling in seven western states (Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming) explores bi-partisan opinions in each state and for the seven-state region concerning conservation, environment, energy, the role of government, trade-offs with economies, and citizen priorities.

THE COLORADO COLLEGE
STATE OF THE ROCKIES PROJECT

Conservation in the West Poll

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 11, 2016

New Survey Separates Rhetoric from Reality When it Comes to Mountain West Voters' Support for National Public Lands

Wide margins of support for local efforts to protect public lands as national monuments; voters want a balanced approach to energy development

COLORADO SPRINGS—Against an uptick in anti-public lands rhetoric from militant extremists, a new Colorado College State of the Rockies Project *Conservation in the West Poll* released today revealed strong public support for efforts to protect and maintain national public lands.

The poll surveyed the views of voters in seven Mountain West states on key public lands issues affecting the region, including proposals to designate new national monuments in the West, establish new environmental and safety standards for oil and gas drilling, and prioritize renewable energy production on public lands.

Central to recent local controversies in Burns, Oregon and elsewhere, the poll—for the first time in its six-year history—asked voters about efforts to turn national public lands owned by all Americans over to state or private control. 58 percent of respondents oppose giving state governments control over national public lands. 60 percent of respondents oppose selling significant holdings of public lands like national forests to reduce the budget deficit. That view was echoed in Nevada, where just 30 percent of respondents identify as supportive of Cliven Bundy, the local rancher who led an armed confrontation with federal authorities in April 2014.

"Charges of government overreach from the ideological fringes are making headlines, but in reality most Westerners in this poll favor greater protection and sensible use of the open lands and national treasures that define the region," said Eric Perramond, professor in the Southwest Studies and Environmental Programs at Colorado College, and the Faculty Director of the State of the Rockies Project.

The poll also broke new ground in examining public views on the creation of new national monuments—a topic that has often been portrayed as controversial and unpopular in the West. Yet in Utah, a tribal proposal to protect nearly two million acres of existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears Buttes as a national monument received 66 percent support from respondents. In Arizona, 73 percent of respondents approved of a proposal to protect 1.7 million acres of existing public lands in the Grand Canyon Watershed as a national monument.

According to the poll, monuments created at the end of the Clinton administration, which generated controversy at the time, enjoy wide margins of support today. Across the West, the poll showed overwhelming support—80 percent in favor—for future presidents protecting public lands with a national monument designation.

"These results make clear Western communities care deeply about the public lands that embody the best of our nation's culture, spirit and beauty," said former U.S. Interior Department Secretary Ken Salazar. "Western voters see our outdoor heritage as integral to our economy and our way of life, and they certainly don't want to see their public lands seized by ideologues or sold off by politicians in Washington."

The poll also looked at energy issues at a time when price fluctuations and market changes make the future of oil, gas and coal industries unpredictable. Voters expressed a balanced view when it comes to how national public lands are used by private industries:

- 52 percent of respondents approve of continuing drilling and mining at the current pace, but with increased safeguards for land and water—a view that significantly outweighs alternatives approaches, including increasing drilling and mining (10 percent), maintaining the current pace without additional safeguards (10 percent), and stopping all drilling and mining (22 percent).
- 76 percent of respondents want to continue tax incentives for solar and wind energy production.
- 58 percent of respondents support increasing the royalty fees paid by companies that drill for oil and gas or mine for coal and minerals on national public lands.
- 80 percent of respondents agree with a proposed Obama Administration rule to require oil and gas producers who operate on national public lands to use updated equipment and technology to prevent leaks of methane gas during the extraction process and reduce the need to burn off excess natural gas into the air.

Additional key findings include:

- Ahead of the 2016 elections, 75 percent of respondents say issues involving public lands, waters, and wildlife are an important factor in deciding whether to support an elected public official, compared to other issues like health care and education.
- 83 percent of respondents believe the drought is a serious issue and in Colorado River Basin states (CO, NV, NM & UT) strong majorities favor using the current water supply more wisely over diverting more water from rivers in less populated areas.
- 75 percent of respondents support the renewal of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.
- 80 percent of respondents believe the U.S. Forest Service should be allowed to treat the largest and most expensive wildfires as natural disasters in order to have access to emergency disaster funding.
- 72 percent of respondents say national public lands, such as national forests, national monuments, or wildlife refuges help their state economy

This is the sixth consecutive year Colorado College has gauged the public's sentiment on public lands and conservation issues. The 2016 Colorado College Conservation in the West survey is a bipartisan poll conducted by Republican pollster Lori Weigel of Public Opinion Strategies and Democratic pollster Dave Metz of Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates. Nevada voters were included in the survey for the first time this year.

The poll surveyed 400 registered voters in each of seven Western states (AZ, CO, MT, NV, NM, UT & WY) for a total 2,800-person sample. The survey was conducted in December and has a margin of error of +/-2.74 percent nationwide and +/ -4.9 percent statewide. The full survey and individual state surveys are available on the Colorado College website.

###

About Colorado College
Colorado College is a nationally prominent, four-year liberal arts college that was founded in Colorado Springs in 1874. The college operates on the innovative Block Plan, in which its 2,000 undergraduate students study one course at a time in intensive three and a half-week segments. For the past twelve years, the college has sponsored the State of the Rockies Project, which seeks to increase public understanding of vital issues affecting the Rocky Mountain West through annual reports, free events, discussions and other activities.

About Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates
Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates (FM3)—a national Democratic opinion research firm with offices in Oakland, Los Angeles and Madison, Wisconsin—has specialized in public policy oriented opinion research since 1981. The firm has assisted hundreds of political campaigns at every level of the ballot—from President to City Council—with opinion research and strategic guidance. FM3 also provides research and strategic consulting to public agencies, businesses and public interest organizations nationwide.

About Public Opinion Strategies
Public Opinion Strategies is the largest Republican polling firm in the country. Since the firm's founding in 1991, they have completed more than 10,000 research projects, interviewing more than five million Americans across the United States. Public Opinion Strategies' research is well respected, and prestigious media outlets such as The Wall Street Journal, NBC News, and CNBC rely on Public Opinion Strategies to conduct their polling. The firm conducts opinion research on behalf of hundreds of political campaigns, as well as trade associations, not-for-profit organizations, government entities, and industry coalitions throughout the nation.

Conversation Contents

Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension

Attachments:

/232. Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension/1.1 GCL_BE_ARRWA_Map.jpg
/232. Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension/2.1 GCL_BE_ARRWA_Map.jpg
/232. Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension/3.1 GCL_BE_ARRWA_Map.jpg
/232. Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension/4.1 GCL_BE_ARRWA_Map.jpg

Mike Painter <mike@caluwild.org>

From:	Mike Painter <mike@caluwild.org>
Sent:	Thu May 05 2016 14:51:12 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject:	Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension
Attachments:	GCL_BE_ARRWA_Map.jpg

May 5, 2016

Mr. Neil Kornze
Director
US Bureau of Land Management
1849 C Street, NM, Room 5665
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Neil:

It was good to talk with you at the Berryessa Snow Mountain dedication in March. I'm very happy that all of you in the Administration—from President Obama to Secty. Sally Jewell to you as Director of BLM—are so supportive of protecting special places on a landscape scale.

I'm writing today for two reasons: to follow up on our brief conversation on the Bears Ears monument proposal in Utah and to request a comment period extension on a grazing EA in Utah.

Bears Ears National Monument proposal

At the Berryessa event I mentioned our hope that the Bears Ears in Utah would be designated, despite the fact that the environmental community had been putting earlier efforts into a proposal for a Greater Canyonlands Monument. At the time, you asked what the combined acreage of the two proposals might be, saying you thought about 1.9 million acres. I recently read that the Bears Ears proposal itself is about 1.9 million acres and the Greater Canyonlands about the same size. There is about a 1 million-acre overlap, so that makes the combined acreage about 2.8 million. I've attached a PDF map of the two proposals for your information.

It would be excellent if you would designate a combined Bears Ears-Greater Canyonlands National Monument for several reasons. First and foremost, because a larger landscape that is deserving—and in need—of protection would be set aside as a prime exemplar of Colorado Plateau. Secondly, it would protect archaeological resources in both areas, as the Greater Canyonlands proposal is also rich in them. Thirdly, it would make significant progress to completing the proposal made by then-Secty. Harold Ickes back in the 1930s for an Escalante National Monument. And finally, it would make a huge contribution to the Administration's already significant commitment to protecting significant Western landscapes, countering the anti-conservation stance of many of the representatives from the inter-mountain states.

Secty. Jewell's gave strong support for this kind of approach in her speech at National Geographic Society two weeks ago when she talked both about thinking big and about using the Antiquities Act to protect important areas, even if the designations are controversial. In the case of Utah, ***any*** designation is going to provoke negative reaction from some quarters, so you might as well protect a larger area all at once. There is a large corps of committed Utah-lovers out here who will do whatever is necessary to come to your defense.

Please give this idea your serious and positive consideration. Thanks.

Three Creeks Grazing Allotment Consolidation
(DOI-BLM-UT-W010-2011-0026-EA)

BLM and the Forest Service have been working since 2011 on an Environmental Assessment for the consolidation of ten grazing allotments in Rich and Cache counties in northern Utah. It was released on April 15, 2016, and is 400 pages long. Unfortunately, the West Desert District, Salt Lake Field Office, and the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Ogden Ranger District allotted a 30-day comment period. This is completely inadequate for anyone to seriously analyze the assessment and draft substantive comments.

Requests to the field office for a 45-day extension have been turned down. It would be extremely helpful if you would please direct the office to extend the comment deadline to June 29. Our groups have serious concerns with the EA that we would like to see addressed, and in addition to the five years of effort already put into planning, it is also the first time BLM has discussed grazing management in sage grouse areas. So it's important that it be done correctly, with ample opportunity for rigorous review and comment.

Again, your positive consideration would be much appreciated.

If you have any questions or wish further information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Painter
Coordinator

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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415-752-3911
mike@caluwild.org
http://www.caluwild.org
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in Utah.

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Michael J. Painter
Coordinator

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Michael J. Painter
Coordinator
Californians for Western Wilderness
P.O. Box 210474
San Francisco, CA 94121-0474
415-752-3911
mike@caluwild.org
http://www.caluwild.org
=-=

"Whitlock, Jenna" <jwhitloc@blm.gov>

From:	"Whitlock, Jenna" <jwhitloc@blm.gov>
Sent:	Thu May 05 2016 21:50:17 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject:	Re: Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension
Attachments:	GCL_BE_ARRWA_Map.jpg

Thanks will look into it. We're partnering with the USFS on this project, so extending will require coordination and juggling USFS/BLM NEPA procedures. Thanks. j

On Thu, May 5, 2016 at 3:01 PM, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov> wrote:

Jenna:

See bottom portion of note below. Request for EA extension.

N

Begin forwarded message:

From: Mike Painter <mike@caluwild.org>
Date: May 5, 2016 at 4:51:12 PM EDT
To: Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject: Bears Ears Monument & Grazing EA comment period extension

May 5, 2016

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Director
US Bureau of Land Management
1849 C Street, NM, Room 5665
Washington, DC 20240

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Sincerely,

Michael J. Painter
Coordinator

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=-=

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Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director
Utah BLM
(801) 539-4010 office
(801) 503-6254 cell

Join the Conversation!

Proposed National Monuments & ARRWA

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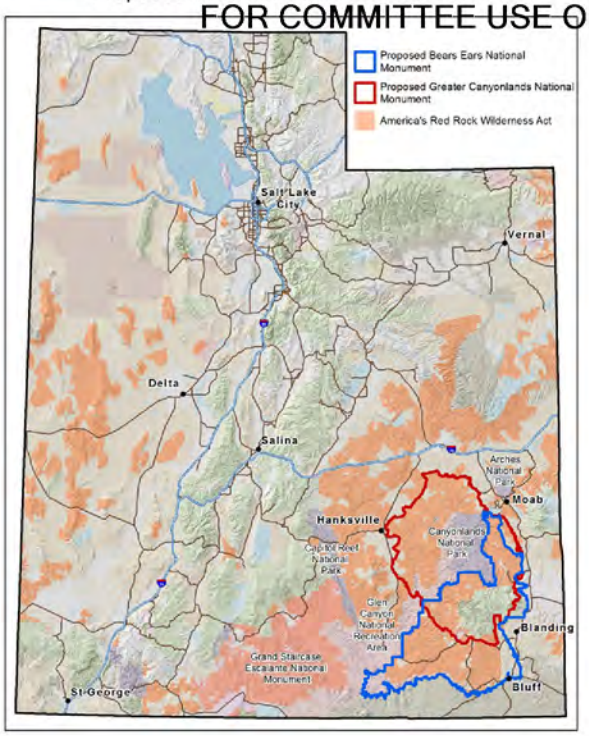

Proposed National Monuments & ARRWA

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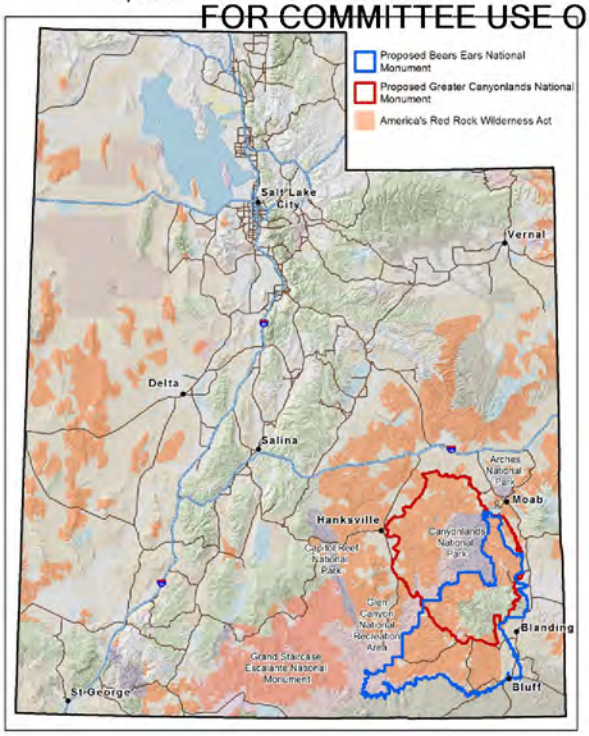

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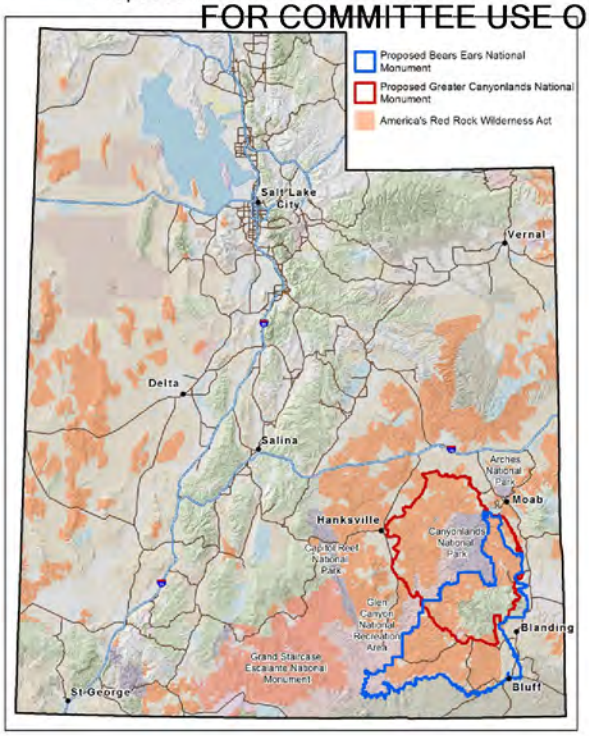

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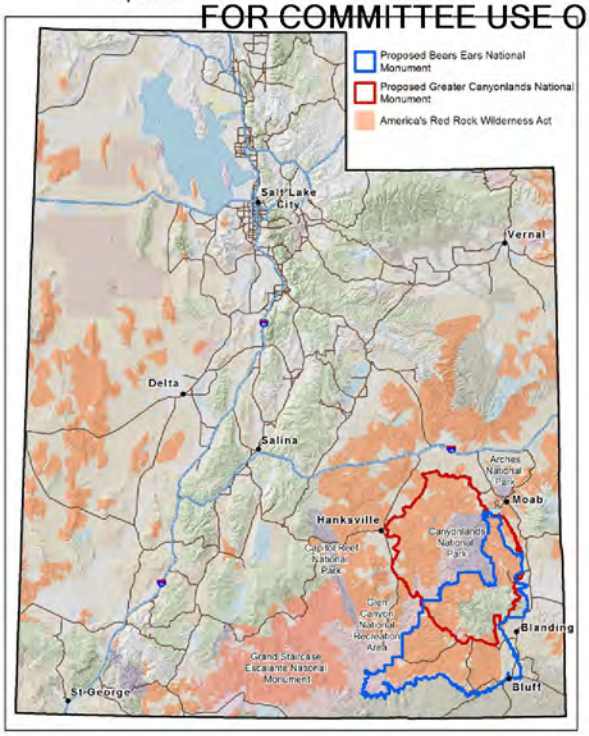

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Bears Ears Letter - Conference Call Follow-up

Attachments:

/1. Fwd: Bears Ears Letter - Conference Call Follow-up/1.1 Letter_Buffa Degnan and Jones 0111_2016.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Jan 11 2016 15:24:27 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Bears Ears Letter - Conference Call Follow-up
Attachments:	Letter_Buffa Degnan and Jones 0111_2016.pdf

For discussion.

--------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Eric Descheenie** <ericdescheenie@navajo-nsn.gov>
Date: Mon, Jan 11, 2016 at 5:23 PM
Subject: Bears Ears Letter - Conference Call Follow-up
To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Michael Degnan - (b) (6) Michael Degnan - (b) (6) "leslie.jones@osec.usda.gov" <leslie.jones@osec.usda.gov>
Cc: "ALomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us" <ALomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us>, "rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org" <rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org>, "mlehi@utemountain.org" <mlehi@utemountain.org>, "tonys@utetribe.com" <tonys@utetribe.com>, "carleton.bowekaty@ashiwi.org" <carleton.bowekaty@ashiwi.org>, "oct.seowtewa@gmail.com" <oct.seowtewa@gmail.com>, "russellbegaye@gmail.com" <russellbegaye@gmail.com>, "jonmnez@yahoo.com" <jonmnez@yahoo.com>

Dear Nikki, Michael, and Leslie,

Please find our Inter-tribal Coalition Letter attached as a follow-up to our January 7 Conference call.

Kind regards, Eric

Eric Descheenie, Co-Chair

Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

Executive Staff Assistant

Office of the President and Vice President

Navajo Nation

(480) 323-9146

--

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION

A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

January 11, 2016

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
Department of the Interior

Michael Degnan
Department Associate Director
Council on Environmental Quality

Leslie Jones
Chief of Staff
Department of Agriculture

Dear Ms. Buffa, Mr. Degnan, and Ms. Jones;

Thank you again for the excellent conference call on Thursday. For us, it was a breath of fresh air.

In this letter, we would like to put forth an approach that we think is appropriate for our first in-person meeting, hopefully in late January or early February. Our main concern is to acknowledge and deal directly with the fact that our initiative is unique and brings forth concerns that have never before been addressed in the monument proclamation process. Our objective, therefore, for this first meeting is to have the opportunity to explain in some detail the broad context for this cutting-edge proposal before moving into discussions of details.

We urge that this first session be scheduled for, say, two hours. It would be dedicated to statements by Tribal leaders concerning their cultures, values, histories, and worldviews, especially the Native connection with the land. The Tribal leaders would also explain the unusual and extensive process that led to the production of our proposal submitted on October 15. Hopefully, there will be time for comments and questions by the Administration members on the Tribal presentation. Like yourselves, we are anxious to

begin discussions on the substantive proposal and would suggest that we try to establish, in our next conference call, a meeting date on those matters in the near future.

We recognize, of course, that this kind of session is unusual and have discussed this request at length. We are convinced that it will be of great use to you in assessing the worth of our proposal. In addition—the presentation at our national press conference is an example—we have come to know and understand this material well and understand also the importance of presenting it to you in an organized and useful way. We believe that proceeding in this fashion is emblematic of the government-to-government relationship.

We hope that this is not a meeting attended exclusively by a small group of key people in the Administration, although of course we hope that they will be present. We would like, however, the audience to be as broad as possible, recognizing that you are restrained by your proper concerns about confidentiality. While their schedules are demanding, we very much hope that Secretary Jewell, Secretary Vilsack, and Director Goldfuss will be invited and can attend. We hope also that the meeting will be held in a room with some tradition to it. One example would be the small auditorium in the South Interior Building.

As for a date for this meeting, our preference would be January 28 or 29th. In our conference call we also discussed trying to find a convenient time during the first week in February.

We will look forward to arranging a call with you to discuss this further and arriving at a jointly satisfactory way to proceed.

Sincerely,

Alfred Lomahquahu
Hopi Tribe Vice-Chairman &
Co-Chair Bears Ears
Inter-Tribal Coalition

Eric Descheenie
Executive Staff Assistant to Navajo Nation Office
President and Vice President & Co-Chair, Bears
Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Bears Ears Comment

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Mon Jan 04 2016 13:52:10 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Bears Ears Comment

Hey Tommy,

Wanted to make sure you saw this.

Thanks!

Fred

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
> **Date:** January 4, 2016 at 15:17:51 EST
> **To:** Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
> **Subject: Bears Ears Comment**
>
> Hey Sarah,
>
> It was good speaking with you today. Again, please keep us posted on Oregon.
>
> For background purposes only, I wanted to share a statement that we've sent to various outlets in response to news that the Bears Ears Coalition has pulled out of the PLI. The letter referenced was received on Dec. 31, (b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted] It was obviously very frustrating to receive this letter over the holiday and (b) (6) [redacted]

I'd also like to share this with Stephenne. So if you could, please share her email when you can.Please pass along to Tommy or others that should see this email.

Finally, Rob has made edits to PLI Draft #9. I'm told this should be final. I'm hoping to have a proposal in the coming days to begin sharing. Stand by.

-fred

##

"The letter we received was unfortunate and unexpected. We met with the Bears Ears Coalition on November 30 and created a working timeline that went well into the new year. It was puzzling to see them walk away from the table before we even made it to 2016. As we told the Bears Ears Coalition when we met on November 30, the bill remains in the drafting phase and that the text would be shared before the next meeting. Unfortunately, a meeting did not occur on December 30, so text was not shared. Despite the conflicts on 12/30, we were working with the Coalition to find a new meeting time in January, consistent with the timeline discussed in our 11/30 meeting. Regardless of the Coalition walking away, we remain committed to working with Native Americans that have an interest in land designations and management in San Juan County, just as we always have."

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Jan 04 2016 14:06:20 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Bears Ears Comment

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: January 4, 2016 at 3:52:10 PM EST
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Bears Ears Comment

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Thanks!

Fred

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Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

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To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
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Hey Sarah,

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"The letter we received was unfortunate and unexpected. We met with the Bears Ears Coalition on November 30 and created a working timeline that went well into the new year. It was puzzling to see them walk away from the table before we even made it to 2016. As we told the Bears Ears Coalition when we met on November 30, the bill remains in the drafting phase and that the text would be shared before the next meeting. Unfortunately, a meeting did not occur on December 30, so text was not shared. Despite the conflicts on 12/30, we were working with the Coalition to find a new meeting time in January, consistent with the timeline discussed in our 11/30 meeting. Regardless of the Coalition walking away, we remain committed to

working with Native Americans that have an interest in land designations and management in San Juan County, just as we always have."

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Mon Jan 04 2016 14:11:18 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Bears Ears Comment

Okey doke.

On Jan 4, 2016, at 4:06 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: January 4, 2016 at 3:52:10 PM EST
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Bears Ears Comment

Hey Tommy,

Wanted to make sure you saw this.

Thanks!

Fred

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

Date: January 4, 2016 at 15:17:51 EST
To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Bears Ears Comment

Hey Sarah,

It was good speaking with you today. Again, please keep us posted on Oregon.

For background purposes only, I wanted to share a statement that we've sent to various outlets in response to news that the Bears Ears Coalition has pulled out of the PLI. The letter referenced was received on Dec. 31, (b) (6) [redacted] It was obviously very frustrating to receive this letter over the holiday and (b) (6) [redacted]

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"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Sent: Mon Jan 04 2016 14:43:49 GMT-0700 (MST)

To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Fwd: Bears Ears Comment

FYI

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Ferguson, Fred** <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: Mon, Jan 4, 2016 at 3:17 PM
Subject: Bears Ears Comment
To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

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Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
Office of the Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Office - (202) 208-5557
Fax - (202) 208-5533

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Jan 04 2016 15:32:07 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Bears Ears Comment

Thanks, SN.

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FYI

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Conversation Contents

Utah

Attachments:

/4. Utah/1.1 BEIC_123115_pressrelease_final.pdf
/4. Utah/1.2 BEIC_Bishop_Letter_123115.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Dec 31 2015 09:30:22 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Utah
Attachments:	BEIC_123115_pressrelease_final.pdf BEIC_Bishop_Letter_123115.pdf

Hi All - I just received these docs from the tribal coalition representing the Bears Ears monument proposal. Evidently, the Tribes have decided to end discussions with Bishop and Chaffetz on the PLI, and plan to focus their attention on working with the WH on an Administrative solution. Please take a look and we can discuss at a later date.

Thanks,
Nikki

For Immediate Release

Contact: Natasha Hale at 505-906-8303 or BearsEarsPress@gmail.com.

BEARS EARS COALITION FORCED TO BREAK OFF NEGOTIATIONS WITH CONGRESSMEN CAUSED BY BROKEN PROMISES AND MISSED DEADLINES

DECEMBER 31, 2015 — On December 31st, the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition sent a formal letter, which is attached, to Utah Congressmen Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz, discontinuing discussions over including tribal objectives in the Congressmen's Public Lands Initiative. The PLI is a process initiated in 2013 by Congressman Bishop to resolve long-standing disputes over conservation on federal public lands in Eastern Utah.

The Hopi, Navajo, Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Tribes created the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition in July of this year with the mission to protect and preserve the Bears Ears region in Southern Utah. The sovereign-led proposal is formally supported by an additional 19 Tribes as well as the National Congress of American Indians.

The tribes developed a comprehensive proposal for a 1.9 million acre Bears Ears National Monument, encompassing a glorious landscape that had been tribal homeland since time immemorial. Indian people were forcibly removed to reservations starting in the mid 1800's. The area is now federal public land.

The tribes submitted a detailed and creative proposal to President Obama on October 15th. The President has broad authority to create National Monuments under the Antiquities Act of 1906, and Bears Ears is a leading candidate. The Coalition is hopeful that the President would grant Bears Ears monument status, but decided to try first the Congressional route of the PLI to satisfy recommendations of the Utah delegation.

"Our proposal confirms tribal cooperation and support and is at its core a process of healing, not only for our people, but our land," stated Zuni Councilman Carleton Bowekaty.

In its letter, the Coalition detailed a long and callous PLI pattern of "not taking seriously" the concerns of tribes. In numerous meetings, the tribes put forward compelling, specific

reasons for protecting Bears Ears. But the Coalition never received any responses to the proposal, positive or negative, just continuing delay.

This has been a problem with the PLI, which has been consistently plagued by missed deadlines. PLI representatives promised a draft proposal by November 30th, and then guaranteed delivery of a report by December 30th, but the draft report has never been delivered. The Coalition still had not received any idea of what the PLI intends to do.

The tribes also faced outright discrimination by the San Juan County Commission. The Commission promised to include the tribal proposal in its citizen survey, but then reneged. A write-in campaign ensued and the tribal proposal received an overwhelming 64% of the votes. The Commission then recommended an industry-supported proposal which received less than 1% of the votes. The Coalition's letter described this as "extraordinary unfairness" and "the kind of raw, heavy-handed political overreaching rarely seen in America today."

"Hopi has been instructed to speak and act with the full authority as a sovereign tribe in order to protect all Tuwakatsi, which includes Bears Ears. As Vice Chairman, I stand by my people's priorities to do so as a member of our Coalition", stated Bears Ears Co-Chair Alfred Lomahquahu.

The tribes concluded that the Coalition had "no choice" but to discontinue PLI negotiations. Now the tribes will turn to the Obama Administration for monument designation under the Antiquities Act. President Obama has on several occasions welcomed tribal national monument proposals.

Ute Mountain Ute Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk stated, "The President has a responsibility to think and act to take care of her because we all share one mother, and that's Mother Earth."

###

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BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION

A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

December 31, 2015

Hon. Rob Bishop
Hon. Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Status of the Bears Ears Coalition-PLI Discussions

Dear Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz:

The Coalition held a day-long meeting on December 30, 2015 at the White Mesa Tribal Headquarters. Most of the meeting consisted of a full-scale review and evaluation of the discussions with PLI. These are the results of our deliberations.

On July 16, 2015, the Coalition, knowing that it would be extremely difficult, set a firm deadline of October 15 for submitting to President Obama and the PLI a comprehensive proposal for a Bears Ears National Monument. After an intensive series of well-attended drafting meetings, we met that deadline. In discussing what steps we should take next, we considered whether we should first negotiate with the PLI to see if congressional action might make it unnecessary for the President to declare a monument under the Antiquities Act. We concluded that we should meet with the PLI first and resolved to make our best effort to achieve a satisfactory congressional resolution.

In doing so, we are very conscious of our obligations to our ancestors. The events leading up to our proposal of October 15, 2015 have been long in the making. Ever since the 1800s, when all Indian people residing in the Bears Ears area were forcibly removed, we have grieved and suffered great pain over the treatment of these ancestral lands. The looting and grave robbing has been extensive, despicable, and continuous. Irresponsible mining and off-road vehicle use have torn up the ground. These and other actions have violated and despoiled our ancestors' homes and other structures. Generations of misuse and other bad conduct have interfered with, and sometimes nearly destroyed, our gathering of medicines and herbs, sacred ceremonies, family gatherings, and individual prayers and offerings, all the things that heal us and the land. But our people revere the Bears Ears area, and we continue to visit it in spite of the conduct of others because for us it remains a special place, where we can be among our ancestors and their songs and wisdom, where the traumas of the past can be alleviated, where we can connect with the land and our deepest values and heal.

We were very apprehensive about entering into discussions with the PLI. Up to that time, the PLI had never taken us seriously. This was in spite of the fact that we worked tirelessly on the PLI process, putting in as much or more effort as any party involved in the process. We made at least 25 presentations at PLI meetings, complete with maps, a two-page summary of the UDB proposal (the precursor to the pending Coalition proposal), and substantial oral presentations. Congressional staff was present at approximately a dozen of these meetings. We also made eight separate trips to Washington DC to meet with the Utah delegation; at each of those meetings, we made extensive statements complete with maps and a summary of the proposal. At all of these meetings, both in the field and in Washington DC, we asked for comments on our proposal. Our extensive and unwavering efforts to engage in the PLI process are cataloged in great detail in Exhibit One of our proposal.

It was to no avail. In no instance did anyone from the Utah delegation or the PLI make a single substantive comment, positively or negatively, on our proposal.

Our painful experience with attempting to make an inroad into the PLI process was epitomized by our dealings with the San Juan County Commission. Although the proponents of the PLI described the process as "open" and "ground-up." PLI leaders said that they were relying heavily on county commissions. We were repeatedly told to present our proposal to the San Juan County commission.

The San Juan County Commission conducted a public comment process on PLI in 2014. The UDB proposal was identified as "Alternative D." Commission staff agreed to include Alternative D in the list of alternatives. Then the staff changed that commitment and refused to include Alternative D on the list.

Supporters of Alternative D waged a write-in campaign. Despite being omitted from the list, Alternative D received 300 positive comments, 64% of the 467 total comments received. The Commission then completely rejected the results of its own survey—and the wishes of the Indian people who comprise 53% of the population of San Juan County—and selected the heavy-development, low conservation "Alternative B." Alternative B had received just two comments, one half of 1% of the total.

In spite of the extraordinary unfairness of this proceeding—the kind of raw, heavy-handed political overreaching rarely seen in America today—at no time has San Juan County, the PLI, or the Utah delegation ever seen fit to acknowledge it, much less apologize and disown it.

Because of the frustration and resentment caused by this long progression of events, the Native people supporting protection for Bears Ears requested the sovereign Indian nations to take the lead in requesting action from President Obama and attempting to obtain satisfactory legislation from the PLI process. Our five sovereign Indian nations, the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni then formally created the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition in July 2015.

Despite all of the past difficulties, after the completion of our proposal on October 15 we entered into these discussions with PLI with open minds. Two meetings have been held, on October 29 at the Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Headquarters in Towaoc and on November 30 on Capitol Hill in Washington DC. Both meetings were characterized by civil discourse. There was, however, almost nothing substantive from the PLI side. We asked several times for reactions,

positive or negative, to our proposal but received no substantive responses. The closest was the statement by a PLI staff member at the Towaoc meeting that "we like the idea of cooperative management." Cooperative management, however, is a broad term with many applications and definitions. Our proposal calls for a strong and unique definition of collaborative management that the staff did not comment on.

At the Coalition meeting on December 30, we reflected on the two recent meetings and realized that they fit into the pattern that we have long experienced with the PLI. At the public meetings on the PLI, the moderators, including the Congressmen, were always polite. When we went back to Washington DC in 2013-2015 for our eight meetings with the Utah delegation and staff, everyone was polite and friendly. They were pleasant meetings. But they offered no substantive engagement at all. The same was true with our recent meetings in Towaoc and Washington DC. Despite our inquiries, PLI representatives had nothing to say about the proposal that we had so painstakingly developed. Once again, we were not being taken seriously.

This was all underscored by the events directly leading up to our recent December 30 Coalition meeting. That day was not supposed to be a Coalition meeting.

At the end of the November 30, 2015 meeting in Washington DC, both sides talked about the next meeting date; we all agreed that December 30 was a most promising date and that we would all check our calendars. For us, this was late: it was a month away, and from the beginning we had made it clear—and PLI staffers agreed—that time was of the essence. Still, we were willing to do it.

On December 15, 2015, PLI staff advised us that Congressman Chaffetz would be unable to attend a meeting on December 30. We promptly responded with our regrets but asked for confirmation that the staff would still be able to meet on December 30. A week later, on December 23, a lead staffer responded that he would be unable to attend the December 30 meeting and we were advised on December 29 that the other staffers could not attend.

These cancellations complicated matters for us considerably. Needless to say, December 30 was not a convenient date for us, but we all had set it aside because of the importance of these negotiations.

In addition, we were shocked by the staff's December 23 email. At the October 29 meeting in Towaoc, the PLI representatives assured us that a PLI draft would be available soon, perhaps as early as November. That did not occur. Then, at the November 30 meeting in Washington DC, PLI staff "guaranteed" that we would receive the PLI draft before December 30. But, to our surprise, on December 23, PLI staff advised us that the promised draft PLI would not be available on December 30. We had depended upon receiving the draft PLI so that we would have a basis for determining the thrust of the PLI's view of our proposal. Now, after 2 1/2 months since providing them with our proposal on the date promised, we had not received a single reaction to it. On December 24, Tribal Leaders convened a conference call to discuss options including discontinuation of discussions with PLI. Coalition members then spent December 30 discussing in detail the state of the negotiations with PLI from beginning to end.

We have come to the conclusion that we have no choice but to discontinue these discussions. Our strenuous efforts to participate in the PLI, and related proceedings before that over the course of the past six years, have been consistently stonewalled. We have never been taken

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seriously. Now, 2 1/2 months after submitting our proposal to you, we have received no reactions at all from you on our proposal. The promised draft PLI was never delivered. All of this is consistent with PLI's repeated failures to meet deadlines. Our five sovereign tribal nations, and our carefully-drafted comprehensive proposal, deserve far more than that.

Again, time is of the essence. We don't feel we can wait any longer before èngaging with the Obama Administration concerning our proposal in the hope that they will advance our proposal via the Antiquities Act. If, at some point, you decide to submit to us a comprehensive proposal for what you specifically intend to include in the PLI legislation and process, including a firm date for passage by Congress, then we will promptly review that submission and advise you as to whether it would be worthwhile for us to re-establish discussions. In the meantime, we have no choice but to turn our attention to working with the Obama Administration.

Respectfully,

Alfred Lomahquahu
Co-Chair
Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition

Eric Descheenie
Co-Chair
Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition

Conversation Contents

Fwd: call on January 7th?

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Dec 30 2015 17:15:23 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: call on January 7th?

W
O
W

But not entirely unexpected.

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6) [redacted]
> **Date:** December 30, 2015 at 4:18:45 PM EST
> **To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
> **Cc:** Leslie Jones <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>
> **Subject: Re: call on January 7th?**
>
> I just got a call from Eric Descheenie (co-chair of the tribal coalition) who said that the coalition just met for several hours and decided to issue a statement tomorrow morning announcing that they are walking away from the Public Lands Initiative. They were told from Bishop and Chaffetz's staff that they would receive legislative language to review by today, Dec 30, but that hasn't come to pass. They also don't believe they have gotten a substantive response to their proposal. They will explain those points and other concerns they have had in the statement.
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> Just sharing as fyi.
>
> Original Message
> From: Nicole Buffa
> Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:57 PM
> To: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ
> Cc: Gisella Ojeda-dodds; Rogers, Alexandra S. EOP/CEQ (Intern); Leslie

Jones
Subject: Re: call on January 7th?

Alex - Can you please work with Gisella to find dates that work for all of us? Thanks!

On Dec 29, 2015, at 4:55 PM, Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6) [redacted] wrote:

Hey Natasha - good to hear from you, and hope you had a great holiday too.

That date should work for me. I'm adding Alex who can help confirm a time on my end. I'm also adding Leslie Jones from USDA, who should join any of these intertribal coalition calls about your Bears Ears proposal.

Thanks,

Michael

From: Natasha K. Hale

Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:18 PM

To: Buffa, Nicole; Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ

Cc: Gisella Ojeda-dodds

Subject: call on January 7th?

Good afternoon Nikki and Michael,

Happy Holidays! I hope you enjoyed some much needed time off with family and loved ones, and were able to re-center and re-energize yourselves. The snow is beautiful out here, and makes me excited about harvest next year, and hopefully pinions.

The Coalition would like to get on a call with you on January 7th.
Do you have any time blocks available that day?

Thanks,

N

cell: 505-906-8303

Natasha Kaye Hale

2601 N. Fort Valley Road | Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Office: (928) 774-7488<tel:%28928%29%20774-7488> | Fax: (928) 774-7570<tel:%28928%29%20225-1811>

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Dec 30 2015 17:17:54 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: call on January 7th?

Holy cow.

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Natasha Kaye Hale

2601 N. Fort Valley Road | Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Office: (928) 774-7488<tel:%28928%29%20774-7488>
| Fax: (928) 774-7570<tel:%28928%29%20225-1811>

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FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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Sent: Wed Dec 30 2015 17:25:37 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
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That date should work for me. I'm adding Alex who can help confirm a time on my end. I'm also adding Leslie Jones from USDA, who should join any of these intertribal coalition calls about your Bears Ears proposal.

Thanks,

Michael

From: Natasha K. Hale

Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:18 PM

To: Buffa, Nicole; Degnan, Michael H EOP/CEQ

Cc: Gisella Ojeda-dodds

Subject: call on January 7th?

Good afternoon Nikki and Michael,

Happy Holidays! I hope you enjoyed some much needed time off with family and loved ones, and were able to re-center and re-energize yourselves. The snow is beautiful out here, and makes me excited about harvest next year, and hopefully pinions.

The Coalition would like to get on a call with you on January 7th. Do you have any time blocks available that day?

Thanks,

N

cell: 505-906-8303

Natasha Kaye Hale

2601 N. Fort Valley Road | Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Office: (928) 774-7488<tel:%28928%29%20774-7488> | Fax: (928) 774-7570<tel:%28928%29%20225-1811>

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Dec 30 2015 17:38:53 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: call on January 7th?

Great. But I guess it means they'll start pushing on us pretty hard. Let's put our heads

together on how to approach them.

TPB

On Dec 30, 2015, at 7:25 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Yeah. I just talked to them. They are done.
>
> On Dec 30, 2015, at 7:17 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
>
>> Holy cow.
>>
>> TPB
>>
>> On Dec 30, 2015, at 7:15 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
>>
>>> W
>>> O
>>> W
>>>
>>> But not entirely unexpected.
>>>
>>> Begin forwarded message:
>>>
>>>> **From:** "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ" <Michael_H_Degnan@ceq.eop.gov>
>>>> **Date:** December 30, 2015 at 4:18:45 PM EST
>>>> **To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
>>>> **Cc:** Leslie Jones <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>
>>>> **Subject: Re: call on January 7th?**
>>>>
>>>> I just got a call from Eric Descheenie (co-chair of the tribal coalition) who said that the coalition just met for several hours and decided to issue a statement tomorrow morning announcing that they are walking away from the Public Lands Initiative. They were told from Bishop and Chaffetz's staff that they would receive legislative language to review by today, Dec 30, but that hasn't

come to pass. They also don't believe they have gotten a substantive response to their proposal. They will explain those points and other concerns they have had in the statement.

Just sharing as fyi.

Original Message
From: Nicole Buffa
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:57 PM
To: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ
Cc: Gisella Ojeda-dodds; Rogers, Alexandra S. EOP/CEQ (Intern); Leslie Jones
Subject: Re: call on January 7th?

Alex - Can you please work with Gisella to find dates that work for
all of us? Thanks!

On Dec 29, 2015, at 4:55 PM, Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ
(b) (6) [redacted]
wrote:

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Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:18 PM

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Cc: Gisella Ojeda-dodds

Subject: call on January 7th?

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2601 N. Fort Valley Road |
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Office: (928) 774-

7488<tel:%28928%29%20774-7488> | Fax: (928) 774-7570<tel:%28928%29%20225-1811>

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Dec 30 2015 17:45:32 GMT-0700 (MST)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: call on January 7th?

That's right.

On Dec 30, 2015, at 7:38 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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(b) (6) [redacted]
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Cc: Leslie Jones <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>
Subject: Re: call on January 7th?

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Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:57 PM
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Cc: Gisella Ojeda-

dodds

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Office: (928) 774-7488<tel:%28928%29%20774-7488> | Fax: (928) 774-7570<tel:%28928%29%20225-1811>

Conversation Contents

interesting

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Nov 30 2015 14:19:23 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	interesting

http://www.sltrib.com/opinion/3234452-155/op-ed-bishop-is-wrong-utahs-native

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Nov 30 2015 14:23:49 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: interesting

This is great

On Mon, Nov 30, 2015 at 4:19 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> http://www.sltrib.com/opinion/3234452-155/op-ed-bishop-is-wrong-utahs-native
>
> --
> Nikki Buffa
> Deputy Chief of Staff
> US Department of the Interior
> 202-219-3861
> nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Daily News Clips

"Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Nov 30 2015 11:02:07 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Daily News Clips

FYI - forwarding op-ed on Bears Ears.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Mailbox, AS-IA_OPA** <as-ia_opa@bia.gov>
Date: Mon, Nov 30, 2015 at 12:48 PM
Subject: Daily News Clips
To: Ann Bledsoe Downes <ann.bledsoedownes@bia.gov>, "charles.roessell@bie.edu" <charles.roessel@bie.edu>, Elizabeth Appel <elizabeth.appel@bia.gov>, Kathryn Isom-Clause <Kathryn_Isom-Clause@ios.doi.gov>, "Washburn, Kevin" <Kevin.Washburn@bia.gov>, "Roberts, Lawrence S." <Lawrence_Roberts@ios.doi.gov>, "Black, Michael" <Mike.Black@bia.gov>, Phillip Brinkley <phillip.brinkley@bia.gov>, Rellani Ogumoro <rellani.ogumoro@bia.gov>, Sarah Walters <sarah_walters@ios.doi.gov>, Teddi Penland <teddi.penland@bia.gov>, "Thompson, Thomas D" <Thomas.Thompson@bia.gov>, undisclosed recipient <nedra.darling@bia.gov>, undisclosed recipient <sharee.freeman@bia.gov>, undisclosed recipient <robin.shield@bia.gov>, ur <gary.garrison@bia.gov>, ur <sarah.beccio@bia.gov>

Daily News Clips

HOT TOPICS

Indigenous peoples release joint statement to UN talks in Paris on climate change (native news

online)

Op-ed: Bishop is wrong, Utah's Native Americans want Bears Ears protected (salt lake tribune)

INDIAN LEGISLATIVE/JUSTICE & PUBLIC SAFETY ISSUES

Supreme Court justice blocks Native Hawaiian vote count (washington post)

A Dark piece in America's subconscious: Native children in the child welfare system (native news online)

Struggle for justice on Tribal lands (ny times)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN INDIAN COUNTRY

USDA seeds grassroots economic development in New Mexico (ICTMN)

Judge's casino ruling to be appealed by Martha's Vineyard tribe (roundhouse talk)

HEALTH & EDUCATION IN INDIAN COUNTRY

$1M to boost American Indian nutrition research (Minnesota daily)

For many Native American communities, marriage equality is still forbidden (lgbtq nation)

Federal involvement doesn't help schools (tyler morning telegraph)

LEADERSHIP & TRIBAL POLITICS

MISCELLANEOUS

New Indian Deal (national archives)

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

--
Office of Public Affairs - Indian Affairs
Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C St., N.W., MS-3658-MIB
Washington, D.C. 20240
Main Phone: 202-208-3710
Press Line: 202-219-4152
as-ia_opa@bia.gov

--
Lawrence S. Roberts
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs
Main number 202-208-7163

Conversation Contents

UT

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Oct 28 2015 15:47:17 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject:	UT

http://www.navajonationcouncil.org/pressReleases/2015/Oct/Council_members_address_misinformation_regarding_Bears_Ears_initiative.pdf

"Seemingly false statements are being made to the media that the Bears Ears proposal is not supported by local chapters and local people," said Delegate Filfred. "This is not accurate. There has been, and continues to be, support from six of seven Utah chapters and the overwhelming support of local Navajo people for the Bears Ears proposal."

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

In case you haven't seen

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Oct 15 2015 13:20:12 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	In case you haven't seen

http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/five-tribes-formally-petition-president-obama-and-congress-to-create-tribally-co-managed-bears-ears-national-monument-in-utah/

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Fyi

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Oct 06 2015 06:07:33 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Kevin Washburn <Kevin.Washburn@bia.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>
Subject:	Fyi

TRIBES PUSH FOR BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT. The Indian Country Today Media Network (10/5, 32K) reports that "five Four Corners-area tribes have united to propose a 1.9 million–acre Bears Ears National Monument that would be the first truly collaborative land management effort between Native Americans and the federal government." According to the article, "the Coalition is minting a blueprint for a degree of co-management that has never been tried before." The plan "embodies true government-to-government relations and truly collaborative decision-making on all aspects of running a protected mass of land."

Conversation Contents

icymi

"Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 30 2015 08:45:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	icymi

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865637897/Dabakis-headed-to-DC-for-monument-push.html?pg=all

Dabakis headed to D.C. for monument push

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News

Published: Tuesday, Sept. 29 2015 6:30 p.m. MDT

SALT LAKE CITY — Utah Sen. Jim Dabakis, D-Salt Lake City, said the "local" process to garner land protections for areas like Bears Ears in southeastern Utah is not working so he and a group of Democratic legislators are headed to Washington, D.C., this week to encourage the Obama administration to use executive authority to declare the area a national monument.

But Dabakis' trip flies in the face of a three-year Public Lands Initiative process being shepherded by Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz, both R-Utah, that includes a national park and a national monument.

That plan, yet to be formally proposed in legislative action, would also set aside lands for designated wilderness, conservation, oil and gas extraction, and consolidate areas under the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

San Juan County Commissioner Bruce Adams said the county's land-use plans sets up protections for 1,000 acres around the immediate vicinity of the distinct geologic features called Bears Ears. Under the Bishop proposal, it would be a national conservation area.

But Dabakis attacked the effort Tuesday:

"If you leave it up to the local people, often you get a small group of people who don't have the vision" to render adequate protections, he said. "We need to change our mentality on how we look at the land."

Bishop has been hopeful of getting a draft bill released this month, but that has not yet happened, leading Dabakis to assert the effort is failing.

"Rep. Bishop has been seeking local input for two years, but he has only been talking to local county commissions," he said. "He has not been talking to the tribes; he has not been talking to people along the Wasatch Front; he has not been talking to the rest of America. He can't even make a deal with his own local county commissions."

In August, the Native American coalition pushing for protections complained that the San Juan County effort and Bishop's process was excluding them.

"Despite more than two years of dialogue with local stakeholders, we are concerned that the Public Lands Initiative process and San Juan County have thus failed to reach out to, consult and respond to feedback from tribes within or outside of Utah," a letter from leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition reads.

Adams said that is wrong.

"We put together a coalition of users who live in San Juan County who included Navajo people. We had a number of meetings that we tried to come to resolution over what the proposal should be. We included environmentalists who live in San Juan County," he said. " We tried to include a broad cross-section of people. We came up with a proposal that we understand does not meet everybody's wishes, but we felt like it met the majority."

Adams said that all seven chapters of the Navajo nation in Utah endorsed the county's plan.

For his part, Bishop stressed earlier this month any monument designation made in advance of his bill being released would be crass and arrogant.

"I would be surprised if this administration was so crass to do a monument designation before we introduce a bill," he said. "It would be vindictive and pure arrogance for them to make a monument designation right now."

He said building the coalition of supporters offers the best chance at balancing environmental needs with tribal and resident concerns.

"We'll do it the right way in Utah," Bishop told the Deseret News last month. "We're trying to provide certainty so that the counties, as well as businesses, know what will be able to be expected in the future and the rules will not

change."

--

Kate Kelly
Senior Advisor
Department of the Interior
(202) 208 2409
kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Clip: 'Bears Ears' latest battleground in Utah monument fight

"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Aug 21 2015 12:21:26 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, "interior_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Terri Johnson <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>, Francisco Carrillo <francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>
Subject:	Clip: 'Bears Ears' latest battleground in Utah monument fight

'Bears Ears' latest battleground in Utah monument fight

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter
Published: Friday, August 21, 2015

CEDAR MESA, Utah -- Two sandstone-capped buttes known as Bears Ears have witnessed the birth of generations of American Indians, including a leader who fought the U.S. military's deportation of Navajos from their land.

"I cry every time I come to that place," said Kenneth Maryboy, a Navajo with deep family ties here who has joined numerous tribes in a push for federal protections of the area.

"For so many years, we really didn't participate in any land initiatives," Maryboy said. "It's time we reached out and say, 'We've been here. This land is a part of us.'"

The heated debate over the size and strength of potential protections for this landscape of juniper forests and sinuous canyons has reached a critical phase.

Comb Ridge, a towering spine of rock that forms the eastern boundary of Cedar Mesa, provided refuge for ancestral Puebloans and was a formidable obstacle to Mormon settlers. Photo by Phil Taylor.

Republican lawmakers aim to roll out a bill covering both safeguards and development in the area soon, but President Obama could upend those efforts by acting first using his executive powers.

The tribes, backed by conservation groups, archaeologists and outdoor retailer Patagonia, want either Congress or Obama to declare 1.9 million acres of San Juan County off limits to mineral development and unfettered off-highway vehicle use.

Their goal is to protect the region's dense array of tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads from heavy machinery, as well as looters and vandals. The safeguards also would maintain tribes' access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The campaign has garnered attention from top Obama administration officials, stoking concern among Utah's elected officials that the president might, with the stroke of a pen, declare the region a national monument.

Such a move could disrupt a major push by Utah Republican Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz to pass legislation dividing up lands for wilderness, recreation and energy development from Navajo Nation north to the Wyoming border, encompassing some 18 million acres of federal estate.

The lawmakers hope their Public Lands Initiative, which began in earnest in early 2013, will soon produce a package that can satisfy the wishes of a broad spectrum of stakeholders. But the bill's rollout has already been pushed back multiple times.

And the clock is starting to tick.

Obama has made clear the ink in his monument proclamation pen is not dry. The president last month designated the 700,000-acre Basin and Range National Monument in southeastern Nevada, the largest of his tenure, signaling a growing willingness to push the political envelope before leaving office in January 2017.

A Bears Ears monument would be more than twice the size of Basin and Range and would be Obama's first in a solidly red state that strongly opposes federal control.

The Utah delegation, Gov. Gary Herbert (R) and San Juan are urging the administration to stand down, warning that a prospective monument would compromise negotiations over a lands bill. Monument backers and Interior Secretary Sally Jewell say they support the legislative process, too, but that presidential designations will remain on the table until, and unless, Congress acts.

The threat of a presidential monument declaration in central Idaho prompted the Republican-controlled Congress this month to pass a 275,000-acre wilderness bill instead -- a feat that had eluded its sponsor, Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), for more a decade.

Yet crafting an 18-million-acre bill has been a byzantine task in a state whose lands are coveted by oil and gas

drillers, miners, all-terrain vehicle riders, rock climbers, and hikers.

Over the past month, tribes' bid to protect greater Cedar Mesa -- a proposal known as "Bears Ears" -- has emerged as a major flashpoint in the debate.

'Sacred ground'

The proposal centers around the two buttes that rise more than 2,000 feet above the juniper-speckled mesa and red rock canyons below.

The 19th-century Navajo leader Manuelito was born among the aspen, ponderosa and oak trees at Bears Ears. He led Navajo warriors to resist the Long Walk of the Navajo in 1864, when the U.S. Army forced the tribe to eastern New Mexico.

Maryboy, a former two-term Democratic commissioner in San Juan, said he hunted deer at Bears Ears with his father, grandfather and uncle and feels his father's presence on those lands.

Wearing a camouflage jacket, arrowhead necklace and silver belt buckle etched with the Bears Ears campaign logo, Maryboy discussed the tribal lands proposal last week over a steak dinner at a restaurant in Bluff, his hometown.

The Navajo are part of a six-tribe group -- including Hopi, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni Pueblo, Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, and Cochiti Pueblo -- that formed last month as the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition.

The coalition is supported by conservation groups including the Conservation Lands Foundation, Grand Canyon Trust, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Friends of Cedar Mesa and Utah Diné Bikéyah, a Navajo nonprofit.

The coalition wants 1.9 million acres surrounding Bears Ears protected as a national conservation area (NCA) with a full mineral withdrawal, or, if necessary, as a national monument designated by the president. A total of 25 tribes have endorsed the plan.

Jonah Yellowman, sitting at Bears Ears. Photo by Phil Taylor.

Other conservation groups have quietly rallied around the Bears Ears proposal. The Wilderness Society in a report last week named Bears Ears among six places in the West it feels are "too wild to drill" (***Greenwire***, Aug. 12).

Jonah Yellowman, a Navajo spiritual adviser at Utah Diné Bikéyah who lives on Navajo lands south of Cedar Mesa, said the Bears Ears region offers spiritual refuge as well as material sustenance for tribes.

Juniper trees on the mesa offer firewood for Navajo, many of whom, like Yellowman, have no electricity. Juniper greens are used as flavoring in blue corn mush, and the berry seeds can be used as necklaces, or ghost beads, to prevent nightmares, he said. Plants including sage brush and Mormon tea are used for ceremonies and medicinal purposes.

"This is like our grocery store," he said during a tour last week through the mesa.

Bears Ears is also an ancestral burial ground for Navajo and several other Southwest tribes.

"This is sacred ground," Yellowman said. "They [the ancestors] need to be protected. They need to be respected."

The 'W' word

San Juan commissioners earlier this month voted unanimously for a **plan** to protect nearly a million acres of the county as national conservation areas or wilderness, while tagging other lands for expedited energy development.

The San Juan proposal, which is much smaller than what's envisioned by tribes and conservationists, was the last of several county plans to be submitted for consideration in the Bishop-Chaffetz bill.

The county's plan calls for protecting just under a million acres, including a 558,000-acre national conservation area around Cedar Mesa and a 145,000-acre NCA at Indian Creek, a popular climbing and camping designation adjacent to the Needles district of Canyonlands National Park. It would designate 513,000 acres of wilderness.

It would zone other lands primarily for energy development -- which was historically a significant economic driver in San Juan -- while releasing wilderness study areas into multiple use and securing access for motorized travel, among other provisions.

Josh Ewing, executive director of Friends of Cedar Mesa, said the county plan is encouraging but would leave significant cultural resources unprotected, including at Cottonwood Wash and Tank Mesa, Beef Basin and Ruin Park, and Arch Canyon and upper Comb Ridge.

The tribal coalition said broader protections are needed to prevent new oil and gas leasing at Cedar Mesa and at Hatch Point near Canyonlands, among other places.

Yet the proposal is a major step for a county historically averse to wilderness, Ewing said.

"Two years ago, if you'd ask if San Juan County would use the 'W' word ... most people would have laughed at you," he said. "It's come a long ways."

Cultural treasures

While far apart in scope, both the county and tribal proposals aim to curb a more immediate threat of looting and damage to the estimated 100,000 cultural sites that dot the Bears Ears landscape.

Interest in Four Corners artifacts arose in the late 19th century after items from Mesa Verde and southeast Utah were put on display at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, said William Lipe, an archaeologist at Washington State University.

This site was looted in 2012, according to Friends of Cedar Mesa. Such incidents have become more frequent in the last 18 months,

the group said. Photo courtesy of Josh Ewing.

Museums and collectors began excavating Cedar Mesa's caves to build up their artifact collections, he said. But by the turn of the century, museums started curtailing the digs, recognizing the threats they posed. It led to passage of the Antiquities Act of 1906, which required permits to excavate on public lands, Lipe said.

The law, incidentally, also gave the president sweeping powers to set aside lands for conservation.

Today, looting by rogue traders and collectors remains a "serious problem," Lipe said.

The Bureau of Land Management, which oversees most of the lands in the Bears Ears region, has four law enforcement rangers in the region patrolling an average of 1 million acres each, said Megan Crandall, a spokeswoman for the agency.

As a result of increased law enforcement patrols, BLM has documented 15 instances of theft or vandalism in the Monticello Field Office and Cedar Mesa area in the past several years, Crandall said.

"Given the rich archaeological record throughout the Cedar Mesa area, it is likely that other instances have gone unreported or remain unknown at this time," she said.

Most looting targets burial grounds, because that's where the most valuable items -- baskets, fabrics and whole pots -- can be found. Human bones are often cast aside, a deep insult to tribes.

Looters are not the only threat. Rock art is damaged by graffiti, while other sites are threatened because they are not obviously historic to the untrained eye. A 19th-century hogan, a Navajo home made of wood, was kicked down by campers in 2012 to be used for firewood, according to the magazine *Archaeology Southwest*.

These threats would not be eliminated under an NCA or national monument. But such a designation could draw more federal funding to the area to help with public education and interpretation, increased law enforcement patrols, and better management of the area's increasing visitors.

Next steps

While most stakeholders support added protections for the Bears Ears region, the size and strictness of those protections continue to be a sticking point.

It's one of many rifts Bishop and Chaffetz hope to resolve before introducing their bill.

Chaffetz's staff have toured Cedar Mesa with Utah Diné Bikéyah, and the congressman, whose district encompasses San Juan, has hosted a meeting with Navajo Nation's new president, Russell Begaye, to discuss public lands, among other things.

Chaffetz this Tuesday led a delegation including Utah state Sen. David Hinkins (R) and San Juan Commissioner Rebecca Benally (D), a Navajo, to meet with Begaye in Flagstaff.

"The involvement of the Native American tribes in the Public Lands Initiative has been crucial," said Fred Ferguson, Chaffetz's chief of staff who is helping lead the initiative. "They have a connection to the land, and they want to be at the table. In previous land-planning efforts in Utah, they weren't at the table."

Yet the threat of a monument designation hovers over San Juan.

In mid-July, tribal officials hosted several Obama administration officials at a meeting at Bears Ears, including Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn, National Park Service Director Jon Jarvis, BLM Deputy Director Steve Ellis, and the Agriculture Department's deputy undersecretary for natural resources and environment, Butch Blazer. It's a strong sign that the lands are on the president's radar for executive protections.

Cliff dwellings, pictured here at Butler Wash, were built by Anasazi more than several hundred years ago and are well preserved around Cedar Mesa. Photo by Phil Taylor.

The Bears Ears proposal overlaps slightly with a separate monument proposal pushed by the Sierra Club, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance and Grand Canyon Trust that would protect 1.4 million acres surrounding Canyonlands National Park.

If Obama designates any monuments in Utah -- a controversial move -- Bears Ears appears to have the inside track. Such a designation could face less political blowback given that the Bears Ears area is believed to be less coveted by energy companies and already enjoys significant administrative protections. In addition, designating a landscape-scale monument dedicated primarily to preserving tribal vales would diversify Obama's conservation portfolio.

Bishop and Chaffetz want that option off the table. They're eyeing language in their bill that would exempt the lands from the Antiquities Act, a move conservationists have pledged to oppose.

National monuments elicit strong reactions in Utah, whose elected officials slammed President Clinton for designating the 1.7-million-acre Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996. Some San Juan residents fear Obama will take a similar path at Cedar Mesa.

"They're trying for a major land grab," said Tamy Jaramillo, who owns Yak's Center Street Café on Highway 191 in Blanding. "By trying to protect it, they're destroying us."

Monument backers say designations bring more tourists and raise property values. Just a few blocks south of Yaks is the Blanding Visitor's Center, where a sign boasts, "Two national monuments, one destination." Those monuments, relatively small in size, are the Natural Bridges National Monument and Hovenweep National Monument.

Monument restrictions?

If the Utah lands initiative passes Congress, Bishop and Chaffetz plan to ensure future presidents can't meddle with it.

Obama's Basin and Range monument, they argued, disrupted a 2004 land truce brokered in Lincoln County, Nev., by Sen. Harry Reid (D-Nev.). Reid's Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation and Development Act designated more than 700,000 acres of wilderness and relaxed restrictions on other lands, a template Bishop and Chaffetz hope to follow.

"Presidents should be barred from using the Antiquities Act within a county that has enacted a land management plan," Chaffetz said in a statement last month. "To avoid the debacle that is now Lincoln County, any county participating in a local planning process should demand such an exemption be included in the final bill -- I know that I will."

The White House has opposed legislative proposals to restrict its use of the Antiquities Act. But the congressmen are working with Jewell's chief of staff as well as acting Chairwoman of the White House Council on Environmental Quality Christy Goldfuss in hopes of gaining the administration's support for the bill.

It remains unclear when a bill or map might be unveiled. A path forward may emerge after this week's meeting with the Navajo president, Chaffetz's staff said.

Conservation groups remain supportive of the legislative track, though they have major concerns with some of the county proposals. Bishop and Chaffetz have already signaled that county plans -- having been vetted and approved by elected officials -- will carry extra weight.

The bill could place up to 3.5 million acres in conservation status, either as NCA, wilderness, national monument or national park. That could include up to 2 million acres of wilderness, the most restrictive form of land protection.

The congressmen are also eyeing a new national monument to protect Jurassic-aged dinosaur bones in Emery County, an expansion of Arches National Park to protect lands in the landscape of Delicate Arch, and new wilderness and NCA designations at Labyrinth Canyon west of Moab, which would go beyond the protections approved by the Grand County Council.

Those protections would be paired with language designed to promote other uses like motorized recreation and energy development.

A legislative proposal "will help conserve the spectacular places in our state while protecting the interests of the people whose livelihoods depend upon multiple use of public lands," Utah's all-Republican delegation said in an Aug. 5 letter to Jewell. "We also hope that the department will continue to make good commitments to allow this locally driven process to move forward."

On Thu, Aug 6, 2015 at 5:36 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP-UT: Obama official: Any plans for Utah monuments will be open

Michelle L. Price, Associated Press Updated 2:42 pm, Thursday, August 6, 2015

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SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Thursday that she can't guarantee President Barack Obama won't designate a new national monument in Utah, but any move to do so will be open and involve local input.

Jewell, who was in Salt Lake City to announce a community service project connecting children with the outdoors, told reporters that Utah has public lands in need of additional protections but that the Obama administration wants to see what steps Congress takes to protect those wild spaces.

Gov. Gary Herbert, members of Utah's all-Republican congressional delegation and local officials have feared for years that Obama will use broad authority under the 1906 Antiquities Act to protect swaths of Utah land from any development,

"The president controls his own pen. I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told reporters on Thursday. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices on all the monuments that we've been creating, and I haven't had any indication that that would not continue to be the case."

Two decades ago, President Bill Clinton used the presidential fiat to set aside nearly 2 million acres in southern Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, something that still draws the ire of local residents and politicians who complain they weren't consulted and that the designation closes off too much land to development.

Their fears of another monument in Utah were revived recently after a July meeting that U.S. Interior Department

officials held in southeastern Utah with tribal officials who are pushing for a national conservation area or monument to protect the Bears Ears region, which includes sacred and archaeological sites for a number of tribes.

Environmental groups and others have also pushed for Obama to protect 1.8 million acres in southeastern Utah's Greater Canyonlands region near Moab as a national monument.

On Monday, Herbert and Utah's congressional delegation sent letters to Obama and Jewell opposing any plans to designate a monument in Utah and to instead urged their support of a comprehensive public lands plan that U.S. Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, is working on. Through meetings with county officials, environmentalists, energy developers and others, Bishop is mapping out a land plan for Utah that he says will balance protection, energy development, recreation and other uses.

He has been working on the initiative since 2012 and plans to unveil it as legislation in September, his spokesman Lee Lonsberry said Thursday.

Jewell, whose department is in charge of about 46 percent of Utah's land, said Thursday that she's still waiting to see what Bishop's plan entails.

Some Utah lawmakers and local officials aren't waiting around for Bishop's effort and are instead looking for a legal fight for control of the state's public land.

Utah passed a 2012 law demanding the U.S. hand over control of about 30 million federal acres by 2015.

That deadline quietly passed with the federal government ignoring the ultimatum, as many officials and locals predicted. Utah legislators then hired lawyers and a public policy firm who are working to craft a court case and public relations campaign for the fight by the end of this year.

Jewell on Thursday said that's "a waste of time" and "very naive" talk that doesn't recognize the role the federal government plays and what it would look like if the state took over.

"We are not willing to sell federal public lands to the highest bidder," Jewell said, "And we certainly are not willing to stand back and give them away."

On Monday, August 3, 2015, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Deseret News: Herbert pleads with Obama to stop any new monument designations in Utah

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News
Published: Monday, Aug. 3 2015 12:15 p.m. MDT
Updated: 1 hour ago

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SALT LAKE CITY — Utah Gov. Gary Herbert wrote a letter to President Obama on Monday, urging the president to refrain from any new monument designations in the state.

"There is a right way and a wrong way to determine land management decisions," he said. "Unilateral monuments are the wrong way. Ground up, open, public processes are the right way."

President Bill Clinton signs an order in Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona to designate a vast canyonland in Utah, including Grand Escalante Staircase, a national monument Sept. 18, 1996, while Vice President Al Gore watches. The area holds one of the largest known US coal reserves which is now off limits for mining.

LUKE FRAZZA, AFP

View 6 photos »

Herbert noted the 1996 designation by then-President Bill Clinton creating the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, an action that still stings.

"Nearly two decades later, this designation continues to be a source of mistrust, frustration and acrimony toward the federal government among local residents," he said. "I am certain that another presidential monument in Utah will likewise result in decades of resentment and conflict."

Cody Stewart, Herbert's policy adviser, said the letter is in response to the continuing swirl of rumors and conjecture that a monument designation looms for Utah.

"There's always rumors out there, which is what is so troubling and frightening about this form of approach," Stewart said. "All you hear is the rumors until it happens. ... We want to make sure again that the flag is planted and that the president has no question about Gov. Herbert's position on this issue."

Summary

In a letter penned to President Obama on Monday, Utah Gov. Gary Herbert urged that no new monument designations be made in the state. The letter references the angst still felt in Utah over the last designation in 1996.

In his letter, Herbert urged the administration to back off any unilateral decision, saying such a move would make it more difficult to implement public land policies in the long run.

Instead, the governor asked the president to let the Public Lands Initiative process play out that is being shepherded by Utah Republican representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz.

More Coverage

Does secret southern Utah meeting mean feds are plotting new national monument?

That effort has drawn together more than 100 parties of diverse interests trying to forge land-use solutions for a large chunk of eastern Utah, Herbert said.

"The relationships among these groups are historically strong, positioning us to work together on a range of public-land issues in the coming years," he said.

Obama has designated 19 new national monuments

since he took office seven years ago, the most recent being a trio of designations in July in states that included Utah's neighbor, Nevada.

The move brought howls of protest from Republicans, most notably Bishop, who is chairman of the U.S. House Natural Resources Committee.

The letter also comes in advance of a visit this week by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, who is slated to participate in a discussion as part of the Outdoor Retailer Summer Market in Salt Lake City.

Jewell oversees multiple land management agencies that include the National Park Service, which has more than 400 units that host 275 million visitors each year.

Utah's National Park System includes five national parks, six national monuments and one national recreation area and historic site.

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865633739/Herbert-pleads-with-Obama-to-stop-any-new-monument-designations-in-Utah.html?pg=all

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Conversation Contents

Deseret News: Future of Utah's public lands rests with Bishop, Jewell and Obama

"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Aug 14 2015 22:06:36 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, "interior_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Terri Johnson <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>, Francisco Carrillo <francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>
Subject:	Deseret News: Future of Utah's public lands rests with Bishop, Jewell and Obama

Future of Utah's public lands rests with Bishop, Jewell and Obama
Deseret News
At right, United States Secretary of the Interior **Sally Jewell** meets with the Deseret Media Companies Editorial Board in Salt Lake City, Wednesday, ...

On Friday, August 7, 2015, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

KSL.com: Initiative prompts youth to protect public lands

By Kelle McKellar | Posted Aug 7th, 2015 @ 7:17am

10 photos

SALT LAKE CITY — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell joined Mayor Ralph Becker on Thursday to announce Salt Lake City's part in a national initiative to connect children with nature and inspire the next generation of outdoor stewards to protect the nation's natural environment.

"This is about the future of public lands," Jewell said. "We have a very important role to play so that these young people have a chance to learn and appreciate just how much there is for them to not only enjoy, but also to protect for years to come."

Jewell's visit was set against a backdrop of political unrest, with Utah's top politicians worried that a new monument designation in Utah is a mere ink-stroke away under President Barack Obama's authority to shield Utah lands from development.

Thursday's announcement came a day after Jewell told the Deseret News and KSL editorial boards that she can't control the president's pen, but any plan to create a new national monument in Utah will be transparent and open to local input.

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Jewell said she had also met with Gov. Gary Herbert on Wednesday to "reinforce" the idea that she welcomes ongoing conversations about Rep. Rob Bishop's Public Lands Initiative, which Utah's congressional delegation fears could be unraveled by Native American tribes pushing for a national conservation area to protect the Bears Ears region.

Monday, Herbert and Utah's congressional delegation sent letters to Jewell and Obama protesting the designation of a new monument in Utah and urging support of Bishop's initiative. Jewell said she's still waiting to see details of Bishop's plan, but she's looking forward to seeing it as soon as it's ready, "even if it's not fully baked," she said.

Herbert's spokesman, Jon Cox, said in a statement issued Thursday that during his meeting with Jewell, the governor "reiterated his opposition" to a unilateral national monument designation in Utah.

Cox said Herbert also expressed support for the Public Lands Initiative and "encouraged the Obama administration to engage as partners in the open, collaborative process with all stakeholders, including local, state, Native American, environmental, and business leaders."

Yansie Ozan, 10, pulls up puncturevine as part of the community service project at the Oxbow Restoration Site site in Salt Lake City on Thursday, Aug. 6, 2015. The Interior Department's leadership of first lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move! Outside initiative aims to encourage children to learn and work outdoors through opportunities on public lands. (Photo: Stacie Scott/Deseret News)

At the heart of Jewell's announcement Thursday was a goal to ensure the future of public land protections — even long after the current administration is gone, she said — and raising a generation of children who appreciate the outdoors is key to accomplishing that effort.

"We have an interesting dilemma going on in the country today," Jewell said. "The average child is spending 56 hours a week in front of a screen and is only getting, if they're lucky, 30 minutes a week in unstructured play outside.

"So how are they going to know that there are great jobs as park rangers, wildlife biologists and scientists?" she said. "How are they going to know that these places are worth protecting? ... How are they going to know that the environment also deserves a seat at the table if they've never been exposed?"

That's why 50 U.S. cities were chosen to participate in the nationwide movement, as part of first lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move! Outside initiative. Salt Lake is the 25th city to join the program.

The effort, funded as part of a $5 million contribution from the American Express Foundation, will provide two years of funding for the YMCA of Northern Utah to create a community coordinator position to facilitate collaboration and increase participation in outdoor programs on public lands in Salt Lake City.

Jewell also announced grants of more than $258,000 to organizations throughout Utah, including the Utah Conservation Corps, Grand Staircase Escalante Partners, River Restoration Adventures for Tomorrow, and the American Conservation Experience.

Other efforts to expand children's opportunities to connect with nature include the president's Every Kid in a Park initiative to provide all fourth-graders and their families with free admission to national parks and public lands for a full year.

"We want every child — no matter how urban they are, no matter where they live — to have that experience," Jewell said.

Related

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell addresses Utah monument fears

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said flatly she doesn't control President Barack Obama's pen when it comes to any new monument designation in Utah, but she insists there's no plan to sneak around Utah and create one under the "cloak of darkness."

Becker thanked the Interior Department and its partners for selecting Salt Lake City, which he said has easy access to "underappreciated" natural areas such as the Jordan River, Wasatch Mountains and Great Salt Lake.

The morning before the announcement, Jewell had joined Becker for two hikes up Big Cottonwood Canyon. She has said that Mount Timpanogos, Zion National Park's Narrows and Delicate Arch are among her favorite hikes in Utah.

"Kids too often do not have experience associated with this incredible natural world around us," Becker said. "This effort of connecting kids to nature means there will be less screen time spent for kids and more time spent exploring the great outdoors."

After the announcement, Jewell and Becker joined a group of volunteers and YMCA summer camp children help clean up park areas around Jordan River.

"This is about a continuum, and it starts with play," Jewell said. "Just let them play. Let them climb a tree. ... Let them have a good time, and that's what the YMCA is going to facilitate here in Salt Lake City on these beautiful public lands."

On Fri, Aug 7, 2015 at 5:37 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <<a>jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

St. George Spectrum: Protecting Utah by modernizing the Antiquities Act

Sen. Mike Lee Guest Editorial *9:09 a.m. MDT August 7, 2015*

Mike Lee

(Photo: SUBMITTED)

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Mere months before he was re-elected in 1996,President Bill Clinton surprised the entire state of Utah by designating 1.9 million acres of federal land in Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Not only did Clinton fail to consult Utah stakeholders about this designation, he didn't even bother coming to the state to make the designation. Instead he signed the proclamation in Arizona in sight of theGrand Canyon.

Clinton's use of the Antiquities Act to designate the monument, and many others, was a huge hit with his wealthy environmentalist donors in California and New York. But here in Utah, the designation only created frustration and mistrust towards the federal government - feelings that continue to this day.

The Antiquities Act was never meant to be used in this way. Passed in 1906 after widespread looting of archeological sites in federal land in the Southwest, the four paragraph bill gave President Theodore Roosevelt the power to declare "historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects if historic interest on federal land."

Establishing its originally intended narrow scope, the act also directs the president to limit each designation to the "smallest area compatible with proper care and management of the objects to be protected."

Unfortunately, presidents from both sides of the aisle have ignored this limitation by designating 140 monuments covering more than 285 million acres of land.

And it appears President Obama not only wants to add to these totals, but he wants to add to them right here in Southern Utah.

Just last month Bureau of Land Management officials met with tribal leaders to reportedly discuss another monument listing. Noticeably absent from these meetings were any other local stakeholders including local officials, businesses and residents.

While Department of Interior Secretary Sally Jewell has told many state leaders that Obama will not spring an Antiquities Act designation on Utah the way Clinton did, Utahns should not have to take Obama's word for it, and they should not be at the mercy of the whim of future presidents either.

This is why I have introduced the Antiquities Modernization Act in the Senate. This bill would both preserve the original Antiquities Act intent by continuing the president's power to designate monument sites that need protection, while also giving local communities a say in the process.

If the Antiquities Modernization Act were to become law, presidents could still move quickly to protect parcels of federal land, but any such designation would only be temporary. To make any Antiquities Act designation permanent, a president would then need to win approval for the new monument from both the state where the land resides and from Congress.

This legislation would both end top-down Washington land grabs and encourage a new ground-up, open, and public process that maximizes input from all the stakeholders involved.

Utah is blessed with some of the most beautiful lands in the world. Thousands of tourists come from around the world every year to see such sites Goblin Valley State Park, Mirror Lake in Uinta National Forrest, and Antelope Island State Park. Each of these precious places was protected by either an act of Congress or the Utah State

On Thu, Aug 6, 2015 at 7:51 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <<a>jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

UT-Fox Affiliate: Utah could still get a new national monument

POSTED 4:18 PM, AUGUST 6, 2015, BY BEN WINSLOW

Legislature. Utahns have a long history of working with the federal government to best protect our most treasured lands.

Public lands management always works better when local, state, and federal government agencies work together. Under current law, Antiquities Act designations only undermine such agreements.

By passing the Antiquities Modernization Act, we can ensure that future federal lands management is done in as inclusive a manner as possible.

To contact Utah Sen. Mike Lee, go to his official website at lee.senate.gov.

http://www.thespectrum.com/story/opinion/2015/08/07/mike-lee-utah-antiquities-act/31256811/

SALT LAKE CITY — Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said she cannot rule out the possibility of the Obama administration creating a new national monument in Utah.

"Monuments are up to the president," Jewell said Thursday. "I will tell you that there has been interest in monument designations in Utah."

Jewell spoke to reporters at an event in Salt Lake City, where she announced a new private/public partnership to encourage kids to put down the video games and step away from screens and get outdoors. She was joined by Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker in launching the initiative, which includes free passes to national parks for every fourth grader in the nation.

Late Wednesday, Jewell met with Governor Gary Herbert. FOX 13 is told the governor reiterated his opposition to a unilateral monument designation by President Obama.

"Gov. Herbert is proud of our state's beautiful public lands and recognizes the many opportunities and challenges they present. In a meeting with Secretary Jewell last night, the governor reiterated his opposition to a unilateral national monument designation in Utah," Herbert spokesman Jon Cox wrote in an email. "He also expressed his support for the Public Lands Initiative and encouraged the Obama Administration to engage as partners in the open, collaborative process with all stakeholders, including local, state, Native American, environmental, and business leaders."

Many in Utah are still fuming over President Bill Clinton's creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996.

"I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told FOX 13. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices in all the monuments we've been creating."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell speaks at a news conference in Salt Lake City on Thursday.

Jewell pointed to Rep. Rob Bishop's public lands initiatives involving multiple stakeholders, but she said the Interior Department had yet to see a formal plan put forward by the Utah congressman.

One area considered for a national monument designation is "Bears Ears" in southeastern Utah. The idea of a conservation area or national monument has been backed by some Native American groups.

"We will continue to work the legislative, congressional process," said Willie Grayeyes, the chairman of the Utah Diné Bikéyah, which supports Bears Ears. "On the other hand, if nothing comes through at the very end, we might go with the president."

A map of the proposed Bears Ears Conservation Area/National Monument.

In the ongoing battle over control of federal lands in Utah, the Interior secretary called the idea pushed by some state lawmakers of suing for control of federal lands "a waste of time."

"I think that much of the talk of taking over federal lands is very naive, in terms of recognizing the cost the American taxpayer pays generally into these states and what it might look like if they didn't have that," Jewell said. "We are not willing to sell public lands to the highest bidder and we're not willing to stand back and give them away."

Rep. Ken Ivory, R-West Jordan, who has urged his colleagues in the Utah State Legislature to sue for control of federal lands said in a statement Thursday that federal policies have failed.

"One size fits all management of our diverse and unique lands by bureaucrats thousands of miles away has failed miserably. Under bureaucratic federal control, millions of our forested acres go up in smoke every year, killing wildlife by the millions, polluting our air, destroying our water quality and ruining blue ribbon fisheries and habitat for generations," he wrote in a statement to FOX 13. "Protecting the health and welfare of our lands and communities may seem like 'a waste of time' to some Washington DC bureaucrats, but to those of us who live here it's our lives and our livelihoods at stake."

The Utah Attorney General's Office has said whether or not to pursue a lawsuit is under consideration.

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Michelle L. Price, Associated Press Updated 2:42 pm, Thursday, August 6, 2015

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Gov. Gary Herbert, members of Utah's all-Republican congressional delegation and local officials have feared for years that Obama will use broad authority under the 1906 Antiquities Act to protect swaths of Utah land from any development,

"The president controls his own pen. I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told reporters on Thursday. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices on all the monuments that we've been creating, and I haven't had any indication that that would not continue to be the case."

Two decades ago, President Bill Clinton used the presidential fiat to set aside nearly 2 million acres in southern Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, something that still draws the ire of local residents and politicians who complain they weren't consulted and that the designation closes off too much land to development.

Their fears of another monument in Utah were revived recently after a July meeting that U.S. Interior Department officials held in southeastern Utah with tribal officials who are pushing for a national conservation area or monument to protect the Bears Ears region, which includes sacred and archaeological sites for a number of tribes.

Environmental groups and others have also pushed for Obama to protect 1.8 million acres in southeastern Utah's Greater Canyonlands region near Moab as a national monument.

On Monday, Herbert and Utah's congressional delegation sent letters to Obama and Jewell opposing any plans to designate a monument in Utah and to instead urged their support of a comprehensive public lands plan that U.S. Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, is working on. Through meetings with county officials, environmentalists, energy developers and others, Bishop is mapping out a land plan for Utah that he says will balance protection, energy development, recreation and other uses.

He has been working on the initiative since 2012 and plans to unveil it as legislation in September, his spokesman Lee Lonsberry said Thursday.

Jewell, whose department is in charge of about 46 percent of Utah's land, said Thursday that she's still waiting to see what Bishop's plan entails.

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That deadline quietly passed with the federal government ignoring the ultimatum, as many officials and locals predicted. Utah legislators then hired lawyers and a public policy firm who are working to craft a court case and public relations campaign for the fight by the end of this year.

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By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News
Published: Monday, Aug. 3 2015 12:15 p.m. MDT
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President Bill Clinton signs an order in Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona to designate a vast canyonland in Utah, including Grand Escalante Staircase, a national monument Sept. 18, 1996, while Vice President Al Gore watches. The area holds one of the largest known US coal reserves which is now off limits for mining.

LUKE FRAZZA, AFP

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Summary

In a letter penned to President Obama on Monday, Utah Gov. Gary Herbert urged that no new monument designations be made in the state. The letter references the angst still felt in Utah over the last designation in 1996.

More Coverage

Does secret southern Utah meeting mean feds are plotting new national monument?

SALT LAKE CITY — Utah Gov. Gary Herbert wrote a letter to President Obama on Monday, urging the president to refrain from any new monument designations in the state.

"There is a right way and a wrong way to determine land management decisions," he said. "Unilateral monuments are the wrong way. Ground up, open, public processes are the right way."

Herbert noted the 1996 designation by then-President Bill Clinton creating the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, an action that still stings.

"Nearly two decades later, this designation continues to be a source of mistrust, frustration and acrimony toward the federal government among local residents," he said. "I am certain that another presidential monument in Utah will likewise result in decades of resentment and conflict."

Cody Stewart, Herbert's policy adviser, said the letter is in response to the continuing swirl of rumors and conjecture that a monument designation looms for Utah.

"There's always rumors out there, which is what is so troubling and frightening about this form of approach," Stewart said. "All you hear is the rumors until it happens. ... We want to make sure again that the flag is planted and that the president has no question about Gov. Herbert's position on this issue."

In his letter, Herbert urged the administration to back off any unilateral decision, saying such a move would make it more difficult to implement public land policies in the long run.

Instead, the governor asked the president to let the Public Lands Initiative process play out that is being shepherded by Utah Republican representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz.

That effort has drawn together more than 100 parties of diverse interests trying to forge land-use solutions for a large chunk of eastern Utah, Herbert said.

"The relationships among these groups are historically strong, positioning us to work together on a range of public-land issues in the coming years," he said.

Obama has designated 19 new national monuments since he took office seven years ago, the most recent being a trio of designations in July in states that

included Utah's neighbor, Nevada.

The move brought howls of protest from Republicans, most notably Bishop, who is chairman of the U.S. House Natural Resources Committee.

The letter also comes in advance of a visit this week by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, who is slated to participate in a discussion as part of the Outdoor Retailer Summer Market in Salt Lake City.

Jewell oversees multiple land management agencies that include the National Park Service, which has more than 400 units that host 275 million visitors each year.

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http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865633739/Herbert-pleads-with-Obama-to-stop-any-new-monument-designations-in-Utah.html?pg=all

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"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Aug 18 2015 10:01:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Deseret News: Future of Utah's public lands rests with Bishop, Jewell and Obama

This article makes me sad... Getting maps, is not the same as getting detail. But I don't expect better from the Deseret News.

On Sat, Aug 15, 2015 at 12:06 AM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Future of Utah's public lands rests with Bishop, Jewell and Obama

Deseret News

At right, United States Secretary of the Interior **Sally Jewell** meets with the Deseret Media Companies Editorial Board in Salt Lake City, Wednesday, .

On Friday, August 7, 2015, Kershaw, Jessica <<a>jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

KSL.com: Initiative prompts youth to protect public lands

By Katie McKellar | Posted Aug 7th, 2015 @ 7:17am

SALT LAKE CITY — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell joined Mayor Ralph Becker on Thursday to announce Salt Lake City's part in a national initiative to connect children with nature and inspire the next generation of outdoor stewards to protect the nation's natural environment.

"This is about the future of public lands," Jewell said. "We have a very important role to play so that these young people have a chance to learn and appreciate just how much there is for them to not only enjoy, but also to protect for years to come."

Jewell's visit was set against a backdrop of political unrest, with Utah's top politicians worried that a new monument designation in Utah is a mere ink-stroke away under President Barack Obama's authority to shield Utah lands from development.

Thursday's announcement came a day after Jewell told the Deseret News and KSL editorial boards that she can't control the president's pen, but any plan to create a new national monument in Utah will be transparent and open to local input.

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Jewell said she had also met with Gov. Gary Herbert on Wednesday to "reinforce" the idea that she welcomes ongoing conversations about Rep. Rob Bishop's Public Lands Initiative, which Utah's congressional delegation fears could be unraveled by Native American tribes pushing for a national conservation area to protect the Bears Ears region.

Monday, Herbert and Utah's congressional delegation sent letters to Jewell and Obama protesting the designation of a new monument in Utah and urging support of Bishop's initiative. Jewell said she's still waiting to see details of Bishop's plan, but she's looking forward to seeing it as soon as it's ready, "even if it's not fully baked," she said.

Herbert's spokesman, Jon Cox, said in a statement issued Thursday that during his meeting with Jewell, the governor "reiterated his opposition" to a unilateral national monument designation in Utah.

Cox said Herbert also expressed support for the Public Lands Initiative and "encouraged the Obama administration to engage as partners in the open, collaborative process with all stakeholders, including local, state, Native American, environmental, and business leaders."

Yansie Ozan, 10, pulls up puncturevine as part of the community service project at the Oxbow Restoration Site site in Salt Lake City on Thursday, Aug. 6, 2015. The Interior Department's leadership of first lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move! Outside initiative aims to encourage children to learn and work outdoors through opportunities on public lands. (Photo: Stacie Scott/Deseret News)

At the heart of Jewell's announcement Thursday was a goal to ensure the future of public land protections — even long after the current administration is gone, she said — and raising a generation of children who appreciate the outdoors is key to accomplishing that effort.

"We have an interesting dilemma going on in the country today," Jewell said. "The average child is spending 56 hours a week in front of a screen and is only getting, if they're lucky, 30 minutes a week in unstructured play outside.

"So how are they going to know that there are great jobs as park rangers, wildlife biologists and scientists?" she said. "How are they going to know that these places are worth protecting? ... How are they going to know that the environment also deserves a seat at the table if they've never been exposed?"

That's why 50 U.S. cities were chosen to participate in the nationwide movement, as part of first lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move! Outside initiative. Salt Lake is the 25th city to join the program.

The effort, funded as part of a $5 million contribution from the American Express Foundation, will provide two years of funding for the YMCA of Northern Utah to create a community coordinator position to facilitate collaboration and increase participation in outdoor programs on public lands in Salt Lake City.

Jewell also announced grants of more than $258,000 to organizations throughout Utah, including the Utah Conservation Corps, Grand Staircase Escalante Partners, River Restoration Adventures for Tomorrow, and the American Conservation Experience.

Other efforts to expand children's opportunities to connect with nature include the president's Every Kid in a Park initiative to provide all fourth-graders and their families with free admission to national parks and public lands for a full year.

"We want every child — no matter how urban they are, no matter where they live — to have that experience," Jewell said.

Related

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell addresses Utah monument fears

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said flatly she doesn't control President Barack Obama's pen when it comes to any new monument designation in Utah, but she insists there's no plan to sneak around Utah and create one under the "cloak of darkness."

Becker thanked the Interior Department and its partners for selecting Salt Lake City, which he said has easy access to "underappreciated" natural areas such as the Jordan River, Wasatch Mountains and Great Salt Lake.

The morning before the announcement, Jewell had joined Becker for two hikes up Big Cottonwood Canyon. She has said that Mount Timpanogos, Zion National Park's Narrows and Delicate Arch are among her favorite hikes in Utah.

"Kids too often do not have experience associated with this incredible natural world around us," Becker said. "This effort of connecting kids to nature means there will be less screen time spent for kids and more time spent exploring the great outdoors."

After the announcement, Jewell and Becker joined a group of volunteers and YMCA summer camp children help clean up park areas around Jordan River.

"This is about a continuum, and it starts with play," Jewell said. "Just let them play. Let them climb a tree. ... Let them have a good time, and that's what the YMCA is going to facilitate here in Salt Lake City on these beautiful public lands."

On Fri, Aug 7, 2015 at 5:37 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <<a>jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

St. George Spectrum: Protecting Utah by modernizing

the Antiquities Act

Sen. Mike Lee Guest Editorial *9:09 a.m. MDT August 7, 2015*

Mike Lee

(Photo: SUBMITTED)

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On Thu, Aug 6, 2015 at 7:51 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <<a>jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

UT-Fox Affiliate: Utah could still get a new national monument

POSTED 4:18 PM, AUGUST 6, 2015, BY BEN WINSLOW

Mere months before he was re-elected in 1996,President Bill Clinton surprised the entire state of Utah by designating 1.9 million acres of federal land in Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Not only did Clinton fail to consult Utah stakeholders about this designation, he didn't even bother coming to the state to make the designation. Instead he signed the proclamation in Arizona in sight of theGrand Canyon.

Clinton's use of the Antiquities Act to designate the monument, and many others, was a huge hit with his wealthy environmentalist donors in California and New York. But here in Utah, the designation only created frustration and mistrust towards the federal government - feelings that continue to this day.

The Antiquities Act was never meant to be used in this way. Passed in 1906 after widespread looting of archeological sites in federal land in the Southwest, the four paragraph bill gave President Theodore Roosevelt the power to declare "historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects if historic interest on federal land."

Establishing its originally intended narrow scope, the act also directs the president to limit each designation to the "smallest area compatible with proper care and management of the objects to be protected."

Unfortunately, presidents from both sides of the aisle have ignored this limitation by designating 140 monuments covering more than 285 million acres of land.

And it appears President Obama not only wants to add to these totals, but he wants to add to them right here in Southern Utah.

Just last month Bureau of Land Management officials met with tribal leaders to reportedly discuss another monument listing. Noticeably absent from these meetings were any other local stakeholders including local officials, businesses and residents.

While Department of Interior Secretary Sally Jewell has told many state leaders that Obama will not spring an Antiquities Act designation on Utah the way Clinton did, Utahns should not have to take Obama's word for it, and they should not be at the mercy of the whim of future presidents either.

This is why I have introduced the Antiquities Modernization Act in the Senate. This bill would both preserve the original Antiquities Act intent by continuing the president's power to designate monument sites that need protection, while also giving local communities a say in the process.

If the Antiquities Modernization Act were to become law, presidents could still move quickly to protect parcels of federal land, but any such designation would only be temporary. To make any Antiquities Act designation permanent, a president would then need to win approval for the new monument from both the state where the land resides and from Congress.

This legislation would both end top-down Washington land grabs and encourage a new ground-up, open, and public process that maximizes input from all the stakeholders involved.

Utah is blessed with some of the most beautiful lands in the world. Thousands of tourists come from around the world every year to see such sites Goblin Valley State Park, Mirror Lake in Uinta National Forrest, and Antelope Island State Park. Each of these precious places was protected by either an act of Congress or the Utah State Legislature. Utahns have a long history of working with the federal government to best protect our most treasured lands.

Public lands management always works better when local, state, and federal government agencies work together. Under current law, Antiquities Act designations only undermine such agreements.

By passing the Antiquities Modernization Act, we can ensure that future federal lands management is done in as inclusive a manner as possible.

To contact Utah Sen. Mike Lee, go to his official website at lee.senate.gov.

http://www.thespectrum.com/story/opinion/2015/08/07/mike-lee-utah-antiquities-act/31256811/

SALT LAKE CITY — Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said she cannot rule out the possibility of the Obama administration creating a new national monument in Utah.

"Monuments are up to the president," Jewell said Thursday. "I will tell you that there has been interest in monument designations in Utah."

Jewell spoke to reporters at an event in Salt Lake City, where she announced a new private/public partnership to encourage kids to put down the video games and step away from screens and get outdoors. She was joined by Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker in launching the initiative, which includes free passes to national parks for every fourth grader in the nation.

Late Wednesday, Jewell met with Governor Gary Herbert. FOX 13 is told the governor reiterated his opposition to a unilateral monument designation by President Obama.

"Gov. Herbert is proud of our state's beautiful public lands and recognizes the many opportunities and challenges they present. In a meeting with Secretary Jewell last night, the governor reiterated his opposition to a unilateral national monument designation in Utah," Herbert spokesman Jon Cox wrote in an email. "He also expressed his support for the Public Lands Initiative and encouraged the Obama Administration to engage as partners in the open, collaborative process with all stakeholders, including local, state, Native American, environmental, and business leaders."

Many in Utah are still fuming over President Bill Clinton's creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996.

"I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told FOX 13. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices in all the monuments we've been creating."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell speaks at a news conference in Salt Lake City on Thursday.

Jewell pointed to Rep. Rob Bishop's public lands initiatives involving multiple stakeholders, but she said the Interior Department had yet to see a formal plan put forward by the Utah congressman.

One area considered for a national monument designation is "Bears Ears" in southeastern Utah. The idea of a conservation area or national monument has been backed by some Native American groups.

"We will continue to work the legislative, congressional process," said Willie Grayeyes, the chairman of the Utah Diné Bikéyah, which supports Bears Ears. "On the other hand, if nothing comes through at the very end, we might go with the president."

A map of the proposed Bears Ears Conservation Area/National Monument.

In the ongoing battle over control of federal lands in Utah, the Interior secretary called the idea pushed by some state lawmakers of suing for control of federal lands "a waste of time."

"I think that much of the talk of taking over federal lands is very naive, in terms of recognizing the cost the American taxpayer pays generally into these states and what it might look like if they didn't have that," Jewell said. "We are not willing to sell public lands to the highest bidder and we're not willing to stand back and give them away."

Rep. Ken Ivory, R-West Jordan, who has urged his colleagues in the Utah State Legislature to sue for control of federal lands said in a statement Thursday that federal policies have failed.

"One size fits all management of our diverse and unique lands by bureaucrats thousands of miles away has failed miserably. Under bureaucratic federal control, millions of our forested acres go up in smoke every year, killing wildlife by the millions, polluting our air, destroying our water quality and ruining blue ribbon fisheries and habitat for generations," he wrote in a statement to FOX 13. "Protecting the health and welfare of our lands and communities may seem like 'a waste of time' to some Washington DC bureaucrats, but to those of us who live here it's our lives and our livelihoods at stake."

The Utah Attorney General's Office has said whether or not to pursue a lawsuit is under consideration.

On Thursday, August 6, 2015, Kershaw, Jessica <<a>jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP-UT: Obama official: Any plans for Utah monuments will be open

Michelle L. Price, Associated Press Updated 2:42 pm, Thursday, August 6, 2015

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SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Thursday that she can't guarantee President Barack Obama won't designate a new national monument in Utah, but any move to do so will be open and involve local input.

Jewell, who was in Salt Lake City to announce a community service project connecting children with the outdoors, told reporters that Utah has public lands in need of additional protections but that the Obama administration wants to see what steps Congress takes to protect those wild spaces.

Gov. Gary Herbert, members of Utah's all-Republican congressional delegation and local officials have feared for years that Obama will use broad authority under the 1906 Antiquities Act to protect swaths of Utah land from any development,

"The president controls his own pen. I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told reporters on Thursday. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices on all the monuments that we've been creating, and I haven't had any indication that that would not continue to be the case."

Two decades ago, President Bill Clinton used the presidential fiat to set aside nearly 2 million acres in southern Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, something that still draws the ire of local residents and politicians who complain they weren't consulted and that the designation closes off too much land to development.

Their fears of another monument in Utah were revived recently after a July meeting that U.S. Interior Department officials held in southeastern Utah with tribal officials who are pushing for a national conservation area or monument to protect the Bears Ears region, which includes sacred and archaeological sites for a number of tribes.

Environmental groups and others have also pushed for Obama to protect 1.8 million acres in southeastern Utah's Greater Canyonlands region near Moab as a national monument.

On Monday, Herbert and Utah's congressional delegation sent letters to Obama and Jewell opposing any plans to designate a monument in Utah and to instead urged their support of a comprehensive public lands plan that U.S. Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, is working on. Through meetings with county officials, environmentalists, energy developers and others, Bishop is mapping out a land plan for Utah that he says will balance protection, energy development, recreation and other uses.

He has been working on the initiative since 2012 and plans to unveil it as legislation in September, his spokesman Lee Lonsberry said Thursday.

Jewell, whose department is in charge of about 46 percent of Utah's land, said Thursday that she's still waiting to see what Bishop's plan entails.

Some Utah lawmakers and local officials aren't waiting around for Bishop's effort and are instead looking for a legal fight for control of the state's public land.

Utah passed a 2012 law demanding the U.S. hand over control of about 30 million federal acres by 2015.

That deadline quietly passed with the federal government ignoring the ultimatum, as many officials and locals predicted. Utah legislators then hired lawyers and a public policy firm who are working to craft a court case and public relations campaign for the fight by the end of this year.

Jewell on Thursday said that's "a waste of time" and "very naive" talk that doesn't recognize the role the federal government plays and what it would look like if the state took over.

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Deseret News: Herbert pleads with Obama to stop any new monument designations in Utah

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News
Published: Monday, Aug. 3 2015 12:15 p.m. MDT
Updated: 1 hour ago

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LUKE FRAZZA, AFP

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Herbert noted the 1996 designation by then-President Bill Clinton creating the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, an action that still stings.

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Conversation Contents

AP-UT: Obama official: Any plans for Utah monuments will be open

"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Aug 06 2015 15:36:33 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, "interior_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Terri Johnson <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>, Francisco Carrillo <francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>
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Cody Stewart, Herbert's policy adviser, said the letter is in response to the continuing swirl of rumors and conjecture that a monument designation looms for Utah.

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More Coverage

Does secret southern Utah meeting mean feds are plotting new national monument?

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Utah's National Park System includes five national parks, six national monuments and one national recreation area and historic site.

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"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Aug 06 2015 17:51:34 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, "interior_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Terri Johnson <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>, Francisco Carrillo <francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>
Subject:	Re: AP-UT: Obama official: Any plans for Utah monuments will be open

UT-Fox Affiliate: Utah could still get a new national monument

POSTED 4:18 PM, AUGUST 6, 2015, BY BEN WINSLOW

SALT LAKE CITY — Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said she cannot rule out the possibility of the Obama administration creating a new national monument in Utah.

"Monuments are up to the president," Jewell said Thursday. "I will tell you that there has been interest in monument designations in Utah."

Jewell spoke to reporters at an event in Salt Lake City, where she announced a new private/public partnership to encourage kids to put down the video games and step away from screens and get outdoors. She was joined by Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker in launching the initiative, which includes free passes to national parks for every fourth grader in the nation.

Late Wednesday, Jewell met with Governor Gary Herbert. FOX 13 is told the governor reiterated his opposition to a unilateral monument designation by President Obama.

"Gov. Herbert is proud of our state's beautiful public lands and recognizes the many opportunities and challenges they present. In a meeting with Secretary Jewell last night, the governor reiterated his opposition to a unilateral national monument designation in Utah," Herbert spokesman Jon Cox wrote in an email. "He also expressed his support for the Public Lands Initiative and encouraged the Obama Administration to engage as partners in the open, collaborative process with all stakeholders, including local, state, Native American, environmental, and business leaders."

Many in Utah are still fuming over President Bill Clinton's creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996.

"I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told FOX 13. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices in all the monuments we've been creating."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell speaks at a news conference in Salt Lake City on Thursday.

Jewell pointed to Rep. Rob Bishop's public lands initiatives involving multiple stakeholders, but she said the Interior Department had yet to see a formal plan put forward by the Utah congressman.

One area considered for a national monument designation is "Bears Ears" in southeastern Utah. The idea of a conservation area or national monument has been backed by some Native American groups.

"We will continue to work the legislative, congressional process," said Willie Grayeyes, the chairman of the Utah Diné Bikéyah, which supports Bears Ears. "On the other hand, if nothing comes through at the very end, we might go with the president."

A map of the proposed Bears Ears Conservation Area/National Monument.

In the ongoing battle over control of federal lands in Utah, the Interior secretary called the idea pushed by some state lawmakers of suing for control of federal lands "a waste of time."

"I think that much of the talk of taking over federal lands is very naive, in terms of recognizing the cost the American taxpayer pays generally into these states and what it might look like if they didn't have that," Jewell said. "We are not willing to sell public lands to the highest bidder and we're not willing to stand back and give them away."

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"One size fits all management of our diverse and unique lands by bureaucrats thousands of miles away has failed miserably. Under bureaucratic federal control, millions of our forested acres go up in smoke every year, killing wildlife by the millions, polluting our air, destroying our water quality and ruining blue ribbon fisheries and habitat for generations," he wrote in a statement to FOX 13. "Protecting the health and welfare of our lands and communities may seem like 'a waste of time' to some Washington DC bureaucrats, but to those of us who live here it's our lives and our livelihoods at stake."

The Utah Attorney General's Office has said whether or not to pursue a lawsuit is under consideration.

On Thursday, August 6, 2015, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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Michelle L. Price, Associated Press Updated 2:42 pm. Thursday, August 6, 2015

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SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Thursday that she can't guarantee President Barack Obama won't designate a new national monument in Utah, but any move to do so will be open and involve local input.

Jewell, who was in Salt Lake City to announce a community service project connecting children with the outdoors, told reporters that Utah has public lands in need of additional protections but that the Obama administration wants to see what steps Congress takes to protect those wild spaces.

Gov. Gary Herbert, members of Utah's all-Republican congressional delegation and local officials have feared for years that Obama will use broad authority under the 1906 Antiquities Act to protect swaths of Utah land from any development.

"The president controls his own pen. I don't control the president's pen," Jewell told reporters on Thursday. "But I can tell you that we have been committed to a process of listening to multiple voices on all the monuments that we've been creating, and I haven't had any indication that that would not continue to be the case."

Two decades ago, President Bill Clinton used the presidential fiat to set aside nearly 2 million acres in southern Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, something that still draws the ire of local residents and politicians who complain they weren't consulted and that the designation closes off too much land to development.

Their fears of another monument in Utah were revived recently after a July meeting that U.S. Interior Department officials held in southeastern Utah with tribal officials who are pushing for a national conservation area or monument to protect the Bears Ears region, which includes sacred and archaeological sites for a number of tribes.

Environmental groups and others have also pushed for Obama to protect 1.8 million acres in southeastern Utah's Greater Canyonlands region near Moab as a national monument.

On Monday, Herbert and Utah's congressional delegation sent letters to Obama and Jewell opposing any plans to designate a monument in Utah and to instead urged their support of a comprehensive public lands plan that U.S. Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, is working on. Through meetings with county officials, environmentalists, energy developers and others, Bishop is mapping out a land plan for Utah that he says will balance protection, energy development, recreation and other uses.

He has been working on the initiative since 2012 and plans to unveil it as legislation in September, his spokesman Lee Lonsberry said Thursday.

Jewell, whose department is in charge of about 46 percent of Utah's land, said Thursday that she's still waiting to see what Bishop's plan entails.

Some Utah lawmakers and local officials aren't waiting around for Bishop's effort and are instead looking for a legal fight for control of the state's public land.

Utah passed a 2012 law demanding the U.S. hand over control of about 30 million federal acres by 2015.

That deadline quietly passed with the federal government ignoring the ultimatum, as many officials and locals predicted. Utah legislators then hired lawyers and a public policy firm who are working to craft a court case and public relations campaign for the fight by the end of this year.

Jewell on Thursday said that's "a waste of time" and "very naive" talk that doesn't recognize the role the federal government plays and what it would look like if the state took over.

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On Monday, August 3, 2015, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Deseret News: Herbert pleads with Obama to stop any new monument designations in Utah

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News

Published: Monday, Aug. 3 2015 12:15 p.m. MDT

Updated: 1 hour ago

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SALT LAKE CITY — Utah Gov. Gary Herbert wrote a letter to President Obama on Monday, urging the president to refrain from any new monument designations in the state.

President Bill Clinton signs an order in Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona to designate a vast canyonland in Utah, including Grand Escalante Staircase, a national monument Sept. 18, 1996, while Vice President Al Gore watches. The area holds one of the largest known US coal reserves which is now off limits for mining.

LUKE FRAZZA, AFP

View 6 photos »

Summary

In a letter penned to President Obama on Monday, Utah Gov Gary Herbert urged that no new monument designations be made in the state. The letter references the angst still felt in Utah over the last designation in 1996.

More Coverage

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Herbert noted the 1996 designation by then-President Bill Clinton creating the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, an action that still stings.

"Nearly two decades later, this designation continues to be a source of mistrust, frustration and acrimony toward the federal government among local residents," he said. "I am certain that another presidential monument in Utah will likewise result in decades of resentment and conflict."

Cody Stewart, Herbert's policy adviser, said the letter is in response to the continuing swirl of rumors and conjecture that a monument designation looms for Utah.

"There's always rumors out there, which is what is so troubling and frightening about this form of approach," Stewart said. "All you hear is the rumors until it happens. ... We want to make sure again that the flag is planted and that the president has no question about Gov. Herbert's position on this issue."

In his letter, Herbert urged the administration to back off any unilateral decision, saying such a move would make it more difficult to implement public land policies in the long run.

Instead, the governor asked the president to let the Public Lands Initiative process play out that is being shepherded by Utah Republican representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz.

That effort has drawn together more than 100 parties of diverse interests trying to forge land-use solutions for a large chunk of eastern Utah, Herbert said.

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The letter also comes in advance of a visit this week by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, who is slated to participate in a discussion as part of the Outdoor Retailer Summer Market in Salt Lake City.

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"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Aug 07 2015 15:37:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, "interior_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Terri Johnson <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>, Francisco Carrillo <francisco_carrillo@ios.doi.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>
Subject:	Re: AP-UT: Obama official: Any plans for Utah monuments will be open

St. George Spectrum: Protecting Utah by modernizing the Antiquities Act

Sen. Mike Lee Guest Editorial *9:09 a.m. MDT August 7, 2015*

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Mere months before he was re-elected in 1996,President Bill Clinton surprised the entire state of Utah by designating 1.9 million acres of federal land in Utah as the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

On Thu, Aug 6, 2015 at 7:51 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

UT-Fox Affiliate: Utah could still get a new national monument

Mike Lee

(Photo: SUBMITTED)

POSTED 4:18 PM, AUGUST 6, 2015, BY BEN WINSLOW

Not only did Clinton fail to consult Utah stakeholders about this designation, he didn't even bother coming to the state to make the designation. Instead he signed the proclamation in Arizona in sight of theGrand Canyon.

Clinton's use of the Antiquities Act to designate the monument, and many others, was a huge hit with his wealthy environmentalist donors in California and New York. But here in Utah, the designation only created frustration and mistrust towards the federal government - feelings that continue to this day.

The Antiquities Act was never meant to be used in this way. Passed in 1906 after widespread looting of archeological sites in federal land in the Southwest, the four paragraph bill gave President Theodore Roosevelt the power to declare "historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects if historic interest on federal land."

Establishing its originally intended narrow scope, the act also directs the president to limit each designation to the "smallest area compatible with proper care and management of the objects to be protected."

Unfortunately, presidents from both sides of the aisle have ignored this limitation by designating 140 monuments covering more than 285 million acres of land.

And it appears President Obama not only wants to add to these totals, but he wants to add to them right here in Southern Utah.

Just last month Bureau of Land Management officials met with tribal leaders to reportedly discuss another monument listing. Noticeably absent from these meetings were any other local stakeholders including local officials, businesses and residents.

While Department of Interior Secretary Sally Jewell has told many state leaders that Obama will not spring an Antiquities Act designation on Utah the way Clinton did, Utahns should not have to take Obama's word for it, and they should not be at the mercy of the whim of future presidents either.

This is why I have introduced the Antiquities Modernization Act in the Senate. This bill would both preserve the original Antiquities Act intent by continuing the president's power to designate monument sites that need protection, while also giving local communities a say in the process.

If the Antiquities Modernization Act were to become law, presidents could still move quickly to protect parcels of federal land, but any such designation would only be temporary. To make any Antiquities Act designation permanent, a president would then need to win approval for the new monument from both the state where the land resides and from Congress.

This legislation would both end top-down Washington land grabs and encourage a new ground-up, open, and public process that maximizes input from all the stakeholders involved.

Utah is blessed with some of the most beautiful lands in the world. Thousands of tourists come from around the world every year to see such sites Goblin Valley State Park, Mirror Lake in Uinta National Forrest, and Antelope Island State Park. Each of these precious places was protected by either an act of Congress or the Utah State Legislature. Utahns have a long history of working with the federal government to best protect our most treasured lands.

Public lands management always works better when local, state, and federal government agencies work together. Under current law, Antiquities Act designations only undermine such agreements.

By passing the Antiquities Modernization Act, we can ensure that future federal lands management is done in as inclusive a manner as possible.

To contact Utah Sen. Mike Lee, go to his official website at lee.senate.gov.

http://www.thespectrum.com/story/opinion/2015/08/07/mike-lee-utah-antiquities-act/31256811/

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Michelle L. Price, Associated Press Updated 2:42 pm, Thursday, August 6, 2015

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By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News
Published: Monday, Aug. 3 2015 12:15 p.m. MDT
Updated: 1 hour ago

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LUKE FRAZZA, AFP

View 6 photos »

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BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION

A Coalition of the Hopi, Navajo, Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Tribes

August 5th, 2015

Honorable Rob Bishop
Honorable Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

RE: **Native American Tribes Request Involvement in Congressman Bishop's Public Lands Initiative**

Dear Representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz,

Elected officials from the Navajo Nation, Hopi, Zuni, and Ute Mountain Ute Tribes met on June 30th and July 16th to discuss the proposed Bears Ears National Conservation Area/ National Monument. We are aware that San Juan County advanced a proposal to your office and despite multiple attempts to work with San Juan County and your offices over recent years, we are concerned about how Tribes and the Bears Ears proposal are being considered in your legislative process. The undersigned Native American Tribal governments request inclusion of the Bears Ears proposal, as well more intensive engagement with Utah tribes, and engagement of Tribes outside of Utah in the discussion of legislation.

The lands within the Bears Ears conservation proposal are shared ancestral lands of more than one dozen tribes, and are sacred to Native Americans throughout the Southwest; they need to be permanently protected. As you are aware, twenty-five Tribes have endorsed protection for the Bears Ears area and surrounding lands as a means of protecting a wide range of cultural resources on public lands in San Juan County. As we have before, we request inclusion of the full Bears Ears proposal as a National Conservation Area or National Monument in your legislation. Such a designation must identify conservation of the area's irreplaceable cultural resources as the primary purpose, and include strong conservation standards including a full mineral withdrawal while allowing Native American traditional uses to continue. Our Tribes have a strong interest in the area and are also seeking a formal role in the collaborative management of this landscape with the Federal agencies.

Congress and the Federal Government hold a federal trust responsibility in their relationship to tribal governments and as such we request that the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal

Coalition be included in legislative negotiations impacting our ancestral lands prior to introduction of draft legislation. It is not sufficient to consult only with Tribal governments that hold reservation lands in San Juan County (Ute Mountain Ute, Navajo Nation, and San Juan Paiute). These Tribes, of course, need to be at the table, but it is equally important to be inclusive of the Hopi, Zuni, Apache, Pueblo, and Paiute and Ute Nations that lie outside of San Juan County, since we do have strong interests and deep connections to these public lands that transcend beyond political state boundaries. We appreciate the willingness of federal officials from the Departments of Interior and Agriculture to respond to Tribes' recent request to discuss the Bears Ears landscape and hope that your offices will similarly engage Tribal governments in your process.

Despite more than two years of dialogue with local stakeholders, we are concerned that the Public Lands Initiative Process and San Juan County have thus far failed to reach out to, consult, and respond to feedback from Tribes within or outside of Utah. For example, six Navajo Chapter Houses in Utah and the overwhelming majority of San Juan County residents that weighed in during the County's public comment period endorsed the Bears Ears conservation proposal. Despite this local support, the County's proposal ignores tribal input. Worse still, Tribes from outside of Utah have been afforded no opportunity to provide feedback or engage in the process. In order for Tribes to consider supporting any legislation that affects our ancestral lands, we must first be engaged. We invite you to present at one of the monthly Inter-tribal Coalition meetings so that we can meet elected official to elected official, or we can schedule a separate time.

We desire engagement in your legislative effort, but due to the lack of inclusion of Native voices in San Juan County we have also been briefing federal agencies on Native American conservation desires for the region. Tribes want protection of the Bears Ears conservation proposal regardless of how it happens, but are concerned at the lack of involvement of Tribes in the Public Lands Initiative thus far. We hope that you will engage the Bears Ears Coalition of Tribes in developing your legislation and that you introduce a bill that provides strong protection for the full Bears Ears National Conservation Area / National Monument proposal in short order. We request that you give Tribes the opportunity to work with you towards meaningful conservation legislation on an accelerated timeline.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr. Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, Vice-Chairman, Hopi Tribe

Eric Descheenie, Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition,
Office of the President and Vice President
The Navajo Nation

Tribes for Bears Ears

Shaun Chapoose, Chairman, Business Committee, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uinta Ouray Reservation

Val R. Panteah, Governor
Pueblo of Zuni

Cc: Governor Herbert, Senator Orrin Hatch, Senator Mike Lee, Representative Mia Love, Representative Chris Stewart

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Bears Ears Next Friday

Attachments:

/25. Fwd: Bears Ears Next Friday/1.1 Bears Ears July 2015 Tribal Gathering Administration Invitation 061515 final.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Aug 05 2015 14:43:02 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Kate P Kelly <Kate_Kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Bears Ears Next Friday
Attachments:	Bears Ears July 2015 Tribal Gathering Administration Invitation 061515 final.pdf

All - I think we should ask ASIA to update Kevin's blog to link to the invitation letter for the Utah meeting (attached). That way it can be available to the public. I know we will probably be pointing reporters to the blog in the coming days. Thoughts?

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

"Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Aug 05 2015 15:44:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Re: Bears Ears Next Friday

Makes sense... but I think we'd need to black out the Tribal members' phone numbers

On Wed, Aug 5, 2015 at 4:43 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> All - I think we should ask ASIA to update Kevin's blog to link to the invitation letter for the Utah meeting (attached). That way it can be available to the public. I know we will probably be pointing reporters to the blog in the coming days. Thoughts?
>
> --
> Nikki Buffa
> Deputy Chief of Staff
> US Department of the Interior
> 202-219-3861
> nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

--

Kate Kelly
Senior Advisor
Department of the Interior
(202) 208 2409
kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov

June 15, 2015

Director Neil Kornze
Bureau of Land Management
1848 C St, NW
Washington, D.C. 20510

Chief Tom Tidwell
U.S. Forest Service
1400 Independence Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20250

Director Jon Jarvis
National Park Service
1849 C St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20510

Assistant Secretary Kevin Washburn
Department of Interior - Indian Affairs
1849 C St. NW,
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Esteemed Agency Partners,

We the undersigned Tribes, request your attendance and engagement in the 2nd Bears Ears Inter-tribal Gathering in San Juan County, UT July 16-18, 2015. The purpose of this gathering is to discuss how to strengthen our involvement in the protection and management of our ancestral lands within the Bears Ears Conservation Proposal.

As Native Americans, we have enduring relations with this landscape through our history and cultural identity as Native People. On September 30, 2014, in a letter to President Obama and Utah's Congressional Delegation, the Hopi Tribe communicated its endorsement for permanent protection of the Bears Ears. Similarly, the Navajo, Hualapai, and all 20 Pueblos of the All Pueblo Council of Governors have endorsed conservation of Bears Ears as either a National Conservation Area or a National Monument. During our July meeting, we would like to discuss how we can achieve our shared conservation goals and elevate our role as Tribal Nations as partners in managing these lands.

Building on our prior interests and endorsements, we participated in an inter-tribal gathering for Bears Ears on April 10-12th of this year. We are working cooperatively, as Tribal Nations, to define the varying interests we have as sovereign governments in this special region. We are also working with Utah Diné Bikéyah and other non-profit supporting organizations, calling themselves the Bears Ears Coalition (www.protectbearsears.org). They are allies and participated in the last convening, and will be participating in the upcoming gathering.

As we finalize our agenda for July 16-18th, we hope to identify one day to set aside for meeting with federal officials to introduce you to a few examples of important cultural areas within this landscape. We are happy to accommodate your schedules if any one of these days work, or welcome you to stay for the entire gathering. We are also inviting tribal members and their families to attend to share food, stories, and traditions while camping together over the weekend. We plan to spend one day discussing how Tribal Governments can further work together to advance the protection of the Bears Ears.

We appreciate your attention to this matter, and look forward to your response. Please coordinate

your availability with Hopi Vice Chairman Alfred Lomohquahu, 929-734-3112, alomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us

Respectfully,

Honorable LoRenzo C. Bates, Speaker
23rd Navajo Tribal Council
928-871-7160

Alfred Lomahquahu, Vice Chairman
Hopi Tribal Council
929-734-3112

Dr. Joseph Suina, Council Member
Pueblo de Cochiti Tribal Council
505-321-5455

Rafael Gomez Jr., Council Member
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council
915-491-6259

Phillip Vicente, Head Councilman
Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Council
505-782-7022

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

August 5, 2015

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Interior
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell,

We write to update the Department of the Interior (Department) on yesterday's historic public land management vote in San Juan County, Utah. Yesterday, the San Juan County Commission unanimously voted to endorse a land management plan that would result in the designation of more than 1,000,000 acres of land for conservation purposes. Included in this plan are designations for the world-renowned areas of Cedar Mesa, the Bears Ears Buttes, and Indian Creek (among many others).

The San Juan County Commission has been an active participant in the Utah Congressional delegation's Public Lands Initiative (PLI). To help guide and inform local officials and residents during the PLI process, a San Juan Citizen's Lands Council was formed. The Citizen's Council was composed of 10 – 12 San Juan County residents with varying interests from various areas of San Juan County. The Council, comprised of Navajo residents and other Native American representatives, conservationists, and multiple-use advocates, met 22 times from January 2014 – June 2015, held six public meetings, and considered dozens of alternatives as part of their deliberations.

Yesterday's 3-0 vote by the San Juan County Commission formally endorsed the Citizen's Council final alternative, known as Alternative 4. The Citizen's Council adopted Alternative 4 on June 15, 2015. Alternative 4 has been endorsed by San Juan County's only Native American Commissioner, Rebecca Benally, and nearly 200 different tribal members that represent all seven Utah Navajo Chapters.

Regretfully, yesterday's progress could be undermined if a National Monument were to be designated in Utah. Earlier this week, Utah Governor Gary Herbert sent a letter to President Obama expressing opposition to his use of the Antiquities Act in Utah. During the same work session, the San Juan County Commission passed a separate resolution opposing the creation of a National Monument within their county. We echo the sentiments expressed by Governor Herbert and San Juan County and oppose the use of the Antiquities Act in Utah. Local support does not exist and doing so would be detrimental to the larger PLI process.

It was been widely reported that a meeting was recently held in San Juan County, Utah involving high-ranking Department officials to discuss the future of public lands in the county. The perception that these officials attended the meetings in order to plan for an impending National Monument designation harms PLI and sends the wrong signal to stakeholders and the public. Furthermore, continued discussions involving the potential use of the Antiquities Act undermines public processes such as the

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PLI as they breed an atmosphere of distrust and discourages participants from working amicably to resolve conflict.

PLI will result in a legislative proposal that will help conserve the spectacular places in our state while protecting the interests of the people whose livelihoods depend upon multiple-use of public lands. We also hope that the Department will continue to make good on commitments to allow this locally driven process to move forward.

Sincerely,

Rob Bishop
Member of Congress

Jason Chaffetz
Member of Congress

Chris Stewart
Member of Congress

Mia Love
Member of Congress

Orrin Hatch
U.S. Senator

Mike Lee
U.S. Senator

Conversation Contents

Editorial: If Utahns don't act, Obama should protect Utah's amazing places

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Aug 05 2015 10:55:08 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Editorial: If Utahns don't act, Obama should protect Utah's amazing places

Please flag this Trib editorial that just published early this morning for SJ when she has a moment, Jessica. Thanks!

http://www.sltrib.com/opinion/2802667-155/editorial-if-utahns-dont-act-obama

Editorial: If Utahns don't act, Obama should protect Utah's amazing places If Utahns don't act,Obama should

In his 2014 State of the Union address, President Barack Obama made clear his intention to use the 1906 Antiquities Act to create national monuments. In Utah, the gauntlet was down. This week, Gov. Gary Herbert restated the fears of Utah's GOP leaders by writing a personal letter to Obama. "As governor of the state of Utah, I write today to strongly urge you not to use unilateral executive authority to designate a national monument in Utah." Herbert is asking the president to let a process initiated in 2013 by Rep. Rob Bishop determine the fate of public lands throughout eastern Utah. The Bishop process, also supported by Rep. Jason Chaffetz, is an attempt to get county officials, the oil and gas industries and environmental groups to the table, and avoid a national monument designation. Bishop and Herbert surely realize that many Utahns don't share their angst of the president's legacy of conservation, one he bolstered last month by creating three new national monuments in Nevada, California and Texas. Some fear, but others hope, that Utah is next. Also, it is a sure bet that many Salt Lake City visitors attending this week's Outdoor Retailer Summer Market will take issue with Herbert's preemptive attempt. The need for more protection is apparent: Traffic jams at Arches and Canyonlands; packed shuttles at Zion. In the recent Envision Utah survey of almost 53,000 residents, 83 percent want more state and national parks. Herbert's letter comes immediately after official teeth gnashing over a meeting between Interior Department administrators and tribal leaders in southeastern Utah. A Native American coalition seeks federal protections for almost 2 million acres of wild lands filled with archaeological riches known as Bears Ears. The governor says any protections should come from a "Groundup,

open, public" process. The Navajo led coalition is nothing if not "groundup." Herbert wants to avoid the Bill Clinton surprise, when the former president created Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument. He prefers what Sen. Bob Bennett and Rep. Jim Matheson accomplished in 2009, when 40,000 acres in southwestern Utah were exchanged. The federal government got state parcels with wilderness qualities; the state received federal lands with energy potential. That process had broad support from local and state officials as well as environmental groups. So far, there is little evidence that those diverse interests will make their way to the table in Bishop's Public Lands Initiative. Barack Obama's pressure is reasonable and appropriate. If Utah's elected officials can't, or won't, protect Utah's amazing places, then Mr. President, wield your pen. Protect them for Utahns, and for all Americans.

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"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Aug 05 2015 11:17:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Editorial: If Utahns don't act, Obama should protect Utah's amazing places

We did earlier today. No worries!

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> Please flag this Trib editorial that just published early this morning for SJ when she has a moment, Jessica. Thanks!
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--
Jessica Kershaw
Senior Adviser & Press Secretary

U.S. Dept of the Interior
@DOIPressSec
202-208-6416

National Park Service

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Canyonlands National Park

Working with Utah

By the Numbers

Almost every American city and town claims a little bit of the National Park Service. Communities invite us to help them. Together we build trails and playgrounds, return historic buildings to productive use, revitalize neighborhoods, expand affordable housing, protect watersheds, recognize and promote local history, and introduce the next generation to stewardship opportunities. When we combine our expertise and resources we can accomplish great things.

13 national parks

10,551,040 visitors to national parks

$729,700,000 economic benefit from national park tourism

1,811 National Register of Historic Places listings

$214,096,156 of historic rehabilitation projects stimulated by tax incentives (since 1995)

124,908 hours donated by volunteers

2 National Heritage Areas

4 National Natural Landmarks

14 National Historic Landmarks

$49,965,822 in Land & Water Conservation Fund grants (since 1965)

2,765 acres transferred by Federal Lands to Parks for local parks and recreation (since 1948)

$25,642,512 in historic preservation grants (since 1969)

61 community conservation and recreation projects (since 1987)

668 places recorded by heritage documentation programs

2,452,681 objects in national park museum collections

25 threatened and endangered species in national parks

6,716 archeological sites in national parks

91 Certified Local Governments

2 Teaching with Historic Places lesson plans

4 Discover Our Shared Heritage travel itineraries

These numbers are just a sample of the National Park Service's work. Figures are for the fiscal year that ended 9/30/14.

Learn more about National Park Service work with Utah

Visit us at: **www.nps.gov/utah**
Have questions? Email: **utah@nps.gov**

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

Utah Parks

NATIONAL PARK

Arches

Moab, UT

Visit Arches and discover a landscape of contrasting colors, landforms and textures unlike any other in the world. The park has over 2,000 natural stone arches, in addition to hundreds of soaring pinnacles, massive fins and giant balanced rocks. This red rock wonderland will amaze you with its formations, refresh you with its trails, and inspire you with its sunsets.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL PARK

Bryce Canyon

Bryce Canyon, UT

There is no place quite like Bryce Canyon. Hoodoos (odd-shaped pillars of rock left standing from the forces of erosion) can be found on every continent, but here is the archetypal "hoodoo-iferous" terrain. Descriptions fail. Cave without a roof? Forest of stone? Even photographs strain credulity. When you visit maybe you'll come up with a better name. In the meantime "Bryce" will have to suffice.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

California

Various States, CA,CO,ID,KS,MO,NE,NV,OR,UT,WY

Follow in the footsteps of over 250,000 emigrants who traveled to the gold fields and rich farmlands of California during the 1840s and 1850s-the greatest mass migration in American history. More than 1,000 miles of trail ruts and traces can still be seen across 10 states on the California National Historic Trail.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL PARK

Canyonlands

Moab, UT

Canyonlands invites you to explore a wilderness of countless canyons and fantastically formed buttes carved by the Colorado River and its tributaries. Rivers divide the park into four districts: the Island in the Sky, the Needles, the Maze, and the rivers themselves. These areas share a primitive desert atmosphere, but each offers different opportunities for sightseeing and adventure.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL PARK

Capitol Reef

Torrey, UT

Located in south-central Utah in the heart of red rock country, Capitol Reef National Park is a hidden treasure filled with cliffs, canyons, domes and bridges in the Waterpocket Fold, a geologic monocline (a wrinkle on the earth) extending almost 100 miles.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Cedar Breaks

Cedar City, UT

Discover one of America's most special parks: look down into a half-mile deep geologic amphitheater; wander among timeless bristlecone pines; stand in lush meadows of wildflowers; ponder crystal-clear night skies; and experience the richness of the subalpine forest.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Dinosaur

Vernal, Utah & Dinosaur, Colorado, CO,UT

Dinosaurs once roamed here. Their fantastic remains are still visible embedded in the rocks. Today, the mountains, desert and untamed rivers flowing in deep canyons, support an array of life. Petroglyphs hint at earlier cultures. Later, homesteaders and outlaws found refuge here. Whether your passion is science, adventure, history or scenery, Dinosaur offers much to explore.

- Directions »

- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Glen Canyon

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, AZ,UT

Encompassing over 1.2 million acres, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area offers unparalleled opportunities for water-based & backcountry recreation. The recreation area stretches for hundreds of miles from Lees Ferry in Arizona to the Orange Cliffs of southern Utah, encompassing scenic vistas, geologic wonders, and a vast panorama of human history.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Golden Spike

Brigham City, UT

May 10, 1869 the Union and Central Pacific Railroads joined their rails at Promontory Summit, Utah Territory and forged the destiny of a nation. Golden Spike National Historic Site shares the stories of the people and settings that define the completion of the first Transcontinental Railroad.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Hovenweep

Blanding, Utah & Cortez, Colorado, CO,UT

Once home to over 2,500 people, Hovenweep includes six prehistoric villages built between A.D. 1200 and 1300. Explore a variety of structures, including multistory towers perched on canyon rims and balanced on boulders. The construction and attention to detail will leave you marveling at the skill and motivation of the builders.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

Mormon Pioneer

Various States, IL,IA,NE,UT,WY

Explore the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail across five states to see the route 70,000 Mormons traveled from 1846 to 1869 to escape religious persecution. The Pioneer Company of 1846-1847 established the first route from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah, covering about 1,300 miles.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Natural Bridges

Blanding, UT

Three majestic natural bridges invite you to ponder the power of water in a landscape usually defined by its absence. View them from an overlook, or hit the trails and experience their grandeur from below. Declared a National Monument in 1908, the bridges are named "Kachina," "Owachomo" and "Sipapu" in honor of the Native Americans that once made this area their home.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

Old Spanish

AZ,CA,CO,NV,NM,UT

Follow the routes of mule pack trains across the Southwest on the Old Spanish National Historic Trail between Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Los Angeles, California. New Mexican traders moved locally produced merchandise across what are now six states to exchange for mules and horses.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

Pony Express

Various States, CA,CO,KS,MO,NE,NV,UT,WY

It is hard to believe that young men once rode horses to carry mail from Missouri to California in the unprecedented time of only 10 days. This relay system along the Pony Express National Historic Trail in eight states was the most direct and practical means of east-west communications before the telegraph.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Rainbow Bridge

Rainbow Bridge National Monument, UT

Rainbow Bridge is one of the world's largest known natural bridges. The span has undoubtedly inspired people throughout time--from the neighboring American Indian tribes who consider Rainbow Bridge sacred, to the 85,000 people from around the world who visit it each year. Please visit Rainbow Bridge in a spirit that honors and respects the cultures to whom it is sacred.

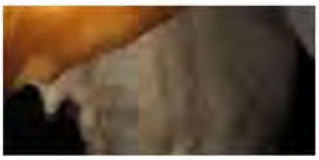
- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Timpanogos Cave

American Fork, UT

Hike your way past stunning vistas to explore a hidden underground world. Taste the thrill of caving as you twist and bend to enter beautifully decorated rooms. Learn the science behind formations and hear stories of cave exploration and preservation. Experience and discover as you go – geologic mysteries await..... The visitor center and caves are open May-mid October, depending on conditions.



- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

NATIONAL PARK

Zion

Springdale, UT

Follow the paths where ancient native people and pioneers walked. Gaze up at massive sandstone cliffs of cream, pink, and red that soar into a brilliant blue sky. Experience wilderness in a narrow slot canyon. Zion's unique array of plants and animals will enchant you as you absorb the rich history of the past and enjoy the excitement of present day adventures.

- Directions »
- Hours & Seasons »
- Fees & Passes »
- **Learn More »**

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Little Mountain Bullhog

Utah's Watershed RESTORATION INITIATIVE

Project ID: 2931 **Status**: Project **Approved for Fiscal Year:** 2015

Description: This is the 3rd phase of the Onaqui East Bench Sagebrush Enhancement project designed to improve sagebrush habitat by thinning encroaching juniper and seeding where necessary. 1,050 Acres will be treated in this phase

Location: The project is located on the east bench of the southern part fo the Onaqui Mountains just north of Lookout Pass.

Project Manager: Brad Jessop
PM Agency: Bureau of Land Management
PM Office: Salt Lake
Lead Agency/Organization: Bureau of Land Management
UWRI Region: Central

Submitted to: [x] UWRI [ ] Habitat Council [x] External Conservation Permit

[ ] BRFAC

Description of Need for Project: The overall goal is to improve sagebrush habitat for mule deer and nearby sagegrouse by removing juniper and seeding where necessary. This is the 3rd phase of treatment in this portion of the Onaqui Mountains but extensive work has been completed to the north. Healthy sagebrush ecosystems should consist of a diverse array of plants and support a wide variety of wildlife species. However, sagebrush habitat on the eastern slopes of the Onaqui Mountains, which has been identified by UDWR as crucial mule deer habitat, is becoming degraded due to juniper encroachment. Where junipers dominate they outcompete understory species for light, moisture, and nutrients eventually resulting in nearly complete removal of the understory. Without understory vegetation the native seed bank is depleted and the site becomes susceptible to soil erosion and invasion by cheatgrass. Excessive fuel buildup can eventually lead to catastrophic wildfire which may threaten property and further degrade the ecosystem by promoting the growth and expansion of cheatgrass. Once established, cheatgrass becomes a major obstacle preventing the recolonization and growth of native perennial vegetation. In order to curb this process of degradation it is essential that action be taken. Degraded sagebrush habitat can be improved by removing junipers and reseeding with perennial species. This proactive approach reduces the risk of catastrophic wildfire and possible cheatgrass encroachment by decreasing fuel loads and replenishing the seedbank with desirable species. The Salt Lake Field Office of the BLM will treat the encroaching juniper to decrease the risk of high severity wildfire, restore ecosystem function, and improve wildlife habitat. This project ties in with multiple other fuel reduction projects that have occurred on the east facing slopes of the Onaqui Mountains.

Objectives: -Remove up to 90% of existing junipers in select areas; protect and preserve sagebrush habitat . - Reduce crown fire potential and fuel loading by decreasing juniper cover to less than 10% immediately post treatment. - Improve ecosystem resiliency by increasing perennial grass and forb cover (>15% and >5% respectively by 3 years post treatment) by reducing juniper and seeding where necessary. - Increase available moisture for residual and seeded plant species by removing competition from trees.

Threats/Risks: This project focuses on juniper removal as a means to maintain healthy sagebrush habitat. Sagebrush is at risk of being lost due to excessive juniper, subsequent wildfire, and high potential for cheatgrass

invasion. The lower portion of the project area is within occupied sage grouse habitat.

Relation to Management Plans: See attachment for full list: 1) Utah Greater Sage grouse Management Plan, 2009 Publication 09-17, State of Utah, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources, - Specifically the plan addresses goals outlined in part B-1.3 Public land habitat objectives; A Vegetation management, D Fire Management, and E Conifer Encroachment - 1. Reduce conifers that are encroaching on sagebrush habitats using appropriate methods, which may include: masticators, chains, chain saws, prescribed fire, etc (pp45-48). In addition it addresses goals in section B-2.3 Public land habitat restoration objectives (p 49-50). 2) Bureau of Land Management - Greater Sage-Grouse Interim Management Policies and Procedures (2011) – This plan meets the guidelines for conservation policy and procedures in both the "Preliminary Priority Habitat" (PPH) and "Preliminary General Habitat" (PGH). Which call for implementation of vegetation treatments (e.g., pinyon/juniper removal, fuels treatments, green stripping) and associated effectiveness monitoring between Resources, Fuels Management, Emergency Stabilization, and Burned Area Rehabilitation programs to promote the maintenance of large intact sagebrush communities. 3) Utah Conservation Strategy (Utah Wildlife Action Plan), 2005 Publication Number 05-19, State of Utah, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources, Effective 2005-2015 - The General Threat of Greater Sage-grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus) habitat loss due to Pinyon -Juniper succession in sagebrush habitats should be addressed by the conservation actions of enhancing fragmented and degraded habitats [Juniper removal] (6-27). Habitat problems and conservation actions (8-8) by addressing fire cycle alteration with methods to disturb decadent [Pinion-Juniper] vegetation. 4) Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Statewide Management Plan for Mule deer. Section IV Statewide management goals and objectives. This plan will address Habitat Objective 2: Improve the quality and quantity of vegetation for mule deer on a minimum of 500,000 acres of crucial range by 2013 (p11-12). Strategy C. Initiate broad scale vegetative treatment projects to improve mule deer habitat with emphasis on drought or fire damaged sagebrush winter ranges, ranges that are being taken over by invasive annual grass species, and ranges being diminished by encroachment of conifers into sagebrush or aspen habitats. Strategy f. Encourage land managers to manage portions of pinion-juniper woodlands and aspen/conifer forests in early successional stages. 5) Oquirrh-Stansbury Deer Herd Management Plan, Deer Herd Unit # 18 (2006) - Habitat - At present, the availability of high quality summer range may be more limiting to this deer population than winter range. Range condition, however, of winter ranges is a long-term problem. Encroachment by juniper trees and the resultant loss of forage production, diversity and quality is very widespread. Habitat Management Strategies; Continue to restore and improve sagebrush steppe habitats critical to deer according to DWR's Habitat Initiative, Cooperate with federal land management agencies and private landowners in carrying out habitat improvements such as reseedings, controlled burns, [mechanical juniper removal], and water developments on public lands.

Methods: Bullhog approximately 1,050 acres of juniper leaving a mosaic pattern and travel corridors for wildlife. Seed would be applied to areas lacking perennial grasses and forbs prior to mastication (326 acres). Non-seeded areas have sufficient understory to respond to tree removal without requiring supplementary seeding. Old growth will be avoided. The BLM will contract the work which will likely be done in fall of 2014.

Grazing / Management Prescriptions: The project area falls almost entirely within the East Onaqui R.C.A. allotment. Seeding will occur on about one-fourth of the project area. The East Onaqui RCA has a grazing management system and is used for winter grazing on the lower pastures. The BLM will work with the permitees to keep animals away from seeded areas but fencing will not be constructed as part of this project. This area will be maintained as sagebrush habitat. Potential threats include noxious weed invasion, cross country OHV use, and reinvasion of juniper. Periodic visual inspection, photo points, and vegetation monitoring will occur to assess current

conditions and track trends over time. The longevity of the treatment will be maintained by slashing young junipers that resprout within the project area. Slashing could occur between 10 and 15 years post-treatment.

Monitoring Methods: Multiple monitoring plots will be established and read within the project area. Plant species richness and abundance will be recorded. Photos will be taken and a qualitative site condition assessment completed. Sagegrouse occupancy will also be assessed within our plots. Data will be collected pre, 1, 3, and 5 years post treatment.

Archaeology

Date	Project Manager Comments
12/11/2013	Cultural resource inventory was completed in 2010. All eligible sites will be avoided.

NEPA

Date	NEPA Comments
12/11/2013	NEPA has not been completed for this area but will be prior to implementation.

Species Affected

Primary

Species	Status
Greater Sage-grouse	S3
Mule Deer	S4

Secondary

Species	Status
Shrubsteppe Birds	SNA

Budget

Utah's Watershed RESTORATION INITIATIVE

Item	Description	UWRI	Partner	In-Kind	FY
Personal Services (permanent employee)	Project development and design. 14 days @ $200/day.	$0.00	$0.00	$2,800.00	2015
Contractual Services	Bullhog contract for 1,050 acres estimated @ $230/ac. UDWR will administer the contract but BLM will do project inspection. UWRI $116,500, BLM Fuels $125,000	$241,500.00	$0.00	$0.00	2015
NEPA	NEPA has not been completed yet, but will be prior to implementation.	$0.00	$0.00	$3,500.00	2015
Personal Services (seasonal employee)	Cost of seasonal employees for flagging and monitoring. 21 days @ $150/day.	$0.00	$3,150.00	$0.00	2015
Motor Pool	Vehicle expenses for project flagging, monitoring, contract admin.	$0.00	$2,000.00	$0.00	2015
rchaeological Clearance	Cultural survey completed in 2010. 1,050acres x $13.88/ac.	$0.00	$14,575.00	$0.00	2011
eed (GBRC)	Seed for 326 acres of the project.	$14,331.00	$0.00	$0.00	2015
ontractual Services	Cost for aerially seeding 326 ac. Est. @ $12/ac.	$3,912.00	$0.00	$0.00	2015

udget Totals

	UWRI		Partner		Net Total	
Totals	$259,743.00	+	$19,725.00	=	$279,468.00	
					+ $6,300.00	**In-Kind Total**
			Grand Total:		$285,768.00	

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Funding

Utah's Watershed RESTORATION INITIATIVE

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Source	Amount	In-Kind	Funding Channel	FY
MDF	$5,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
RMEF	$1,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
SFW	$2,500.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
Utah Bowman's Association	$2,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
Safari Club International	$2,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
MDF Expo Permit	$20,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
BLM HLI (Range 1020)	$60,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
FFSL (pre-suppression)	$20,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
DNR Watershed	$22,243.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
BLM Fuels (West Desert)	$125,000.00	$0.00	UWRI	2015
LM Fuels (West Desert)	$19,725.00	$6,300.00	BLM	2015

unding Totals

	Through UWRI		Through Partner		Net Total	
Totals	$259,743.00	+	$19,725.00	=	$279,468.00	
					+ $6,300.00	**In-Kind Total**
					$285,768.00	

Type	Percent

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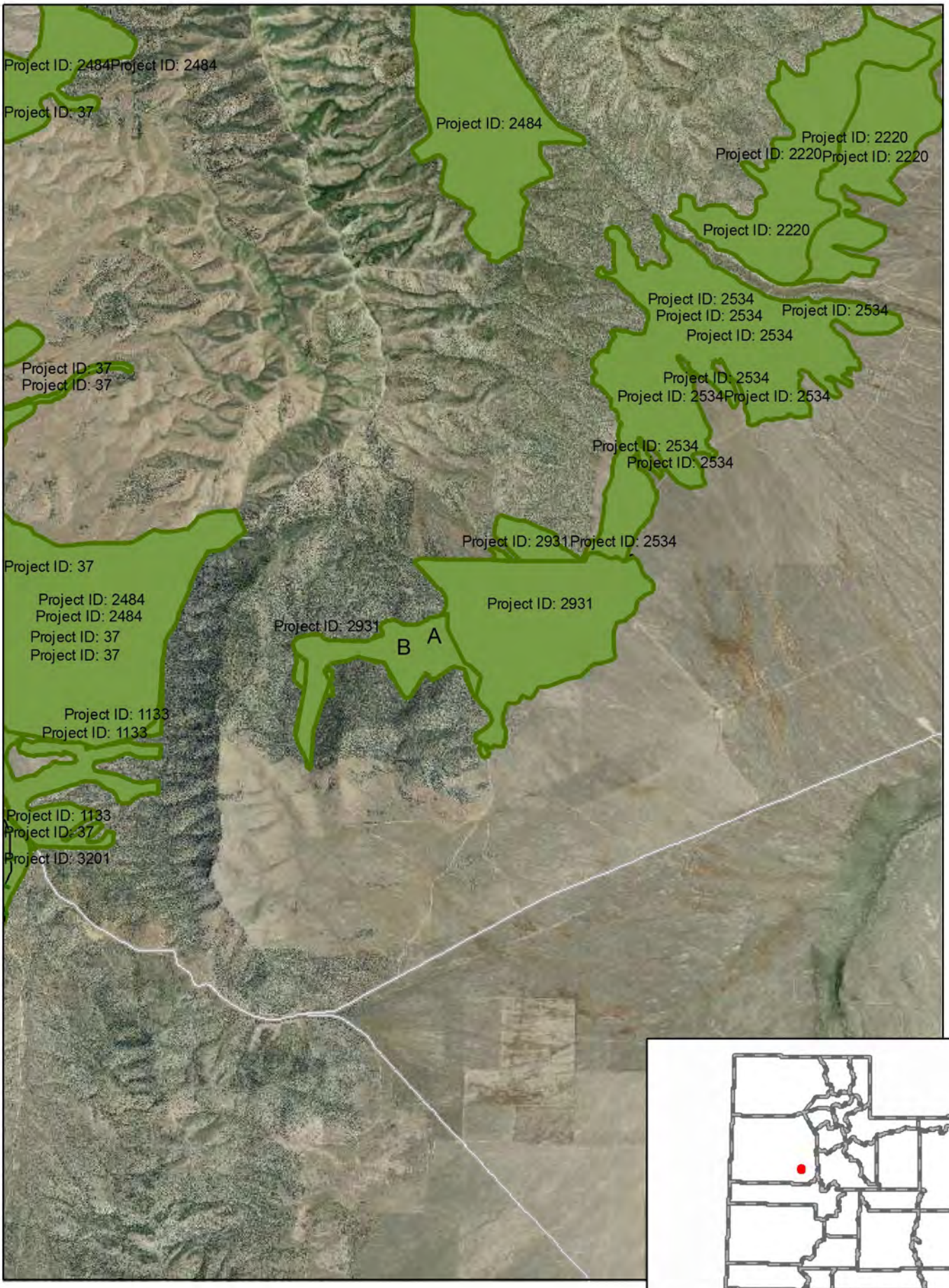

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Project ID: 2931

Total Terrestrial Acres:	1,054.61
Total Aquatic/Riparian Acres:	0.00
Total Stream Miles:	7.86

Project Terrestrial Treatment Areas

A

Area	Unit	
1049.51908046	acres	
Action	**Treatment**	**Herbicide Type**
Bullhog	Full size	
Land Ownership	**Acres**	
Ownership: State, **Administration:** SITLA	0.11	
Ownership: Federal, **Administration:** BLM	1,049.41	
Land Cover	**Acres**	
Inter-Mountain Basins Big Sagebrush Shrubland	439.47	
Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic Montane Mixed Conifer Forest and	0.20	
Great Basin Xeric Mixed Sagebrush Shrubland	26.57	
Invasive Annual Grassland	38.43	
Great Basin Pinyon-Juniper Woodland	479.64	
Invasive Perennial Grassland	7.05	
Inter-Mountain Basins Montane Sagebrush Steppe	17.30	
Rocky Mountain Gambel Oak-Mixed Montane Shrubland	39.22	
Inter-Mountain Basins Semi-Desert Shrub-Steppe	1.66	
Region		
CENTRAL REGION		
Focus Area	**Acres**	
Rangeland	1,049.52	

B

Area	Unit	
326.17266151	acres	
Action	**Treatment**	**Herbicide Type**
Seeding (primary)	Broadcast (aerial-helicopter)	
Land Ownership	**Acres**	
Ownership: Federal, **Administration:** BLM	326.17	
Land Cover	**Acres**	
Great Basin Pinyon-Juniper Woodland	309.38	
Inter-Mountain Basins Montane Sagebrush Steppe	8.60	
Rocky Mountain Gambel Oak-Mixed Montane Shrubland	1.58	
Inter-Mountain Basins Big Sagebrush Shrubland	5.53	
Invasive Annual Grassland	0.83	
Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic Montane Mixed Conifer Forest and	0.26	

Utah's Watershed
RESTORATION INITIATIVE

Region	
CENTRAL REGION	
Focus Area	Acres
Rangeland	326.17

MAYOR BECKER'S CONNECTING YOU TO NATURE PROPOSAL SEEKS MAJOR INVESTMENT IN CITY'S PARKS, TRAILS AND OPEN SPACES

July 8, 2015

by SLCMayorsOffice

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 8, 2015

Contact: Art Raymond

801-547-2659

Mayor Becker's Connecting You to Nature Proposal Seeks Major Investment in City's Parks, Trails and Open Spaces

Mayor Ralph Becker announced today he is requesting that the City Council place a $125 million to $150 million bond measure on the November ballot to fund his Connecting You to Nature plan, a wide-ranging package of improvements to the City's system of parks, trails and open spaces.

The plan is built around the concepts of Active Parks, Revitalized River, Connected Trails and Urban Nature and is designed to reflect feedback from a recent, extensive public engagement process.

"Connecting You to Nature is a once-in-a-generation chance to take our parks and recreation opportunities to the next level," said Mayor Becker. "People told us they love their City and love their parks, trails and open spaces, but they want more of them. Connecting You to Nature will meet that need and be a true game-changer for Salt Lake City."

The sweeping proposal was prompted in part by residents' changing recreation priorities and led to the Mayor's and City Council's decision to plan for closure of the Glendale and Jordan River Par 3 golf courses and redesign them with amenities the City currently lacks. The changes also help put the City's golf program on a path to fiscal health. Years of citizen requests to implement projects identified in master plans and to create unique, new recreation opportunities were also factors in taking a broad look at how to improve the City's parks, trails and open spaces.

Here's what is in the plan

The Mayor's complete recommendation to the City Council is available at OutdoorsSLC.com. Key aspects of the Connecting You to Nature proposal include:

- Active Parks – A reimagined Glendale Regional Park with water-oriented activities, a mountain biking course, recreated wetlands, "Great Lawn" for multiple recreation uses and other amenities. The Jordan River Nature Park will focus on opportunities for users to explore and immerse themselves in a secluded natural environment. A fund will be created to improve downtown parks and acquire land for new ones.

- Revitalized River – New investments along the Jordan River will build on past improvements to further unlock the recreational potential of this valuable asset and will help return the river to its naturalized state. In addition to the water-oriented recreation amenities that the two new parks will provide, new boat ramps and docks for canoes and kayaks will be developed, as will a portage area allowing boaters to traverse the Gatsby Diversion at approximately 100 South. Streamside improvements along the length of the Jordan River between 2100 South and 2500 North will include natural-surface pedestrian trails, trail safety improvements, one or more bicycle/pedestrian bridges over the river and native landscaping.

- Connected Trails – New and improved paved and unpaved trails will connect existing and new parks to each other, to the Jordan River and Wasatch Mountain foothills and will provide new ways to reach downtown on foot and by bicycle. The 9 Line Extension will create a long-sought east-west connection from the Wasatch Mountains to the Jordan River, linking the river parkway with the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. A new Wasatch Connector will provide an east-west trail from Wasatch Drive to Foothill Drive through Bonneville Golf Course. The Folsom Trail will link the Jordan River Parkway to downtown and Memory Grove, allowing easy access to City Creek Canyon and the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. The Bonneville Shoreline Trail is set for a significant makeover from Emigration Canyon on the south to the northern City boundary, where the trail continues into Davis County.

- Urban Nature – Every project in the plan will be designed to bring a more nature-oriented, sustainability-focused experience to the City's parks, trails and open spaces. Once the plan is completed, residents will be able to make a quick trip to the Jordan River Nature Park to birdwatch, kids will have opportunities to learn about the river ecosystem, hikers and mountain bikers will benefit from better trails and interpretive signage in the foothills and urban trail users will value landscaped trails that are separated from streets where possible. To improve the sustainability of the City parks system, several parks and golf courses will be converted to use secondary water, rather than the drinking-quality water we now use. This will save money over the long run and help preserve water resources for other uses.

The funding proposal

At open houses during the public outreach process to identify a package of projects, residents said they are willing to pay more in taxes to fund new amenities. That was borne out in a recent opinion poll in which 90 percent of respondents said they very or somewhat strongly support investing in parks, trails and open space improvements. When it comes to how much people are willing to pay, a third of poll respondents said they'd pay $10 a month or more for improvements and more than 60 percent of respondents said they'd pay $4 a month or more.

To pay for the Connecting You to Nature plan, the Mayor has asked City Council Members to place a 21-year bonding proposal on the November ballot, which would allow citizens to vote for a new generation of parks, trails and open space opportunities.

The recommendation includes two funding levels for improvements – $125 million and $150 million for the Council to consider.

- The $125 million bond proposal would cost the owner of a house valued at the City average of $273,000 about $5.15 a month; a commercial property valued at $1 million would pay $34.32 a month.

- The $150 million bond proposal would cost the owner of a house valued at the City average of $273,000 about $6.18 a month; a commercial property valued at $1 million would pay $41.19 a month.

- The annual operations and maintenance costs for the $125 million package of projects is estimated to be $2.9 million; annual O&M costs for the $150 package is estimated to be $3.3 million.

What happens next?

The Becker Administration will formally present the Connecting You to Nature proposal to the Council at its July 21 meeting. The Council will then continue reviewing the proposal, seek feedback from various community groups and interested residents, discuss issues with the Administration and potentially make adjustments to the plan.

The Council will decide whether to place the bond proposal on the November 3 ballot at its August 18 meeting. If approved, ballots and oter-information materials will be mailed to voters on October 3. Salt Lake City is conducting a vote-by-mail election this year, with limited voting locations available on Election Day.

http://www.slcmayor.com/pressreleases/2015/7/8/mayor-beckers-connecting-you-to-nature-proposal-seeks-major-investment-in-citys-parks-trails-and-open-spaces

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

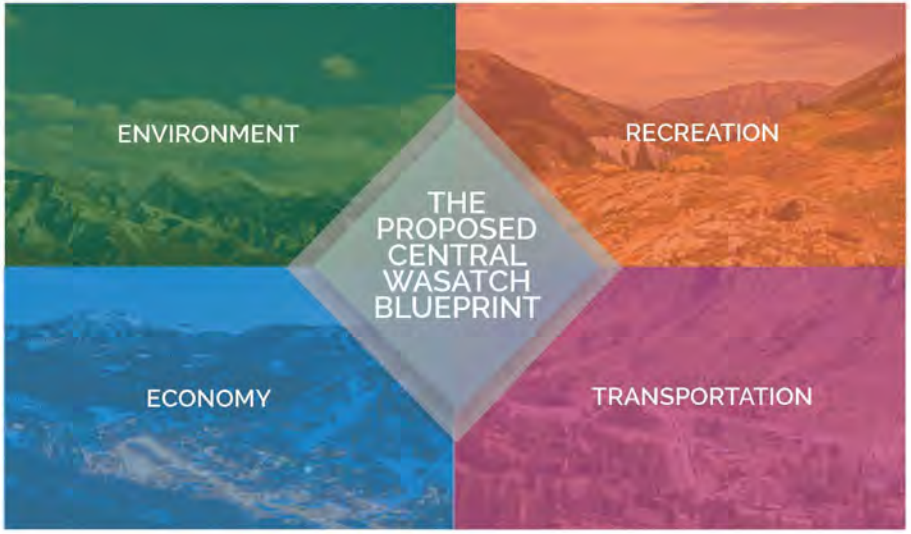
MOUNTAIN ACCORD

THE PROPOSED CENTRAL WASATCH BLUEPRINT

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

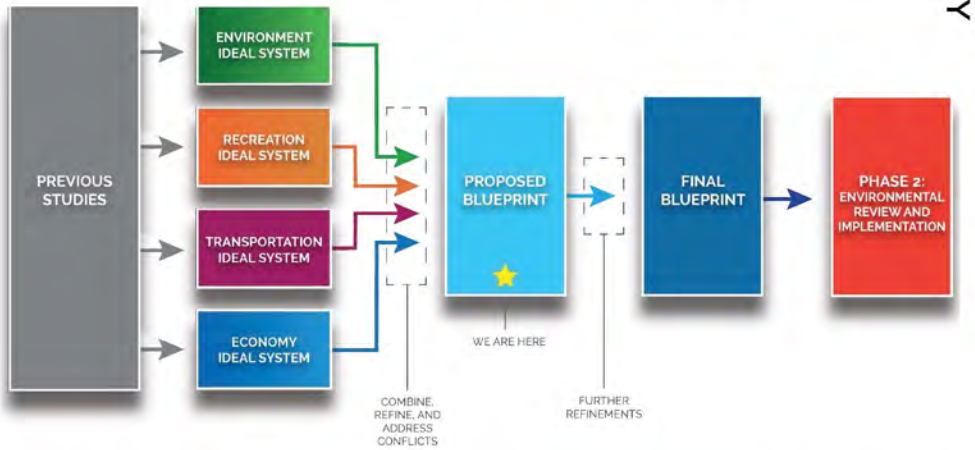
MOUNTAIN ACCORD

The Central Wasatch mountains are one of Utah's most pristine and valuable natural resources. In the face of a rapidly growing population, those resources will be at increased risk unless action is taken now. Mountain Accord was established to make critical decisions and implement solutions to preserve the Central Wasatch and ensure long term vitality.



Mountain Accord has developed a proposed Blueprint for the future that balances the four systems of the Central Wasatch mountains – environment, recreation, transportation and economy. Over the last year, Mountain Accord brought together more than 20 organizations and nearly 200 stakeholders and experts to help develop visions and goals and define an "ideal" future for each system. This unprecedented collaboration helped create a proposed Blueprint for the future that includes responsible stewardship of natural resources, quality recreation experiences, an environmentally sustainable transportation system, and a vibrant economy.

MOUNTAIN ACCORD PROCESS



Your input is vital in determining the future of one of Utah's most important resources. Tell us what you think of the proposed Blueprint! Review the Blueprint details and COMMENT HERE by March 16.

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WHY MOUNTAIN ACCORD?

The legacy of one of Utah's most important resources could be lost if we do not take action today.

Growing population and visitation, sprawling development and congestion, as well as a changing climate, are putting increasing pressure on sensitive mountain environments and our quality of life. Without coordinating actions for now and the future, the qualities valued most in the Central Wasatch – clean water, open space, and the beauty of nature – will slowly disappear.

Central Wasatch

k Daily Use	Annual Visitors		Population	
2014	2014	2040	2014	2040
00+ People	5.7 M	7.2 M	1.1 M	1.6 M

Major traffic jam, perhaps the worst ever, clogs Park City roads

Not even Sundance compares to the gridlock on Monday, police say

Jay Hamburger, THE PARK RECORD

Fight erupts over ownership of land above Brighton

By Mike Gorrell The Salt Lake Tribune

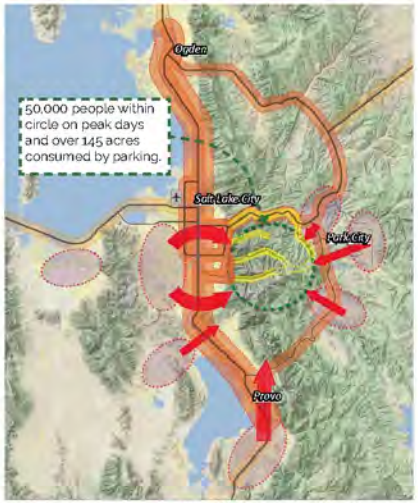
Published September 25, 2012 9:55 am

Water world: Can the water supply be protected as the state grows?

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue Deseret News

TRADITIONAL URBAN GROWTH PATTERN

EMERGING CENTRAL WASATCH GROWTH PATTERN



Urbanizing Area
Development Pressure
Area Under Pressure
Mountain Access Corridors
Other Major Transportation Corridors
Regional Development Corridors

The traditional pattern of urban growth (map, left) has included development along the I-15 corridor and Wasatch Front. Open areas that once separated the three major cities of Ogden, Salt Lake City, and Provo, have disappeared as development has filled in the gaps.

Urban growth once confined to the Wasatch Front is now emerging along the Wasatch Back (map, right). The qualities that once characterized this area will disappear along with the rural landscape that has provided welcome contrast and relief from the urbanized Wasatch Front. The combined development pressures and growth along the Wasatch Front and Back exert tremendous stress on our natural resources, communities, and infrastructure.

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PROPOSED KEY ACTIONS

LAND and OPEN SPACE PROTECTION

Increased Environmental Protection
Private Lands to Secure for Protection
Existing Wilderness

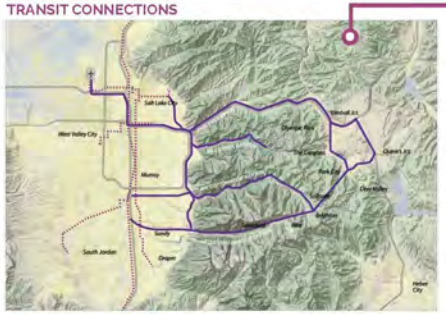
RECREATION TRAIL NETWORK

Recreation Hubs
Enhanced Regional Trail Network

ECONOMIC and RECREATION CENTERS

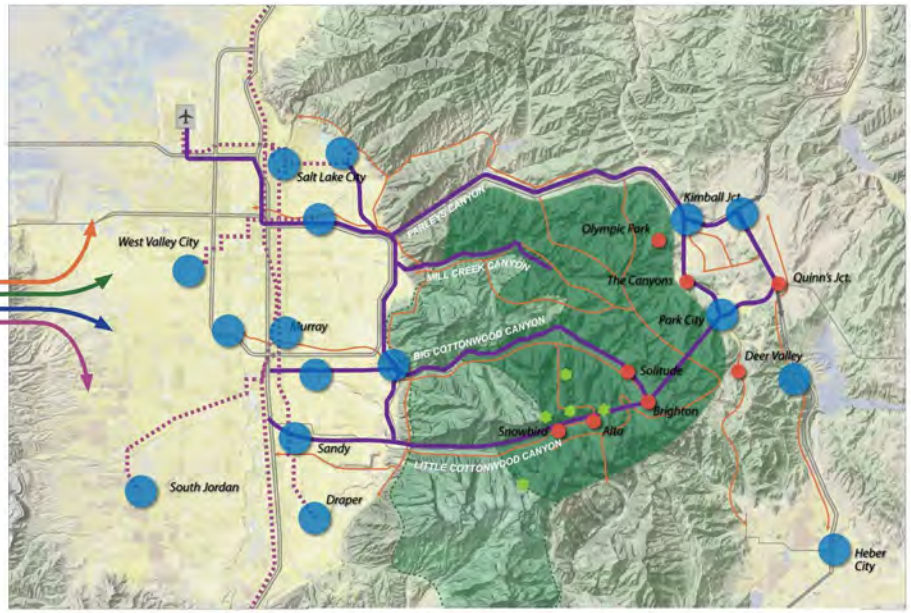
Economic Centers
Recreation Hubs

TRANSIT CONNECTIONS



Existing Transit
Proposed Transit Connections

THE PROPOSED CENTRAL WASATCH BLUEPRINT



Economic Centers
Recreation Hubs
Proposed Transit Connections
Existing Transit
Enhanced Regional Trail Network
Increased Environmental Protection
Existing Wilderness
Private Lands to Secure for Protection

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

ENVIRONMENT

Land and water protections safeguard the natural resources that sustain life.

KEY ACTIONS

Preserve land, protect watersheds and water resources

Monitor environmental health

Protect and restore the environment

The Central Wasatch Blueprint would provide **critical new programs and actions for protecting the natural environment.** The impacts of growth, use, development, and climate change have consequences on the quality of our air, water, and the ecosystem that supplies health and life for our region. As our population increases, the importance of healthy watersheds, vegetation, wildlife, and other natural resources will become crucial. The Blueprint addresses threats, restores degraded areas, and increasingly protects these resources. This would be accomplished through increased protection of lands with high resource values, restoration of impaired streams and waterways, mitigation of invasive weeds, and other tools. Of critical importance, the Blueprint would establish a program that would allow us, for the first time, to identify changing environmental conditions and adjust management practices to ensure long term environmental health in the Central Wasatch mountains.

Environment proposed actions include:

- Preserve land, protect watersheds and water resources
  - Secure additional protections on federal lands to provide permanent and predictable management. (link to more details)
  - Work with ski areas to place lands in the upper Cottonwood Canyons into protective public ownership. (see proposed Cottonwood Canyons Scenario here)
  - Prioritize and acquire private lands from willing sellers.
  - Identify and protect key wildlife corridors.
  - Broaden watershed protections.
- Monitor environmental health
  - Implement an environmental monitoring program and create adaptive management plan.
  - Analyze and mitigate environmental impacts prior to implementing proposed actions.
- Protect and restore the environment
  - Implement an environmental restoration program.
  - Provide transportation alternatives that result in environmental benefits to the mountains.

500,000 people

Over half a million people in the Salt Lake Valley & Wasatch Back depend on the Central Wasatch watersheds for their drinking water supplies.

Double

The Blueprint proposes to more than double the amount of federal land with elevated protection in the Central Wasatch.

See Proposed Cottonwood Canyons Scenario Here

Links to information on the Environment:

- Existing Conditions and Future Trendlines
- Vision, Goals, and Metrics
- Idealized System
- FAQ

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RECREATION

Preserving open space and improving access promotes outdoor lifestyles for current and future generations.

KEY ACTIONS

Improve and connect the regional trail network

Preserve key backcountry terrain

Improve transit service to recreation areas

The Central Wasatch Blueprint would create a comprehensive program that **protects recreation access and preserves the variety of recreation options available** for current and future generations. Over time, population growth, increases in recreation demand, and growth in new types of recreation will put continually greater pressure on the developed and undeveloped recreation areas of the Central Wasatch. This will result in crowding, resource damage, and degraded recreational experiences. The Blueprint would offer a carefully designed approach to permanently protect treasured landscapes and provide opportunities for active, healthy lifestyles and connection to the outdoors. It would support the developed summer and winter recreation experiences available at ski areas, as well as the dispersed recreation experiences available in the undeveloped areas of the Wasatch.

Recreation proposed actions include:

- Improve and connect the regional trail network
  - Construct and improve trail segments.
  - Connect recreation destinations with trails.
- Preserve key backcountry terrain
  - Work with ski areas to place lands in the upper Cottonwood Canyons into public ownership to preserve backcountry access. (see proposed Cottonwood Canyons Scenario here)
  - Secure new designation on federal lands to protect areas from development while allowing current recreational uses. (link to more details)
- Improve transit service to recreation areas
  - Increase transit service to recreation destinations to reduce traffic, parking congestion, and automobile dependence.
- Direct future growth in recreation use to areas with infrastructure that can accommodate and manage growth
- Explore user fee options to manage use and reinvest in recreation infrastructure

Local Asset

25 miles

60 percent of users live within 25 miles of the Central Wasatch.

2X

The Central Wasatch currently receives nearly twice as many annual visits as Zion National Park.

See Proposed Cottonwood Canyons Scenario Here

Links to more information on Recreation:

- Existing Conditions and Future Trendlines
- Vision, Goals, and Metrics
- Idealized Systems
- FAQ

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ECONOMY

Smart, transit-oriented development enhances economic opportunity and quality of life.

KEY ACTIONS

Encourage development patterns that preserve community character and quality of life

Generate sustainable economic growth to reinvest in the Central Wasatch Mountains

Ensure Utah's tourism market is competitive now and into the future

The Central Wasatch Blueprint would provide the model for a world-class transit system to **connect the Wasatch Front's powerful and diverse economy to the specialized economies of Park City, Summit, and Wasatch counties**. While our current development patterns are automobile-oriented and offer little choice, the Blueprint could deliver new mobility options. Compact development patterns centered around transit would limit sprawl in urban and mountain areas. It would also allow economic activity – such as workforce, tourist, and resident commerce – to reduce reliance on automobiles. These are key ways to protect the character of our places and the quality of life we enjoy, and to ensure a vibrant economy.

Economy proposed actions include:

- Encourage development patterns that preserve community character and quality of life
  - Invest in transit solutions that ease congestion and allow for walkable development in desirable locations.
  - Design infrastructure that is locally authentic and compatible with the character objectives of each community.
  - Focus most future development in urban areas, as identified in Wasatch Choices 2040
  - Provide the option for a car-free experience for residents, workforce, and visitors.
- Generate sustainable economic growth to reinvest in the Central Wasatch mountains
  - Increase tax revenue that can be captured for reinvestment in the Central Wasatch (e.g., preservation, restoration, improvements, etc.).
  - Prioritize and fund opportunities to protect and enhance the environment.
- Ensure Utah's tourism market is competitive now and into the future
  - Connect fragmented economic markets.
  - Develop an urban-mountain brand that is unique in the world.
  - Improve the visitor experience for residents and recreationists in summer and winter with high quality transit choices to mountain activity centers.
  - Allow limited new development in the mountains, focused around thoughtfully designed transit stops that provide excellent access to many types of recreation.

$1 billion

Utah tourism generates about $1 billion in annual tax revenue, this saves each resident $345 per year.

$345 you save

43% increase

By 2040 the project area built environment (buildings, roads, homes, etc.) is projected to increase by 43 percent.

Links to more information on the Economy:

- Existing Conditions and Future Trendlines
- Vision, Goals, and Metrics
- Idealized Systems
- FAQ

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TRANSPORTATION

Sustainable transit choices connect people, communities, and mountain destinations.

KEY ACTIONS

- Expand transit service to mountain destinations
- Improve transit connections between the Salt Lake Valley and the Wasatch Back
- Improve transit connections in Park City
- Improve bicycle and pedestrian access and safety

ks to more information on Transportation:
- isting Conditions and Future Trendlines
- sion, Goals, and Metrics
- ealized System
- AQ
- orridor Purposes and Alternatives

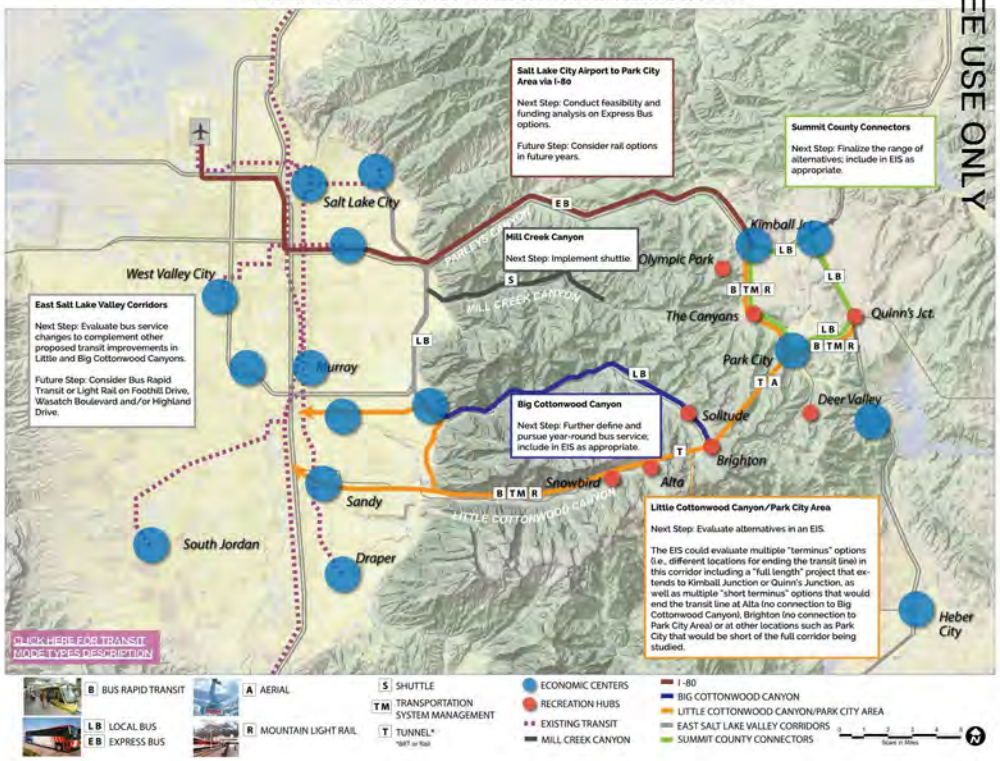
The Blueprint proposes to **connect residents and visitors to mountain destinations and connect communities and people to jobs** via efficient and sustainable transit choices. The solutions would manage the impacts of a rapidly growing population in ways that will reduce reliance on automobiles and decrease impacts on the environment. The proposed transit network would not only provide a more sustainable way to travel, it would also provide a powerful tool for the region to shape growth, reduce sprawl, and promote transit-oriented development that supports economic growth, quality of life, and environmental protection.

Transportation proposed actions include:

- High capacity transit in the Little Cottonwood Canyon/Park City corridor.
- Transit incentives and automobile disincentives including parking/pricing strategies.
- Year-round local bus service in Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Fast transit service from the airport to the Park City area via I-80.
- Improved transit service on US 40 and I-80 between Quinn's Junction and Kimball Junction.
- Improved transit connections in Summit County.
- Shuttle service in Mill Creek Canyon.
- High capacity transit connections in the eastern Salt Lake Valley.
- Safety and access improvements for bicyclists and pedestrians.

The Blueprint includes actions that must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This includes preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) or other environmental report evaluating the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives. This is discussed further on the Next Steps page.

PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES



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WHAT COMES NEXT

Following the public review period, the Mountain Accord Executive Board will make a decision on the proposed Blueprint and actions. These actions are at various stages of planning - some are ready for implementation and others would require design, analysis of alternatives, environmental review, and agency permits or approvals.

Actions that seek federal funding, federal permits, or use of federal lands must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). are designing a NEPA approach that will prehensively evaluate the benefits and im- s of the Blueprint components. These com- ents include the proposed transit improve- ts for the Little Cottonwood Canyon/Park Area corridor, federal land actions such as st Plan amendments and other actions as ropriate. The actions and range of alterna- s to be included in the EIS or other NEPA uments will be determined in consultation the relevant federal agencies following the ent public review process.

are seeking your input on the proposed ac- s, alternatives, and next steps.

PROPOSED NEXT STEPS

The proposed next steps for the actions included in the Blueprint are outlined below. Actions will be included in NEPA review as appropriate.

Increase protections on U.S. Forest Service land
- Evaluate the designation/protection options. (listed here)

Increase preservation by acquiring private lands from willing sellers
- Develop coordinated, comprehensive program.
- Identify priorities and work with willing sellers to secure lands.

Evaluate recreation user fees to manage use and increase recreation infrastructure funds
- Identify and evaluate fee options.

Protect key wildlife corridors
- Identify key corridors.
- Evaluate impacts of proposed actions on corridors.
- Evaluate avoidance, protection, and restoration measures.

Work with ski areas to place lands in the upper Cottonwood Canyons into protective public ownership
- Finalize proposed agreement with ski areas, jurisdictions and stakeholders. (see summary recommendation here)

Implement an environmental restoration program
- Identify priorities and develop program.

Develop a monitoring and adaptive management plan for environmental resources
- Develop monitoring parameters, develop program and identify funding sources.

Improve the regional trail system
- Identify specific trail needs, design system, and secure funding.

Conduct a detailed economic study
- Identify and evaluate the economic benefits and impacts of the Blueprint.
- Identify new revenues to fund environmental, transportation, and recreation initiatives.

Encourage development patterns that reduce automobile use and achieve desired community character
- Evaluate existing and potential local land use policies, incentives, and regulations.
- Advance transit connections and develop designs that support local and regional land use, environmental and economic goals.

Evaluate transit improvements in Little Cottonwood Canyon/Park City Area Corridor

Finalize the range of alternatives and initiate an EIS. The purposes (intended outcomes) for this corridor, and the full range of transit alternatives being considered are described here. Alternatives currently proposed to advance for additional consideration and potential analysis in an EIS include:

- Light rail transit (LRT) (or mountain rail) in exclusive guideway up Little Cottonwood Canyon to the Park City area, including tunnel connections between Alta, Big Cottonwood Canyon and Park City.
- Bus rapid transit (BRT) in exclusive guideway up Little Cottonwood Canyon to the Park City area including tunnel connections between Alta, Big Cottonwood.
- Same as above (LRT/BRT in exclusive guideway up Little Cottonwood Canyon to Big Cottonwood Canyon) but with aerial rather than rail or bus in tunnel connection between Big Cottonwood Canyon and Park City.
- Transportation system management alternatives, which are combinations of disincentives to auto use and incentives for transit use, without adding new transit guideways or roadway expansion.

Evaluate transit improvements in Salt Lake Airport to the Park City Area via I-80 Corridor
- Conduct feasibility and design analysis on proposed Express bus serv in mixed traffic on I-80 from the Salt Lake City airport to Park City. Eval potential transit access improvements at key interchanges, such as Kimball Junction. The purposes (intended outcomes) for this corridor, and the range of potential transit alternatives being considered are described here.
- Over the longer term (latter part of 25 year planning horizon or later) (high occupancy vehicle) lanes and rail alternatives on I-80 to Park City could be appropriate and are recommended to be considered in future phases of analysis and implementation.

Evaluate transit improvements in Summit County (Summit County Connectors)
- Conduct feasibility and design analysis on the following alternatives:
  - Bus rapid transit (BRT) in exclusive guideway on SR 224 and/or SR 248[1].
  - Light rail transit (LRT) in exclusive guideway on SR 224 and/or SR 248[1].
- Conduct feasibility and design analysis on improved transit service (local bus) from Quinn's Junction to Kimball Junction via I-80 and US 40.

The purposes (intended outcomes) for this corridor, and the full range of potential alternatives are described here.

Evaluate other transportation actions
- Define plan for proposed year-round bus service in Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Further define proposed shuttle system in Mill Creek Canyon, identify funding, and secure necessary approvals.
- Identify and evaluate regional parking and pricing strategies to incentivize transit use.
- Identify and evaluate new safety and access improvement for bicyclists and pedestrians.
- In future phases, consider potential new high capacity transit service on east valley corridors including Foothill Drive, Wasatch Boulevard and/or Highland Drive.

See Transportation Corridor Purposes & Alternatives Here

1 BRT and LRT on SR 224 from Park City to Kimball Junction and on SR 248 from Park City to Quinn's Junction are also being considered as part of the proposed Little Cottonwood Canyon/Park City Area transit connection. Kimball Junction and Quinn's Junction are potential eastern terminus (end or line) options for that proposed transit corridor and would likely be considered as part of the range of alternatives in that EIS.

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HOW DO I GET INVOLVED?

Your input is vital in determining the future of one of Utah's most important resources. Tell us what you think of the proposed Blueprint!

COMMENT HERE!

Want to learn more and interact with local leaders?

- **Salt Lake Q&A**
  Feb. 11, 2015
  6:00-7:30 pm
  Cottonwood High School Auditorium
- **Park City Q&A/Open House**
  Feb. 24, 2015
  6:00-8:30 pm
  Eccles Center for the Performing Arts
- **Salt Lake Open House**
  Feb. 25, 2015
  6:00-8:30 pm
  Skyline High School

JAN 2014 — APRIL 2015 — NEXT STEPS

PHASE 1:
- DEVELOP IDEAL SYSTEMS
- MERGE IDEAL SYSTEMS INTO PROPOSED BLUEPRINT
- REFINE AND APPROVE BLUEPRINT

PHASE 2:
- ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION

☆ WHERE WE ARE TODAY

UNPRECEDENTED COLLABORATION

Summit County · Ski Utah · Federal Highway Administration · FTA Federal Transit Administration · UTA · Save Our Canyons · Salt Lake County · Salt Lake Chamber Utah's Business Leader · Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy · Sandy Heart of the Wasatch · Forest Service U.S. Department of Agriculture · Utah State Legislature · Outdoor Industry Association · UDOT Keeping Utah Moving · Wasatch Front Regional Council · Park City · Wasatch County · Great Seal of the State of Utah · Town of Alta State of Utah · Seal of the Governor of the State of Utah · Salt Lake City · Cottonwood Heights City between the canyons

...AND YOU

Conversation Contents

Gov. Hubert's office called

"Click, Molly" <molly_click@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Click, Molly" <molly_click@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jul 28 2015 08:55:15 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Gov. Hubert's office called

Got a call from Gov. Gary Hubert's office. He would like to speak to the Secretary or the Deputy today. He's hearing all of the rumblings about Bears Ears and wants to go directly to the source and find out what's going on.

He is available today after 3:00 Eastern time. Please advise. I have the name and number of his assistant, along with some times that he's available later this afternoon.

Thanks.

--
Molly Click
Special Assistant to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
(202) 208-6087

"Iacobucci, Francis" <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Iacobucci, Francis" <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jul 28 2015 10:29:27 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Click, Molly" <molly_click@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Katie Rupp <katherine_rupp@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Gov. Hubert's office called

> We're on for 9:35am tomorrow, SJ calling his cell.

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Tommy/Nikki - we'll do prep at 8:30 and make it a full half hour as Kate and I have a few scheduling items to go over w/ her.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Click, Molly** <molly_click@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Tue, Jul 28, 2015 at 10:55 AM
Subject: Gov. Hubert's office called
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

Got a call from Gov. Gary Hubert's office. He would like to speak to the Secretary or the Deputy today. He's hearing all of the rumblings about Bears Ears and wants to go directly to the source and find out what's going on.

He is available today after 3:00 Eastern time. Please advise. I have the name and number of his assistant, along with some times that he's available later this afternoon.

Thanks.

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Molly Click
Special Assistant to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
(202) 208-6087

--
Molly Click
Special Assistant to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
(202) 208-6087

--
Francis Iacobucci
Director | Scheduling and Advance
Department of the Interior
202.208.5723 (direct)

***All scheduling requests for Secretary Jewell should be sent to scheduling@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

For Review Before 6pm Today: Blog Post - Ancient Culture, Modern Significance in Southeastern Utah

Attachments:

/31. For Review Before 6pm Today: Blog Post - Ancient Culture, Modern Significance in Southeastern Utah/1.1 07-15 KW Blog Post on Utah Conservation Mtg v3.docx

"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jul 21 2015 11:05:44 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Steven Ellis <sellis@blm.gov>, Anita Bilbao <abilbao@blm.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Benjamin Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Kathryn Isom-Clause <Kathryn_Isom-Clause@ios.doi.gov>, Emily Beyer <emily_beyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	For Review Before 6pm Today: Blog Post - Ancient Culture, Modern Significance in Southeastern Utah
Attachments:	07-15 KW Blog Post on Utah Conservation Mtg v3.docx

Hi Folks -

Below and attached is a draft blog post, authored by Kevin Washburn, to chronicle the conservation meeting last week in Utah related to Bears Ears.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

As we did not issue a readout or standard press release for this meeting, this blog post will be published on ASIA's press webpage to provide a record of the meeting.

This has been drafted and edited by a small group of folks already but is ready for your review.

We need to run this through the CEQ traps as well so your edits before end of day today (6pm) are most helpful; at that time, we'll ship over to CEQ for their review.

Thanks for your timely edits/comments,
Jessica

--

Blog Post - Ancient Culture, Modern Significance in Southeastern Utah

By Kevin Washburn, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs

Few places in the United States are as rich with cultural history as the wild lands of Southeastern Utah. Ruins of ancient pueblo homes share a landscape showcasing thousands of examples of stunning rock art. For visitors to this landscape, the artistic work of the ancients who came before is matched only by the beauty of the landscape. For those who trace their ancestry back to these ancient people, this beautiful landscape remains alive with the spirits of their ancestors. For all, it is a place of wonder.

With the Director of the National Park Service and the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Land Management, I had the privilege of attending a meeting of tribal leaders from this region who gathered this past weekend to discuss the importance of protecting a landscape around the striking feature of the Cedar Mesa known as Bears Ears. We were struck by the personal stories of spiritual connection to this rugged land. We heard a medicine man discuss the hundreds of species of flora traditionally collected in the area to provide medicines for healing his people. We heard other stories, too, and a shared desire to protect this land of their ancestors, so that they may share it with their children and grandchildren.

The tribal coalition that has formed to protect this land is broad and deep. The meeting, which occurred outdoors on the high mesa, among the pine trees, demonstrated the power of this sacred land to bring people together. Begun by the Chairman of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, the meeting was co-chaired by representatives from Navajo and Hopi. Leadership from the Ute Indian Tribe of northern Utah also participated, as well as pueblo representatives from as far away as Zuni and Cochiti in New Mexico. The intertribal Bears Ears Coalition continues more than five years of work to protect this area, led by the grassroots Utah Dine Bikeyah, and now has support from more

than two dozen tribes.

This Administration is profoundly committed to upholding our trust responsibility and treaty obligations to Indian tribes and supporting tribal sovereignty and self-determination. As we work hard on initiatives to enhance culturally appropriate curriculum in our schools, to restore tribal homelands and to address decades of federal mismanagement, we are also mindful of the incredible responsibility of protecting the cultural heritage preserved in sacred landscapes. We are listening carefully to the tribes. We look forward to working with tribal leaders who described to us their responsibility to honor the spirits of their ancestors who continue to animate this landscape and the equally important obligation to raise children – and future leaders – who share an unbroken connection, through this landscape, with their ancestors. We share the desire of tribal leaders to protect sacred places and leave the earth better than we found it.

###

--
Jessica Kershaw
Senior Adviser & Press Secretary
U.S. Dept of the Interior
@DOIPressSec
202-208-6416

"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jul 23 2015 15:09:56 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Steven Ellis <sellis@blm.gov>, Anita Bilbao <abilbao@blm.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Benjamin Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
	James Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Stephenne Harding <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Washburn <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Nikki Buffa

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CC: <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Kathryn Isom-Clause <Kathryn_Isom-Clause@ios.doi.gov>, Emily Beyer <emily_beyer@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Re: For Review Before 6pm Today: Blog Post - Ancient Culture, Modern Significance in Southeastern Utah

Team - the blog is posted and a link to photos has been embedded. You can find the blog here:

http://www.indianaffairs.gov/WhoWeAre/AS-IA/blog/index.htm

Thanks to all for the help in getting this over the finish line,
Jessica

On Tue, Jul 21, 2015 at 1:05 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Hi Folks -
>
> Below and attached is a draft blog post, authored by Kevin Washburn, to chronicle the conservation meeting last week in Utah related to Bears Ears.
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> *By Kevin Washburn, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs*
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Blog Post - Ancient Culture, Modern Significance in Southeastern Utah

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###

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Photos from Bears Ears Summer Gathering

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 22 2015 15:26:15 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Jamey Anderson <jeanderson@blm.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Sarah Harris <sarah.harris@bia.gov>, Steven Ellis <sellis@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@nps.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Kevin Washburn <Kevin.Washburn@bia.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Photos from Bears Ears Summer Gathering

These are great photos.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Tim Peterson <tpeterson@grandcanyontrust.org>
Date: July 22, 2015 at 5:04:01 PM EDT
To: <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, <arthur.blazer@osec.usda.gov>, <kevin.washburn@bia.gov>, <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: Ryan Bidwell <ryan@conservationlands.org>, Brian O'Donnell <Brian@conservationlands.org>, Gavin Noyes <utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com>, Natasha Hale <njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org>, Bill Hedden <bhedden@grandcanyontrust.org>, Charles F Wilkinson <Charles.Wilkinson@colorado.edu>, Mathew Gross <mathew@suwa.org>
Subject: Photos from Bears Ears Summer Gathering

Hi All,

As promised, here some are of my photos from this weekend's gathering, plus a few scenic shots from inside the Bears Ears Cultural Landscape proposal (mostly mine, but others are by Tom Till, James Kay, Matt Miller, Jonathan Bailey and Ray Bloxham).

https://goo.gl/photos/sGZeF6b9wERdb58t5

Here is a more comprehensive photo tour as well, all but #1 and #52 located within San Juan County are in the Bears Ears polygon:
http://gctrust.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapTour/index.html?appid=ba1cb624dcfa46fca9341709bde690e7

Still more can be found here: http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/

I did not get cards from Steve or Jamie and don't have their emails - would one of you mind forwarding this to them?

Thanks so much to all of you for coming, I enjoyed meeting and talking with you all!

Thanks again,

Tim
--
Tim D. Peterson

Utah Wildlands Program Director
801 550 9861 - mobile
tpeterson@grandcanyontrust.org

30 CELEBRATING years GRAND CANYON TRUST

Protecting the wild heart of the West since 1985

June 15, 2015

Director Neil Kornze
Bureau of Land Management
1848 C St, NW
Washington, D.C. 20510

Chief Tom Tidwell
U.S. Forest Service
1400 Independence Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20250

Director Jon Jarvis
National Park Service
1849 C St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20510

Assistant Secretary Kevin Washburn
Department of Interior - Indian Affairs
1849 C St. NW,
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Esteemed Agency Partners,

We the undersigned Tribes, request your attendance and engagement in the 2nd Bears Ears Inter-tribal Gathering in San Juan County, UT July 16-18, 2015. The purpose of this gathering is to discuss how to strengthen our involvement in the protection and management of our ancestral lands within the Bears Ears Conservation Proposal.

As Native Americans, we have enduring relations with this landscape through our history and cultural identity as Native People. On September 30, 2014, in a letter to President Obama and Utah's Congressional Delegation, the Hopi Tribe communicated its endorsement for permanent protection of the Bears Ears. Similarly, the Navajo, Hualapai, and all 20 Pueblos of the All Pueblo Council of Governors have endorsed conservation of Bears Ears as either a National Conservation Area or a National Monument. During our July meeting, we would like to discuss how we can achieve our shared conservation goals and elevate our role as Tribal Nations as partners in managing these lands.

Building on our prior interests and endorsements, we participated in an inter-tribal gathering for Bears Ears on April 10-12th of this year. We are working cooperatively, as Tribal Nations, to define the varying interests we have as sovereign governments in this special region. We are also working with Utah Diné Bikéyah and other non-profit supporting organizations, calling themselves the Bears Ears Coalition (www.protectbearsears.org). They are allies and participated in the last convening, and will be participating in the upcoming gathering.

As we finalize our agenda for July 16-18th, we hope to identify one day to set aside for meeting with federal officials to introduce you to a few examples of important cultural areas within this landscape. We are happy to accommodate your schedules if any one of these days work, or welcome you to stay for the entire gathering. We are also inviting tribal members and their families to attend to share food, stories, and traditions while camping together over the weekend. We plan to spend one day discussing how Tribal Governments can further work together to advance the protection of the Bears Ears.

We appreciate your attention to this matter, and look forward to your response. Please coordinate

your availability with Hopi Vice Chairman Alfred Lomohquahu, 929-734-3112, alomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us

Respectfully,

Honorable LoRenzo C. Bates, Speaker
23rd Navajo Tribal Council
928-871-7160

Alfred Lomahquahu, Vice Chairman
Hopi Tribal Council
929-734-3112

Dr. Joseph Suina, Council Member
Pueblo de Cochiti Tribal Council
505-321-5455

Rafael Gomez Jr., Council Member
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council
915-491-6259

Phillip Vicente, Head Councilman
Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Council
505-782-7022

Conversation Contents

City supports NCA for Gold Butte

Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>

From:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent:	Wed Apr 15 2015 20:02:47 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Bret Birdsong <bret.birdsong@sol.doi.gov>, jeanderson@blm.gov
Subject:	City supports NCA for Gold Butte

http://www.thespectrum.com/story/news/local/mesquite/2015/04/15/city-supports-nca-gold-butte/25823187/

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Send me the letter?

Attachments:

/12. Fwd: Send me the letter?/1.1 Reid on Dec 2014 public stakeholder meeting request.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jan 13 2015 11:27:39 GMT-0700 (MST)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Send me the letter?
Attachments:	Reid on Dec 2014 public stakeholder meeting request.pdf

Want me to ask Katie to call another meeitng on this with Neil and Sarah N?

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Harding, Stephenne** <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Tue, Jan 13, 2015 at 12:19 PM
Subject: Fwd: Send me the letter?
To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

Nikki/Sara:

We need to quickly discuss how to answer this an the request for a public meeting in the upcoming months.

Cheers,

Stephenne

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Hanson, Joshua** <j1hanson@blm.gov>
Date: Tue, Jan 13, 2015 at 12:17 PM
Subject: Re: Send me the letter?
To: "Harding, Stephenne" <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov>

--
Joshua F. Hanson
Senior Advisor
Bureau of Land Management
U. S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W., Rm. 5649
Washington, D.C. 20240

Phone: (202) 208-3774
Email: jthanson@blm.gov

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On Tue, Jan 13, 2015 at 12:16 PM, Harding, Stephenne <stephenne_harding@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> --
> Stephenne Harding
> Deputy Director
> Congressional and Legislative Affairs
> Department of the Interior
> Stephenne_Harding@ios.doi.gov
> 202-208-6174 (desk)
> 202-341-8080 (cell)

--
Stephenne Harding
Deputy Director
Congressional and Legislative Affairs
Department of the Interior
Stephenne_Harding@ios.doi.gov
202-208-6174 (desk)
202-341-8080 (cell)

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

HARRY REID
NEVADA

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510–7010

748442

October 24, 2014

RECEIVED
2014 NOV -3 PM 3:49
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

The Honorable Sally Jewell
Secretary of the Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Secretary Jewell:

I am writing to request that the Department of the Interior host a public stakeholder meeting in Las Vegas in December to discuss various conservation efforts in Southern Nevada. Among those discussed could include the proposed Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument, Gold Butte, Michael Heizer's 'City', and others.

Growing up in Searchlight, I developed a deep appreciation for our public lands and spent countless hours hunting and hiking in the deserts and mountains of southern Nevada. From those experiences, I have determined that our dramatic landscapes need to be protected for our children and grandchildren to experience as I have. Throughout my time in congress and now as Nevada's senior Senator, I have worked hard to conserve Nevada's special places. I appreciate the Department of Interior's partnership in working with me and the Nevada delegation to protect natural and cultural resources while allowing for the responsible growth of our economy.

Thank you for your consideration of my request to host and participate in a conversation of these efforts in southern Nevada. Please feel free to contact me or have your staff contact Sara Moffat of my staff at (202) 224-0441.

Sincerely,

HARRY REID
United States Senator

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Oregon national monument possibilities

"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jul 19 2016 11:03:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Oregon national monument possibilities

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Leshy, John** <leshyj@uchastings.edu>
Date: Tue, Jul 19, 2016 at 11:26 AM
Subject: Oregon national monument possibilities
To: Marigrace Caminiti <Marigrace.Caminiti@sol.doi.gov>

Hi, Marigrace. Could you do me a favor and forward the email below to Tommy Boudreau and Mike Connor, with a cc to Kornze? Thanks so much. By the way , I spent Sunday and part of yesterday with Alec in Providence RI, not far from where he's living. He tells me he's probably going to be in DC visiting friends in a few weeks and may try to stop by to see you. Take care, John

Sent from my iPhone

Greetings, gentlemen.

I write to urge you to schedule a “listening session” in Bend, Oregon, in August or September to consider a possible new monument designation in Oregon’s Owyhee Canyonlands and a possible enlargement of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. I’ve floated the Owyhee and know firsthand of its spectacular qualities. I also have a long involvement in Cascade-Siskiyou.

My understanding is that currently there is a bit of a stalemate between the Administration and Senator Wyden, with the Administration asking for an

expression of public support for monument designation/enlargement before a listening session is scheduled and held, and the Senator wanting at this point only to express public support for having a listening session, without committing to anything further until afterward.

I sense some frustration in both camps. Without taking sides, it seems to me a mistake to allow an excellent opportunity to bolster the President's legacy and protect some worthy beautiful country to be sidetracked by this kind of disagreement. I'd urge going forward with the listening session without a pre-commitment from the Senator that he would support the use of the Antiquities Act in either place. This would fulfill an important purpose of such these sessions -- to understand public concerns and the depth of public support before a decision is made.

While the outcome of the session cannot be predicted, I think there's an excellent chance a Bend listening session would produce a big win for the President and for public land protection generally. Bend is a high desert community with a genuine legacy in the old rural West, but it is also a fast-growing exemplar of the new West, attracting greenish workers, progressives, and retirees. It has a population approaching 100,000 (metro area 160,000) and is usually rated as one of the best places in the nation to live. In my experience, including several visits there, most people in Bend love their quality of life, and that means they love Oregon's public lands and want to protect them. (San Juan County, Utah, where Bears Ears is located, has less than 10% of the population of greater Bend.)

An Owyhee monument has plenty of local supporters who, I believe, could organize a real love-fest for the use of the Antiquities Act. Finally, and perhaps needless to say, such a demonstration of how most Oregonians feel about their public lands could purge the distasteful legacy of the Malheur Refuge takeover early this year.

Thanks for listening. John

John D. Leshy

--

Marigrace Caminiti

Executive Assistant to the Solicitor
US Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW, Rm. 6415
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-4423 - main number
202-208-3111 - direct
202-208-5584 - fax
202-528-0486 or 202-359-2949 -cell/wcell

^^^

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US Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW, Rm. 6415
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-4423 - main number
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202-528-0486 or 202-359-2949 -cell/wcell

^^^

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jul 27 2016 09:02:56 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Oregon national monument possibilities

Hadn't seen. Pisses me off that he's going straight to you guys.

On Jul 27, 2016, at 10:31 AM, Beaudreau, Tommy <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Can't remember whether I sent this to you or not.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **O'Leary, Kathleen** <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Tue, Jul 19, 2016 at 1:03 PM
Subject: Fwd: Oregon national monument possibilities
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Leshy, John** <leshyj@uchastings.edu>
Date: Tue, Jul 19, 2016 at 11:26 AM
Subject: Oregon national monument possibilities
To: Marigrace Caminiti <Marigrace.Caminiti@sol.doi.gov>

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Thanks for listening. John

John D. Leshy

--

Marigrace Caminiti

Executive Assistant to the Solicitor
US Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW, Rm. 6415
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-4423 - main number
202-208-3111 - direct
202-208-5584 - fax
202-528-0486 or 202-359-2949 -cell/wcell

^^^

Conversation Contents

Fwd: FCM's formal opposition to the introduced PLI

Attachments:

/4. Fwd: FCM's formal opposition to the introduced PLI/1.1 FCM-PLI Introduction Opposition Letter.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jul 19 2016 17:31:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: FCM's formal opposition to the introduced PLI
Attachments:	FCM-PLI Introduction Opposition Letter.pdf

This is a big deal.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Josh Ewing <josh@cedarmesafriends.org>
Date: July 19, 2016 at 11:11:55 AM EDT
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)
Subject: FCM's formal opposition to the introduced PLI

Nikki and Stephenne: After all of last week's discussions, I figured you two might benefit from hearing where the most local, conservative conservation group stands on the PLI as introduced.

Based off of what had been shared with us by the delegation, we had planned to send a letter that did not oppose the bill in its entirety but expressed our concerns and commitment to working on correcting remaining issues in the legislative process.

Unfortunately, as I was working to finalize the letter, I discovered a whole new bomb shell, which shows SITLA's hand and has serious implications for the town of Bluff. This, combined with the Partner Act (which we were not informed would be part of the package), was the final straw that convinced us a win-win compromise was not forthcoming.

What I discovered were some truly alarming last minute changes in the land trade maps that show SITLA intends a large-scale energy development that would start just a 1/4 mile from my house. For FCM, which is based in Bluff and comprised primarily of Bluff leadership, these provisions are an absolute game changer poison pill. They also create serious worries that even Presidential

action could facilitate SITLAs agenda with very little ability for us to influence the outcome. From our perspective, the land trade process is not a transparent one and DOI is (or should be) motivated to make sure SITLA feels good about the monument trade outs.

I know after our response to the PLI gets out that I will be branded an unreasonable extremist. I really don't think that's the case, but we have to stand up for what we believe in. Our only hope is that our neighbors see, over the long run, that we try to be reasonable and inclusive in all we do.

I've attached our formal letter opposing the PLI bill.

Regretfully,

--

Josh Ewing
***Executive Director,* Friends of Cedar Mesa**
(o) 435.414.0343 (m) 801.410.0773
300 E. Main Street, PO Box 338 | Bluff, UT 84512
web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

Friends of Cedar Mesa

PO Box 338, Bluff, UT 84512

The Honorable Rob Bishop
123 Cannon House Office Building
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jason Chaffetz
2236 Rayburn House Office Building
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

July 19, 2016

Subject: Opposition to Introduced PLI Legislation

Dear Congressmen Bishop and Chaffetz:

After receiving legislative language shared with Friends of Cedar Mesa on July 8th and maps shared on July 12th, we drafted a letter in response to the Public Lands Initiative legislative text. In that letter we expressed our appreciation for the hard work of your staff to engage in meaningful and constructive conversations with us on ways to improve January's Discussion Draft. We shared a draft of that letter with your staff and also provided a quote for the PLI rollout expressing gratitude for having been involved with the process and our hopes that our remaining concerns with the bill could be addressed in the legislative process.

After the official release of the PLI legislation, however, our hopes of the bill evolving to one we could support have been dashed. Very problematic provisions were added to the bill after it was shared with us, and we were never made aware of the "PLI Partner Act" before the public roll out. Combined, these last minute changes lead us to conclude that a reasonable, win-win compromise is not forthcoming.

As you know, Friends of Cedar Mesa has been engaged in the Public Lands Initiative process for more than 3 years. We attended every meeting in San Juan County and have made every effort to work with our friends, neighbors, and elected officials. Because we are the local, on-the-ground group, we feel Friends of Cedar Mesa may be the most invested in finding a legislative solution of all the conservation groups at the table.

While we continue to believe that a legislative solution to conservation needs in southeastern Utah would have been the preferable path, we now have no faith that our legislative delegation is seeking a true compromise, even by our terms (and we're the right flank of the conservation community).

Despite all our efforts to work constructively on this legislation, **we oppose the language in the bill as introduced.** We cannot abandon our mission to help protect the natural and cultural resources of public lands in San Juan County by supporting a bill with provisions likely to result in resource damage on the ground. Last minute land trades added to the bill would extend the footprint of cultural resource damage, decimate Bluff's economy and dramatically change our way of life.

Provisions we oppose in the introduced language of the Public Lands Initiative bill include:

1. **Proposes a massive block of SITLA land on top of Bluff to facilitate large-scale energy development that would devastate Bluff's tourism-based economy and our quality of life.** This is an egregious change to the PLI drafts we saw in January, June and just four days before the release of the PLI. It's a huge step in reverse. After all the efforts FCM took to help refine a bill that could be the resolution to local cultural resource and conservation needs, this last-second proposal is an insult to the idea of public process and constructive negotiations with the Utah Delegation. In the old version, we found it worrisome that SITLA wanted a few sections around Bluff. Now we see what SITLA really wants: a larger block of land in FCM's backyard than they are asking for in Lisbon Valley. If SITLA gets its way, the new welcome sign to those coming to Bluff would be a series of oil rigs and fracking operations.

2. **Retains ownership and mineral development rights by SITLA on lands inside the Bears Ears NCA north of Bluff (Tank Mesa & Cottonwood Wash),** therefore failing to protect internationally significant archaeology from energy development. This means drilling and privatization could occur within the NCA, completely opposed to the entire point of creating a Conservation Area.

3. **Does not trade out SITLA parcel on the southern end of the Comb Ridge that will be otherwise be sold to the highest bidder this October.** With this move, SITLA shows its intent to create the only privatized section of the Comb Ridge. This last second change comes despite FCM and the community of Bluff expressing strong opposition to the sale at a community meeting on June 7th at which Director Ure assured the community if the PLI passed the sale would be moot. This significant square mile of what should be public land contains important archaeological and recreational values and deserves the protection afforded to the rest of the Comb Ridge in an NCA or Monument.

4. **Leaves surface rights to three other key SITLA parcels on Cedar Mesa to SITLA,** creating the potential for serious land management conflicts or privatization of lands that should be traded out so they can be permanently made public land.

5. **Gives the State of Utah, which already lacks transparency and public process when handling drilling permits, undue authority in any type of energy development on all available public lands** in San Juan County. This delegation of authority would expedite energy development on lands that would be better served by a Master Leasing Plan process that requires thoughtful planning for cultural resources and other land uses. Title XI on energy development gives no mention of the significant cultural resources in Utah, opening up a pathway to conflict over streamlined energy development in archaeologically dense areas like Montezuma Canyon and Alkali Ridge.

6. **Fails to protect important archaeological and recreation areas in the White Canyon drainages and Southern Abajo areas** (Allen Canyon, Chippean Canyon and Dry Wash Canyon).

7. **Fails to protect two important sections of the internationally significant San Juan River corridor as a "Recreational River**," despite recommendation for such designation by the official BLM study.

8. **Opens up sensitive archaeological areas now closed to grazing (inside and outside of NCAs)** to damage from cattle in cultural sites. Likewise, internal conflicts in the bill potentially direct grazing in wilderness to be resumed in places where it has been eliminated to protect cultural and recreational resources. FCM cannot support any language with the potential to

open Grand Gulch, Slickhorn, and the other canyons on Cedar Mesa to cattle grazing.

9. **Fails to adequately involve local people in decision making for the Indian Creek National Conservation Area** by creating no local stakeholder advisory group and giving primary advisory status to a committee of county commissioners and state officials who do not know the area at all.

10. **Despite the positive step of naming the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail a National Historic Trail, creates conflict with existing land use plans by facilitating the overriding of group size limitations in the trail corridor.** In addition, the location of the HITR Trail on the map is likely incorrect and the language does not allow for the exact location of the trail to be confirmed after it is designated.

11. **Gives blanket approval to an ATV route in Recapture Canyon on the route that is already damaging archaeological sites.** The language is not definitive as to whether compliance with the NHPA and NAGPRA are automatically granted with the application or whether the Section 106 process must be followed. Because this route bisects sensitive archaeological sites, the bill must require compliance with these laws and rerouting if deemed necessary to protect the resource.

12. **Fails to resolve RS 2477 litigation in Wilderness and NCA areas**, meaning the actual protection for those areas may be far less than in other Wilderness and NCAs around the country.

13. **Cherry stems at least one road in wilderness on Cedar Mesa that is currently closed for cultural resource protection and wilderness characteristics.** The Hardscrabble road on Cedar Mesa was closed as part of an open public process that resulted in the 2008(A) RMP.

14. **Releases the Cross Canyon and Squaw Papoose WSAs from management that would protect wilderness values.** These are archaeological rich areas that will be very difficult to develop anyway, due to high archaeological densities. Releasing these is a symbolic move that, in our view, allows for easy attack of this bill as reducing current protection of important lands.

Leaving critical, sensitive archaeological areas out of the path to protection while streamlining activities likely to irreparably harm cultural resources across vast tracks of land makes the introduced bill something we strongly oppose. We have worked for years through a process we hoped would lead to a tenable bill we could improve on through the markup process. Failing a massive effort at a true compromise negotiation, it now appears the time to make the large corrections needed is too short. In light of the failure of the PLI process to achieve a legitimate compromise that has hopes of bi-partisan support, Friends of Cedar Mesa has no choice but to fully support President Obama protecting the Bears Ears region as a National Monument.

With Regret,

Josh Ewing
Executive Director

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Thank you!

Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 16 2016 21:25:44 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Mike Connor <michael_connor@ios.doi.gov>, nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	Fwd: Thank you!

FYI. SJ

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Bonnie, Robert - OSEC" <Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov>
Date: July 16, 2016 at 9:20:09 PM MDT
To: Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: TJV <jd@osec.usda.gov>
Subject: Re: Thank you!

Secretary Jewell:

Thanks for the email. The public meeting went as well as it could have possibly gone given the location and subject matter. You did a masterful job and your team did an amazing job putting it together. I was really proud of our Forest Service team as well.

I agree that we need to do some serious follow up. I continue to believe, and am more convinced after these three days, that getting this right will require very creative thinking on all our parts.

Happy to sit down with you and/or your team at your convenience. Thanks,

Robert

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 16, 2016, at 8:57 PM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Dear Robert -

Thanks for the great job you and your team did on this very important

listening trip to Utah - you are a real pro!

Sorry I didn't get a chance to thank you, Dan and team for all of your

support and participation after the big session. We have some serious

follow up to do...

Safe travels.

Cheers,

Sally

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Sent: Mon Jul 18 2016 11:56:08 GMT-0600 (MDT)

To: Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Fwd: Thank you!

FYI.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Cody Stewart** <codystewart@utah.gov>
Date: Mon, Jul 18, 2016 at 10:28 AM
Subject: Re: Thank you!
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

Nicky,

I have to compliment you on a wonderful trip. As I recently relayed to the Governor's Chief of Staff, your team orchestrated a comprehensive, balanced, well-run, and effective trip of southeast Utah. I also have to compliment you on the listening session on Saturday. We were worried it might get out of hand but it went off brilliantly. Kudos to you and your team!

I genuinely believe there is a window of opportunity for us to reach a fair and reasonable resolution for the Bears Ears region. Let's keep the dialogue going the next few weeks and commit to finding a solution that works for everyone. Governor Herbert is more than willing to engage in that effort and see it through to a positive and collaborative outcome.

It was great spending time with you this last week and hopefully it marks just the beginning of more frequent interactions.

Best,

Cody

Cody Stewart
Policy Director
Governor Gary Herbert
801 538-1039

On Sun, Jul 17, 2016 at 12:50 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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>
> I'm looking forward to many more conversations about Utah with each of you, but in far less pretty places.
>
> Thanks again,

Nikki

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Jul 18 2016 12:56:22 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Thank you!

Nikki -

This is a very nice and welcome message from Cody - please share it with the rest of our traveling team (particularly Neil and Jon)

Nice work!

Sally

On Jul 18, 2016, at 10:56 AM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> FYI.
>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: **Cody Stewart** <codystewart@utah.gov>
> Date: Mon, Jul 18, 2016 at 10:28 AM
> Subject: Re: Thank you!
> To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
>
> Nicky,

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Mon Jul 18 2016 13:01:53 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Thank you!

Will do!

On Mon, Jul 18, 2016 at 2:56 PM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Nikki -

This is a very nice and welcome message from Cody - please share it with the rest of our traveling team (particularly Neil and Jon)

Nice work!

Sally

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nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

--
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Deputy Chief of Staff

US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Jul 18 2016 15:57:21 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Thank you!

Nice note from Casey.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>
Date: July 18, 2016 at 5:50:53 PM EDT
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: RE: Thank you!

Nikki

Thanks again for being so accommodating this week. You, your staff, and your bosses were above and beyond generous. I truly have a great time and am excited to be working together. I think there is a truly unique opportunity here to do some good.

Talk to you soon

Casey

From: Nicole Buffa [nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov]
Sent: Sunday, July 17, 2016 2:50 PM
Cc: Cody Stewart; Snider, Casey; Ron_Dean@hatch.senate.gov; Berg, Kelsey; Ferguson, Fred
Subject: Thank you!

Hi Team - I wanted to send a brief thank you for all of your help with the trip and for your patience with us as we worked our way through the state.

I'm looking forward to many more conversations about Utah with each of you, but in far less pretty places.

Thanks again,
Nikki

Conversation Contents

Fwd: PLI

Attachments:

/9. Fwd: PLI/1.1 UPLI Comment Letter 7 15 16 final.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sun Jul 17 2016 07:29:15 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: PLI
Attachments:	UPLI Comment Letter 7 15 16 final.pdf

More.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Tom Cors <tcors@TNC.ORG>
Date: July 15, 2016 at 6:08:24 PM MDT
To: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Chris Adamo
[redacted] "Harding, Stephenne S. EOP/CEQ"
Subject: PLI

See attached the letter TNC just sent on PLI.

Tom

Tom Cors
Director, Lands
US Government Relations
The Nature Conservancy
tcors@tnc.org
919-636-2297

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.

The Nature Conservancy in Utah
559 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84102

tel [801] 531-0999
fax [801] 531-1003
nature.org/utah

July 15, 2016

Honorable Rob Bishop
123 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov

Honorable Jason Chaffetz
2236 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov

RE: Comments on Utah Public Lands Initiative Act (Introduced 7/14/16)

Dear Congressman Bishop and Congressman Chaffetz:

We appreciate the effort you and members of your staffs have put into developing the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act (PLI Act) for southeastern Utah. In our view, the PLI Act introduced in Congress on 7/14/16 has been improved from the PLI "Discussion Draft" released on 1/20/16. There are changes which have strengthened the measure from a conservation standpoint, but the bill continues to have serious limitations.

Accordingly, The Nature Conservancy cannot support PLI in its current form. Also, we wish to be clear that The Nature Conservancy opposes the "PLI Partner Act" limiting presidential authority to designate national monuments in certain parts of Utah, which was also introduced in Congress on 7/14/16.

We do appreciate provisions which have improved the PLI Act. These include: Indian Creek NCA – The Indian Creek region has been added as an NCA which advances research programs of the Canyonlands Research Center and identifies research uses as beneficial. Wild and Scenic Rivers – The bill grants Wild and Scenic River Status to approximately 357 miles of the Green, Dolores, San Juan and Colorado Rivers in Uintah, Carbon, Emery Grand and San Juan Counties.

The above improvements do not, in our view, compensate for the following shortcomings:

- Energy Language – Title XI of the bill proposes to establish a state program with jurisdiction over federal lands energy leasing thereby bypassing not only federal control but also undermining successful collaborations such as the Moab Master Leasing Plan. This provision would not apply simply to selected and limited energy zones, but to all public land in seven counties. This is unprecedented and not a provision the Conservancy can support.

- NCA Language – The current NCA language in many instances does not track standard NCA language which has been adopted previously by Congress. This will make the measure more difficult to pass.

- NCA Management Plan Consultation – Requiring the "relevant Secretary" to submit a letter to Congress if he/she does not accept the recommendations of the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee is an unnecessary burden.

- Land Exchanges – Though NEPA will apply in a limited fashion to the proposed land exchange(s), there is no allowance for the continued protection of critical plant and

animal habitat or natural features when federal lands are transferred to the State. In addition, because standard federal appraisal requirements are waived, there is high potential for a valuation imbalance which will be unacceptable to many members of Congress.

- Composition of Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Committee – Of 22 members, only one is required from the conservation community, and the overall weighting favors representatives likely opposed to many conservation measures.

- Long-Term Grazing Certainty – While certain grazing language has been improved, Title XIII, Sec. 1303 seems to contradict other grazing language and suggests that Congressional language, rather than sound range science, will set grazing levels. In addition, there is unacceptable language indicating that such grazing levels would be set for lands outside areas designated in the Title.

- Bourdette Draw Recreation Area – Setting aside Bourdette Draw to promote off-highway vehicle recreation may impact critical habitat for greater sage-grouse, undermining efforts to avoid a listing under the Endangered Species Act.

- Other – Grazing language in the section regarding the proposed Price Canyon State Forest exchange needs improvement, the conveyance of the Seep Ridge Utility Corridor should take into account key natural features, proceeds from land disposals should be re-invested in Utah conservation projects, similar to the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, and NCA boundaries need refining.

The above list reflects our initial reaction to the PLI Act as introduced; we may have additional comments in the coming days.

In sum, while the version of PLI which has now been introduced in Congress has been strengthened in certain respects, more work is needed. The Conservancy's overall goal is to achieve the best conservation outcomes possible for the seven county region. Ideally, these outcomes can be realized through the PLI Act and the legislative process. However, if this is not possible, we acknowledge the declaration of a National Monument at Bears Ears would offer significant protection for key lands in San Juan County which is vitally needed at this time.

This letter reflects the views of our Utah Chapter at the staff level and, at this point in time, does not necessarily reflect the views of our Utah Board or The Nature Conservancy as a whole.

Thank you again for the work which has gone into the PLI process. Don't hesitate to contact me or Sue Bellagamba if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dave Livermore
Utah State Director

Conversation Contents

The end: Utah Readout Number 4

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 16 2016 21:28:46 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, KMAC <kerry_mcnellis@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	The end: Utah Readout Number 4

Hi All - I want to end this super- incredible-on-all-fronts trip by once again sending a huge thank you - to the team here and the team in DC. Big thanks to Liz for her help on these notes!

FRIDAY

Hike on the Comb Ridge - I wasn't on this hike but I heard it was awesome. Josh Ewing, from Friends of Cedar Mesa, led the DOI team, CLF, TWS, and a bunch of reporters on the comb ridge. On the hike, the group saw evidence of looting and the antiquities all "sides" are trying to protect.

Public Meeting (3.5 hours, Bluff) - By all counts, the public meeting was a success. The groups are estimating 1500-1800 attendees, with 1000-2000 supporters. (The coalition gave out 900 tshirts, and we had 900 people sign-in). 500 people were able to get inside, with others outside in our shade tent or under umbrellas as it was more than 100 degrees outside. We had plenty of water for everyone but ran out of shade. Around a dozen Navajo elders listened inside with the help of a translator.

The moderator, Sally, and Robert Bonnie opened up the meeting, all emphasizing that we were there to listen. Sally also briefly talked about the previous three days in Utah and how she had heard from so many and learned

so much.

Sally, Robert Bonnie, Larry Roberts, Neil Kornze, David Jiro (from the FS) and Jon Jarvis all sat up on a dais and listened to the crowd.

We had 19 pre-selected speakers, split into two chunks with public lottery comments in between. They included Casey Snider representing the Utah delegation; six county commissioners (5 against a monument, one neutral) from four different counties (all three San Juan county commissioners, including Phil Lyman spoke); and nine elected tribal leaders from five tribes including the President of Navajo Nation (who got a mix of applause and boos from the crowd) accompanied by the Speaker. All the "VIP speakers" from the five tribes were pro-monument. The minority leader and minority whip of the state house also spoke, as did Cody Stewart representing Governor Herbert.

The remaining 60 speakers were selected by random lottery from over 600 people who entered. It was a mix of pro-monument and anti-monument/pro-PLI speakers, at around a 2:1 ratio. There were tribal members on both sides of the issue as well as locals. Also represented in the lottery were environmentalists, the outdoor rec community, archaeologists, hunters/anglers, and other elected officials, among others.

Although monument supporters were the majority of the crowd, they weren't as raucous in their applause and cheers (and occasionally boos) as the anti-monument/pro-PLI crowd

A few notable speakers:
--A tribal member speaking for the spirits of nature -"all spirit lives matter"

--The widow of former Congressman Bill Orton, who died in an ATV accident in 2009, spoke about how he lost his election in '96 because of the way Grand Staircase-Escalante was designated and the way the administration "lied to people." She emphatically said that this process has been different, and thanked Pres Obama and stakeholders for an open and fair process.

-- The attorney general of the Navajo Nation and their Council Chairman both spoke passionately about collaborative management and how it would finally give them a seat at the table. Big applause.

--A Moab rock climbing company owner said his company alone has generated $3 mil in economic activity for Grant County, and asked for a seat at the table for climbers (and reminded Sally that he'd worked at a climbing birthday party for her in Seattle!)

--A woman spoke in Navajo through a translator, asking people not to believe government lies, or they'll lose holy land again.

--Phil Lyman's daughter spoke about her family's long history there,

and how unlike many speaking in favor of the monument, she doesn't plan to visit on vacation - she will be there all the time living with the consequences.

--A man from Blanding said that we all want to protect Bears Ears, but the question is who has the authority and how, and questioned the federal government's constitutional authority to do something against the state's will. Big applause.

Sally extended the meeting by 30 minutes to hear from the most people possible after polling the crowd. Overall it was largely a very respectful dialogue, especially given the huge number of attendees
with diverse viewpoints, and the lottery system went very smoothly.
Sally closed out the meeting by thanking people for participating and saying that she'll consider their comments carefully.

Despite the tremendous heat, lack of shade for everyone or chairs for 20% of the crowd, and the diverse and angry crowd, everyone left the meeting safely. It was a real win, and the whole team should be proud!

PRESS: There were a lot of reporters and cameras from all over. Even the reporters that had been with us for four straight days showed up!

On Jul 16, 2016, at 7:29 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Here's a quick readout of Thursday and Friday. Larry Roberts and Jon Jarvis joined out merry band on Thursday morning.
>
> **THURSDAY**
>
> *Big Flats Tour with SITLA (2 hours, San Juan and Grand Counties)* - SITLA led a tour, accompanied by the Utah delegation, of several SITLA land exchange sites and the Big Flats area. The tour stopped at: a land exchange site, the Gemini Bridges, which are a natural bridge formation located near oil and gas activity, and a viewpoint at Dead Horse Point SP, which looks over into Canyonlands NP and the Bears Ears National Monument Proposal/PLI Indian Creek NCA. Sally got a lot of time with Dave Ure and John Andrews and very good conversations were had.
>
> *Indian Creek (San Juan County, 2 hours)* - BLM led a tour of the Indian Creek area accompanied by the Utah
> delegation, Access Fund, CLF, and TWS, beginning at Donnelly Canyon, a world-renowned rock climbing site. Next, the group visited Dugout Ranch, which is owned by TNC and is a working ranch bordering BLM and National Forest land (where the cattle graze) that also does research on climate change. Finally, a BLM archaeologist showed the group Newspaper Rock, a site with ancient petroglyphs. The tour put on display all of the fantastic resources in the northern Bears Ears area (and the PLI's Indian Creek NCA). Sally's time with TNC and the groups was very short, but it was worthwhile.

San Juan County Commission (1 hour, Monticello) - We met up with Robert Bonnie and Leslie Jones here. The meeting had around 175 attendees, with sign-holding anti-monument protestors chanting in the parking lot as we arrived. Inside the venue, the audience was quiet and respectful, and only expressed themselves with loud and sustained applause for the county commissioners after they spoke. All county commissioners emphasized that they and their constituents oppose a monument. The Utah Delegation joined us.

-- Phil Lyman spoke about people and groups coming from the outside, who aren't parts of the community, saying what's best for area and putting up misleading signs.

-- Rebecca Benally argued that a monument is not best for the Navajo people - it's a sacred area and a monument will draw attention and crowds. She said the area would already be protected if current laws were enforced, and presented SJ with letters against the monument.

-- Bruce Adams agreed that we know areas need protection, but he doesn't believe 1.9 mil acre monument will increase protection (rather, they need boots on the ground and money). He emphasized that they're a law abiding people who use land properly by obeying the laws.

-- Mike Noel, the State Rep, spoke briefly against the monument. State Sen David Hinkins was also present.

-- Sally spoke about the importance of protecting the land not just for our grandchildren, but for generations beyond that, and managing resources wisely. She reiterated that she hasn't had a chance to read PLI yet. Robert Bonnie also spoke.

Blue Mountain Dine/Descendants of Ka'yelli (1 hour, Monticello) - This meeting was run by Rebecca Benally and had about 30 attendees representing local Najavos who each took turns speaking to Sally and Robert about their opposition to a monument. USDA and the Utah delegation joined us. Concerns included promises previously broken by the government (they believe they won't still be able to collect firewood, medicine, etc), and that outside groups wrote the proposal and are controlling the Intertribal Coalition and holding secret meetings. They also talked about local agency, saying tribal proponents don't live here and Navajo nation leadership are working against Utah Navajo. The Utah delegation joined us.

<u>PRESS: For all of the events above, reporters from The Deseret News, Salt Lake City Tribune, and the AP joined us, among others.</u>

Monticello BLM Field Office Visit - We made a quick visit to the BLM Field Office to visit with employees and give out a few awards. Sally took questions and answers for awhile. The staff were so appreciative to get the time with her.

Quick Visit with Leland Pollack - At Sen. Hatch's request, we met quickly with Garfield County Commissioner Leland Pollack. Kelsey from Rep. Chaffetz's office joined us (Fred Ferguson headed back to DC after the SJ County Commission meeting). Leland used his time speaking in opposition to the Monument proposal.

CLOSE HOLD - Recapture Canyon Tour and Hike - We hiked through the Recapture Canyon trail where Phil Lyman led his ATV protest. Can fill folks in on it when I'm back.

FRIDAY

Hike to the Moon House (Cedar Mesa) - We began the day with a rigorous hike to the Moon House. We were accompanied by Bishop and Chaffetz staff, CLF, TWS, and many members of the press. On the hike we saw evidence of looting and the amazing antiquities within Cedar Mesa.

Bears Ears Tribal Gathering (in the Manti-la Sal National Forest, 4 hours) -The gathering was mainly held in a tent at the base of the Bears Ears themselves. It was well attended by a mix of tribal leaders, NGOs, and tribal members and their families. We began the visit with a "circle in the round" type meeting with all who had gathered at the base of the Bears Ears. Tribal leaders from the Hopi, Zuni, Ute, Navajo, and Uintah tribes called on President Obama to designate a national monument. They spoke of their long connection to the land, and of people desecrating their
ancestral graves with looting, ATVs, and other destructive activities.
They also discussed collaborative management, using science but also
the traditional knowledge of people who have cared for this land for
generations.

Sally thanked the tribes for their hospitality and said that everyone
believes that areas here deserve protection, and we are all working
toward that end in various ways. She made clear that traditional
tribal activities in the area should continue. We were joined by representatives
from Hatch, Bishop and Chaffetz's offices. Jon Jarvis, Larry Roberts, Robert
Bonnie, and Neil Kornze were also there and played a role.

Following the meeting there was traditional drumming, singing and dancing, a Hopi dinner, and an emotional meeting and exchange of between our federal officials and tribal leaders inside a teepee. There was also piñon pine ice cream. Thank god. It has been very hot and dry here.

TODAY - Sally and others are currently on a hike to see more evidence of looting and will then head to the public meeting, which begins at 1pm. It's going to be all hands on deck so I don't expect to be able to take notes as I normally do. But between Liz and I, we'll cobble something together.

On Jul 14, 2016, at 2:51 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Hi Team - Below are Liz and my notes from yesterday.

The notes below don't convey the spectacular job Francis and Kerry and the detail have done to make an incredibly complicated trip totally seamless. And a big thanks to John Blair and Maria and his team for all the list making and tracking and inviting and behind-the-scenes coordinating -- we'd be lost without them out here.

For those of you here in UT, please feel free to add more/correct/embellish!

WEDNESDAY

Meeting with Governor Herbert (60 minutes, Salt Lake City) - The Secretary met with Governor Herbert at the airport to discuss her upcoming trip. The Governor could not join Sally's trip because he was attending a NGA meeting. The small meeting was an hour long. It was very productive and covered the PLI, UT's economy, Bears Ears, among other things. I can provide more details when we're back.

Emery County Commission Meeting (45 minutes, Emery County) - This meeting was attended by three county commissioners (including the chairman), a former commissioner, and officials from the Emery County Public Lands Council. There were about 15 or 20 members of the public there. It was a respectful crowd and they remained silent throughout the meeting. Ray Peterson, the public lands administrator, discussed the county's Public Lands Council's proposed land management plan, in development since the 1990's. Representatives from Bishop and Chaffetz's office, Sen. Hatch's office, and Gov. Herbert's office ("the Utah Delegation") met us at the meeting and discussed PLI's pending introduction. Press: Emery County Progress (print) and a local tv station.

San Rafael Swell Tour (3 Hours, Emery County) - Ray Peterson led a tour of the Swell, accompanied by the Utah Delegation, reps from Ride with Respect, TNC, and SITLA. The tour stopped at the very scenic Wedge Overlook, ancient rock art at Buckhorn Wash, and the Swinging Bridge, built by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Throughout the tour we discussed the PLI's land management proposals for the area. Press: Emery County Progress (print)

Grand County Council (45 minutes, Moab) - This meeting was attended by four council members and the council chairwoman. There was a large crowd that received us in the parking lot and then began observing the meeting, which overflowed into the hallway but didn't disrupt proceedings. A number of people were quietly holding "YES Bears Ears - NO PLI" signs. The council members discussed the Moab MLP as well as the PLI and Bears

Ears proposals, and opinion about both the PLI and Monument Proposal was fairly evenly divided on the council. Sally spoke eloquently about the PLI, the Bears Ears, and the soon-to-be-released Moab MLP FEIS. The Utah delegation got lost on the way to the meeting, so they arrived quite late, but eventually joined the conversation. Press: two local papers and the local NPR affiliate.

We've had a long but good day today and many more members of the press have been tagging along with us. We are currently at the San Juan County Commissioners' meeting. The room is filled with opponents, but so far, everyone is being respectful. Will send more later.

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 16 2016 21:35:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, KMAC <kerry_mcnellis@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	
Subject:	Re: The end: Utah Readout Number 4

Edit: The groups are estimating 1500-1800 attendees, **with 1000-1200** supporters.

Also this readout was for Saturday. Not Friday. Because today is Saturday. :)

On Jul 16, 2016, at 9:28 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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The remaining 60 speakers were selected by random lottery from over 600 people who entered. It was a mix of pro-monument and anti-monument/pro-PLI speakers, at around a 2:1 ratio. There were tribal members on both sides of the issue as well as locals. Also represented in the lottery were environmentalists, the outdoor rec community, archaeologists, hunters/anglers, and other elected officials, among others.

Although monument supporters were the majority of the crowd, they weren't as raucous in their applause and cheers (and occasionally boos) as the anti-monument/pro-PLI crowd

A few notable speakers:
--A tribal member speaking for the spirits of nature -"all spirit lives matter"

--The widow of former Congressman Bill Orton, who died in an ATV accident in 2009, spoke about how he lost his election in '96 because of the way Grand Staircase-Escalante was designated and the way the administration "lied to people." She emphatically said that this process has been different, and thanked Pres Obama and stakeholders for an open and fair process.

-- The attorney general of the Navajo Nation and their Council Chairman both spoke passionately about collaborative management and how it would finally give them a seat at the table. Big applause.

--A Moab rock climbing company owner said his company alone has generated $3 mil in economic activity for Grant County, and asked for a seat at the table for climbers (and reminded Sally that he'd worked at a climbing birthday party for her in Seattle!)

--A woman spoke in Navajo through a translator, asking people not to believe government lies, or they'll lose holy land again.

--Phil Lyman's daughter spoke about her family's long history there, and how unlike many speaking in favor of the monument, she doesn't plan to visit on vacation - she will be there all the time living with the consequences.

--A man from Blanding said that we all want to protect Bears Ears, but the question is who has the authority and how, and questioned the federal government's constitutional authority to do something against the state's will. Big applause.

Sally extended the meeting by 30 minutes to hear from the most people possible after polling the crowd. Overall it was largely a very respectful dialogue, especially given the huge number of attendees with diverse viewpoints, and the lottery system went very smoothly. Sally closed out the meeting by thanking people for participating and saying that she'll consider their comments carefully.

Despite the tremendous heat, lack of shade for everyone or chairs for 20% of the crowd, and the diverse and angry crowd, everyone left the meeting safely. It was a real win, and the whole team should be proud!

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Fwd: LCV Statement on Sec. Jewell's Utah Meeting on Protecting Bears Ears Region

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 16 2016 10:47:11 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: LCV Statement on Sec. Jewell's Utah Meeting on Protecting Bears Ears Region

FYI.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Andy French <andy_french@lcv.org>
Date: July 16, 2016 at 10:03:20 AM MDT
To: Mark Antoniewicz (b) (6) [redacted] Michael' 'Degnan (b) (6) [redacted] Sally Hardin - (b) (6) [redacted] Sally Hardin - (b) (6) [redacted], "Nikki Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "john_blair@ios.doi.gov" <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Leslie - OSEC' 'Jones <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>, Andrew McConville - (b) (6) [redacted] Andrew McConville - (b) (6) [redacted] "Claire (b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) Moser" (b) (6) [redacted], Noreen Neilsen - (b) (6) [redacted] Noreen Neilsen - (b) (6) [redacted]
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Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Seth Stein <seth_stein@lcv.org>

Date: July 16, 2016 at 11:40:22 AM EDT
To: "FULL STAFF (DC and Field)" <lcvstaff@lcv.org>
Subject: FW: LCV Statement on Sec. Jewell's Utah Meeting on Protecting Bears Ears Region

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From: Seth Stein
Sent: Saturday, July 16, 2016 11:39 AM
Subject: LCV Statement on Sec. Jewell's Utah Meeting on Protecting Bears Ears Region

http://www.lcv.org/media/press-releases/LCV-Statement-on-Sec-Jewell-s-Utah-Meeting-on-Protecting-Bears-Ears-Region.html

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Saturday, July 16, 2016
CONTACT: Seth Stein, 202-454-4573 or Seth_Stein@lcv.org

LCV Statement on Sec. Jewell's Utah Meeting on Protecting Bears Ears Region

Washington, D.C. – In anticipation of Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell's meeting in Utah on protections for the Bears Ears region today, LCV President Gene Karpinski issued the following statement:

> "We are thrilled that Secretary Sally Jewell and other senior members of the administration will be going to hear from Utahans about the urgent need to permanently protect the Bears Ears region of southeast Utah. The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition has been working for years with other local stakeholders to protect this remarkable landscape for future generations to enjoy. We hope that after hearing the overwhelming support from local tribes, small businesses, outdoor recreation groups, LCV members and countless others, that President Obama moves quickly to permanently protect this precious place by designating it as a national monument."

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Utah Readout Number 2 & 3

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Sent: Sat Jul 16 2016 07:29:13 GMT-0600 (MDT)
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Sent:	Sat Jul 16 2016 07:43:39 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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Sent:	Sat Jul 16 2016 06:48:39 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: The Nature Conservancy in Utah

In case you missed it, this is a fairly newsworthy statement from TNC on the PLI.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Tom Cors <tcors@TNC.ORG>
Date: July 16, 2016 at 5:12:55 AM MDT
To: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, "Harding, Stephenne S. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6) [redacted], Chris Adamo (b) (6) [redacted]
Subject: The Nature Conservancy in Utah

Tom Cors
Director, Lands
US Government Relations
The Nature Conservancy
tcors@tnc.org
919-636-2297

https://www.facebook.com/natureconservancyutah/?fref=nf

The Nature Conservancy cannot support and does not endorse the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act in its current form. In our view, this legislation, which was introduced in Congress on 7/14/16, though improved, still has serious limitations. We have now had time to review the measure since its introduction, and have sent a letter to

Congressman Bishop and Congressman Chaffetz with our comments (see letter below). We also may have additional comments after further review.

Furthermore, we are also on record as opposing the "PLI Partner Act" to limit Presidential authority to designate national monuments, which was introduced at the same time as the Public Lands Initiative Act and referenced on the PLI Website.

The Conservancy's overall goal is to achieve the best conservation outcomes possible for Utah, and we will not endorse anything that jeopardizes the protection of our critical lands, waters, and wildlife.

July 15, 2016
[SALT LAKE CITY] The Nature Conservancy has reviewed in more detail the version of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act that was introduced yesterday by Congressmen Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz. In short, while we appreciate the several improvements which were made, some at our request, the measure also now has serious shortcomings. Accordingly, The Nature Conservancy has sent the following a letter with our comments (below).

Dear Congressman Bishop and Congressman Chaffetz:
We appreciate the effort you and members of your staffs have put into developing the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act (PLI Act) for southeastern Utah. In our view, the PLI Act introduced in Congress on 7/14/16 has been improved from the PLI "Discussion Draft" released on 1/20/16. There are changes which have strengthened the measure from a conservation standpoint, but the bill continues to have serious limitations.

Accordingly, The Nature Conservancy cannot support PLI in its current form. Also, we wish to be clear that The Nature Conservancy opposes the "PLI Partner Act" limiting presidential authority to designate national monuments in certain parts of Utah, which was also introduced in Congress on 7/14/16.

We do appreciate provisions which have improved the PLI Act. These include: Indian Creek NCA – The Indian Creek region has been added as an NCA which advances research programs of the

Canyonlands Research Center and identifies research uses as beneficial. Wild and Scenic Rivers – The bill grants Wild and Scenic River Status to approximately 357 miles of the Green, Dolores, San Juan and Colorado Rivers in Uintah, Carbon, Emery Grand and San Juan Counties.

The above improvements do not, in our view, compensate for the following shortcomings:

Energy Language – Title XI of the bill proposes to establish a state program with jurisdiction over federal lands energy leasing thereby bypassing not only federal control but also undermining successful collaborations such as the Moab Master Leasing Plan. This provision would not apply simply to selected and limited energy zones, but to all public land in seven counties. This is unprecedented and not a provision the Conservancy can support.

NCA Language – The current NCA language in many instances does not track standard NCA language which has been adopted previously by Congress. This will make the measure more difficult to pass.

NCA Management Plan Consultation – Requiring the "relevant Secretary" to submit a letter to Congress if he/she does not accept the recommendations of the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee is an unnecessary burden.

Land Exchanges – Though NEPA will apply in a limited fashion to the proposed land exchange(s), there is no allowance for the continued protection of critical plant and animal habitat or natural features when federal lands are transferred to the State. In addition, because standard federal appraisal requirements are waived, there is high potential for a valuation imbalance which will be unacceptable to many members of Congress.

Composition of Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Committee – Of 22 members, only one is required from the conservation community, and the overall weighting favors representatives likely opposed to many conservation measures.

Long-Term Grazing Certainty – While certain grazing language has been improved, Title XIII, Sec. 1303 seems to

contradict other grazing language and suggests that Congressional language, rather than sound range science, will set grazing levels. In addition, there is unacceptable language indicating that such grazing levels would be set for lands outside areas designated in the Title.

Bourdette Draw Recreation Area – Setting aside Bourdette Draw to promote off-highway vehicle recreation may impact critical habitat for greater sage-grouse, undermining efforts to avoid a listing under the Endangered Species Act.

Other – Grazing language in the section regarding the proposed Price Canyon State Forest exchange needs improvement, the conveyance of the Seep Ridge Utility Corridor should take into account key natural features, proceeds from land disposals should be re-invested in Utah conservation projects, similar to the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, and NCA boundaries need refining.

The above list reflects our initial reaction to the PLI Act as introduced; we may have additional comments in the coming days.

In sum, while the version of PLI which has now been introduced in Congress has been strengthened in certain respects, more work is needed. The Conservancy's overall goal is to achieve the best conservation outcomes possible for the seven county region. Ideally, these outcomes can be realized through the PLI Act and the legislative process. However, if this is not possible, we acknowledge the declaration of a National Monument at Bears Ears would offer significant protection for key lands in San Juan County which is vitally needed at this time.

This letter reflects the views of our Utah Chapter at the staff level and, at this point in time, does not necessarily reflect the views of our Utah Board or The Nature Conservancy as a whole.

Dave Livermore
The Nature Conservancy
Utah State Director

Conversation Contents

ThinkProgress: Congressman Proposes Massive Giveaway of Taxpayer-Owned Energy Resources to the State of Utah

Matt Lee-Ashley <mlashley@americanprogress.org>

From:	Matt Lee-Ashley <mlashley@americanprogress.org>
Sent:	Fri Jul 15 2016 08:48:33 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Matt Lee-Ashley <mlashley@americanprogress.org>
Subject:	ThinkProgress: Congressman Proposes Massive Giveaway of Taxpayer-Owned Energy Resources to the State of Utah

Conversation Contents

helpful

"Androff, Blake" <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Androff, Blake" <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jul 14 2016 15:38:54 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica L Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <Nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	helpful

The Latest: Chaffetz: Sally Jewell trip to Utah is helpful

Associated Press JULY 14, 2016 — 4:00PM

TEXT SIZE 0 0 EMAIL PRINT MORESALT LAKE CITY — The Latest on a push for a new national monument in Utah (all times local):

2:55 p.m.

Ads by ZINC

A Utah congressman says it's helpful that U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is touring southeast Utah this week amid a push by a coalition of tribes for President Barack Obama to declare a new national monument at the sacred Native American site.

Republican Rep. Jason Chaffetz says Jewell is taking every meeting that his office and Utah Rep. Rob Bishop have suggested as they propose an alternative plan to the monument.

Chaffetz says he wants Jewell to understand how locals opposed to the monument would feel its effects.

A bill from Bishop and Chaffetz released Thursday would instead designate 1.4 million acres around Bears Ears as a conservation area. The bill is a broad land plan that protects 4.5 million acres in Utah and opens up 1 million acres for energy development and other uses.

Blake Androff
Director of Communications
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office: (202) 208-6416 | Cell: (202) 725-7435

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu Jul 14 2016 15:58:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Androff, Blake" <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica L Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: helpful

Phew.

On Jul 14, 2016, at 3:38 PM, Androff, Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

The Latest: Chaffetz: Sally Jewell trip to Utah is helpful

Associated Press | JULY 14, 2016 — 4:00PM

TEXT SIZE 0 0 EMAIL PRINT MORESALT LAKE CITY — The Latest on a push for a new national monument in Utah (all times local):

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A bill from Bishop and Chaffetz released Thursday would instead designate 1.4 million acres around Bears Ears as a conservation area. The bill is a broad land plan that protects 4.5 million acres in Utah and opens up 1 million acres for energy development and other uses.

Blake Androff
Director of Communications
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office: (202) 208-6416 | Cell: (202) 725-7435

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Conversation Contents

Utah Readout Number 1

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jul 14 2016 14:51:14 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, KMAC <kerry_mcnellis@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Utah Readout Number 1

Hi Team - Below are Liz and my notes from yesterday.

The notes below don't convey the spectacular job Francis and Kerry and the detail have done to make an incredibly complicated trip totally seamless. And a big thanks to John Blair and Maria and his team for all the list making and tracking and inviting and behind-the-scenes coordinating -- we'd be lost without them out here.

For those of you here in UT, please feel free to add more/correct/embellish!

WEDNESDAY

Meeting with Governor Herbert (60 minutes, Salt Lake City) - The Secretary met with Governor Herbert at the airport to discuss her upcoming trip. The Governor could not join Sally's trip because he was attending a NGA meeting. The small meeting was an hour long. It was very productive and covered the PLI, UT's economy, Bears Ears, among other things. I can provide more details when we're back.

Emery County Commission Meeting (45 minutes, Emery County) - This meeting was attended by three county commissioners (including the chairman), a former commissioner, and officials from the Emery County Public Lands Council. There were about 15 or 20 members of the public there. It was a respectful crowd and they remained silent throughout the meeting. Ray Peterson, the public lands administrator, discussed the county's Public Lands Council's proposed land management plan, in development since

the 1990's. Representatives from Bishop and Chaffetz's office, Sen. Hatch's office, and Gov. Herbert's office ("the Utah Delegation") met us at the meeting and discussed PLI's pending introduction. Press: Emery County Progress (print) and a local tv station.

San Rafael Swell Tour (3 Hours, Emery County) - Ray Peterson led a tour of the Swell, accompanied by the Utah Delegation, reps from Ride with Respect, TNC, and SITLA. The tour stopped at the very scenic Wedge Overlook, ancient rock art at Buckhorn Wash, and the Swinging Bridge, built by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Throughout the tour we discussed the PLI's land management proposals for the area. Press: Emery County Progress (print)

Grand County Council (45 minutes, Moab) - This meeting was attended by four council members and the council chairwoman. There was a large crowd that received us in the parking lot and then began observing the meeting, which overflowed into the hallway but didn't disrupt proceedings. A number of people were quietly holding "YES Bears Ears - NO PLI" signs. The council members discussed the Moab MLP as well as the PLI and Bears Ears proposals, and opinion about both the PLI and Monument Proposal was fairly evenly divided on the council. Sally spoke eloquently about the PLI, the Bears Ears, and the soon-to-be-released Moab MLP FEIS. The Utah delegation got lost on the way to the meeting, so they arrived quite late, but eventually joined the conversation. Press: two local papers and the local NPR affiliate.

We've had a long but good day today and many more members of the press have been tagging along with us. We are currently at the San Juan County Commissioners' meeting. The room is filled with opponents, but so far, everyone is being respectful. Will send more later.

Conversation Contents

FW: PLI release

Attachments:

/21. FW: PLI release/1.1
PRESS_RELEASE_Conservation_Groups_Oppose_PLI.pdf

"Ani Kame'enui" <akameenui@npca.org>

From:	"Ani Kame'enui" <akameenui@npca.org>
Sent:	Thu Jul 14 2016 11:48:07 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "llance@blm.gov" <llance@blm.gov>, Denise Ryan <denise_ryan@nps.gov>
Subject:	FW: PLI release
Attachments:	PRESS_RELEASE_Conservation_Groups_Oppose_PLI.pdf

Also sent to the folks below.

Ani Kame'enui
Director of Legislation & Policy | National Parks Conservation Association
202-454-3391 (direct) | 202-360-6437 (cell) | akameenui@npca.org

Educating, Engaging and Empowering national park advocates.

From: Ani Kame'enui
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2016 1:04 PM
To: [redacted] 'Harding, Stephenne S. EOP/CEQ'
Subject: PLI release

See attached.

Ani Kame'enui
Director of Legislation & Policy | National Parks Conservation Association
202-454-3391 (direct) | 202-360-6437 (cell) | akameenui@npca.org

Educating, Engaging and Empowering national park advocates.

New Utah Public Lands Initiative Merely a Dressed Up Version of the Same Bad Bill

CONTACT:

Scott Groene, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, 435-259-7049
Bill Hedden, Grand Canyon Trust, 435-259-5284
Scott Miller, The Wilderness Society, 303-468-1961
Jake Thompson, Natural Resources Defense Council, 202-289-2387
Jonathon Berman, Sierra Club, 202-495-3033
David Nimkin, National Parks Conservation Association, 801-518-1270
Ryan Bidwell, Conservation Lands Foundation, 970-946-0506

July 14, 2016

Today, Representative Rob Bishop introduced the Utah Public Lands Initiative (PLI). The proposed legislation fails to protect the imperiled cultural resources of Bears Ears, puts important natural and cultural resources at risk to rampant energy development, and undermines protection for priceless red rock Utah lands. The PLI divests Americans of their shared public lands heritage by granting the State of Utah permitting authority over energy development on Federal lands, including mandatory grazing on all public lands in eastern Utah, and handing over valuable public lands and resources to the State. The bill fails to reflect areas of agreement reached through years of local discussion.

Three years of missed deadlines have positioned this bill extremely poorly for enactment. The chances of PLI becoming law during the 114th Congress are slim to none, especially with so little time remaining. In the 114th Congress, at least 5,534 bills have been introduced to the House. Of those, about 10 percent passed the House. Less than 2 percent of House bills have become law. With threats from looting, vandalism, and development increasing every day, it is time to recognize that President Obama must act to create the Bears Ears National Monument.

"The PLI carves up to 600,000 acres of critical lands off of the proposed Bears Ears National Monument and demotes sovereign Native American Tribes to just a voice in the crowd advising how the lands should be managed," said **Bill Hedden of the Grand Canyon Trust**. "Federal land managers at the Bears Ears NCA would be given the impossible task of maintaining 'historical uses' without distinction between mining, chaining, off-road vehicle use, or conducting ceremonies, gathering herbs and visiting sacred

sites. San Juan County entirely dismissed Native American concerns by rejecting the homegrown proposal to fully protect a Bears Ears National Monument—one that garnered 64% local support."

"The intent of Rep. Bishop's bill is simple: abandon our public lands to indiscriminate abuse by the oil and gas industry," said **Sharon Buccino, director of the land and wildlife program at the Natural Resources Defense Council**. "It would open up this iconic Utah landscape to coal mining, tar sands, oil shale, and oil and gas development. That would put local communities and our climate at increased risk. And it would undermine the clean energy future we are already moving to."

"Across the nation, including in southeast Utah, many of our most ecologically intact landscapes are anchored by national parks. Yet, national parks are only as protected as the landscapes of which they are a part. This legislation would make Utah's national parks, at best, lone islands. It rolls back protections to the surrounding landscapes and undermines federal land management authority and expertise on park ecosystems. We are disappointed in the bill and its partner act, that flies in the face of one of our nation's most bipartisan conservation tools, the Antiquities Act," said **National Parks Conservation Association's David Nimkin**.

"The PLI includes provisions that are incompatible with any real conservation efforts," commented **Wayne Hoskisson from the Sierra Club**. "The bill still substitutes easily-modified national conservation areas for lands that deserve and need wilderness designations. The delegation is already attempting to undermine the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area in Washington County, which was created only seven years ago"

"The new version of the Public Land Initiative protects even less wilderness than the earlier version. It opens protected areas to energy development and furthers the State of Utah's efforts to seize public land. It is a terrible, terrible bill for Utah wilderness," said **Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance**. "This is nothing but an attempt to stop the Bears Ears national monument designation. President Obama will now see clearly that the Utah delegation is not serious about protecting our important public lands. He should act quickly to do the job himself."

"Everyone agrees that Bears Ears needs urgent protection," said **Scott Miller, Southwest regional director for The Wilderness Society**. "After numerous missed chances at legislation over three-plus years, now is the time for President Obama to designate the Bears Ears National Monument. The Antiquities Act has created many of America's most treasured national monuments and Bears Ears should be among them."

"The 'National Conservation Areas' in this bill are a misnomer. The PLI legislation includes huge loopholes that would prohibit land managers from truly conserving lands." said **Ryan Bidwell, Senior Director with Conservation Lands Foundation**. "PLI undermines the BLM's system of National Conservation Lands, and is not a legitimate conservation alternative to a Bears Ears National Monument."

Conversation Contents

RESPONSE to Rep. Rob Bishop's second Public Lands Initiative draft

Center for Western Priorities <info@westernpriorities.org>

From:	Center for Western Priorities <info@westernpriorities.org>
Sent:	Thu Jul 14 2016 10:12:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	<tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	RESPONSE to Rep. Rob Bishop's second Public Lands Initiative draft

Center for Western Priorities

CONTACT
Aaron Weiss, Media Director
Center for Western Priorities
aaron@westernpriorities.org
720-279-0019

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 14, 2016

RESPONSE to Rep. Rob Bishop's second Public Lands Initiative draft

In response to the release of the second draft of Rep. Rob Bishop's Public Lands Initiative, the Center for Western Priorities released the following statement.

Jennifer Rokala, Executive Director:

> "It's unfortunate that it has taken Congressman Bishop so long to take this process seriously. This draft bill should have been the starting point over 1000 days ago when the process began. Now, it's been over three years since Rep. Bishop first proposed the Public Lands Initiative, and six months since he introduced a discussion draft that was heavily criticized by most involved. This all raises one big question: Is Congressman Bishop serious about compromise, or running out the clock? Regardless, he is now under serious time pressure.
>
> "Unless this bill makes it to the President's desk in a matter of weeks with necessary improvements, it will be incumbent on President Obama to ensure lands in Southern Utah are protected after an eight decade effort."

The current draft of the PLI has major flaws which need to be fixed within days if Rep. Bishop

intends to get his bill to the President's desk. Among them:

- The PLI's proposed Bears Ears National Conservation Area excludes many important areas that are part of the Inter-Tribal Coalition's proposed Bears Ears National Monument
- The bill fails to provide local tribes with co-management authority within the Bears Ears region
- The proposed Recapture Canyon Recreation Zone rewards the illegal activities of San Juan County Commissioner Phil Lyman and puts archaeological sites at risk
- Forcing the Interior Secretary to grant rights-of-way to cow paths and historic trails ("Class D roads") in Uintah County is an egregious attack on wilderness protections
- Requiring grazing to continue inside National Conservation Areas at current levels prevents ecologically sound management policies
- Handing over federal lands to the state for energy development is the worst kind of giveaway of the American public's shared resources

READ MORE

- The 80-year history of attempts to protect Bears Ears

###

The Center for Western Priorities is a conservation policy and advocacy organization focused on land and energy issues across the American West.

Center for Western Priorities | 820 16th Street Ste 450, Denver, CO 80202 | 303.974.7761

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Conversation Contents

Interior Weekly Report

Attachments:

/23. Interior Weekly Report/1.1 White House Administration Travel Tracker_Sally Jewell.xlsx
/23. Interior Weekly Report/1.2 2016.07.15 Interior Weekly Report.docx

"Click, Molly" <molly_click@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Click, Molly" <molly_click@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jul 14 2016 10:04:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Seidman, David" (b) (6) [redacted], "Evans, Karen" (b) (6) [redacted] "Fritze, Emily N. EOP/WHO" (b) (6) [redacted]
CC:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Benjamin Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Interior Weekly Report
Attachments:	White House Administration Travel Tracker_Sally Jewell.xlsx 2016.07.15 Interior Weekly Report.docx

Happy Thursday -

Attached is the Interior report and the Secretary's travel tracker. As always, let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you.
--
Molly Click
Special Assistant to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
(202) 208-6087

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

WHITE HOUSE ADMINISTRATION TRAVEL TRACKER							
		PRINCIPAL				EVENT DETAILS	
FORMAT (RT/Forum/Tour/Fly-In/CLR)	CATEGORY	NAME	TITLE	AGENCY	PRINCIPAL POC	HOST	EVENT DESCRIPTION
Forum	Public Lands	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	BLM	Public Meeting on Bears Ears
Fly-in	Conservation	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	NPS	Remarks at the Port Chicago Anniversary Event
Forum	Trade	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	WCIT	Roundtable Discussion at the Washington Council on International Trade Summer Luncheon
Forum	Conservation	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	USFWS	Refuge renaming to Billy Frank Jr. Nisqually NWR and establishment of the Medicine Creek Treaty National Memorial
Forum	Indian Country	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	BIE	Meeting with BIE Leadership and Staff
Forum/Tour	Conservation	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	BLM/TBD	TBD
Forum/Tour	Conservation	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	BLM/TBD	TBD
Forum	Youth	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	YMCA	50 Cities Announcement
Forum	Youth	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	YMCA	50 Cities Announcement
Forum	NPS	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	NPS	Centennial Celebration
Forum	Conservation	Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	IUCN	IUCN Keynote
Forum		Sally Jewell	Secretary	DOI	Francis Iacobucci	NPS	9/11 Remembrance

Conversation Contents

Fwd: RELEASE -- Reps. Bishop & Chaffetz Introduce Utah Public Lands Initiative

Attachments:

/24. Fwd: RELEASE -- Reps. Bishop & Chaffetz Introduce Utah Public Lands Initiative/1.1 image001.png

Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jul 14 2016 09:13:35 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: RELEASE -- Reps. Bishop & Chaffetz Introduce Utah Public Lands Initiative
Attachments:	image001.png

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eilperin, Juliet" <Juliet.Eilperin@washpost.com>
Date: July 14, 2016 at 9:11:20 AM MDT
To: Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: FW: RELEASE -- Reps. Bishop & Chaffetz Introduce Utah Public Lands Initiative

Dear Jessica,
Are you putting out a release on this? And can you tell me which part of the Secretary's tour schedule is public now, so I can allude to it in my piece?
Thanks, Juliet

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From: Lonsberry, Lee [mailto:Lee.Lonsberry@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2016 10:56 AM
To: Lonsberry, Lee
Subject: RELEASE -- Reps. Bishop & Chaffetz Introduce Utah Public Lands Initiative

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 14, 2016

CONTACT: Rep. Bishop - Lee Lonsberry
801.698.7349
Rep. Chaffetz - MJ Henshaw
202.225.7751

Bishop & Chaffetz Introduce Utah Public Lands Initiative

& Utah PLI Partner Act

WASHINGTON – Rep. Rob Bishop (UT-01) and Rep. Jason Chaffetz (UT-03) have formally introduced the Utah Public Lands Initiative (PLI) legislation for consideration by the US House of Representatives. Included in the bill is a revamped 1.4 million acre plan for the Bears Ears region. A partner bill[robbishop.house.gov] was also introduced to complement the Utah Public Lands Initiative by ensuring land use certainty in seven Utah counties. Senator Mike Lee (R-UT) will sponsor the companion legislation in the Senate.

After introducing the PLI legislation, Rep. Bishop released following statement:

"The effort of PLI was always to solve problems that have led to acrimony, and to do so by conserving lands worthy of conservation and providing for economic and recreational opportunities for all Utahns. The status quo does not provide that. It's not that the federal government is malicious, but when they own one third of America, it is just too much to effectively manage from Washington. Utah is a public lands state. It has always been, and it always will be. The question is how those public lands are managed. That's where local government has the advantage. PLI takes that premise and builds it to a reality."

Rep. Chaffetz said:

"In the shared effort to protect and manage Eastern Utah lands, particularly the Bears Ears Region, the Public Lands Initiative offers the most comprehensive, viable and legal path forward. We don't have to settle for a solution that is limited in scope, support, and goodwill. This legislation goes beyond conservation. In the case of Bears Ears, it safeguards access of traditional tribal uses and provides a meaningful seat at the table for tribal interests. Let's give weight to the broad coalition of interests and enable a comprehensive solution to lands disputes that have plagued the West for generations."

More info, including the PLI bill text[robbishop.house.gov], is available at UtahPLI.com[utahpli.com]. There you will also find a summary[robbishop.house.gov] of the bill and key changes, a thorough overview of the Bears Ears[robbishop.house.gov] region, maps[utahpli.com] depicting the involved lands, and a listing of supportive statements[utahpli.com] from various organizations and individuals.

Recently, Reps. Bishop & Chaffetz and Sens. Orrin Hatch & Mike Lee sent a letter[robbishop.house.gov] to Interior Department Secretary Sally Jewell highlighting the legislative strategy and **next steps** for PLI.

UtahPLI.com[utahpli.com]

##

Conversation Contents

Journal News Editorial: Bears Ears may finally get the protection it so clearly deserves

Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 22:56:56 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, DeGroff Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Laura Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>
Subject:	Journal News Editorial: Bears Ears may finally get the protection it so clearly deserves

Journal News Editorial - supporting designation:

Journal News Editorial: Bears Ears may finally get the protection it so clearly deserves

Cedar Mesa, Dark Canyon, Grand Gulch and Valley of the Gods are all places with names that evoke the almost mythical natural landscape familiar to many residents and visitors of the Four Corners who have hiked, hunted, floated and appreciated the archaeology in them. They are big places with open spaces one can imagine not looking too much different than they did millions of years ago.

Bounded to the west by the Green and Colorado rivers, to the east by Highway 191 from Moab to Bluff, and along the southern edge by the San Juan River, the 1.9 million acres of public and ancestral lands known as the Bears Ears may soon receive

permanent protection. Some say this is long overdue – by a century or more.

In 1906, Congress established the Antiquities Act, largely in response to rampant looting of archaeological sites in the Four Corners, including the Bears Ears region, which continues today. It gives the president the authority to create national monuments from public lands to protect significant natural, cultural or scientific resources. To date, presidents have used the act over 100 times to establish monuments, including Canyon of the Ancients west of Cortez, but not yet for an area for which it was perfectly designed.

Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell and Department of Agriculture Under Secretary Robert Bonnie will hold a public meeting on Saturday, July 16, in Bluff, Utah, to receive comments on community visions for the management of Southern Utah's public lands, including Utah Republican Congressmen Rob Bishop's and Jason Chaffetz's Public Lands Initiative and the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's proposal to designate a new national monument. Their visit is an important step toward ensuring the Bears Ears region receives the protection it deserves.

Stakeholders, including conservation, off-highway vehicle and recreation groups, have spent the past three years working with tribal leaders and Utah's congressional delegation on legislation that would protect this area, but to date, no legislation has been introduced in Congress. The draft legislation to be released this week is anticipated to be much improved but may still not be acceptable to stakeholders and tribes. Time is running out.

Frustrated by legislative inaction, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition came together to conserve the Bears Ears cultural landscape and requested that President Obama proclaim it a national monument. The historic consortium of sovereign nations includes leaders of the Hopi, Navajo, Ute Mountain Utes, Zuni and Ute Indian Tribe of northeastern Utah. It is also the first time the conservation community is following the lead of and supporting a proposal developed by Native Americans.

Dozens of conservation and recreation groups and a total of 26 tribes have expressed support and are united in their vision for protecting the Bears Ears region. The Bears Ears National Monument proposal presents an extraordinary opportunity to protect a scenically spectacular and archaeologically rich landscape and to do something that has never been done before by creating a national monument that protects Native American ancestral homelands and provides the tribes a meaningful role in their management.

To add your voice to those seeking to do what is right for the land and the people that trace their heritage to it, take a drive to Bluff on Saturday.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 13, 2016, at 4:03 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Amy Joi from Deseret News is joining us Thursday-Saturday. Her preview story is below. I'll continue to share others as they develop.

Deseret News: Bears Ears controversy ramps up with Jewell's visit, Bishop's planned legislation

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News

Published: Tue, July 12, 2016, 8:30 p.m. MDT

2 comments

The Bears Ears area is seen on Thursday, June 2, 2016. The proposed 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region contained in a massive public lands bill being unveiled this week would actually be split in two, with the southern portion set aside for traditional Native American uses.
(Scott G Winterton, Deseret News)

SALT LAKE CITY — The proposed 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region contained in a massive public lands bill being unveiled this week would actually be split in two, with the southern portion set aside for traditional Native American uses.

A- A+

Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, and chief architect of the measure, said the region on federal lands in southeastern Utah will come with a new management structure that includes a tribal committee to ensure traditional access for wood gathering, ceremonies and gathering of plants.

"We spell out what the management practices will be and the purpose of those," Bishop said. "The lower half is strictly for conservation. … They will be able to continue those traditional activities in a way that would not be guaranteed under a monument designation."

The final version of Bishop's bill is due to be released late this week, coinciding with a three-day, packed tour of San Juan and Grand counties by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

Jewell will meet with tribal leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, visit with San Juan County commissioners and hear from congressional staffers from Bishop's and Rep. Jason Chaffetz's offices.

Cody Stewart, Gov. Gary Herbert's policy adviser, will also be at the talks, with Herbert already committed to attend a meeting of the National Governors' Association.

As the tempo accelerates around the Bears Ears controversy — the coalition is pushing President Barack Obama to declare 1.9 million acres a national monument — all sides in the issue are scrambling for the ear of Jewell, who has promised no designation will be made without local input.

To that end, beyond the intense slate of meetings, tours and hikes, Jewell will host a three-hour community meeting in Bluff to hear from residents on the issue.

Proposed Bear Ears National Monument

SOURCE: Utah Dine Bikeyah

DESERET NEWS GRAPHIC

Bishop mapped out some of his plans for the Bears Ears region, saying no one disputes the need for federal conservation area protections. The 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region would be divided into two roughly equal portions and managed as separate national conservation areas.

While the southern portion would be managed strictly with Native American uses and traditions in mind, the northern half would come under an administrative approach that recognizes existing outdoor recreation uses such as rock climbing in the Indian Creek corridor. The footprint also includes the Mancos Wilderness Area.

The divided conservation area model came at the request of The Nature Conservancy, which owns the 5,200-acre working Dugout Ranch that is also home to scientific research and ancestral Puebloan rock art and dwellings. The concept was pursued in consultation with San Juan County and some tribal representatives.

"This is a dramatic change from January," said Fred Ferguson, Chaffetz's chief of staff. "If you don't recognize the different conditions on the ground, management will be extremely difficult."

The northern region is already heavily used for outdoor recreation and includes some grazing, Ferguson said. Under the new management structure envisioned to protect cultural resources, the tribes will have a co-

management position, elevated to cooperating partners in land-use planning, he said, and not simply consulted.

"They will have a seat at the table," Ferguson said. "Candidly, that is very difficult to be created through a monument designation."

The delegation asked the leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition to sit down and review the changes in late June, but the offer was rebuffed.

"We are satisfied that a Bears Ears National Monument proclaimed by President Obama under his authority granted by the Antiquities Act presents the best opportunity to protect the Bears Ears landscape and assure a strong Native American voice in monument management," the coalition's letter said.

Coalition leaders bowed out of talks in December, accusing Bishop and Chaffetz of ignoring their input, leaving them out of the public lands initiative process and continually missing deadlines.

Bishop said the latest reaction was disappointing but not surprising.

"I think that is more indicative of the entire issue at hand," he said. "This was an organization whose first priority may not have been trying to sit down and work something out."

Gavin Noyes, executive director of Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit advocacy organization for indigenous people, said the group long supported a national conservation area for Bears Ears because of the ability to write more language into that approach rather than a proclamation. The group, however, is deferring decisions to the coalition and supporting its position for a monument.

The public lands bill will be the subject of a formal hearing in August by the committee Bishop heads, the House Committee on Natural Resources, which will also hold a markup session on the bill in September.

Bishop's public lands bill, dubbed the "Grand Bargain," has been in the making for more than three years. It was released in draft form in January amid a swell of criticism from environmental groups who say it favored industry over conservation.

###

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 9, 2016, at 11:56 AM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Thanks - nice work. SJ
>
> On Jul 9, 2016, at 8:16 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Sally -

In advance of our travel to UT next week, below are two preview pieces we worked on yesterday since the invitations for the public meeting were sent out late yesterday afternoon.

We are pleased with them - especially the Salt Lake Tribune story - it really strikes the balance we are looking to achieve as we head out next week.

-Jessica

Salt Lake Tribune: Next week could be turning point in Bears Ears debate: Bishop to unveil bill; Interior Secretary Jewell to visit Utah

By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune
CONNECT

First Published 2 hours ago • Updated 59 minutes ago

Courtesy | House Committee on Natural Resources Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah.

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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (5)

Washington • Rep. Rob Bishop plans to unveil long-awaited legislation next week to preserve some areas of the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah just ahead of a visit by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

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Bishop also plans to fast-track his much-anticipated Public Lands Initiative (PLI) — which critics worry won't go far enough to protect Bears Ears — by holding hearings in August and September and put it before the House by the end of the latter month.

The Utah Republican — joined by Utah's senators, Mike Lee and Orrin Hatch, and Rep. Jason Chaffetz — hopes the measure will blunt any attempt by President Barack Obama's administration to use the 1908 Antiquities Act to unilaterally create a national monument as several tribal leaders have called for to safeguard nearly 2 million acres.

"As we have repeatedly stated, legislation ensures local participation and guarantees a balanced product," the four Utah members of Congress wrote Friday to Jewell. "The [Utah federal] delegation, local elected officials and many local tribal organizations remain unified in our opposition to the unilateral use of the Antiquities Act in Utah."

Jewell's July 16 visit, which will include a public meeting in the Bears Ears area, is aimed at allowing the secretary to hear the various proposals, including the PLI and a push for a national monument, and see the area in person, her spokeswoman, Jessica Kershaw, said Friday.

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The meeting shouldn't be read as the administration ramping up any move to name a monument, Kershaw cautioned. A visit by the interior secretary to an area under consideration for a monument had previewed action by Obama in recent years, but Kershaw said this Utah trip will be a listening tour.

"This is an opportunity to hear form the community from a variety of stakeholders — land managers, representatives, local officials — about their concerns and desires to protect places that hold special meaning to them," Kershaw said. "It is not an indication of an imminent monument decision."

Bishop has been working on the PLI for years, saying at the start he wanted to bring together all the parties — from environmentalists to oil and gas leaders to local officials and residents — to find a solution to preserving areas that need protection and opening up other mineral-rich spots for development.

He released a draft plan in January, though several conservation groups said it didn't go far enough and offered too much for development. Utah's members of Congress noted in their letter to Jewell that they appreciated suggested changes to the draft PLI from the administration as well as nongovernmental organizations.

Several tribal leaders have withdrawn from Bishop's

effort and said they supported Obama naming a new monument. The president, who has designated several monuments during his seven years in office, has said he will move to preserve areas that are in need, though he has not publicly mentioned the Utah area.

Josh Ewing, executive director of Friends of Cedar Mesa, which seeks to set aside the Bears Ears area, said his group is excited to see the legislation. It is an important step to inform the debate about what should be preserved, he said, and whether it should be through congressional or presidential action.

Ewing added that he does not expect any monument designation to be forthcoming while the Utah delegation pursues a legislative solution.

"I hope that [Jewell's] visit signals the administration's serious consideration for considering a monument if the Public Lands Initiative can't protect this area," Ewing said. "I do not think a monument is imminent. I think they are going to allow the Public Lands Initiative to succeed or fail."

AP: Secretary Jewell to visit Utah to discuss conservation plans

Posted 6:10 p.m. today

1

SALT LAKE CITY — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell will visit Utah on July 16 for a public meeting to discuss conservation proposals that include a plan backed by a Tribal coalition and environmentalist to create a new national monument.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw said Friday by email that Jewell will meet with community members and local leaders about how to ensure public lands are "benefiting all Americans."

She said the time and location will be announced next week.

Proponents of the proposed 1.9-million acre Bears Ears National Monument in southeastern Utah say ancient artifacts and sacred lands need protection from looting and development.

Utah's top Republican leaders oppose the designation and back a plan set to be introduced in Congress next week that would protect parts of the Bears Ears area and other lands while opening up some lands for recreation and oil and gas development.

###

Sent from my iPhone

Conversation Contents

FW: Bears Ears Religious Leaders' Letter

Attachments:

/27. FW: Bears Ears Religious Leaders' Letter/1.1 Bears Ears Religious Leaders Letter 2016.pdf

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 13:53:06 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Ben Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Michael Bean <michael_bean@ios.doi.gov>, Richard Cardinale <richard_cardinale@ios.doi.gov>, Karen Hyun <karen_hyun@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Kim Jensen <kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Steven Avila <steven_avila@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	FW: Bears Ears Religious Leaders' Letter
Attachments:	Bears Ears Religious Leaders Letter 2016.pdf

FYI. johnblair

From: Shantha Ready Alonso [mailto:shantha@creationjustice.org]
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2016 3:51 PM
To: nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov; Jensen, Kimberly <kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>; steven_avila@ios.doi.gov; john_blair@ios.doi.gov; terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov
Cc: Melissa Rogers (b) (6) [redacted]
Subject: Bears Ears Religious Leaders' Letter

Dear Nikki, Kimberly, Steven, John, Terri, and Melissa:
Please find attached a religious leaders' letter in support of the Bears Ears National Monument proposal. We will release it to the media tomorrow morning.
I hope Secretary Jewell and any other traveling DOI team members have safe trips and

meaningful visits to Utah this week!
Grace and Peace,
Shantha
--
Shantha Ready Alonso
Executive Director, Creation Justice Ministries
110 Maryland Ave. NE #203, Washington, DC 20002
202.827.3975 (office) 760.408.0688 (mobile) shantha@creationjustice.org
www.creationjustice.org * facebook.com/CreationJustice * @CreationJustice

Check out our 2016 Christian education resource, Care for God's Creatures: www.creationjustice.org/creatures

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Secretary Sally Jewell
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington DC 20240

July 14, 2016

Dear President Obama and Secretary Jewell,

As leaders of major faith communities in the United States, we affirm the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal coalition's proposal for a Bears Ears National Monument in southeast Utah.

The Bears Ears National Monument proposal is historic because it is being led by five tribes that have unified for the cause of protecting their shared heritage: the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, and the Ute Indian Tribe. Twenty-six tribes have expressed support for the proposal.

The Bears Ears region has more than 100,000 archaeological sites across 1.9 million acres. This area has more archeological sites than Utah's Mighty Five National Parks combined. Petroglyphs, burial sites, and ancient cliff dwellings are valuable parts of our collective history. These antiquities are under imminent threat from continuing grave-robbing, vandalism, careless visitation and a lack of management resources. In fact, in the first four months of 2016, there have been five reported serious incidents of cultural resource damage. This reckless erasing of history, as well as the desecration of sacred places, must stop.

Native American traditional wisdom about stewardship of God's creation has too often been dismissed. This attitude has not only contributed to centuries of physical, cultural, and spiritual violence toward Native Americans; it has also been a detriment to everyone. We *all* depend on the integrity of God's creation. The tribes leading the Bears Ears national monument proposal have experience living sustainably on the land since time immemorial, and traditional knowledge related to Bears Ears is irreplaceable. Now, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition is offering the United States a true gift: a national monument which will help our nation to learn from them.

As religious communities, we are on a journey towards racial justice and reconciliation, as well as healing the relationships among land and people. A Bears Ears National Monument would be a profoundly meaningful place for our communities to participate in the healing process. Please use the Antiquities Act of 1906 to designate the Bears Ears region as a national monument.

In hope,

Bishop Elizabeth Eaton
Presiding Bishop
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Chicago, IL

Bishop George E. Battle
Senior Bishop
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
Charlotte, NC

Rev. Dr. Sharon Watkins
General Minister and President
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
Indianapolis, IN

Rev. Dr. John C. Dorhauer
General Minister and President
United Church of Christ
Cleveland, OH

Rev. Dr. Traci Blackmon
Director of Justice and Witness Ministries
United Church of Christ
St. Louis, MO

The Reverend Gradye Parsons
Stated Clerk of the General Assembly
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Louisville, KY

Rev. Dr. Susan Henry-Crowe
General Secretary
General Board of Church and Society, United Methodist Church

Sister Simone Campbell
Executive Director
NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice
Washington, DC

Nathan Hosler
Director, Office of Public Witness
Church of the Brethren
Washington, DC

Rev. Dr. Ian Mevorach
Co-Coordinator
American Baptist Creation Justice Network
Natick, MA

Rev. Dr. Genny Rowley
Eco-Justice Community Chair, Alliance of Baptists
Board Chair, Utah Interfaith Power and Light
Salt Lake City, Utah

The Episcopal Church

Conversation Contents

Fwd: The Three Things We Know About Congressman Bishop and the Public Lands Initiative as We Wait for the Final Bill

"Androff, Blake" <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Androff, Blake" <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 11:46:19 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <Nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica L Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Amanda Degroff <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: The Three Things We Know About Congressman Bishop and the Public Lands Initiative as We Wait for the Final Bill

Blake Androff
Director of Communications
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office: (202) 208-6416 | Cell: (202) 725-7435

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Center for Western Priorities** <info@westernpriorities.org>
Date: Wed, Jul 13, 2016 at 1:30 PM
Subject: The Three Things We Know About Congressman Bishop and the Public Lands Initiative as We Wait for the Final Bill
To: Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov

Center for Western Priorities

CONTACT
Aaron Weiss, Media Director
Center for Western Priorities
aaron@westernpriorities.org
720-279-0019

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 13, 2016

The Three Things We Know About Congressman Bishop and the Public Lands Initiative as We Wait for the Final Bill

Utah Representative Rob Bishop is expected to introduce his long-awaited "Public Lands Initiative" (or PLI) bill tomorrow. The legislation, which was originally intended to chart a "grand bargain" between development and conservation interests in southern and eastern Utah, has appeared to be little more than a political cudgel for Rep. Bishop and other members of the Utah congressional delegation.

With legislation expected by tomorrow, here are three things to keep in mind once the bill finally becomes public:

1) Rep. Bishop has dragged his feet for more than three years; now there's likely not enough time to pass the Public Lands Initiative

Representative Bishop first announced his plans for the Public Lands Initiative in April of 2013, saying at the time, "There is some land that needs to be preserved and there's nothing wrong with that. There's also land that needs to be developed, and there's no reason why the two can't coexist… There's a window of opportunity now, which if we were to wait too much longer would probably get closed."

Most would agree that "window of opportunity" has likely swung shut after three years of missed deadlines, foot dragging, and bellicose rhetoric by Rep. Bishop.

Ever since the summer of 2013, the congressman has been promising a draft of the PLI, yet time and again he missed deadlines, kicked the can down the road a little further, and continued dragging his feet. All the while, Rep. Bishop has become a leader of an effort by a fringe of conservative politicians who want to dispose of U.S. public lands, like national forests and wildlife refuges into state and private hands. Meanwhile, the congressman has insulted conservation stakeholders and burned bridges with Utah's tribal leaders.

Now, 1186 days since first announcing his plan, we're finally expecting a piece of legislation with a mere three dozen days remaining on the congressional calendar. By the time Bishop holds a September hearing to mark up his bill, there could be as few as 17 working days left to get a bill through the House and Senate. The odds of passing any piece of legislation as complicated and controversial as the Public Lands Initiative, particularly given Rep. Bishop's lack of leadership to this point, are miniscule.

2) The 'Public Lands Initiative' discussion draft issued in January showed Rep. Bishop lacks seriousness to find a grand bargain on Utah's lands

When Congressman Rob Bishop issued a draft version of the long-awaited Public Lands Initiative in January, it was panned as an "extreme and deceptive attack on our nation's public lands that does little for conservation."

Even though the legislation had been billed as a "grand bargain" that would resolve long-running land and energy conflicts in southern and eastern Utah, the outcome was little more than a one-

sided vision for Utah's lands: more development, more roads, and fewer protections for cultural and ecological resources.

Rep. Bishop continues to insist that the draft was a "good bill," but very, very few stakeholders involved in the process would agree. Tribal leaders said the draft "adds insult to industry" confirming "the inequitable treatment of tribes over the past three years and our need to seek other means of protecting the living cultural landscape we call Bears Ears."

Summit County, Utah said the draft PLI did not comport with the consensus proposal developed by the county. One Summit county commissioner wrote, "We took the charge to develop a proposal very seriously and devoted a year to a comprehensive stakeholder-driven process. The draft [bill] appears to disregard or not understand our proposal and its underlying values and agreements."

One of the few stakeholders that did embrace the draft Public Lands Initiative was the oil and gas lobby. Oil company interests are very clearly prioritized by Rep. Bishop with massive land giveaways and loosening of rules and safeguards that help carefully plan development projects and protect sensitive areas from the impacts of drilling.

Now Rep. Bishop is using his original dead-in-the-water draft as a weapon, telling conservation groups that if they don't support his new draft, he'll go back to pushing the original bill that never had a chance to begin with.

3) Without significant revisions to the Public Lands Initiative, it will not be viewed as a serious bill with a chance of becoming law

The media reports announcing the draft Public Lands Initiative as "dead on arrival" sent Rep. Bishop back to the drawing board. Unless there are significant improvements made to the original draft, Rep. Bishop's bill will likely end up in the congressional trash heap instead of on top of the president's desk.

The final version of the bill must at the very least meet a handful of key thresholds:

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Congressman Bishop is releasing his latest version of the PLI days before Interior Secretary Sally Jewell visits Utah to tour the Bears Ears area and listen to supporters of the national monument proposal. Bishop says if President Obama invokes the Antiquities Act to protect Bears Ears, it would kill the Public Lands Initiative. Considering his years of delays and missed deadlines, if the PLI dies this session, Rep. Bishop has no one to blame but himself.

Learn More

For 80 years, politicians have been all talk but no action when it comes to Bears Ears

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The Center for Western Priorities is a conservation policy and advocacy organization focused on land and energy issues across the American West.

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Conversation Contents

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Center for Western Priorities <info@westernpriorities.org>

From:	Center for Western Priorities <info@westernpriorities.org>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 11:30:55 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	<tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	The Three Things We Know About Congressman Bishop and the Public Lands Initiative as We Wait for the Final Bill

Center for Western Priorities

CONTACT
Aaron Weiss, Media Director
Center for Western Priorities
aaron@westernpriorities.org
720-279-0019

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JULY 13, 2016

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Conversation Contents

Fwd: Utah Public Lands Initiative

"Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 10:09:15 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Utah Public Lands Initiative

FYI
---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Rollie Wilson** <RWilson@ndnlaw.com>
Date: Wed, Jul 13, 2016 at 10:29 AM
Subject: Utah Public Lands Initiative
To: Lawrence Roberts <Lawrence_Roberts@ios.doi.gov>, Tana Fitzpatrick <tana.fitzpatrick@bia.gov>

Hi Larry and Tana,

There are news reports of the Utah Public Lands Initiative being introduced tomorrow. See below. Of course, this impacts the land that the Tribe is trying to get restored under the IRA, and the PLI gives about 100,000 acres of Indian lands to the State and makes management decisions regarding another 200,000 areas of lands within the Reservation. A strong statement of opposition mentioning this give away of tribal lands (and not just Bears Ears) would be much appreciated.

And, is there an Administration delegation in Utah on Saturday? This issue could be raised there as well or a side trip to the Reservation. Thanks. Rollie

Bishop to release sweeping Utah bill tomorrow

Phil Taylor and George Cahlink, E&E reporters
Published: Wednesday, July 13, 2016

A bill to designate millions of acres of wilderness, create vast motorized recreation areas and expedite the development of oil, gas and minerals in eastern Utah will be formally introduced in the House tomorrow, according to its sponsor.

Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) said his Public Lands Initiative legislation has undergone "so many" changes -- many at the insistence of conservation

groups -- since it was introduced in **draft form** in January.

Bishop urged conservationists at the negotiating table to back the bill. Otherwise it will revert to its earlier form, which was a "good bill," he said.

Bishop said his bill will get a vote this fall.

And he warned the Obama administration against designating a major chunk of lands in his bill as a national monument, a move he said would pull the rug out from his four-year-old, collaborative effort.

"If they do a monument this bill is dead," Bishop said.

Bishop's draft legislation in January would have protected 4.3 million acres, including 2.2 million acres of wilderness, in seven counties: San Juan, Grand, Emery, Carbon, Uintah, Duchesne and Summit (***Greenwire***, Jan. 20).

More than 300 miles of the Colorado, Green and Dolores rivers would be protected under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. It also would designate more than 1 million acres for new recreation and economic development opportunities, namely oil and gas and potash development.

A massive land exchange would give Utah consolidated ownership of 336,000 acres, allowing greater opportunities to raise revenues for schools and other state services.

The draft drew support from local elected officials and the congressional delegation, but strong opposition from conservation groups, who argued it left too much of Utah's scenic red rock county open for development and contained development loopholes for the lands it did protect.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, a five-tribe organization pushing for protections of the Bears Ears region within Bishop's bill, formally broke from the legislative talks in January and is lobbying President Obama to designate a 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument.

Bishop's bill would designate about 1.1 million acres of the Bears Ears region as a national conservation area, leaving more lands available for multiple uses like drilling, mining and motorized recreation.

A handful of top Obama administration officials will descend on Bluff, Utah, on Saturday, to discuss both the PLI and monument proposals.

"It's frustrating [that the Interior Department] is doing the meeting this week when all the delegation is back here voting," Bishop said. "That is sad."

Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah) will spearhead a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee field hearing on Bishop's bill July 27 in Utah, and the Utah delegation intends to convene another hearing in the latter half of August, Bishop, Lee, Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) and Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) wrote in a July 7 letter to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

Bishop's committee will hold a hearing on the bill and a markup in September.

The bill will conserve the Bears Ears region, "but it will be done in a way coming up from people at the bottom."

Bishop said he's working closely with the Pew Charitable Trusts, Nature Conservancy and Friends of Cedar Mesa. "We made some last minute changes for them," he said.

But Bishop slammed the Wilderness Society and Grand Canyon Trust, which he said were "disingenuous in the first place and never seriously intended to be helpful. ... [T]hey're out."

Paul Spitler, director of wilderness campaigns at the Wilderness Society who was a key player in the PLI talks early on, said his organization "provided very clear and specific feedback throughout this process" but felt the input it provided was ignored in Bishop's draft bill.

The Wilderness Society last Saturday issued a statement calling on Obama to designate a Bears Ears monument, arguing there's not enough time in the legislative calendar for Bishop's bill to pass.

"We worked very hard and very diligently to reach agreement and find areas of common ground," Spitler said. But the discussion draft has "numerous poison pills" and didn't reflect consensus, he said.

"There's just not enough time left in this Congress to deal with a bill of this magnitude," he said. "Congress is having trouble passing bills naming post offices at this point. These bills take time. Their passage is measured in years, not weeks and months."

A source close to the negotiations said Bishop's revised bill contains substantive changes strengthening its conservation provisions. For example, provisions in the draft bill that would have allowed limited logging, insect control and grazing infrastructure within wilderness areas have been removed, the source said.

The revised Bears Ears section would protect roughly the same amount of lands, but they would be split into two national conservation areas -- Bears Ears and Indian Creek -- and managed in slightly different ways, the source said.

It appears unlikely that conservation groups will endorse the revised bill without further changes.

But Bishop appears intent on giving conservationists a tough choice: Support his bill, which protects far more lands and rivers but contains what conservationists see as poison pills on grazing, logging, mineral development and land transfers, or support a smaller national monument (though one that would still be the largest in history), which leaves much of the management decisions up to Obama and future administrations.

Mike Matz, director of U.S. public lands at the Pew Charitable Trusts, said the premise of Bishop's legislative approach -- pairing wilderness and other conservation designations with a broadly supported land exchange between the federal government and Utah -- is sound.

"But there are provisions in here and language in here that is of concern," he said. "We want to continue working with them to try to get it through the legislative process in a way

that the president would sign it, and it's not there quite yet."

While Bishop should be able to get his bill through the House, the challenge will be finding the necessary Democratic support to overcome a filibuster threat in the Senate. It's not clear whether the White House would hold off on declaring a Bears Ears monument beyond Election Day.

--

Lawrence S. Roberts
Acting Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs
Main number 202-208-7163

Wednesday, July 13, 2016

Washington, DC → Salt Lake City, UT → Castle Dale, UT → Moab, UT

6:05am EDT-
8:43am MDT:

Wheels up Washington, DC (BWI) en route Salt Lake City, UT (SLC)

Flight:	Delta 2560
Flight time:	4 hours 38 minutes
SJ Seat:	16A (exit row, window seat, 7th row, 3-seat row)
AiC:	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Staff:	Neil Kornze, Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Wifi:	Available
NOTE:	*TIME ZONE CHANGE EDT to MDT (-2 hours)*

8:43-9:00am MDT:

Wheels down Salt Lake City International Airport (SLC) *(~15 minutes to vehicle)*

Location:	776 North Terminal Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84122
Note:	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

9:00-10:00am MDT:

Meeting with Governor Herbert

Location:	TBD Conference Room - Salt Lake City International Airport
Participants:	**SJ** **Gary Herbert**, Governor of Utah **Justin Harding**, Chief of Staff to the Governor **Cody Stewart**, Washington D.C. Liaison to the Governor **Nikki Buffa**, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press:	Closed
Staff:	Nikki Buffa
Set-up:	Conference table
Note:	*Jenna Whitlock will meet Motorcade staged at airport*

10:00am-1:00pm MDT:

Depart Salt Lake City International Airport en route Emery County Commission

Location:	75 E Main Street Castle Dale, UT 84513
	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time:	~ 2 hours 30 minutes without traffic
Note:	*Will stop for quick sandwich lunch en route to Castle Dale (30 minutes)*

1:00-1:45pm MDT:

Meeting with Emery County Commissioners

Location:	Main Conference Room - 2nd Floor
Participants:	**SJ** **Keith Brady,** Chairman, Emery County Commission **Paul Cowley**, Emery County Commission **Ethan Migliori**, Emery County Commission **Ray Peterson**, Administrator, Emery County Public Lands **Rod Player**, Chair, Emery County Public Lands Council **Dr. Edward Geary**, Vice Chair, Emery County Public Lands Council **Randy Johnson**, Legislation Consultant, Emery County Public Lands **Fred Ferguson**, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3) **Casey Snider**, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1) **Ron Dean**, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT) **Neil Kornze**, Director, BLM

Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Ahmed Mohsen, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Conference table

Format:

- Keith Brady will welcome attendees and call the meeting to order; introduce himself and other Commissioners and County Officials; ask Secretary Jewell to say a few words
- SJ will say a few words; introduce her staff
- Open dialogue

2:00-5:00pm MDT: **Driving Tour of San Rafael Swell**

Location: San Rafael Swell
SJ's Vehicle: **SJ**
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Ray Peterson, Administrator, Emery County Public Lands
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Ahmed Mohsen, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI

Other Participants:
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Brad King, State Representative (UT-69)
Clif Koontz, Ride with Respect
Sue Bellagamba, The Nature Conservancy
Brent Tanner, Utah Cattlemen
Lowell Braxton, Western Energy Alliance

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

5:00-6:30pm MDT: **Depart San Rafael Swell Tour en route Grand County Council**

Location: 125 E Center St
Moab, UT 84532

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~1 hour 30 minutes without traffic

6:30-7:15pm MDT: **Meeting with Grand County Council**

Location: Main Chambers - 1st Floor

Participants: **SJ**

Elizabeth Tubbs, Grand County Council Chair
Mary McGann, Grand County Council Member
Mr. Lynn Jackson, Grand County Council Member
Chris Baird, Grand County Council Member
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Large Conference Table (public will fill in around; overflow will be In hallway

Format:

- Chair Tubbs will open the meeting and say a few words; introduce other Council members; ask SJ to give brief statement
- SJ will make brief remarks; ask staff to introduce themselves
- Open Dialogue

7:15-7:45pm MDT: **Casual Dinner**

7:45pm MDT: **Arrive RON (Moab, UT)**

Location: Hampton Inn Moab
488 N Main Street
Moab, UT
Breakfast: Complimentary starting at 6:00am
Gym: Open until 11:00pm (key access)
Wifi: Complimentary (upgrade for $4.95/day)

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Moab, UT → Monticello, UT

6:35-6:55am MDT: **Depart RON en route Canyonlands Field Airport**

Location: Canyonlands Field Airport
US-191
Moab, UT 84532

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~20 minutes without traffic

7:00-9:30am MDT: **Visit Canyonlands Field Airport and Driving Tour of "Big Flat"**

Location: Canyonlands Field Airport

Participants: **SJ**
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
John Andrews, SITLA
Dave Ure, SITLA
Ashley Korenblat, Public Land Solutions

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Format:

- Meet and greet at Canyonlands Field Airport; depart en route Dubinky Well road turnoff to view SITLA "trade-in" lands to the north; continue south on 313, turn off on Gemini Bridges Road (5 miles gravel), to Gemini Bridges parking area, with 400 yard walk down to the natural bridges, to view the combination of oil & gas and recreation activity; then drive to Dead Horse Point (available restrooms); Return to Canyonlands Field Airport

10:00-11:00am MDT: **Depart Canyonland Field Airport en route Donnelly Canyon Parking Area**

Location: Donnelly Canyon Parking Area

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Drive time: ~ minutes without traffic

11:00-1:00pm MDT: **Driving Tour of Indian Creek Area**

Location: Donnelly Canyon, and Newspaper Rock

Participants: **SJ**
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager

Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Don Simonis, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Jason Keith, Access Fund
Ryan Bidwell, Conservation Lands Foundation
Matt Keller, The Wilderness Society

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Press: Open

Format:

- (11:15-11:45am) Stop at Donnelly Canyon to discuss technical rock climbing, improvements, and visit with partners
- (11:45-11:55am) Drive to Dugout Ranch
- (11:55am-12:30pm)Stop for lunch at Dugout Ranch
- (12:30-12:45pm) Drive to Newspaper Rock
- (12:45-1:00pm) Visit Newspaper Rock

1:15-2:00pm MDT: **Depart Dugout Ranch en route Hideout Community Center**

Location: 648 South Hideout Way
Monticello, UT

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~ 40 minutes without traffic

2:00-2:45pm MDT: **Meet with San Juan County Commissioners**

Location: Main Meeting Space - 1st Floor

Participants: **SJ**
Phil Lyman, Chairman, San Juan County Commission
Bruce Adams, Commissioner, San Juan County Commission
Rebecca Benally, Commissioner, San Juan County Commission
Kelly Pherson, Administrator, San Juan County Commission
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and

Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Chairs in semi circle

Format:

- Phil Lyman will open meeting with remarks; introduce commissioners; ask SJ to offer remarks
- SJ will offer brief remarks; introduce staff
- Open Dialogue

3:00-4:00pm MDT: **Meet with Ka'yelli Dine // Blue Mountain Dine Representatives**

Location: Main Meeting Space - 1st Floor
Participants: **SJ**
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Byron Clarke, Vice President, Blue Mountain Dine

Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Chairs in semi circle

Format:

- U/S Bonnie will welcome representatives from both Blue Mountain Dine and Ka'yelli Dine and off them time for remarks
- Open Dialogue

4:00-4:05pm MDT: **Depart Hideout Community Center en route BLM Field Office**

Location: 365 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~5 minutes without traffic

4:15-4:45pm MDT: **Visit BLM Field Office // Meeting with Employees**

Location: Main Conference Room - 1st Floor
Participants: **SJ**

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Attendees: ~20-30 BLM employees from Monticello and Moab field offices
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Conference Table

Format:

- Neil will say a few words and introduce SJ
- SJ will say a few words
- Open dialogue

4:45-5:15pm MDT: **Depart Hideout Community Center en route Recapture Canyon**
Location: Recapture Canyon
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~30 minutes without traffic

5:15-7:45pm MDT: **Hike into Recapture Canyon**
Location: Recapture Canyon
Participants: **SJ**
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci

7:45-8:15pm MDT: **Depart Recapture Canyon en route RON**
Location: Inn at the Canyons
533 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~30 minutes without traffic

8:15-8:45pm MDT: **HOLD for Team Dinner (Monticello, UT)**

8:45pm MDT: **RON**

Friday, July 15, 2016
Monticello, UT

7:00-8:45am MDT: **Depart RON en route Moon House Ruin Parking Area**
Location: Moon House Ruin Parking Area
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~1 hour without traffic

8:45-9:30am MDT: **Hike to Moon House Ruin Site**
Location: Moon House Ruin Trail
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: Rigorous, steep hike to Moon House Ruin
Format:
- TBD

9:30am-12:00pm MDT: **Moon House Ruin Site Tour // Sack Lunch**
Location: Moon House Ruin
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: No more than 20 people can hike into ruin. BLM will provide sack lunches.
Format:
- Tour of Moon House Ruin
-

12:00-1:00pm MDT: **Hike to Moon House Parking Area**

Location: Moon House Ruin Trail
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

1:00-1:45pm MDT: **Depart Moon House Parking Area en route Kane Gulch Ranger Station**
Location: Kane Gulch Ranger Station (on UT261, 4 miles south of UT 95)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~40 minutes without traffic

1:45-2:00pm MDT: **Freshen Up at Kane Gulch Ranger Station**
Location: Kane Gulch Ranger Station
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

2:00-3:00pm MDT: **Depart Kane Gulch Ranger Station en route Bears Ears Gathering**
Location: Bears Ears Gathering
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

3:00-6:00pm MDT: **Bears Ears Gathering**
Location: Bears Ears Meadow
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI

Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
TBD Bears Ears Tribal Members

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- (3:00-3:30pm) Arrive at the top of the Bears Ears. Informal down time; cultural food demonstrations, dancing, bread making, etc. Delegation will visit with tribal members
- (3:30-5:30pm) Traditional dinner in teepee and informal visit with tribal leaders and a few elders
- (5:30-6:00pm) Go to a couple of nearby places of cultural significance. Cultural gift offering.

6:00-6:45pm MDT: **Depart Bears Ears Gathering en route Moki Dugway**

Location: Bears Ears Gathering

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

6:45-7:00pm MDT: **Visit Moki Dugway Overlook**

Location: Moki Dugway Overlook
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- TBD

7:00-8:45pm MDT: **Depart Moki Dugway en route RON**

Location: Inn of the Canyons
533 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~59 minutes without traffic

8:45pm MDT: **Arrive RON (Monticello, UT)**

Saturday, July 16, 2016

Monticello, UT → Bluff, UT → Durango, CO

7:00-7:30am MDT: **Depart K&C Gas Station en route Comb Ridge**

Location: Cedar Mesa

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

7:30-10:00am MDT: **Hike at Comb Ridge**

Location: Comb Ridge

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI

Press: Open (targeted invites)

Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue

Advance: Kerry McNellis

Set-up: TBD

Format:

- TBD

10:00-11:30am MDT: **Tour Vandalized Petroglyphs near Bluff**

Location: 10 minutes east of Bluff

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI

Press: Open (targeted invites)

Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue

Advance: Kerry McNellis

Set-up: TBD

Format:

- TBD

11:30am-12:15pm MDT: **Freshen up // Grab Lunch**

12:15-12:30pm MDT: **Depart TBD Location en route Bluff Community Center**

Location: Corner of Third and Mulberry Avenue
Bluff, UT 84512

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~59 minutes without traffic

1:00-4:00pm MDT: **Public Meeting**

Location: Auditorium - Bluff Community Center

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- SJ and Robert Bonnie give introductory remarks
- Casey Snider gives brief remarks on behalf of Utah congressional delegation and Governor's office
- Tribal leaders are given opportunity to speak
- Public comments: Commenters selected using fishbowl lottery

4:00-6:15pm MDT: **Depart Bluff Community Center en route TBD Team Dinner Location**

Location: TBD
Durango, CO

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

6:30-7:30pm MDT: **HOLD for Team Dinner**

7:30pm MDT: **Arrive RON**

Location: Homewood Suites Durango
15 Girard Street
Durango, CO 81303

Conversation Contents

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 06:11:06 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <Jon_Jarvis@nps.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake_Androff@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <Sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	

PUBLIC LANDS:

Bishop to release sweeping Utah bill tomorrow

Phil Taylor and George Cahlink, E&E reporters

Published: Wednesday, July 13, 2016

A bill to designate millions of acres of wilderness, create vast motorized recreation areas and expedite the development of oil, gas and minerals in eastern Utah will be formally introduced in the House tomorrow, according to its sponsor.

Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) said his Public Lands Initiative legislation has undergone "so many" changes -- many at the insistence of conservation groups -- since it was introduced in **draft form** in January.

Bishop urged conservationists at the negotiating table to back the bill. Otherwise it will revert to its earlier form, which was a "good bill," he said.

Bishop said his bill will get a vote this fall.

And he warned the Obama administration against designating a major chunk of lands in his bill as a national monument, a move he said would pull the rug out from his four-year-old, collaborative effort.

"If they do a monument this bill is dead," Bishop said.

Bishop's draft legislation in January would have protected 4.3 million acres, including 2.2 million acres of wilderness, in seven counties: San Juan, Grand, Emery, Carbon, Uintah, Duchesne and Summit (***Greenwire***, Jan. 20).

More than 300 miles of the Colorado, Green and Dolores rivers would be protected under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. It also would designate more than 1 million acres for new

recreation and economic development opportunities, namely oil and gas and potash development.

A massive land exchange would give Utah consolidated ownership of 336,000 acres, allowing greater opportunities to raise revenues for schools and other state services.

The draft drew support from local elected officials and the congressional delegation, but strong opposition from conservation groups, who argued it left too much of Utah's scenic red rock county open for development and contained development loopholes for the lands it did protect.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, a five-tribe organization pushing for protections of the Bears Ears region within Bishop's bill, formally broke from the legislative talks in January and is lobbying President Obama to designate a 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument.

Bishop's bill would designate about 1.1 million acres of the Bears Ears region as a national conservation area, leaving more lands available for multiple uses like drilling, mining and motorized recreation.

A handful of top Obama administration officials will descend on Bluff, Utah, on Saturday, to discuss both the PLI and monument proposals.

"It's frustrating [that the Interior Department] is doing the meeting this week when all the delegation is back here voting," Bishop said. "That is sad."

Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah) will spearhead a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee field hearing on Bishop's bill July 27 in Utah, and the Utah delegation intends to convene another hearing in the latter half of August, Bishop, Lee, Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) and Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) wrote in a July 7 letter to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

Bishop's committee will hold a hearing on the bill and a markup in September.

The bill will conserve the Bears Ears region, "but it will be done in a way coming up from people at the bottom."

Bishop said he's working closely with the Pew Charitable Trusts, Nature Conservancy and Friends of Cedar Mesa. "We made some last minute changes for them," he said.

But Bishop slammed the Wilderness Society and Grand Canyon Trust, which he said were "disingenuous in the first place and never seriously intended to be helpful. ... [T]hey're out."

Paul Spitler, director of wilderness campaigns at the Wilderness Society who was a key player in the PLI talks early on, said his organization "provided very clear and specific feedback throughout this process" but felt the input it provided was ignored in Bishop's draft bill.

The Wilderness Society last Saturday issued a statement calling on Obama to designate a Bears Ears monument, arguing there's not enough time in the legislative calendar for Bishop's bill to pass.

"We worked very hard and very diligently to reach agreement and find areas of common ground," Spitler said. But the discussion draft has "numerous poison pills" and didn't reflect consensus, he said.

"There's just not enough time left in this Congress to deal with a bill of this magnitude," he said. "Congress is having trouble passing bills naming post offices at this point. These bills take time. Their passage is measured in years, not weeks and months."

A source close to the negotiations said Bishop's revised bill contains substantive changes strengthening its conservation provisions. For example, provisions in the draft bill that would have allowed limited logging, insect control and grazing infrastructure within wilderness areas have been removed, the source said.

The revised Bears Ears section would protect roughly the same amount of lands, but they would be split into two national conservation areas -- Bears Ears and Indian Creek -- and managed in slightly different ways, the source said.

It appears unlikely that conservation groups will endorse the revised bill without further changes.

But Bishop appears intent on giving conservationists a tough choice: Support his bill, which protects far more lands and rivers but contains what conservationists see as poison pills on grazing, logging, mineral development and land transfers, or support a smaller national monument (though one that would still be the largest in history), which leaves much of the management decisions up to Obama and future administrations.

Mike Matz, director of U.S. public lands at the Pew Charitable Trusts, said the premise of Bishop's legislative approach -- pairing wilderness and other conservation designations with a broadly supported land exchange between the federal government and Utah -- is sound.

"But there are provisions in here and language in here that is of concern," he said. "We want to continue working with them to try to get it through the legislative process in a way that the president would sign it, and it's not there quite yet."

While Bishop should be able to get his bill through the House, the challenge will be finding the necessary Democratic support to overcome a filibuster threat in the Senate. It's not clear whether the White House would hold off on declaring a Bears Ears monument beyond Election Day.

Conversation Contents

Deseret News: Bears Ears controversy ramps up with Jewell's visit, Bishop's planned legislation

Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 04:03:20 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, DeGroff Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Laura Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>
Subject:	Deseret News: Bears Ears controversy ramps up with Jewell's visit, Bishop's planned legislation

Amy Joi from Deseret News is joining us Thursday-Saturday. Her preview story is below. I'll continue to share others as they develop.

Deseret News: Bears Ears controversy ramps up with Jewell's visit, Bishop's planned legislation

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue, Deseret News

Published: Tue, July 12, 2016, 8:30 p.m. MDT

2 comments

The Bears Ears area is seen on Thursday, June 2, 2016. The proposed 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region contained in a massive public lands bill being unveiled this week would actually be split in two, with the southern portion set aside for traditional Native American uses.
(Scott G Winterton, Deseret News)

SALT LAKE CITY — The proposed 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region contained in a massive public lands bill being unveiled this week would actually be split in two, with the southern portion set aside for traditional Native American uses.

A- A+

Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, and chief architect of the measure, said the region on federal lands in southeastern Utah will come with a new management structure that includes a tribal committee to ensure traditional access for wood gathering, ceremonies and gathering of plants.

"We spell out what the management practices will be and the purpose of those," Bishop said. "The lower half is strictly for conservation. … They will be able to continue those traditional activities in a way that would not be guaranteed under a monument designation."

The final version of Bishop's bill is due to be released late this week, coinciding with a three-day, packed tour of San Juan and Grand counties by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

Jewell will meet with tribal leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, visit with San Juan County commissioners and hear from congressional staffers from Bishop's and Rep. Jason Chaffetz's offices.

Cody Stewart, Gov. Gary Herbert's policy adviser, will also be at the talks, with Herbert already committed to attend a meeting of the National Governors' Association.

As the tempo accelerates around the Bears Ears controversy — the coalition is pushing President Barack Obama to declare 1.9 million acres a national monument — all sides in the issue are scrambling for the ear of Jewell, who has promised no designation will be made without local input.

To that end, beyond the intense slate of meetings, tours and hikes, Jewell will host a three-hour community meeting in Bluff to hear from residents on the issue.

Proposed Bear Ears National Monument

SOURCE: Utah Dine Bikeyah

DESERET NEWS GRAPHIC

Bishop mapped out some of his plans for the Bears Ears region, saying no one disputes the need for federal conservation area protections. The 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region would be divided into two roughly equal portions and managed as separate national conservation areas.

While the southern portion would be managed strictly with Native American uses and traditions in mind, the northern half would come under an administrative approach that recognizes existing outdoor recreation uses such as rock climbing in the Indian Creek corridor. The footprint also includes the Mancos Wilderness Area.

The divided conservation area model came at the request of The Nature Conservancy, which owns the 5,200-acre working Dugout Ranch that is also home to scientific research and ancestral Puebloan rock art and dwellings. The concept was pursued in

consultation with San Juan County and some tribal representatives.

"This is a dramatic change from January," said Fred Ferguson, Chaffetz's chief of staff. "If you don't recognize the different conditions on the ground, management will be extremely difficult."

The northern region is already heavily used for outdoor recreation and includes some grazing, Ferguson said. Under the new management structure envisioned to protect cultural resources, the tribes will have a co-management position, elevated to cooperating partners in land-use planning, he said, and not simply consulted.

"They will have a seat at the table," Ferguson said. "Candidly, that is very difficult to be created through a monument designation."

The delegation asked the leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition to sit down and review the changes in late June, but the offer was rebuffed.

"We are satisfied that a Bears Ears National Monument proclaimed by President Obama under his authority granted by the Antiquities Act presents the best opportunity to protect the Bears Ears landscape and assure a strong Native American voice in monument management," the coalition's letter said.

Coalition leaders bowed out of talks in December, accusing Bishop and Chaffetz of ignoring their input, leaving them out of the public lands initiative process and continually missing deadlines.

Bishop said the latest reaction was disappointing but not surprising.

"I think that is more indicative of the entire issue at hand," he said. "This was an organization whose first priority may not have been trying to sit down and work something out."

Gavin Noyes, executive director of Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit advocacy organization for indigenous people, said the group long supported a national conservation area for Bears Ears because of the ability to write more language into that approach rather than a proclamation. The group, however, is deferring decisions to the coalition and supporting its position for a monument.

The public lands bill will be the subject of a formal hearing in August by the committee Bishop heads, the House Committee on Natural Resources, which will also hold a markup session on the bill in September.

Bishop's public lands bill, dubbed the "Grand Bargain," has been in the making for more than three years. It was released in draft form in January amid a swell of criticism from environmental groups who say it favored industry over conservation.

###

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 9, 2016, at 11:56 AM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Thanks - nice work. SJ

On Jul 9, 2016, at 8:16 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Sally -

In advance of our travel to UT next week, below are two preview pieces we worked on yesterday since the invitations for the public meeting were sent out late yesterday afternoon.

We are pleased with them - especially the Salt Lake Tribune story - it really strikes the balance we are looking to achieve as we head out next week.

-Jessica

Salt Lake Tribune: Next week could be turning point in Bears Ears debate: Bishop to unveil bill; Interior Secretary Jewell to visit Utah

By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

First Published 2 hours ago • Updated 59 minutes ago

Courtesy | House Committee on Natural Resources Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah.

Share This Article

ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (5)

Washington • Rep. Rob Bishop plans to unveil long-awaited legislation next week to preserve some areas of the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah just ahead of a visit by

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

ADVERTISEMENT

Bishop also plans to fast-track his much-anticipated Public Lands Initiative (PLI) — which critics worry won't go far enough to protect Bears Ears — by holding hearings in August and September and put it before the House by the end of the latter month.

The Utah Republican — joined by Utah's senators, Mike Lee and Orrin Hatch, and Rep. Jason Chaffetz — hopes the measure will blunt any attempt by President Barack Obama's administration to use the 1908 Antiquities Act to unilaterally create a national monument as several tribal leaders have called for to safeguard nearly 2 million acres.

"As we have repeatedly stated, legislation ensures local participation and guarantees a balanced product," the four Utah members of Congress wrote Friday to Jewell. "The [Utah federal] delegation, local elected officials and many local tribal organizations remain unified in our opposition to the unilateral use of the Antiquities Act in Utah."

Jewell's July 16 visit, which will include a public meeting in the Bears Ears area, is aimed at allowing the secretary to hear the various proposals, including the PLI and a push for a national monument, and see the area in person, her spokeswoman, Jessica Kershaw, said Friday.

ADVERTISEMENT

The meeting shouldn't be read as the administration ramping up any move to name a monument, Kershaw cautioned. A visit by the interior secretary to an area under consideration for a monument had previewed action by Obama in recent years, but Kershaw said this Utah trip will be a listening tour.

"This is an opportunity to hear form the community from a variety of stakeholders — land managers, representatives, local officials — about their concerns and desires to protect places that hold special meaning to them," Kershaw said. "It is not an indication of an imminent monument decision."

Bishop has been working on the PLI for years, saying at the start he wanted to bring together all the parties — from environmentalists to oil and gas leaders to local officials and residents — to find a solution to preserving areas that need protection and opening up other mineral-rich spots for development.

He released a draft plan in January, though several conservation groups said it didn't go far enough and offered too much for development. Utah's members of Congress noted in their letter to Jewell that they appreciated suggested changes to the draft PLI from the administration as well as nongovernmental organizations.

Several tribal leaders have withdrawn from Bishop's effort and said they supported Obama naming a new monument. The president, who has designated several monuments during his seven years in office, has said he will move to preserve areas that are in need, though he has not publicly mentioned the Utah area.

Josh Ewing, executive director of Friends of Cedar Mesa, which seeks to set aside the Bears Ears area, said his group is excited to see the legislation. It is an important step to inform the debate about what should be preserved, he said, and whether it should be through congressional or presidential action.

Ewing added that he does not expect any monument designation to be forthcoming while the Utah delegation pursues a legislative solution.

"I hope that [Jewell's] visit signals the administration's serious consideration for considering a monument if the Public Lands Initiative can't protect this area," Ewing said. "I do not think a monument is imminent. I think they are going to allow the Public Lands Initiative to succeed or fail."

AP: Secretary Jewell to visit Utah to discuss conservation plans

Posted 6:10 p.m. today

1

SALT LAKE CITY — U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell will visit Utah on July 16 for a public meeting to discuss conservation proposals that include a plan backed by a Tribal coalition and environmentalist to create a new national monument.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw said Friday by email that Jewell will meet with community members and local leaders about how to ensure public lands are "benefiting all Americans."

She said the time and location will be announced next week.

Proponents of the proposed 1.9-million acre Bears Ears National Monument in southeastern Utah say ancient artifacts and sacred lands need protection from looting and development.

Utah's top Republican leaders oppose the designation and back a plan set to be introduced in Congress next week that would protect parts of the Bears Ears area and other lands while opening up some lands for recreation and oil and gas development.

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Sent from my iPhone

Conversation Contents

Bears Ears controversy ramps up with Jewell's visit, Bishop's planned legislation | Deseret News

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From:	"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 04:01:54 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Bears Ears controversy ramps up with Jewell's visit, Bishop's planned legislation | Deseret News

Wanted to pass along. And if I could make an editorial comment, Gavin's words are very telling. I'm amazed he said that publicly.

http://m.deseretnews.com/article/865657937/Bears-Ears-controversy-ramps-up-with-Jewells-visit-Bishops-planned-legislation.html

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

Conversation Contents

SOI Utah Trip Schedule

Attachments:

/37. SOI Utah Trip Schedule/1.1 SOI Utah Trip Schedule-DRAFT (1).pdf
/37. SOI Utah Trip Schedule/2.1 SOI Utah Trip Schedule-DRAFT (1).pdf

"Iacobucci, Francis" <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Iacobucci, Francis" <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Jul 12 2016 19:44:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Kerry McNellis <kerry_mcnellis@ios.doi.gov>, WillMAC <william_mcintee@ios.doi.gov>, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
BCC:	tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	SOI Utah Trip Schedule
Attachments:	SOI Utah Trip Schedule-DRAFT (1).pdf

Team -

Attached is the latest and greatest (DRAFT) schedule for the Secretary's trip to Utah. This is still close hold - please do not forward or otherwise distribute.

We recognize there are odds and ends still TBD, and we hope to fill those voids in the next 24 hours.

Law Enforcement - we understand that this schedule does not necessarily reflect your numbers, which is SOP for SOI schedules. We recognize that you may have a larger (or smaller) contingent depending on the site.

Please reach out to me or Kerry McNellis with questions.

I cannot thank the BLM team on the ground enough for their efforts thus far, and the efforts ahead!

Many thanks,
Booch

--
Francis Iacobucci
Director | Scheduling and Advance
Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior
202.208.5723 (direct)
202.304.4166 (cell)

***All scheduling requests for Secretary Jewell should be sent to scheduling@ios.doi.gov

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 13 2016 06:12:47 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: SOI Utah Trip Schedule
Attachments:	SOI Utah Trip Schedule-DRAFT (1).pdf

pls print
---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Iacobucci, Francis** <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Tue, Jul 12, 2016 at 9:44 PM
Subject: SOI Utah Trip Schedule
To: Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: Kerry McNellis <kerry_mcnellis@ios.doi.gov>, WillMAC <william_mcintee@ios.doi.gov>, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) [redacted], [redacted] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) [redacted] (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) [redacted]

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Wednesday, July 13, 2016

Washington, DC → Salt Lake City, UT → Castle Dale, UT → Moab, UT

6:05am EDT-
8:43am MDT:

Wheels up Washington, DC (BWI) en route Salt Lake City, UT (SLC)

Flight: Delta 2560
Flight time: 4 hours 38 minutes
SJ Seat: 16A (exit row, window seat, 7th row, 3-seat row)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Staff: Neil Kornze, Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Wifi: Available
NOTE: TIME ZONE CHANGE EDT to MDT (-2 hours)

8:43-9:00am MDT:

Wheels down Salt Lake City International Airport (SLC) *(~15 minutes to vehicle)*

Location: 776 North Terminal Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84122
Note: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

9:00-10:00am MDT:

Meeting with Governor Herbert

Location: TBD Conference Room - Salt Lake City International Airport
Participants: **SJ**
Gary Herbert, Governor of Utah
Justin Harding, Chief of Staff to the Governor
Cody Stewart, Washington D.C. Liaison to the Governor
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa
Set-up: Conference table
Note: Jenna Whitlock will meet Motorcade staged at airport

10:00am-1:00pm MDT:

Depart Salt Lake City International Airport en route Emery County Commission

Location: 75 E Main Street
Castle Dale, UT 84513
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~ 2 hours 30 minutes without traffic
Note: Will stop for quick sandwich lunch en route to Castle Dale (30 minutes)

1:00-1:45pm MDT:

Meeting with Emery County Commissioners

Location: Main Conference Room - 2nd Floor
Participants: **SJ**
Keith Brady, Chairman, Emery County Commission
Paul Cowley, Emery County Commission
Ethan Migliori, Emery County Commission
Ray Peterson, Administrator, Emery County Public Lands
Rod Player, Chair, Emery County Public Lands Council
Dr. Edward Geary, Vice Chair, Emery County Public Lands Council
Randy Johnson, Legislation Consultant, Emery County Public Lands
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM

Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Ahmed Mohsen, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Conference table

Format:

- Keith Brady will welcome attendees and call the meeting to order; introduce himself and other Commissioners and County Officials; ask Secretary Jewell to say a few words
- SJ will say a few words; introduce her staff
- Open dialogue

2:00-5:00pm MDT: **Driving Tour of San Rafael Swell**

Location: San Rafael Swell
SJ's Vehicle: **SJ**
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Ray Peterson, Administrator, Emery County Public Lands
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Ahmed Mohsen, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI

Other Participants:
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Brad King, State Representative (UT-69)
Clif Koontz, Ride with Respect
Sue Bellagamba, The Nature Conservancy
Brent Tanner, Utah Cattlemen
Lowell Braxton, Western Energy Alliance

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

5:00-6:30pm MDT: **Depart San Rafael Swell Tour en route Grand County Council**

Location: 125 E Center St
Moab, UT 84532

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~1 hour 30 minutes without traffic

6:30-7:15pm MDT: **Meeting with Grand County Council**

Location: Main Chambers - 1st Floor

Participants: **SJ**

Elizabeth Tubbs, Grand County Council Chair
Mary McGann, Grand County Council Member
Mr. Lynn Jackson, Grand County Council Member
Chris Baird, Grand County Council Member
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)

Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Large Conference Table (public will fill in around; overflow will be In hallway

Format:

- Chair Tubbs will open the meeting and say a few words; introduce other Council members; ask SJ to give brief statement
- SJ will make brief remarks; ask staff to introduce themselves
- Open Dialogue

7:15-7:45pm MDT: **Casual Dinner**

7:45pm MDT: **Arrive RON (Moab, UT)**

Location: Hampton Inn Moab
488 N Main Street
Moab, UT
Breakfast: Complimentary starting at 6:00am
Gym: Open until 11:00pm (key access)
Wifi: Complimentary (upgrade for $4.95/day)

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Moab, UT → Monticello, UT

6:35-6:55am MDT: **Depart RON en route Canyonlands Field Airport**

Location: Canyonlands Field Airport
US-191
Moab, UT 84532

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~20 minutes without traffic

7:00-9:30am MDT: **Visit Canyonlands Field Airport and Driving Tour of "Big Flat"**

Location: Canyonlands Field Airport

Participants: **SJ**
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
John Andrews, SITLA
Dave Ure, SITLA
Ashley Korenblat, Public Land Solutions

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Format:

- Meet and greet at Canyonlands Field Airport; depart en route Dubinky Well road turnoff to view SITLA "trade-in" lands to the north; continue south on 313, turn off on Gemini Bridges Road (5 miles gravel), to Gemini Bridges parking area, with 400 yard walk down to the natural bridges, to view the combination of oil & gas and recreation activity; then drive to Dead Horse Point (available restrooms); Return to Canyonlands Field Airport

10:00-11:00am MDT: **Depart Canyonland Field Airport en route Donnelly Canyon Parking Area**

Location: Donnelly Canyon Parking Area

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Drive time: ~ minutes without traffic

11:00-1:00pm MDT: **Driving Tour of Indian Creek Area**

Location: Donnelly Canyon, and Newspaper Rock

Participants: **SJ**
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager

Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Don Simonis, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Jason Keith, Access Fund
Ryan Bidwell, Conservation Lands Foundation
Matt Keller, The Wilderness Society

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Format:

- (11:15-11:45am) Stop at Donnelly Canyon to discuss technical rock climbing, improvements, and visit with partners
- (11:45-11:55am) Drive to Dugout Ranch
- (11:55am-12:30pm)Stop for lunch at Dugout Ranch
- (12:30-12:45pm) Drive to Newspaper Rock
- (12:45-1:00pm) Visit Newspaper Rock

1:15-2:00pm MDT: **Depart Dugout Ranch en route Hideout Community Center**

Location: 648 South Hideout Way
Monticello, UT

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Drive time: ~ 40 minutes without traffic

2:00-2:45pm MDT: **Meet with San Juan County Commissioners**

Location: Main Meeting Space - 1st Floor

Participants: **SJ**
Phil Lyman, Chairman, San Juan County Commission
Bruce Adams, Commissioner, San Juan County Commission
Rebecca Benally, Commissioner, San Juan County Commission
Kelly Pherson, Administrator, San Juan County Commission
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and

Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Chairs in semi circle

Format:

- Phil Lyman will open meeting with remarks; introduce commissioners; ask SJ to offer remarks
- SJ will offer brief remarks; introduce staff
- Open Dialogue

3:00-4:00pm MDT: **Meet with Ka'yelli Dine // Blue Mountain Dine Representatives**

Location: Main Meeting Space - 1st Floor
Participants: **SJ**
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Byron Clarke, Vice President, Blue Mountain Dine

Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Chairs in semi circle

Format:

- U/S Bonnie will welcome representatives from both Blue Mountain Dine and Ka'yelli Dine and off them time for remarks
- Open Dialogue

4:00-4:05pm MDT: **Depart Hideout Community Center en route BLM Field Office**

Location: 365 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~5 minutes without traffic

4:15-4:45pm MDT: **Visit BLM Field Office // Meeting with Employees**

Location: Main Conference Room - 1st Floor
Participants: **SJ**

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Attendees: ~20-30 BLM employees from Monticello and Moab field offices
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Conference Table
Format:

- Neil will say a few words and introduce SJ
- SJ will say a few words
- Open dialogue

4:45-5:15pm MDT: **Depart Hideout Community Center en route Recapture Canyon**
Location: Recapture Canyon
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~30 minutes without traffic

5:15-7:45pm MDT: **Hike into Recapture Canyon**
Location: Recapture Canyon
Participants: **SJ**
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci

7:45-8:15pm MDT: **Depart Recapture Canyon en route RON**
Location: Inn at the Canyons
533 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~30 minutes without traffic

8:15-8:45pm MDT: **HOLD for Team Dinner (Monticello, UT)**

8:45pm MDT: **RON**

Friday, July 15, 2016
Monticello, UT

7:00-8:45am MDT: **Depart RON en route Moon House Ruin Parking Area**
Location: Moon House Ruin Parking Area
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~1 hour without traffic

8:45-9:30am MDT: **Hike to Moon House Ruin Site**

Location: Moon House Ruin Trail

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Press: Open (targeted invites)

Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue

Advance: Kerry McNellis

Set-up: Rigorous, steep hike to Moon House Ruin

Format:
- TBD

9:30am-12:00pm MDT: **Moon House Ruin Site Tour // Sack Lunch**

Location: Moon House Ruin

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Press: Open (targeted invites)

Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue

Advance: Kerry McNellis

Set-up: No more than 20 people can hike into ruin. BLM will provide sack lunches.

Format:
- Tour of Moon House Ruin
-

12:00-1:00pm MDT: **Hike to Moon House Parking Area**

Location: Moon House Ruin Trail
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

1:00-1:45pm MDT: **Depart Moon House Parking Area en route Kane Gulch Ranger Station**
Location: Kane Gulch Ranger Station (on UT261, 4 miles south of UT 95)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~40 minutes without traffic

1:45-2:00pm MDT: **Freshen Up at Kane Gulch Ranger Station**
Location: Kane Gulch Ranger Station
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

2:00-3:00pm MDT: **Depart Kane Gulch Ranger Station en route Bears Ears Gathering**
Location: Bears Ears Gathering
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

3:00-6:00pm MDT: **Bears Ears Gathering**
Location: Bears Ears Meadow
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI

Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
TBD Bears Ears Tribal Members

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- (3:00-3:30pm) Arrive at the top of the Bears Ears. Informal down time; cultural food demonstrations, dancing, bread making, etc. Delegation will visit with tribal members
- (3:30-5:30pm) Traditional dinner in teepee and informal visit with tribal leaders and a few elders
- (5:30-6:00pm) Go to a couple of nearby places of cultural significance. Cultural gift offering.

6:00-6:45pm MDT: **Depart Bears Ears Gathering en route Moki Dugway**

Location: Bears Ears Gathering

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

6:45-7:00pm MDT: **Visit Moki Dugway Overlook**

Location: Moki Dugway Overlook
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- TBD

7:00-8:45pm MDT: **Depart Moki Dugway en route RON**

Location: Inn of the Canyons
533 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~59 minutes without traffic

8:45pm MDT: **Arrive RON (Monticello, UT)**

Saturday, July 16, 2016

Monticello, UT → Bluff, UT → Durango, CO

7:00-7:30am MDT: **Depart K&C Gas Station en route Comb Ridge**

Location: Cedar Mesa

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

7:30-10:00am MDT: **Hike at Comb Ridge**

Location: Comb Ridge
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

10:00-11:30am MDT: **Tour Vandalized Petroglyphs near Bluff**

Location: 10 minutes east of Bluff
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

11:30am-12:15pm MDT: **Freshen up // Grab Lunch**

12:15-12:30pm MDT: **Depart TBD Location en route Bluff Community Center**

Location: Corner of Third and Mulberry Avenue
Bluff, UT 84512

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~59 minutes without traffic

1:00-4:00pm MDT: **Public Meeting**

Location: Auditorium - Bluff Community Center
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- SJ and Robert Bonnie give introductory remarks
- Casey Snider gives brief remarks on behalf of Utah congressional delegation and Governor's office
- Tribal leaders are given opportunity to speak
- Public comments: Commenters selected using fishbowl lottery

4:00-6:15pm MDT: **Depart Bluff Community Center en route TBD Team Dinner Location**

Location: TBD
Durango, CO

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

6:30-7:30pm MDT: **HOLD for Team Dinner**

7:30pm MDT: **Arrive RON**

Location: Homewood Suites Durango
15 Girard Street
Durango, CO 81303

Wednesday, July 13, 2016

Washington, DC → Salt Lake City, UT → Castle Dale, UT → Moab, UT

6:05am EDT-
8:43am MDT:

Wheels up Washington, DC (BWI) en route Salt Lake City, UT (SLC)

Flight: Delta 2560
Flight time: 4 hours 38 minutes
SJ Seat: 16A (exit row, window seat, 7th row, 3-seat row)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Staff: Neil Kornze, Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Wifi: Available
NOTE: TIME ZONE CHANGE EDT to MDT (-2 hours)

8:43-9:00am MDT:

Wheels down Salt Lake City International Airport (SLC) *(~15 minutes to vehicle)*

Location: 776 North Terminal Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84122
Note: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

9:00-10:00am MDT:

Meeting with Governor Herbert

Location: TBD Conference Room - Salt Lake City International Airport
Participants: **SJ**
Gary Herbert, Governor of Utah
Justin Harding, Chief of Staff to the Governor
Cody Stewart, Washington D.C. Liaison to the Governor
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa
Set-up: Conference table
Note: Jenna Whitlock will meet Motorcade staged at airport

10:00am-1:00pm MDT:

Depart Salt Lake City International Airport en route Emery County Commission

Location: 75 E Main Street
Castle Dale, UT 84513
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~ 2 hours 30 minutes without traffic
Note: Will stop for quick sandwich lunch en route to Castle Dale (30 minutes)

1:00-1:45pm MDT:

Meeting with Emery County Commissioners

Location: Main Conference Room - 2nd Floor
Participants: **SJ**
Keith Brady, Chairman, Emery County Commission
Paul Cowley, Emery County Commission
Ethan Migliori, Emery County Commission
Ray Peterson, Administrator, Emery County Public Lands
Rod Player, Chair, Emery County Public Lands Council
Dr. Edward Geary, Vice Chair, Emery County Public Lands Council
Randy Johnson, Legislation Consultant, Emery County Public Lands
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM

Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Ahmed Mohsen, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Conference table

Format:

- Keith Brady will welcome attendees and call the meeting to order; introduce himself and other Commissioners and County Officials; ask Secretary Jewell to say a few words
- SJ will say a few words; introduce her staff
- Open dialogue

2:00-5:00pm MDT: **Driving Tour of San Rafael Swell**

Location: San Rafael Swell
SJ's Vehicle: **SJ**
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Ray Peterson, Administrator, Emery County Public Lands
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Ahmed Mohsen, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI

Other Participants:
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Brad King, State Representative (UT-69)
Clif Koontz, Ride with Respect
Sue Bellagamba, The Nature Conservancy
Brent Tanner, Utah Cattlemen
Lowell Braxton, Western Energy Alliance

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

5:00-6:30pm MDT: **Depart San Rafael Swell Tour en route Grand County Council**

Location: 125 E Center St
Moab, UT 84532

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~1 hour 30 minutes without traffic

6:30-7:15pm MDT: **Meeting with Grand County Council**

Location: Main Chambers - 1st Floor

Participants: **SJ**

Elizabeth Tubbs, Grand County Council Chair
Mary McGann, Grand County Council Member
Mr. Lynn Jackson, Grand County Council Member
Chris Baird, Grand County Council Member
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Large Conference Table (public will fill in around; overflow will be In hallway

Format:

- Chair Tubbs will open the meeting and say a few words; introduce other Council members; ask SJ to give brief statement
- SJ will make brief remarks; ask staff to introduce themselves
- Open Dialogue

7:15-7:45pm MDT: **Casual Dinner**

7:45pm MDT: **Arrive RON (Moab, UT)**

Location: Hampton Inn Moab
488 N Main Street
Moab, UT
Breakfast: Complimentary starting at 6:00am
Gym: Open until 11:00pm (key access)
Wifi: Complimentary (upgrade for $4.95/day)

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Moab, UT → Monticello, UT

6:35-6:55am MDT: **Depart RON en route Canyonlands Field Airport**

Location: Canyonlands Field Airport
US-191
Moab, UT 84532

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~20 minutes without traffic

7:00-9:30am MDT: **Visit Canyonlands Field Airport and Driving Tour of "Big Flat"**

Location: Canyonlands Field Airport

Participants: **SJ**
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
John Andrews, SITLA
Dave Ure, SITLA
Ashley Korenblat, Public Land Solutions

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Format:

- Meet and greet at Canyonlands Field Airport; depart en route Dubinky Well road turnoff to view SITLA "trade-in" lands to the north; continue south on 313, turn off on Gemini Bridges Road (5 miles gravel), to Gemini Bridges parking area, with 400 yard walk down to the natural bridges, to view the combination of oil & gas and recreation activity; then drive to Dead Horse Point (available restrooms); Return to Canyonlands Field Airport

10:00-11:00am MDT: **Depart Canyonland Field Airport en route Donnelly Canyon Parking Area**

Location: Donnelly Canyon Parking Area

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

[redacted]

Drive time: ~ minutes without traffic

11:00-1:00pm MDT: **Driving Tour of Indian Creek Area**

Location: Donnelly Canyon, and Newspaper Rock

Participants: **SJ**
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Beth Ransel, BLM Acting District Manager

Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Don Simonis, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Jason Keith, Access Fund
Ryan Bidwell, Conservation Lands Foundation
Matt Keller, The Wilderness Society

Vehicle Manifest:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Format:

- (11:15-11:45am) Stop at Donnelly Canyon to discuss technical rock climbing, improvements, and visit with partners
- (11:45-11:55am) Drive to Dugout Ranch
- (11:55am-12:30pm)Stop for lunch at Dugout Ranch
- (12:30-12:45pm) Drive to Newspaper Rock
- (12:45-1:00pm) Visit Newspaper Rock

1:15-2:00pm MDT: **Depart Dugout Ranch en route Hideout Community Center**

Location: 648 South Hideout Way
Monticello, UT

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~ 40 minutes without traffic

2:00-2:45pm MDT: **Meet with San Juan County Commissioners**

Location: Main Meeting Space - 1st Floor

Participants: **SJ**
Phil Lyman, Chairman, San Juan County Commission
Bruce Adams, Commissioner, San Juan County Commission
Rebecca Benally, Commissioner, San Juan County Commission
Kelly Pherson, Administrator, San Juan County Commission
Fred Ferguson, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and

Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Chairs in semi circle

Format:

- Phil Lyman will open meeting with remarks; introduce commissioners; ask SJ to offer remarks
- SJ will offer brief remarks; introduce staff
- Open Dialogue

3:00-4:00pm MDT: **Meet with Ka'yelli Dine // Blue Mountain Dine Representatives**

Location: Main Meeting Space - 1st Floor
Participants: **SJ**
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Pentecost, Forest Supervisor, Manti La-Sal
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Byron Clarke, Vice President, Blue Mountain Dine

Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Chairs in semi circle

Format:

- U/S Bonnie will welcome representatives from both Blue Mountain Dine and Ka'yelli Dine and off them time for remarks
- Open Dialogue

4:00-4:05pm MDT: **Depart Hideout Community Center en route BLM Field Office**

Location: 365 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~5 minutes without traffic

4:15-4:45pm MDT: **Visit BLM Field Office // Meeting with Employees**

Location: Main Conference Room - 1st Floor
Participants: **SJ**

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Attendees: ~20-30 BLM employees from Monticello and Moab field offices
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci
Set-up: Conference Table
Format:

- Neil will say a few words and introduce SJ
- SJ will say a few words
- Open dialogue

4:45-5:15pm MDT: **Depart Hideout Community Center en route Recapture Canyon**
Location: Recapture Canyon
Lead Vehicle: Don Hoffheins
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~30 minutes without traffic

5:15-7:45pm MDT: **Hike into Recapture Canyon**
Location: Recapture Canyon
Participants: **SJ**
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Press: Closed
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Francis Iacobucci

7:45-8:15pm MDT: **Depart Recapture Canyon en route RON**
Location: Inn at the Canyons
533 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~30 minutes without traffic

8:15-8:45pm MDT: **HOLD for Team Dinner (Monticello, UT)**

8:45pm MDT: **RON**

Friday, July 15, 2016
Monticello, UT

7:00-8:45am MDT: **Depart RON en route Moon House Ruin Parking Area**
Location: Moon House Ruin Parking Area
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~1 hour without traffic

8:45-9:30am MDT: **Hike to Moon House Ruin Site**

Location: Moon House Ruin Trail

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Press: Open (targeted invites)

Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue

Advance: Kerry McNellis

Set-up: Rigorous, steep hike to Moon House Ruin

Format:
- TBD

9:30am-12:00pm MDT: **Moon House Ruin Site Tour // Sack Lunch**

Location: Moon House Ruin

Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Press: Open (targeted invites)

Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue

Advance: Kerry McNellis

Set-up: No more than 20 people can hike into ruin. BLM will provide sack lunches.

Format:
- Tour of Moon House Ruin
-

12:00-1:00pm MDT: **Hike to Moon House Parking Area**

Location: Moon House Ruin Trail
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Scott Edwards, Archaeologist, BLM-Utah
Kelsey Berg, Office of U.S. Congressman Jason Chaffetz (UT-3)
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)
Cody Stewart, Governor Herbert Staff
Josh Ewing, Executive Director, Friends of Cedar Mesa
Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation
Jessica Kershaw, Press Secretary, DOI
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

1:00-1:45pm MDT: **Depart Moon House Parking Area en route Kane Gulch Ranger Station**
Location: Kane Gulch Ranger Station (on UT261, 4 miles south of UT 95)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~40 minutes without traffic

1:45-2:00pm MDT: **Freshen Up at Kane Gulch Ranger Station**
Location: Kane Gulch Ranger Station
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

2:00-3:00pm MDT: **Depart Kane Gulch Ranger Station en route Bears Ears Gathering**
Location: Bears Ears Gathering
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

3:00-6:00pm MDT: **Bears Ears Gathering**
Location: Bears Ears Meadow
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI

Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Jenna Whitlock, Acting State Director, BLM-Utah
Don Hoffheins, Field Manager, BLM-Utah
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Leslie Jones, Deputy Under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, Forest Service
Glenn Casamassa, Associate Deputy Chief National Forest System
Nora Rasure, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service
TBD Bears Ears Tribal Members

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- (3:00-3:30pm) Arrive at the top of the Bears Ears. Informal down time; cultural food demonstrations, dancing, bread making, etc. Delegation will visit with tribal members
- (3:30-5:30pm) Traditional dinner in teepee and informal visit with tribal leaders and a few elders
- (5:30-6:00pm) Go to a couple of nearby places of cultural significance. Cultural gift offering.

6:00-6:45pm MDT: **Depart Bears Ears Gathering en route Moki Dugway**

Location: Bears Ears Gathering

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

6:45-7:00pm MDT: **Visit Moki Dugway Overlook**

Location: Moki Dugway Overlook
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- TBD

7:00-8:45pm MDT: **Depart Moki Dugway en route RON**

Location: Inn of the Canyons
533 North Main Street
Monticello, UT 84535

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~59 minutes without traffic

8:45pm MDT: **Arrive RON (Monticello, UT)**

Saturday, July 16, 2016

Monticello, UT → Bluff, UT → Durango, CO

7:00-7:30am MDT: **Depart K&C Gas Station en route Comb Ridge**
Location: Cedar Mesa
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

7:30-10:00am MDT: **Hike at Comb Ridge**
Location: Comb Ridge
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

10:00-11:30am MDT: **Tour Vandalized Petroglyphs near Bluff**
Location: 10 minutes east of Bluff
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS
Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Nikki Buffa, Deputy Chief of Staff, DOI
Press: Open (targeted invites)
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD
Format:
- TBD

11:30am-12:15pm MDT: **Freshen up // Grab Lunch**

12:15-12:30pm MDT: **Depart TBD Location en route Bluff Community Center**
Location: Corner of Third and Mulberry Avenue
Bluff, UT 84512
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Drive time: ~59 minutes without traffic

1:00-4:00pm MDT: **Public Meeting**
Location: Auditorium - Bluff Community Center
Participants: **SJ**
Larry Roberts, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, DOI
Jon Jarvis, Director, NPS

Neil Kornze, Director, BLM
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, USDA
Dan Jiron, Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Casey Snider, Office of U.S. Congressman Rob Bishop (UT-1)
Ron Dean, Office of U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (UT)

Press: Open
Staff: Nikki Buffa, Jessica Kershaw, Liz Pardue
Advance: Kerry McNellis
Set-up: TBD

Format:

- SJ and Robert Bonnie give introductory remarks
- Casey Snider gives brief remarks on behalf of Utah congressional delegation and Governor's office
- Tribal leaders are given opportunity to speak
- Public comments: Commenters selected using fishbowl lottery

4:00-6:15pm MDT: **Depart Bluff Community Center en route TBD Team Dinner Location**

Location: TBD
Durango, CO

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Drive time: ~TBD minutes without traffic

6:30-7:30pm MDT: **HOLD for Team Dinner**

7:30pm MDT: **Arrive RON**

Location: Homewood Suites Durango
15 Girard Street
Durango, CO 81303

The Salt Lake Tribune

Bears Ears book will be sent to members of Congress

By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune

First Published Jun 23 2016 02:45PM • Last Updated Jun 23 2016 07:35 pm

Washington • Twenty years ago, Terry Tempest Williams collaborated with several writers to push for protection of Utah's red rock country, publishing a book called "Testimony" that would be delivered to members of Congress in an effort to convince them of the need to act.

This week, conservationists revived the idea in hopes of securing protection for the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah.

"Red Rock Testimony," a small tome with a cover carved to look like the iconic rounds that gave the Bears Ears area its name, includes short stories, poetry and testimonials on why the 1.9 million acres should be set aside. The book, like its older version, will be sent to members of Congress and has already been delivered to the Interior Department, the Bureau of Land Management and other federal offices.

But will it make a difference?

"We don't expect the most grumpy and vociferous members of Congress who are determined to take back the land from those of us who own the land from even reading this book to read these pieces of writing," said Stephen Trimble, an associate instructor at the University of Utah at a National Press Club news conference Thursday. "But we'll send it out there on its journey."

Trimble said the same question was asked in 1996 about the original book, but the point may not be to rally those opponents to preservation as it is to bolster those who support it.

"We do not expect that our beautiful book will convince [Sen.] Orrin Hatch and [Rep.] Rob Bishop to do anything different from what they already have planned to do," added Kirsten Allen of Torrey House Press, which published the book. "However, what we can do is provide support for the supporters of protecting southern Utah. What we can do is provide a little cover for those in the administration who want this national monument to go forward."

Those who want to preserve Bears Ears are calling on President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to name it a national monument, circumventing Congress, which has failed to act on protecting the region.

Bishop, working with Rep. Jason Chaffetz, has been promising to unveil legislation soon that would offer some protections for the area, though only a draft has so far been circulated. That effort, called the Public Lands Initiative, was touted as a cooperative effort between environmentalists, developers, local, state and federal officials, though several green groups and tribal leaders have said they no longer believe they will be represented in the final product.

The new book goes further.

"The PLI was a ruse," writes Charles Wilkinson, a law professor at the University of Colorado who drafted the language then-President Bill Clinton used to name the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in Utah in 1996. "Although they never said it, the Utah [federal] delegation clearly believed that intensive resource development, especially mining, always trumps land protection. Tribal leaders knew they were not being truly listened to or respected."

tburr@sltrib.com

The Washington Post

A major Native American site is being looted. Will Obama risk armed confrontation to save it?

https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/a-major-native-american-site-is-being-looted-will-obama-risk-armed-conflict-to-save-it/2016/06/05/bf2dfcfc-1dff-11e6-8c7b-6931e66333e7_story.html

By Juliet Eilperin June 5

RIM OF CEDAR MESA, Utah — For centuries, humans have used the red sandstone canyons here as a way to mark their existence.

First came archaic hunter-gatherers who worked in Glen Canyon Linear, a crude geometrical style dating back more than 3,500 years. Then about 2,000 years later, early ancestral Pueblo farmers of the Basketmaker period used more subtle lines to produce a man in headdress. A little more than 700 years ago came their descendants, who used the same kind of hard river stone to make drawings of bighorn sheep and a flute player in the ancient rock.

Now, President Obama is weighing whether and how he can leave his own permanent imprint on history by designating about 2 million acres of land, known as the Bears Ears, as a national monument.

And despite the uniformly acknowledged historical significance of the area, some people regard the conservation efforts by the White House as classic federal overreach. In the current-era conflict between Washington and rural Westerners, the idea of a Bears Ears national monument has produced warnings of a possible armed insurrection.

In a state where the federal government owns 65 percent of the land, many conservatives already resent existing restrictions because they bar development that could generate additional revenue. Out-of-state militias came to San Juan County two years ago, when Commissioner Phil Lyman helped lead an all-terrain-vehicle protest ride through a canyon the Bureau of Land Management had closed to motorized traffic in 2007. Lyman is appealing the 10-day jail sentence he received in connection with the protest, and he argues that his case shows how BLM officials place the priorities of environmentalists over those of local residents.

"I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored," Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, the veteran Republican lawmaker, said in an interview.

Cedar Mesa is one of the best preserved and most archeologically rich sites in the United States. The dry climate and rock overhangs have protected important artifacts for millennia, and there are tens of thousands of ancient objects and structures preserved, including ones in which the original wood beams in cliff dwellings remain intact. In a granary where the Pueblo people kept maize, a single dried cob lies on a dusty floor.

But some lawmakers have suggested that unilateral action by the president, under the 1906 Antiquities Act, could provoke the same sort of resistance that led to the 41-day armed takeover of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon earlier this year.

"There is a lot of conflict that has escalated into being on the precipice of violence that is unnecessary and unwarranted," said Rep. Jason Chaffetz
(R-Utah), who opposes the designation.

Obama has approached the designation of national monuments as a way to bolster the country's defenses against climate change and as a way to make the national narrative more inclusive, in addition to his obligation to safeguard the country's national treasures.

Looting incidents

In the case of Bears Ears, there is no question that the area is imperiled by the kind of looting and pillaging that first inspired the Antiquities Act, as well as more modern threats, such as ATVs and motorbikes tearing through the desert terrain.

There have been six confirmed looting incidents in the past six months, and at least two dozen over the past five years. In one, a vandal used a rock saw to remove a petroglyph; in one this year someone dug up a pristine ceremonial chamber, or kiva, that had never been professionally excavated. Although the BLM has allocated $400,000 over two years to stabilize 10 archeological sites and trained about 20 people to serve as volunteer "site stewards," it employs just two law enforcement officers to patrol 1.8 million acres.

Without help from Washington, preservationists worry that the looting and destruction will continue. Word of the region's treasures has spread from academics and archaeologists to "pot hunters" and other looters, said Don Simonis, the BLM's archeologist for the area. "For years we've been reluctant to talk about it, but if we don't talk about it, how else can we convince the powers that be that we need protection here, and get the resources we need to protect it?"

But in the Bears Ears region, named for the twin buttes that define the landscape, and surrounding San Juan County there are competing claims to the land and its history. The area has been home over the centuries to Native American tribes, Mormon settlers who reshaped the land in the late 1800s and the energy prospectors, ranchers and thrill-seekers drawn to it today.

All lay claim to pieces of the region's past and all are determined to have a voice in its future.

On May 19, Utah Gov. Gary R. Herbert (R) signed a resolution, passed in a special session, specifically opposing a national monument. But even that measure stipulated that the legislature and governor were in favor of "protection and conservation of the Bears Ears area" if done in "a constitutionally sound, locally driven legislative approach."

Chaffetz and House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) have spent more than three years crafting a lands bill that affects seven counties in eastern Utah, spanning 18 million acres. The process involved extensive deliberations with a wide range of interests—more than 1,200 meetings and more than 120 different groups, according to staffers, as one of Bishop's aides racked up more than 65,000 miles on his Nissan Versa traveling from one meeting to another.

Forces of opposition

The lawmakers may introduce a bill this month, and earlier drafts set aside four times as much land for conservation as for development. But those proposals have drawn sharp criticism from

environmentalists and tribal leaders, in part because they give state and local officials greater say over managing federal lands and redefine what activities can take place in protected areas.

Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, has dubbed the plan the "Plundered Lands Initiative." He said it "gives away vast amounts of public land, sacrifices landscapes to energy development, rolls back existing protection and fails to protect the Bears Ears."

And a coalition of tribal groups — including representatives from the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute and Pueblo of Zuni — abandoned what had been fitful negotiations with Utah Republicans in December, saying they were not given a proper voice in shaping the deal. Leaders of the tribes, some of which had warred against each other in the past, said they have found a common cause because of their spiritual and historical connection to the area.

"We put aside the sense of who came here first and who came here last," said Carleton Bowekaty, a Pueblo of Zuni councilman. "We're not confined by reservation lines. We're not confined by state lines."

A nonprofit Navajo group started pressing for federal protection six years ago, but tribal leaders say the state's current members of Congress haven't given them as much say as the late Sen. Robert Bennett (R-Utah), who started the talks. Kenneth Maryboy, who at the time served as one of San Juan County's three commissioners, attended a listening session with the two lawmakers and members of the community where one rancher openly scoffed at the idea of recognizing tribal claims.

"The damn Indians don't need another reservation," Maryboy recalled the rancher saying.

One prominent Navajo backs the congressional approach. Rebecca Benally, a Democrat who defeated Maryboy and sits on the county commission, argues that the federal government cannot be trusted to properly manage a monument.

[Retelling the American narrative with national monument designations]

Feelings are so brittle here that one Utah conservationist, Black Diamond Equipment chief executive Peter Metcalf, remarked in an interview that it embodies William Faulkner's famous phrase: "The past is never dead. It's not even past."

Lyman, a critic of both the national monument proposal and the lawmakers' broader lands bill, lives in Blanding, the town his great-grandfather helped found a century ago. Walter C. Lyman and other Mormon pioneers came from southwestern Utah in the arduous, six-month Hole-in-the-Rock expedition and first established the town of Bluff, which abuts the proposed monument designation. After repeated flooding ruined the settlers' crops, Lyman managed to bring water onto White Mesa, about 25 miles away, and most of the settlers relocated.

When Lyman discusses his disputes with federal officials, environmentalists and some Navajo activists, he cites historic markers such as the 1865 law Abraham Lincoln gave Utahans, granting the right-of-way to build roads, and a 1933 agreement county leaders forged with the Navajos that gave them 500,00 acres south of the San Juan River, which is now part of a reservation that spans multiple states.

"The whole purpose of it was to create certainty: This is yours and this is ours," he said. "It was supposed to have settled this."

At this point, Native Americans — mostly Navajos and some Utes — make up 46 percent of San Juan County's population. The county's unemployment rate is more than double the state average, and about a quarter of county residents receive food stamps and medical assistance.

And the fossil fuel and mineral extraction that once drove the local economy have dwindled: The last time a rig drilled a hole in the county was February 2014, according to the oil service company Baker Hughes.

Helpful or hazardous?

Some argue that a monument designation could prove to be an economic asset to the region, in the same way tourism increased at Utah's Grand Staircase-
Escalante National Monument after Bill Clinton designated it in 1996, as well as other sites that received similar presidential recognition.

Friends of Cedar Mesa Executive Director Josh Ewing, who has sought to broker a legislative compromise, noted that Utah's "Mighty Five" advertising blitz touts four national parks that were initially protected under the Antiquities Act.

Last week Herbert and Hatch held an event at one of those well-known sites, Natural Bridges National Monument, to reiterate their opposition to another presidential designation in the state.

"It's the sort of thing that will die down quickly," said Ewing, an avid rock climber who regularly scales the area's canyons and cliffs.

Still, Hatch was concerned enough that he warned Interior Secretary Sally Jewell in a private meeting in his office on March 8 that a repeat of what Clinton did 20 years ago could prompt an armed confrontation.

Obama was briefed on the conversation with Hatch, according to several individuals, and instructed his aides to continue exploring the possibility of designating a monument. Jewell plans to visit the area this summer, and no final decision has been made.

But Obama pledged in November that his administration would "review tribal proposals to permanently protect sacred lands for future generations." Those who have spoken to him about it, including presidential historian Douglas Brinkley, say Obama "keenly wants to do some things [recognizing] Native American culture," and the proposal meets that test.

Natural Resources Defense Council President Rhea Suh, who served as one of the Interior Department's top officials before switching jobs about 18 months ago, said that when it comes to such monuments, "You usually wait for the harder ones for the last moment . . . and the window is closing for permanent protection of some of the grandest landscapes, I think, in the entire United States."

Jonah Yellowman, who was forced at age 6 to attend a boarding school in New Mexico where he was physically punished for speaking his native language, is waiting for that sort of recognition. Yellowman walks easily along the landscape, pointing out where he collects firewood and the plants Navajos use to camouflage their faces in one ritual and scent sweat lodges in another.

Both Anglo and Navajo politicians have disappointed him before — Yellowman doesn't have running water or electricity at his remote home near Monument Valley, where iconic Westerns were filmed decades ago. He thinks the tribes have started a movement that can succeed.

"My people, they start something and it doesn't go nowhere," he said. "You can tell that this is different. This one, there's hope."

Utah State House Democratic Assistant Whip Joel Briscoe (D-25)

For Immediate Release: January 20, 2015

Democratic Representative Calls Utah Public Lands Initiative Deeply Disappointing

Salt Lake City – House Democratic Assistant Whip Joel Briscoe called the "Utah Public Lands Initiative" revealed today by Congressmen Chaffetz and Bishop "deeply disappointing."

"Especially troubling," he continued, "is the systematic removal of the requirement for Class I Airsheds in every area the PLI purports to protect. What profiteth a state to set aside pristine red rock landscapes, only to allow them to be polluted with bad air quality from drilling and mining?"

"That provision alone suggests that the real impetus behind the PLI is profit, not protection. It is not in the spirit of compromise to set aside beautiful landscapes and then pollute them. I hope that members of Congress will see this for what it is and vote it down."

http://www.utahhousedemocrats.org/democratic-representative-calls-utah-public-lands-initiative-deeply-disappointing/

External Stakeholders

Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship

David Jenkins, president with the nonprofit group Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship, warns this bill has national implications. "It's his model legislation that he would like to replicate as a way to handle public lands nationwide," says Jenkins. "And in our mind, this completely turns on its head the entire conservation and stewardship ethic that we've seen since the days of Theodore Roosevelt in this country." The Wilderness Society

http://www.publicnewsservice.org/2016-01-21/public-lands-wilderness/conservation-groups-slam-utah-public-lands-initiative/a49978-1

The Wilderness Society

"We are disappointed. We think it is a missed opportunity, and there are certainly opportunities for common ground in Utah," said Paul Spitler, director of wilderness campaigns for the Wilderness Society. "This proposed draft goes far beyond what we and other stakeholders can agree to and will have detrimental effects on public lands in Utah."

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865645791/Bishop-public-lands-bill-unveiled-amid-support-criticism.html

Utah lands bill a missed opportunity

Jan. 20, 2016

Wilderness Society opposes draft despite years of good faith efforts in the PLI

The 2016 Utah Public Lands Initiative (PLI) draft released by Utah Representative Rob Bishop fails to provide adequate protections for scenic public lands in the state, would undermine bedrock environmental laws and threatens to despoil key public lands.

While the proposal recognizes the critical need to protect scenic and sensitive public lands in Utah—places like the Bears Ears region in San Juan County—it fails to focus on areas of agreement between conservation groups, counties and other stakeholders, and would instead impose controversial provisions that lack public support. As drafted, the PLI undermines years of effort to find common ground and is a missed opportunity to advance conservation, recreation and economic development in eastern Utah.

The following statement is from Paul Spitler, Director of Wilderness Campaigns, at The Wilderness Society:

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance. The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic public lands in Utah.

We appreciate the commitment of many stakeholders and community leaders to find common ground. The Wilderness Society remains committed to continuing to work for the permanent protection of deserving public lands in Utah through whatever process can successfully secure those protections."

https://wilderness.org/press-release/utah-lands-bill-missed-opportunity

Plan for Utah's public lands is a missed opportunity

Jan. 20, 2016

A new plan released by Rep. Rob Bishop undermines bedrock laws, puts wildlands at risk and fails to find common ground with conservation.

The Public Lands Initiative (PLI) was released by Rep. Bishop, chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee and a frequent opponent of conservation, on Jan. 20. While recognizing the need to protect sensitive Utah landscapes like Bears Ears, it does not provide the protections necessary to safeguard Utah's "red rock" country for future generations—and even contains controversial proposals that could damage public lands.

The plan is the result of a years-long effort to mediate land-use disputes in Utah by bringing together Native American tribes, county leaders, conservationists and other interests. In the past, The Wilderness Society and other conservation groups have been supportive of the idea behind the plan, but the final product released by Rep. Bishop is a missed opportunity.

Our statement on Rep. Bishop's plan

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance," said Paul Spitler, director of wilderness campaigns at The Wilderness Society, in a

statement. "The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic Utah lands."

Public Lands Initiative (PLI): The basics

The good

The plan recognizes that millions of acres of scenic public lands in Utah lands deserve permanent protection, including Desolation Canyon, Cedar Mesa, the San Rafael Swell, the High Uintas and the Book Cliffs.

The bad

The plan does not adequately protect lands in the Bears Ears region, which Native American Tribes and others have proposed for permanent protection to safeguard cultural, recreational, and ecological values.

The proposal would open millions of acres of public lands in Utah to unchecked energy development, while giving away thousands of miles of public roads.

The plan undermines proposed protections for the wilderness and other special areas by including language that carves gaping holes in those protections. This language means that these areas would not receive the protection they deserve.

The PLI process has demonstrated that there is some common ground we can build on (so to speak). We agree that wildlands in Utah contain unsurpassed beauty, recreational opportunities and wildlife habitat, and that they deserve to be permanently protected for future generations. However, an unbalanced plan, like the one offered by Rep. Bishop, will fail if it can't secure the support of partners from across the spectrum.

Focusing on these areas of agreement is the way to arrive at a plan that works for everyone, and we will work toward that goal.

https://wilderness.org/blog/plan-utah%E2%80%99s-public-lands-missed-opportunity

Grand Canyon Trust

Joint Statement on Draft Public Lands Initiative

Press Release January 20, 2016

For more than three years we have worked in good faith to reach a compromise on public lands issues in eastern Utah through the Public Lands Initiative (PLI). The proposed legislation released by Representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz does not protect the world-renowned redrock scenery of the national public lands in Utah—including the spectacular Bears Ears cultural landscape—and instead imposes unprecedented and controversial proposals that would adversely affect wildlife, recreation, and watersheds in key areas across eastern Utah.

"The draft PLI is an un-wilderness bill," explained Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Effectively, less wilderness would be protected in Utah if this bill passed than what

is currently managed for the public. The wilderness it designates includes unprecedented loopholes and caveats, like enshrining grazing. This proposal does not do justice to these world-class landscapes."

"The draft PLI weakens existing protections for important natural and cultural resources inside the proposed Bears Ears National Monument," said Bill Hedden of the Grand Canyon Trust. "It neglects hundreds of thousands of acres of deserving wilderness and turns public lands over to county ownership that have already been subject to looting and grave robbing. San Juan County entirely dismissed local concerns by rejecting a home-grown proposal to fully protect Bears Ears —one that garnered 64 percent local support. San Juan also excluded everyone living outside the county in crafting their proposal; one which is a wholly inadequate substitute for a Bears Ears National Monument."

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes, and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance," remarked The Wilderness Society's Paul Spitler. "The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic public lands in Utah."

"This is really a fossil fuels bill," observed Sharon Buccino, director of the land and wildlife program at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "It opens up areas managed as wilderness for coal mining, tar sands, oil shale, and oil and gas and dedicates millions of acres to energy development."

"The draft PLI substitutes easily-modified national conservation area designations for lands deserving and needing wilderness designation," commented Wayne Hoskisson from the Sierra Club. "The draft PLI includes provisions that are incompatible with any real conservation efforts. The delegation is already attempting to undermine the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area in Washington County, created only seven years ago."

We remain hopeful that all sides can find the political will to work together in counties where consensus among stakeholders is within reach. While we are disappointed that consensus compromise has failed here, we know that win-win solutions are possible which truly serve the best interests of future generations and Utah's exceptional landscapes.

http://www.grandcanyontrust.org/joint-statement-draft-public-lands-initiative

Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition (made up of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain, Ute and Zuni Governments)

"Ever since the 1800s, when all Indian people residing in the Bears Ears were forcibly removed, we have grieved and suffered great pain over the treatment of these ancestral lands," said the letter signed by coalition co-chairs Alfred Lomahquahu and Eric Descheenie.

Lomahquahu and Descheenie said heavy looting and grave-robbing, along with mining and off-road vehicle use has "torn up the ground" and threatened their medicines and herbs, sacred ceremonies, family gatherings and cultural preservation. They referred to Bears Ears as a place "where we can connect with the land and our deepest values and heal."

According to the Coalition's letter, the group made at least 25 presentations at PLI meetings and traveled to Washington D.C. eight times over a three-year period to meet with Utah's congressional delegation.

"It was to no avail. In no instance did anyone from the Utah delegation or the PLI make a single substantive comment, positively or negatively, on our proposal," the letter said.

http://www.standard.net/Government/2016/01/20/Tribal-coalition-ends-discussions-Rob-Bishop-Public-Lands-Initiative.html

Dear Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz,

Thank you for delivering the Discussion Draft of the proposed Public Lands Initiative (PLI) to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe on January 14th. The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition (BEITC) has carefully reviewed this language, and finds it woefully inadequate in addressing our needs in the areas of collaborative management and land preservation. Our Tribes made a straightforward request to you for the Bears Ears proposal. Listed below are major shortcomings of this legislation among many others:

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Native Americans represented by the BEITC are asking for an equal voice in land management and for protection of a large and significant ancestral landscape containing more than 100,000 archaeological sites. Your proposal falls well short of meeting our needs.

The Draft confirms the inequitable treatment of Tribes over the past three years and our need to seek other means of protecting the living cultural landscape we call Bears Ears.

http://www.bearsearscoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/FINAL-BEITC-Bishop-Chaffetz-Letter-012016.pdf

Trout Unlimited

In a time often characterized by rancor and rigid ideology surrounding public lands issues, Congressman Bishop's Public Lands Initiative is an encouraging development," said Andy Rasmussen, Utah coordinator for Trout Unlimited Sportsmen Conservation Project.

"Collaboration is the best model for long-term protection of the American public's resources, and we appreciate Congressman Bishop's commitment to that process," he added. "We are optimistic that the open dialogue and inclusive process will continue as we work toward a bill we can enthusiastically support."

https://www.ksl.com/?sid=38199508&nid=148&fm=most_popular&s_cid=popular-7

Ute Tribe

The bill has drawn criticism from some Native American tribes because it falls short of creating a Bears Ears National Monument and consolidates mineral resources currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management by proposing to trade them to the Utah Schools and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

"If Congressman Bishop and Chaffetz did not want to fix land management problems on Indian lands, they should have left our lands out of their bill," said a statement issued by the Ute Tribal Business Committee. "Instead, the bill proposes to take Indian lands and resources to fix Utah's problems."

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865645791/Bishop-public-lands-bill-unveiled-amid-support-criticism.html

"This is very energy focused. The land needs to be healed and needs time to rest so it can continue to produce the plant life and the animal life," said Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk of the Ute Mountain Utes, a Colorado-based tribe with a Utah community at White Mesa. "I advocate for more of a decision-making capacity. The federal government continues to put tribes in an advisory role, when we need to be at the table as equal decision makers. Look at how much we have already lost. That's a slap in the face compared with what we proposed."

http://www.sltrib.com/news/3441221-155/utah-tribes-say-public-lands-bill-adds

But, the Ute Tribe blasted the provision that would cede to SITLA mineral-rich lands within the historic boundaries of its Uncompahgre Reservation.

"Discussions were kept secret and now the bill proposes to give away our most valuable resources," said Shaun Chapoose, the tribe's business committee chairman.

"While the bill may resolve issues for Utah, it largely ignores Utah's Indian tribes," the tribal committee said in a prepared statement. "If Congressman (sic) Bishop and Chaffetz did not want to fix land management problems on Indian lands, then they should have left our lands out of their bill. Instead, the bill proposes to take Indian lands and resources to fix Utah's problems."

http://www.sltrib.com/news/3437267-155/bishop-unveils-long-awaited-public-lands-initiative?fullpage=1

Conservation Lands

Tweet - "That provision alone suggests real impetus behind the PLI is profit, not protection."-SLC Rep in @sltrib #BearsEars

https://twitter.com/ConservationLF/status/689907363285901312

Outdoor Alliance

EASTERN UTAH RECREATION AT RISK WITH PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE

January 20, 2016

Today, Rep. Rob Bishop (R-UT), chair of the House Natural Resources Committee, released the long awaited product of his Utah "Public Lands Initiative" (PLI) process, and the results are a disappointment for those of us who enjoy outdoor recreation on American public lands in Utah.

Public lands in Eastern Utah—the area covered by the PLI—contain an incredible diversity of some of the most iconic areas in the world for climbers, mountain bikers, paddlers, and myriad other outdoor recreationists. Areas that would be affected by the PLI include the world-famous Indian Creek climbing area; the San Raphael Swell; sections of the Dolores, Green, and Colorado Rivers; and countless miles of iconic single track mountain biking around the Moab area.

Despite the quality, prominence, and economic impact of these areas, the PLI gives scant attention to these resources. In marked contrast, the proposal directs extensive attention to energy development, grazing, motorized use, and shooting sports. The proposal contrasts poorly with the recently released proposal for a Moab-area Master Leasing Plan (MLP), a promising development that would be overridden by the PLI. Unlike the PLI, the Moab MLP recognizes the importance of the landscape for outdoor recreation opportunities, specifically takes into account important recreational resources, and appropriately considers the prominent role of the outdoor recreation economy.

The PLI proposal would undercut established conservation tools on a number of fronts: it would freeze grazing levels without regard to science-based management and community input; it would bar the application of Clean Air Act requirements to protect health and viewsheds; and it would prevent land managers from purchasing land from willing sellers. Finally, the PLI does not thoughtfully protect cultural values and sites.

Eastern Utah's public lands have tremendous significance to outdoor recreationists across the country. We admire the scope of the PLI, which addresses many acres and river miles worthy of serious protection. We recognize that the PLI is a draft bill and hope that future versions will remedy the shortcomings to ensure that conservation measures better reflect the importance of this landscape.

http://www.outdooralliance.org/policy-news/2016/1/20/eastern-utah-recreation-at-risk-with-public-lands-initiative

southern utah wilderness alliance

GRAND CANYON TRUST

THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY

NRDC

SIERRA CLUB FOUNDED 1892

JOINT STATEMENT ON DRAFT PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE

CONTACT:
Scott Groene, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, 435-259-7049
Tim Peterson, Grand Canyon Trust, 801-550-9861
Paul Spitler, The Wilderness Society, 202-360-1912
Sharon Buccino, Natural Resources Defense Council, 202-607-4780
Wayne Hoskisson, Sierra Club, 435-260-9045

January 20, 2016

For more than three years we have worked in good faith to reach a compromise on public lands issues in eastern Utah through the Public Lands Initiative (PLI). The proposed legislation released by Representatives Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz does not protect the world-renowned redrock scenery of the national public lands in Utah—including the spectacular Bears Ears cultural landscape—and instead imposes unprecedented and controversial proposals that would adversely affect wildlife, recreation, and watersheds in key areas across eastern Utah.

"The draft PLI is an un-wilderness bill," explained Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Effectively, less wilderness would be protected in Utah if this bill passed than what is currently managed for the public. This proposal does not do justice to these world-class landscapes."

"The draft PLI weakens existing protections for important natural and cultural resources inside the proposed Bears Ears National Monument," said Bill Hedden of the Grand Canyon Trust. "It neglects hundreds of thousands of acres of deserving wilderness and turns public lands over to county ownership that have already been subject to looting and grave robbing. San Juan County entirely dismissed local concerns by rejecting a home-grown proposal to fully protect Bears Ears —one that garnered 64% local support. San Juan also excluded everyone living outside the county in crafting their proposal; one which is a wholly inadequate substitute for a Bears Ears National Monument."

"We are disappointed that after years of good faith effort to identify common ground with counties, conservation organizations, tribes, and others, the proposed bill neither honors important agreements that were forged during the PLI process nor offers a reasonable path forward on many issues of critical importance," remarked The Wilderness Society's Paul Spitler.

"The draft PLI includes many controversial proposals that lack support and would damage scenic public lands in Utah."

"This is really a fossil fuels bill," observed Sharon Buccino, director of the land and wildlife program at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "It opens up areas managed as wilderness for coal mining, tar sands, oil shale, and oil and gas and dedicates more land to energy development than to conservation."

"The draft PLI substitutes easily-modified national conservation area designations for lands deserving and needing wilderness designation," commented Wayne Hoskisson from the Sierra Club. "The draft PLI includes provisions that are incompatible with any real conservation efforts. The delegation is already attempting to undermine the Red Cliffs National Conservation Area in Washington County, created only seven years ago."

We remain hopeful that all sides can find the political will to work together in counties where consensus among stakeholders is within reach. While we are disappointed that consensus compromise has failed here, we know that win-win solutions are possible which truly serve the best interests of future generations and Utah's exceptional landscapes.

****

BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION

A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

January 20, 2016

Hon. Rob Bishop
Hon. Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Public Lands Initiative Legislation Falls Short of Meeting Local Needs

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Respectfully,

Alfred Lomahquahu
Hopi Tribe Vice-Chairman &
Co-Chair Bears Ears
Inter-Tribal Coalition

Eric Descheenie
Executive Staff Assistant, Navajo Nation Office of the
President and Vice President & Co-Chair, Bears
Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

Conversation Contents

Two preview stories ahead of UT travel

Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 09 2016 06:16:42 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, DeGroff Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Laura Pardue <liz_pardue@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Two preview stories ahead of UT travel

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Salt Lake Tribune: Next week could be turning point in Bears Ears debate: Bishop to unveil bill; Interior Secretary Jewell to visit Utah

By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

First Published 2 hours ago • Updated 59 minutes ago

Courtesy | House Committee on Natural Resources Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah.

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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (5)

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Posted 6:10 p.m. today

1

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###

Sent from my iPhone

Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>

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From: Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Sat Jul 09 2016 09:56:52 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, DeGroff Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Laura Pardue <liz_pardue@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Two preview stories ahead of UT travel

Thanks - nice work. SJ

On Jul 9, 2016, at 8:16 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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###

Sent from my iPhone

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 09 2016 10:14:09 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Two preview stories ahead of UT travel

Begin forwarded message:

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Date: July 9, 2016 at 12:13:16 PM EDT
To: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Cc: "Tanner, John (Hatch)" <John_Tanner@hatch.senate.gov>, "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, Justin Harding <jharding@utah.gov>
Subject: Re: Two preview stories ahead of UT travel

I definitely appreciate all of this. We have done a lot, short of demanding it, to get the tribes back at the table. We'll see. Feel lots of pressure to see how this next week goes. Have a good weekend, everyone!

On Jul 9, 2016, at 10:51 AM, Ferguson, Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov> wrote:

> Thanks all. Very good stories indeed.
>
> Nikki, as you know, we have attempted to reengage with the Tribal Coalition in good faith. At you direction, We've shared language and asked for feedback, with no response. We then requested a meeting, and they responded by denying our request because of their belief a national monument declaration is imminent.
>
> The congressional process can succeed, but the chances of success skyrocket when all parties are at the table in good faith working for a congressional bill. The backstop of a monument changes the paradigm and makes it very difficult for certain parties to move away from their positions. Plus, as you know, the

congressional process will produce not only protections at the Bears Ears, but also places like Labyrinth Canyon, the San Rafael Swell, Desolation Canyon, and many others (not to mention 300 miles of rivers plus a whole lotta good will). A true win-win. So long story short - I echo John's comments from below.

You and your boss are critical. We are grateful to be part of your trip to continue the discussion.

Have a great weekend everybody.

Best,
Fred

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

On Jul 9, 2016, at 09:32, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> I don't think she'll "endorse" anything per se. And the tribal piece is a real problem. She had a good talk with them a few days ago, so we'll see. Regardless, I think she'll say things that will help the process. Will know more on Monday.
>
> On Jul 9, 2016, at 9:22 AM, Tanner, John (Hatch) <John_Tanner@hatch.senate.gov> wrote:
>
>> I think they are both good pieces. Do you think SJ will publicly endorse the Bishop PLI process while she is out there? It would make a big difference with the folks who are hesitant to support the Congressional approach.
>>
>> ---
>>
>> **From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
>> **Date:** Saturday, July 9, 2016 at 9:17 AM
>> **To:** Casey Snider <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, Justin Harding <jharding@utah.gov>, Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, John Tanner <John_Tanner@hatch.senate.gov>

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First Published 2 hours ago • Updated 59 minutes ago

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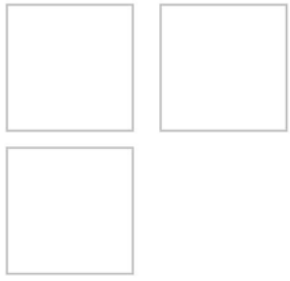
ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (5)



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###

Sent from my iPhone

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Sat Jul 09 2016 11:12:48 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Two preview stories ahead of UT travel

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>
> **Date:** July 9, 2016 at 12:48:55 PM EDT
> **To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
> **Subject: Re: Two preview stories ahead of UT travel**
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To: Casey Snider <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, Justin Harding <jharding@utah.gov>, Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, John Tanner <John_Tanner@hatch.senate.gov>
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By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

First Published 2

hours ago • Updated 59 minutes ago

Courtesy | House Committee on Natural Resources Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah.

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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (5)

Washington • Rep. Rob Bishop plans to unveil long-awaited legislation next week to preserve some areas of the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah just ahead of a visit by Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

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Bishop also plans to fast-track his much-anticipated Public Lands Initiative (PLI) — which critics worry won't go far enough to protect Bears Ears — by holding hearings in August and September and put it before the House by the

end of the latter month.

The Utah Republican — joined by Utah's senators, Mike Lee and Orrin Hatch, and Rep. Jason Chaffetz — hopes the measure will blunt any attempt by President Barack Obama's administration to use the 1908 Antiquities Act to unilaterally create a national monument as several tribal leaders have called for to safeguard nearly 2 million acres.

"As we have repeatedly stated, legislation ensures local participation and guarantees a balanced product," the four Utah members of Congress wrote Friday to Jewell. "The [Utah federal] delegation, local elected officials and many local tribal organizations remain unified in our opposition to the unilateral use of the Antiquities Act in Utah."

Jewell's July 16 visit, which will include a public meeting in the Bears Ears area, is aimed at allowing the secretary to hear the various proposals, including the PLI and a push for a national monument, and see the area in person, her spokeswoman, Jessica Kershaw, said Friday.

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The meeting shouldn't be read as the administration ramping up any move to name a monument, Kershaw cautioned. A visit by the interior secretary to an area under consideration for a monument had previewed action by Obama in recent years, but Kershaw said this Utah trip will be a listening tour.

"This is an opportunity to hear form the community from a variety of stakeholders — land managers, representatives, local officials — about their concerns and desires to protect places that hold special meaning to them," Kershaw said. "It is not an indication of an imminent monument decision."

Bishop has been working on the PLI for years, saying at the start he wanted to bring together all the parties — from environmentalists to oil and gas leaders to local officials and residents — to find a solution to preserving areas that need protection and opening up other mineral-rich spots for development.

He released a draft plan in January, though several conservation groups said it didn't go far enough and offered too much for development. Utah's members of Congress noted in their letter to Jewell that they appreciated suggested changes to the draft PLI from the administration as well as nongovernmental organizations.

Several tribal leaders have withdrawn from Bishop's effort and said they supported Obama naming a new monument. The president, who has designated several monuments during his seven years in office, has said he will move to preserve areas that are in need, though he has not publicly mentioned the Utah area.

Josh Ewing, executive director of Friends of Cedar Mesa, which seeks to set aside the Bears Ears area, said his group is excited to see the legislation. It is an important step to inform the debate about what should be preserved, he said, and whether it should be through congressional or presidential action.

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To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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Utah

By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune

CONNECT

First Published 2 hours ago • Updated 59 minutes ago

Courtesy | House Committee on Natural Resources Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah.

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Sent from
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Conversation Contents

In Utah, the fight for a Bears Ears monument heats up — High Country News

Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>

From:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent:	Sat Jul 09 2016 06:50:08 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, liz_pardue@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	In Utah, the fight for a Bears Ears monument heats up — High Country News

I missed this article back in May. Worth a read - good summary.

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Conversation Contents

Southern Utah Conservation Public Meeting - Saturday, July 16, 2016

Attachments:

/47. Southern Utah Conservation Public Meeting - Saturday, July 16, 2016/1.1 image.png
/47. Southern Utah Conservation Public Meeting - Saturday, July 16, 2016/1.2 image.png

"OS, Office of the Secretary" <officeofthesecretary@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"OS, Office of the Secretary" <officeofthesecretary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Jul 08 2016 15:40:19 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	undisclosed-recipients:;
BCC:	Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	Southern Utah Conservation Public Meeting - Saturday, July 16, 2016
Attachments:	image.png image.png

Inline image 1

Inline image 2

Southern Utah Conservation Public Meeting

Please join U.S. Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell and U.S. Department of Agriculture Under Secretary Robert Bonnie for a public meeting regarding community visions for the management of Southern Utah's public lands, including Congressman Bishop and Chaffetz's Public Lands Initiative and the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's proposal to designate a new national monument.

Members of the public are invited to attend and comment

Saturday, July 16

1:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Bluff Community Center
Corner of Third Street and Mulberry Avenue
Bluff, UT

Participating federal agency representatives include:

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell
U.S. Department of Agriculture Under Secretary Robert Bonnie
U.S. Forest Service Chief Tom Tidwell (invited)
Bureau of Land Management Director Neil Kornze
National Park Service Director Jonathan Jarvis
Acting U.S. Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Larry Roberts

We hope you are able to join us and ask that you RSVP at your earliest convenience by clicking HERE. This meeting is open to the public so please feel free to share this invitation with anyone you think would be interested.

For more information, please contact Megan Crandall: mcrandal@blm.gov, 801-539-4118, or Lola Bird, lbird@blm.gov, 801-539-4033.

Thank you!

The Salt Lake Tribune

Bears Ears book will be sent to members of Congress

By THOMAS BURR | The Salt Lake Tribune

First Published Jun 23 2016 02:45PM • Last Updated Jun 23 2016 07:35 pm

Washington • Twenty years ago, Terry Tempest Williams collaborated with several writers to push for protection of Utah's red rock country, publishing a book called "Testimony" that would be delivered to members of Congress in an effort to convince them of the need to act.

This week, conservationists revived the idea in hopes of securing protection for the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah.

"Red Rock Testimony," a small tome with a cover carved to look like the iconic rounds that gave the Bears Ears area its name, includes short stories, poetry and testimonials on why the 1.9 million acres should be set aside. The book, like its older version, will be sent to members of Congress and has already been delivered to the Interior Department, the Bureau of Land Management and other federal offices.

But will it make a difference?

"We don't expect the most grumpy and vociferous members of Congress who are determined to take back the land from those of us who own the land from even reading this book to read these pieces of writing," said Stephen Trimble, an associate instructor at the University of Utah at a National Press Club news conference Thursday. "But we'll send it out there on its journey."

Trimble said the same question was asked in 1996 about the original book, but the point may not be to rally those opponents to preservation as it is to bolster those who support it.

"We do not expect that our beautiful book will convince [Sen.] Orrin Hatch and [Rep.] Rob Bishop to do anything different from what they already have planned to do," added Kirsten Allen of Torrey House Press, which published the book. "However, what we can do is provide support for the supporters of protecting southern Utah. What we can do is provide a little cover for those in the administration who want this national monument to go forward."

Those who want to preserve Bears Ears are calling on President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to name it a national monument, circumventing Congress, which has failed to act on protecting the region.

Bishop, working with Rep. Jason Chaffetz, has been promising to unveil legislation soon that would offer some protections for the area, though only a draft has so far been circulated. That effort, called the Public Lands Initiative, was touted as a cooperative effort between environmentalists, developers, local, state and federal officials, though several green groups and tribal leaders have said they no longer believe they will be represented in the final product.

The new book goes further.

"The PLI was a ruse," writes Charles Wilkinson, a law professor at the University of Colorado who drafted the language then-President Bill Clinton used to name the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in Utah in 1996. "Although they never said it, the Utah [federal] delegation clearly believed that intensive resource development, especially mining, always trumps land protection. Tribal leaders knew they were not being truly listened to or respected."

tburr@sltrib.com

The Washington Post

A major Native American site is being looted. Will Obama risk armed confrontation to save it?

https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/a-major-native-american-site-is-being-looted-will-obama-risk-armed-conflict-to-save-it/2016/06/05/bf2dfcfc-1dff-11e6-8c7b-6931e66333e7_story.html

By Juliet Eilperin June 5

RIM OF CEDAR MESA, Utah — For centuries, humans have used the red sandstone canyons here as a way to mark their existence.

First came archaic hunter-gatherers who worked in Glen Canyon Linear, a crude geometrical style dating back more than 3,500 years. Then about 2,000 years later, early ancestral Pueblo farmers of the Basketmaker period used more subtle lines to produce a man in headdress. A little more than 700 years ago came their descendants, who used the same kind of hard river stone to make drawings of bighorn sheep and a flute player in the ancient rock.

Now, President Obama is weighing whether and how he can leave his own permanent imprint on history by designating about 2 million acres of land, known as the Bears Ears, as a national monument.

And despite the uniformly acknowledged historical significance of the area, some people regard the conservation efforts by the White House as classic federal overreach. In the current-era conflict between Washington and rural Westerners, the idea of a Bears Ears national monument has produced warnings of a possible armed insurrection.

In a state where the federal government owns 65 percent of the land, many conservatives already resent existing restrictions because they bar development that could generate additional revenue. Out-of-state militias came to San Juan County two years ago, when Commissioner Phil Lyman helped lead an all-terrain-vehicle protest ride through a canyon the Bureau of Land Management had closed to motorized traffic in 2007. Lyman is appealing the 10-day jail sentence he received in connection with the protest, and he argues that his case shows how BLM officials place the priorities of environmentalists over those of local residents.

"I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored," Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, the veteran Republican lawmaker, said in an interview.

Cedar Mesa is one of the best preserved and most archeologically rich sites in the United States. The dry climate and rock overhangs have protected important artifacts for millennia, and there are tens of thousands of ancient objects and structures preserved, including ones in which the original wood beams in cliff dwellings remain intact. In a granary where the Pueblo people kept maize, a single dried cob lies on a dusty floor.

But some lawmakers have suggested that unilateral action by the president, under the 1906 Antiquities Act, could provoke the same sort of resistance that led to the 41-day armed takeover of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon earlier this year.

"There is a lot of conflict that has escalated into being on the precipice of violence that is unnecessary and unwarranted," said Rep. Jason Chaffetz
(R-Utah), who opposes the designation.

Obama has approached the designation of national monuments as a way to bolster the country's defenses against climate change and as a way to make the national narrative more inclusive, in addition to his obligation to safeguard the country's national treasures.

Looting incidents

In the case of Bears Ears, there is no question that the area is imperiled by the kind of looting and pillaging that first inspired the Antiquities Act, as well as more modern threats, such as ATVs and motorbikes tearing through the desert terrain.

There have been six confirmed looting incidents in the past six months, and at least two dozen over the past five years. In one, a vandal used a rock saw to remove a petroglyph; in one this year someone dug up a pristine ceremonial chamber, or kiva, that had never been professionally excavated. Although the BLM has allocated $400,000 over two years to stabilize 10 archeological sites and trained about 20 people to serve as volunteer "site stewards," it employs just two law enforcement officers to patrol 1.8 million acres.

Without help from Washington, preservationists worry that the looting and destruction will continue. Word of the region's treasures has spread from academics and archaeologists to "pot hunters" and other looters, said Don Simonis, the BLM's archeologist for the area. "For years we've been reluctant to talk about it, but if we don't talk about it, how else can we convince the powers that be that we need protection here, and get the resources we need to protect it?"

But in the Bears Ears region, named for the twin buttes that define the landscape, and surrounding San Juan County there are competing claims to the land and its history. The area has been home over the centuries to Native American tribes, Mormon settlers who reshaped the land in the late 1800s and the energy prospectors, ranchers and thrill-seekers drawn to it today.

All lay claim to pieces of the region's past and all are determined to have a voice in its future.

On May 19, Utah Gov. Gary R. Herbert (R) signed a resolution, passed in a special session, specifically opposing a national monument. But even that measure stipulated that the legislature and governor were in favor of "protection and conservation of the Bears Ears area" if done in "a constitutionally sound, locally driven legislative approach."

Chaffetz and House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) have spent more than three years crafting a lands bill that affects seven counties in eastern Utah, spanning 18 million acres. The process involved extensive deliberations with a wide range of interests—more than 1,200 meetings and more than 120 different groups, according to staffers, as one of Bishop's aides racked up more than 65,000 miles on his Nissan Versa traveling from one meeting to another.

Forces of opposition

The lawmakers may introduce a bill this month, and earlier drafts set aside four times as much land for conservation as for development. But those proposals have drawn sharp criticism from

environmentalists and tribal leaders, in part because they give state and local officials greater say over managing federal lands and redefine what activities can take place in protected areas.

Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, has dubbed the plan the "Plundered Lands Initiative." He said it "gives away vast amounts of public land, sacrifices landscapes to energy development, rolls back existing protection and fails to protect the Bears Ears."

And a coalition of tribal groups — including representatives from the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute and Pueblo of Zuni — abandoned what had been fitful negotiations with Utah Republicans in December, saying they were not given a proper voice in shaping the deal. Leaders of the tribes, some of which had warred against each other in the past, said they have found a common cause because of their spiritual and historical connection to the area.

"We put aside the sense of who came here first and who came here last," said Carleton Bowekaty, a Pueblo of Zuni councilman. "We're not confined by reservation lines. We're not confined by state lines."

A nonprofit Navajo group started pressing for federal protection six years ago, but tribal leaders say the state's current members of Congress haven't given them as much say as the late Sen. Robert Bennett (R-Utah), who started the talks. Kenneth Maryboy, who at the time served as one of San Juan County's three commissioners, attended a listening session with the two lawmakers and members of the community where one rancher openly scoffed at the idea of recognizing tribal claims.

"The damn Indians don't need another reservation," Maryboy recalled the rancher saying.

One prominent Navajo backs the congressional approach. Rebecca Benally, a Democrat who defeated Maryboy and sits on the county commission, argues that the federal government cannot be trusted to properly manage a monument.

[Retelling the American narrative with national monument designations]

Feelings are so brittle here that one Utah conservationist, Black Diamond Equipment chief executive Peter Metcalf, remarked in an interview that it embodies William Faulkner's famous phrase: "The past is never dead. It's not even past."

Lyman, a critic of both the national monument proposal and the lawmakers' broader lands bill, lives in Blanding, the town his great-grandfather helped found a century ago. Walter C. Lyman and other Mormon pioneers came from southwestern Utah in the arduous, six-month Hole-in-the-Rock expedition and first established the town of Bluff, which abuts the proposed monument designation. After repeated flooding ruined the settlers' crops, Lyman managed to bring water onto White Mesa, about 25 miles away, and most of the settlers relocated.

When Lyman discusses his disputes with federal officials, environmentalists and some Navajo activists, he cites historic markers such as the 1865 law Abraham Lincoln gave Utahans, granting the right-of-way to build roads, and a 1933 agreement county leaders forged with the Navajos that gave them 500,00 acres south of the San Juan River, which is now part of a reservation that spans multiple states.

"The whole purpose of it was to create certainty: This is yours and this is ours," he said. "It was supposed to have settled this."

At this point, Native Americans — mostly Navajos and some Utes — make up 46 percent of San Juan County's population. The county's unemployment rate is more than double the state average, and about a quarter of county residents receive food stamps and medical assistance.

And the fossil fuel and mineral extraction that once drove the local economy have dwindled: The last time a rig drilled a hole in the county was February 2014, according to the oil service company Baker Hughes.

Helpful or hazardous?

Some argue that a monument designation could prove to be an economic asset to the region, in the same way tourism increased at Utah's Grand Staircase-
Escalante National Monument after Bill Clinton designated it in 1996, as well as other sites that received similar presidential recognition.

Friends of Cedar Mesa Executive Director Josh Ewing, who has sought to broker a legislative compromise, noted that Utah's "Mighty Five" advertising blitz touts four national parks that were initially protected under the Antiquities Act.

Last week Herbert and Hatch held an event at one of those well-known sites, Natural Bridges National Monument, to reiterate their opposition to another presidential designation in the state.

"It's the sort of thing that will die down quickly," said Ewing, an avid rock climber who regularly scales the area's canyons and cliffs.

Still, Hatch was concerned enough that he warned Interior Secretary Sally Jewell in a private meeting in his office on March 8 that a repeat of what Clinton did 20 years ago could prompt an armed confrontation.

Obama was briefed on the conversation with Hatch, according to several individuals, and instructed his aides to continue exploring the possibility of designating a monument. Jewell plans to visit the area this summer, and no final decision has been made.

But Obama pledged in November that his administration would "review tribal proposals to permanently protect sacred lands for future generations." Those who have spoken to him about it, including presidential historian Douglas Brinkley, say Obama "keenly wants to do some things [recognizing] Native American culture," and the proposal meets that test.

Natural Resources Defense Council President Rhea Suh, who served as one of the Interior Department's top officials before switching jobs about 18 months ago, said that when it comes to such monuments, "You usually wait for the harder ones for the last moment . . . and the window is closing for permanent protection of some of the grandest landscapes, I think, in the entire United States."

Jonah Yellowman, who was forced at age 6 to attend a boarding school in New Mexico where he was physically punished for speaking his native language, is waiting for that sort of recognition. Yellowman walks easily along the landscape, pointing out where he collects firewood and the plants Navajos use to camouflage their faces in one ritual and scent sweat lodges in another.

Both Anglo and Navajo politicians have disappointed him before — Yellowman doesn't have running water or electricity at his remote home near Monument Valley, where iconic Westerns were filmed decades ago. He thinks the tribes have started a movement that can succeed.

"My people, they start something and it doesn't go nowhere," he said. "You can tell that this is different. This one, there's hope."

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

From: **Ferguson, Fred** <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: Fri, Jul 8, 2016 at 12:37 PM
Subject: Re: For Review Before Friday 1pm: UT Public Meeting
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>

Looks good to me.

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

On Jul 8, 2016, at 12:14, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Here's are draft invite that's going out today. Want to make sure we are getting this as right as we can. Is there anyone else I should run this by? Can we discuss soonish? 202-219-3861

PLACEHOLDER FOR DOI/USDA SEALS

Southern Utah Conservation Meeting

Please join Secretary Sally Jewell and USDA Under Secretary Robert Bonnie for a public meeting regarding community visions for the management of Southern Utah's public lands, including proposals like Congressman Bishop and Chaffetz's Public Lands Initiative and the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's proposal to designate a new national monument.

Members of the public are invited to attend and comment.

Saturday, July 16
1:00PM-4:00PM

Bluff Community Center
Corner of Third Street and Mulberry Avenue
Bluff, UT

Federal Agency representatives include:

Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell

USDA Under Secretary Robert Bonnie

Chief of the U.S. Forest Service Tom Tidwell

Director of the Bureau of Land Management Neil Kornze

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Director of the National Park Service Jonathan Jarvis

Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Larry Roberts

We hope you are able to join us and ask that you RSVP at your earliest convenience by clicking HERE. For more information, please contact Megan Crandall: mcrandal@blm.gov, (801-539-4118); or Lola Bird, lbird@blm.gov, (801-539-4033)

A link to the Public Lands Initiative is here: www.utahpli.com
A link to the Bears Ears Proposal is here: http://www.bearsearscoalition.org

####

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jul 08 2016 11:09:01 GMT-0600 (MDT)

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: For Review Before Friday 1pm: UT Public Meeting

Very good.

TPB

On Jul 8, 2016, at 1:03 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

FYI.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Ferguson, Fred** <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: Fri, Jul 8, 2016 at 12:37 PM
Subject: Re: For Review Before Friday 1pm: UT Public Meeting
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>

Looks good to me.

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)
202-631-0560 cell

On Jul 8, 2016, at 12:14, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Here's are draft invite that's going out today. Want to make sure we are getting this as right as we can. Is there anyone else I should run this by? Can we discuss soonish? 202-219-3861

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

--

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Jul 08 2016 12:20:17 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: For Review Before Friday 1pm: UT Public Meeting

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>
Date: July 8, 2016 at 1:44:53 PM EDT
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: RE: For Review Before Friday 1pm: UT Public Meeting

Looks good. Thank you for doing this

From: Buffa, Nicole [nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2016 12:13 PM
To: Snider, Casey; Ferguson, Fred
Subject: Fwd: For Review Before Friday 1pm: UT Public Meeting

Here's are draft invite that's going out today. Want to make sure we are getting this as right as we can. Is there anyone else I should run this by? Can we discuss soonish? 202-219-3861

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Invitation: Phone Call with Illinois Senator Dick Durbin (Staff: Feli... @ Tue Jul 12, 2016 3pm - 3:15pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)

Attachments:

/50. Invitation: Phone Call with Illinois Senator Dick Durbin (Staff: Feli... @ Tue Jul 12, 2016 3pm - 3:15pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)/1.1 invite.ics
/50. Invitation: Phone Call with Illinois Senator Dick Durbin (Staff: Feli... @ Tue Jul 12, 2016 3pm - 3:15pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)/1.2 invite.ics

"SRJ2@ios.doi.gov" <srj2@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"SRJ2@ios.doi.gov" <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Jul 07 2016 17:59:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov, francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov, jeremy_bratt@ios.doi.gov, sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov, libby_marking@ios.doi.gov, kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov, nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov, dailybriefingbinder@ios.doi.gov, benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov, felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov, romen_borsellino@ios.doi.gov, chelsea_welch@ios.doi.gov, lindsey_wagner-oveson@ios.doi.gov, molly_click@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	Invitation: Phone Call with Illinois Senator Dick Durbin (Staff: Feli... @ Tue Jul 12, 2016 3pm - 3:15pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)
Attachments:	invite.ics invite.ics

Phone Call with Illinois Senator Dick Durbin (Staff: Felipe Mendoza) more details »

Note: Secretary Jewell will call 202-224-7026 and Claire Reuschel will connect to Senator Durbin.

Topic: Bears Ears

POC:
Claire Dickhut Reuschel - Director of Scheduling
Direct: 202-224-7026
Main: 202-224-9447
Email: Claire_Reuschel@durbin.senate.gov

When Tue Jul 12, 2016 3pm – 3:15pm Eastern Time

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Where	Secretary Jewell will call 202-224-7026 and Claire Reuschel will connect to Senator Durbin (map)
Calendar	tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov
Who	• SRJ2@ios.doi.gov - organizer • timothy_nigborowicz@ios.doi.gov - creator • francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov • jeremy_bratt@ios.doi.gov • sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov • tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov • libby_marking@ios.doi.gov • kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov • nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov • dailybriefingbinder@ios.doi.gov • benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov • felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov • romen_borsellino@ios.doi.gov • chelsea_welch@ios.doi.gov • lindsey_wagner-oveson@ios.doi.gov • molly_click@ios.doi.gov

Going? **Yes** - **Maybe** - **No** more options »

Invitation from Google Calendar

You are receiving this email at the account tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov because you are subscribed for invitations on calendar tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov.

To stop receiving these emails, please log in to https://www.google.com/calendar/ and change your notification settings for this calendar.

Forwarding this invitation could allow any recipient to modify your RSVP response. Learn More.

From:	SRJ2@ios.doi.gov
To:	francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov; jeremy_bratt@ios.doi.gov; sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov; tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov; libby_marking@ios.doi.gov; SRJ2@ios.doi.gov; kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov; nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov; dailybriefingbinder@ios.doi.gov; benjamin_milskofsky@ios.doi.gov; felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov; romen_borsellino@ios.doi.gov; chelsea_welch@ios.doi.gov; lindsey_wagner-oyerson@ios.doi.gov; molly_click@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	Phone Call with Illinois Senator Dick Durbin (Staff: Felipe Mendoza)
Start:	Tuesday, July 12, 2016 3:00:00 PM
End:	Tuesday, July 12, 2016 3:15:00 PM
Location:	Secretary Jewell will call 202-224-7026 and Claire Reuschel will connect to Senator Durbin

Note: Secretary Jewell will call 202-224-7026 and Claire Reuschel will connect to Senator Durbin.

Topic: Bears Ears

POC:
Claire Dickhut Reuschel - Director of Scheduling
Direct: 202-224-7026
Main: 202-224-9447
Email: Claire_Reuschel@durbin.senate.gov

View your event at https://www.google.com/calendar/event?
action=VIEW&eid=NTMwdTQ4MTFoZ2RvNWprZDYyczg5MjdzMzggdG9tbXlfYmVhdWRyZWF1QGlvcy5kb2kuZ292&tok=MTYjc3ljMkBpb3MuZG9pLmdvdjhkMzg2NTMzOWRkMGQwMDY5M2MzZml4ODVkMGViN2M1NzBjYzdjMTM&ctz=America/New_York&hl=en.

Conversation Contents

Fwd: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell

"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 08:39:04 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell

Would it be possible to set this up? Thanks, Sarah

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Reuschel, Claire (Durbin)** <Claire_Reuschel@durbin.senate.gov>
Date: Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:37 AM
Subject: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell
To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Hunt, Jasmine (Durbin)" <Jasmine_Hunt@durbin.senate.gov>

Sarah-

Durbin wants to talk to Secretary Jewell about Bear Ears. Think we can make this work by the afternoon of July 14?

Claire Dickhut Reuschel

Director of Scheduling

U.S. Senator Richard Durbin

Assistant Democratic Leader

202.224.9447

twitter.com/SenatorDurbin

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

facebook.com/SenatorDurbin/

durbin.senate.gov/contact/newsletter

--
Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
Office of the Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557
Fax - (202) 208-5533

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 08:59:31 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell

I talked to her about this. He wants to just say that he supports Bears Ears. Think that's helpful, right?

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Neimeyer, Sarah** <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:39 AM
Subject: Fwd: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell
To: Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>

Would it be possible to set this up? Thanks, Sarah

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Reuschel, Claire (Durbin)** <Claire_Reuschel@durbin.senate.gov>
Date: Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:37 AM
Subject: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell
To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Hunt, Jasmine (Durbin)"

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

<Jasmine_Hunt@durbin.senate.gov>

Sarah-

Durbin wants to talk to Secretary Jewell about Bear Ears. Think we can make this work by the afternoon of July 14?

Claire Dickhut Reuschel

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U.S. Senator Richard Durbin

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1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557
Fax - (202) 208-5533

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 09:01:46 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell

(b) (5) [redacted]

TPB

On Jul 6, 2016, at 10:59 AM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

I talked to her about this. He wants to just say that he supports Bears Ears. Think that's helpful, right?

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Neimeyer, Sarah** <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:39 AM
Subject: Fwd: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell
To: Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Francis Iacobucci <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>

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Date: Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:37 AM
Subject: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell
To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Hunt, Jasmine (Durbin)" <Jasmine_Hunt@durbin.senate.gov>

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Director of Scheduling

U.S. Senator Richard Durbin

Assistant Democratic Leader

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Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
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Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557
Fax - (202) 208-5533

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

"Iacobucci, Francis" <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Iacobucci, Francis" <francis_iacobucci@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 16:39:12 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell

Yes - we'll set this up

On Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:39 AM, Neimeyer, Sarah <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Would it be possible to set this up? Thanks, Sarah
>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: **Reuschel, Claire (Durbin)** <Claire_Reuschel@durbin.senate.gov>
> Date: Wed, Jul 6, 2016 at 10:37 AM
> Subject: call between Durbin and Sec. Jewell
> To: Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Hunt, Jasmine (Durbin)" <Jasmine_Hunt@durbin.senate.gov>
>
> Sarah-
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> Durbin wants to talk to Secretary Jewell about Bear Ears. Think we can make this work by the afternoon of July 14?
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> Claire Dickhut Reuschel
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> Director of Scheduling
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> U.S. Senator Richard Durbin
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> Assistant Democratic Leader
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> 202.224.9447
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> facebook.com/SenatorDurbin/
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Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director
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Office of the Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557
Fax - (202) 208-5533

--
Francis Iacobucci
Director | Scheduling and Advance
Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior
202.208.5723 (direct)

***All scheduling requests for Secretary Jewell should be sent to scheduling@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Herbert

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jul 06 2016 14:43:20 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Herbert

Just talked to the Gov's office. They can't join us next week and are very disappointed we can't accommodate their schedule. Might we move the dates to August 1-5th? I explained the invitation to the Bears Ears' gathering, but said I would double check that our dates were certain.

Let me know what you think.

Thanks,
Nikki

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jul 06 2016 14:45:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Herbert

Hm. My initial reaction is that I don't want to move it for a bunch of reasons. Let's think about it.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

TPB

On Jul 6, 2016, at 4:43 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Just talked to the Gov's office. They can't join us next week and are very disappointed we can't accommodate their schedule. Might we move the dates to August 1-5th? I explained the invitation to the Bears Ears' gathering, but said I would double check that our dates were certain.
>
> Let me know what you think.
>
> Thanks,
> Nikki
>
> --
> Nikki Buffa
> Deputy Chief of Staff
> US Department of the Interior
> 202-219-3861
> nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 14:47:21 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Herbert

Maybe go back for a second round of meetings that include the gov, salt lake, and SITLA.

TPB

On Jul 6, 2016, at 4:45 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Hm. My initial reaction is that I don't want to move it for a bunch of reasons. Let's think about it.
>
> TPB
>
> On Jul 6, 2016, at 4:43 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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Thanks,
Nikki

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 14:54:18 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	RE: Herbert

I think that's right. In August.

From: Tommy Beaudreau [mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 06, 2016 4:47 PM
To: Buffa, Nicole
Subject: Re: Herbert

Maybe go back for a second round of meetings that include the gov, salt lake, and SITLA.

TPB

On Jul 6, 2016, at 4:45 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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Let me know what you think.

Thanks,
Nikki

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jul 06 2016 15:00:44 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Herbert

And they should remember that they taunted the secretary for not having already visited.

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> US Department of the Interior
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> nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Jul 06 2016 15:19:22 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	RE: Herbert

I actually sent him the article. Not joking.

From: Tommy Beaudreau [mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 06, 2016 5:01 PM
To: Nicole Buffa
Subject: Re: Herbert

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>> Deputy Chief of Staff
>> US Department of the Interior
>> 202-219-3861
>> nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Clip: E&E: Obama should hold off on Bears Ears designation — report

"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Oct 17 2016 12:19:53 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Clip: E&E: Obama should hold off on Bears Ears designation — report

Obama should hold off on Bears Ears designation — report

Scott Streater, E&E reporter

Published: Monday, October 17, 2016

President Obama should not designate the Bears Ears National Monument in southeast Utah without first directing his administration to undertake a series of procedural actions that could take years to complete, according to a detailed report commissioned by the leaders of the county where the monument would be located.

The **report** conducted for the San Juan County Commission by a consulting firm does not question the president's authority to use the Antiquities Act to designate the 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition — which includes Navajo, Hopi, Ute Mountain Ute, Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Zuni Pueblo, and Cochiti Pueblo — last year requested that Obama designate the Bears Ears National Monument, an idea supported by national groups, including the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

But the 85-page report concluded that federal laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, require the Interior and Agriculture departments to conduct surveys and inventories of cultural and natural resources in the proposed monument area and develop formal "best management practices for the object(s) to be protected."

The boundaries of the monument proposal contain "vast, intermingled and un-inventoried inholdings of private lands, water-right diversion points, state tax generating lands, pre-existing rights-of-way and patented properties rendering it impossible for the [president] to meet the Antiquities Act condition that lands must be owned or controlled by [the] United States," the report says.

It also concludes that claims of "looting and pillaging" of cultural resources in the area — one of the main arguments in favor of a monument designation — appear to be "contradicted by internal Bureau of Land Management reports" that show only four "thefts of archaeological resources" and 11 reports of vandalism in the past six years.

What's more, they say there "is no evidence the coalition or the secretaries of Interior and Agriculture have undertaken to understand the implications, impacts or ramifications that designation of a national monument would have on valid existing rights in San Juan County."

The San Juan County Commission, which has paid more than $50,000 for the report, earlier this month voted to approve a resolution containing many of the points in the report.

"We're not so much opposing the authority of the president. The president has the authority to do what he's going to do," San Juan County Commissioner Bruce Adams said in an interview. "We're challenging Department of Interior and the Forest Service about their due diligence in the process."

Adams said he traveled to Washington, D.C., last week to give a copy of the report to Interior Department officials. He would not name the officials he met with last week.

Representatives with the Bureau of Land Management, which oversees much of the land at issue, declined to comment on the report.

But Adams said he asked the officials to tell the White House not to designate the national monument and instead work with the county and state on a revised master land-use plan that could include protecting the sensitive Cedar Mesa area.

"We as county commissioners can't do anything in this county without considering NEPA, FLPMA, all the laws designed to cover public lands in the county," he said. "We want the federal government to do the same thing, go through the process, follow your own rules. Just because you're the federal government doesn't mean you don't have to abide by all of the rules."

Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, could not be reached for comment on this story.

But Josh Ewing, executive director of Friends of Cedar Mesa, a Bluff, Utah-based conservation group that promotes protection of natural resources in the region, blasted the report.

"As a San Juan County taxpayer, I am frustrated at the government expenditure of more than $50,000 to put forth questionable legal arguments in opposition to protecting an internationally significant cultural landscape," Ewing said in an emailed statement.

"The Bears Ears region is exactly the kind of place the Antiquities Act was created to protect," he added. "It's full of more than 100,000 archaeological sites.

These cultural sites face the continuing threat of looting, vandalism, irresponsible off-road travel, and under-managed recreational use. The report includes false statistics, which significantly under report the looting and vandalism problem."

The report is the latest in the controversial proposal by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition requesting that Obama designate the new monument.

Bears Ears, which refers to a pair of buttes that rise thousands of feet above the juniper-speckled Cedar Mesa, has been the subject of fierce debate and recent congressional action.

House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) in July introduced the "Utah Public Lands Initiative Act" after a multiyear effort. The bill, **H.R. 5780**, calls for conserving and developing millions of acres in Utah, including Bears Ears, in a bid to prevent Obama from designating a national monument.

The Natural Resources Committee last month approved the bill along party lines (***Greenwire***, Sept. 22).

Adams said he presented the report last week to Bishop, as well as Utah Republican Sens. Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee.

"They were supportive of our actions and our report 110 percent, every one of them," Adams said.

It's not clear what impact the report might have on the ongoing discussions over Bears Ears.

The report was conducted by Garden City, Kan.-based Stillwater Technical Solutions. Its principal author was J.R. Carlson, the firm's managing partner and the executive director of the Kansas Natural Resource Coalition.

The coalition is an alliance of county governments that, according to its website, believe local governments are "in the best position to effect, administer and oversee conservation of natural resources and protect human systems in a way that guards jobs, sustains industry, protects private property, and ensures longevity of rural American culture."

Indeed, the report notes that it examines the proposed monument designation "in the context of ongoing encroachment by federal land management agencies and the executive branch on the prerogatives of state and local governments."

The report says the national monument request proposal "would preempt an existing Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Navajo Nation and San Juan County whose express purpose is to include objects of historical value in the land use and planning process."

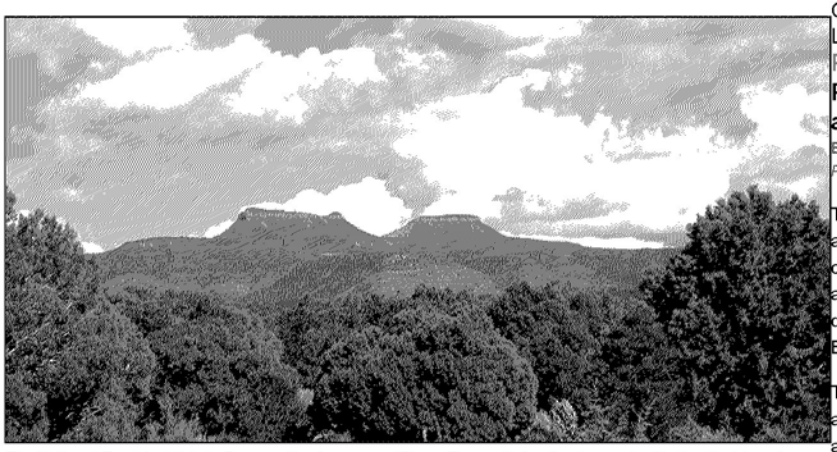
"There are a huge number of laws on the books already to protect cultural resources, so we're confused how a [monument] designation like this will better protect those resources," Adams said.

On Wed, Oct 5, 2016 at 5:29 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Bears Ears among most 'endangered' historic places — report

Scott Streater, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, October 5, 2016



The National Trust for Historic Preservation has named Bears Ears, which refers to a pair of buttes that rise above the Cedar Mesa, as among the nation's most "endangered" historic places. Photo by J. Brew, courtesy of Flickr.

A national preservation group today said southeast Utah's Bears Ears region ranks among the nation's most "endangered" historic places and called on President Obama to designate the area as a national monument despite opposition from the state's elected leaders.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation released its annual **list** of "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places" this morning. The group added Bears Ears to the 2016 list because, it said, the Bureau of Land Management is not properly managing the area, threatening the region's Native American cultural and sacred sites that abut both Canyonlands National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

In addition, for the second time since 2013, the group placed the James River in Virginia on the list, primarily because Dominion Virginia Power has proposed building a 17-mile-long transmission line that would cross the river and, critics say, impair the historical value of nearby sites like the first permanent English settlement at Jamestown.

The 500-kilovolt power line would pass over the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail — the first and only congressionally designated water trail — and the transmission towers would be visible at various points inside Colonial National Historical Park, including from

On Thu, Sep 22, 2016 at 1:54 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

PUBLIC LANDS:

Panel approves Bears Ears bill along party lines

Emily Yehle, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, September 22, 2016

The House Natural Resources Committee approved a controversial bill today that would both conserve and develop millions of acres in Utah in a bid to prevent President Obama from designating a national monument in the state's Bears Ears region.

The panel spent more than an hour debating amendments to **H.R. 5780**, with both Republicans and Democrats claiming the support of various Native American tribes. Committee Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) introduced the "Public Lands Initiative" in July after a multiyear effort (***Greenwire***, July 14).

They say it reflects a compromise with local input, protecting 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region while also opening new areas to economic development and giving Utah control of permitting of energy development on millions of acres of federal lands. In total, the bill affects 18 million acres across seven Utah counties.

The bill passed the committee on a party-line vote. Bishop has said he plans to bring it to the floor during the lame-duck session after the presidential election.

the shoreline of popular Black Point on Jamestown Island (***Greenwire***, June 28).

The Army Corps of Engineers is reviewing the proposed transmission line route, which the National Park Service strongly opposes.

Bears Ears, which refers to a pair of buttes that rise thousands of feet above the juniper-speckled Cedar Mesa, has been the subject of fierce debate and recent congressional action.

House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) in July introduced the "Utah Public Lands Initiative Act" after a multiyear effort. The bill, **H.R. 5780**, calls for conserving and developing millions of acres in Utah, including Bears Ears, in a bid to prevent Obama from designating a national monument.

The Natural Resources Committee last month approved the bill along party lines (***Greenwire***, Sept. 22).

But the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which includes Navajo, Hopi, Ute Mountain Ute, Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Zuni Pueblo, and Cochiti Pueblo, has requested that Obama use his executive authority to designate the 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument — an idea supported by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

"The Bears Ears region provides a tangible link to the diverse stories of 12,000 years of human history," Stephanie Meeks, president and CEO of the trust, said in a statement.

Meeks said the group "joins Native American tribes, conservation groups, and public officials in supporting the creation of a Bears Ears National Monument by the president before the end of this year."

Utah's congressional delegation and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) are strongly opposed.

Utah Sen. Mike Lee (R) made an emotional appeal to BLM Director Neil Kornze during a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing last month to let the bill by Bishop and Chaffetz work its way through Congress (***E&E Daily***, Sept. 23).

"Please, I implore you, I beg of you, let us continue to work toward consensus," Lee said, addressing Kornze. "Tell the president not to declare a national monument in San Juan County, Utah."

The Bears Ears region features a world-class collection of archaeological sites, cliff dwellings, petroglyphs and ancient roads, according to the trust.

But the site is "threatened by looting, mismanaged recreational use, and energy development," the group said. That's primarily because BLM, which manages most of the area in question, "does not currently have the resources to protect it adequately; the BLM has just two archaeologists and two rangers for its entire two million-acre district in San Juan County, Utah."

The group has released its list of most endangered historic places every year since 1988.

More than 270 sites have been placed on the list at various times over the past three decades. The goal is to galvanize preservation efforts at the sites; to date, only a "handful" of the 270-plus sites have been lost, the group says.

The group selects the 11 sites each year based on three criteria: the significance and importance of the place, the urgency of the threat it faces, and the feasibility of finding a solution that would address the threat.

Other notable sites on the 2016 list include:

- Lions Municipal Golf Course in Austin, Texas: Widely regarded as the first municipal golf course in the South to desegregate, the golf course is facing development pressure.
- Azikiwe-Nkrumah Hall at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania: The oldest building on the campus of the first degree-granting institution in the nation for African-Americans is vacant and faces an uncertain future.
- Chihuahuita and El Segundo Barrio neighborhoods, El Paso, Texas: The historic neighborhoods form the core of El Paso's cultural identity, but homes and small businesses there are threatened by demolition.
- Historic downtown Flemington, N.J.: Iconic buildings at the core of the town that hosted the "trial of the century" — the Charles Lindbergh baby kidnapping trial in 1935 — are threatened by a development proposal that would demolish the Union Hotel along with three other adjacent historic buildings.
- Sunshine Mile, Tucson, Ariz.: The 2-mile corridor on Tucson's Broadway Boulevard features one of the most significant concentrations of historic mid-20th-century modern architecture in the Southwest but faces threats from a transportation project that would require demolition.

A monument designation, she said, "would deeply impact our way of life."

Olympic park, sea lions

Democrats, who unsuccessfully introduced several amendments, characterized the bill today as a nonstarter. Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-Calif.) called it a "modern day Indian land grab." Rep. Niki Tsongas (D-Mass.) said it was a "wolf in sheep's clothing." And Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-Calif.) said it was "riddled with loopholes" that undermine the wilderness and national conservation areas it creates.

Arizona Rep. Raúl Grijalva, the top Democrat on the committee, said Republicans had missed a chance to make the bill bipartisan. He pointed to a manager's amendment from Bishop that made only technical changes to the bill.

"I really believe this markup could have been an opportunity to address numerous concerns," Grijalva said, calling the amendment "not a good sign" for the bill's future. "Without more effort to compromise and move slightly to the middle, this bill has no chance of advancing in the Senate."

Bishop has maintained that he is "very optimistic" for the bill's passage, despite opposition from Democratic colleagues and the Obama administration. He emphasized today that he expects more amendments when the bill hits the House floor, including one to improve tribal consultation.

"I just want people to know this isn't the end of the process," he said.

Democrats proposed numerous amendments to showcase their concerns with some of the bill's provisions.

One from Grijalva would have completely removed an 856,000-acre Bears Ears National Conservation Area and a 434,000-acre Indian Creek National Conservation Area. Another from Tsongas would have replaced language throughout the bill to close what she called "loopholes and exemptions" that would allow motorized vehicles and some development in wilderness areas.

Lawmakers on both sides of the aisle repeatedly referenced the will of locals and Native American tribes.

The issue has created unusual splits. Conservationists and the Navajo Nation Council have asked Obama to create the Bears Ears National Monument. In total, 26 Native American tribes want 1.9 million acres protected under a monument designation — or 500,000 more acres than in Bishop's bill.

But Republicans have the support of local officials and contend that local Native Americans don't want the monument. Several members of the Navajo Nation voiced opposition yesterday at a news conference organized by Bishop and the rest of the Utah congressional delegation.

Danielle Shirley, a Navajo from San Juan County, told reporters she feared a monument would prevent traditional activities, such as gathering wood to heat her community's homes.

The Natural Resources Committee also passed four other bills today.

Two passed by unanimous consent with no discussion: **H.R. 5984** and **S. 3028**.

The first, from Rep. Ken Calvert (R-Calif.), would authorize the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement. The latter, from Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), would redesignate the Olympic Wilderness as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness. The bill, which would rename a portion of Olympic National Park after the former Republican governor of Washington, passed the Senate unanimously in July (***Greenwire***, July 15).

H.R. 2387, from Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska), also quickly passed. It would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to revise the eligibility requirements of Alaska Native Vietnam veterans for land allotments.

The committee approved **H.R. 564** on a party-line vote. The bill would allow Native American tribes to kill sea lions that eat salmon. States are already allowed to kill individual sea lions that feast on the salmon and steelhead as the fish navigate dams on the Columbia River.

The panel unanimously approved an amendment from Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-Wash.) that adds requirements for wildlife management training and specifies that the cap on total sea lions killed does not change.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 9:55 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah voters split on Bears Ears monument as leaders dig in to fight it

Salt Lake Tribune // Thomas Burr // Sept. 21

Utah's elected leaders and some members of the Navajo Nation argued Wednesday against presidential action to name a Bears Ears National Monument, saying the communities that will be impacted in the southeastern corner of the state are tired of federal overreach. The debate is intensifying as President Barack Obama's tenure nears an end. An Interior Department official this week told The Tribune that Interior Secretary Sally Jewell told Gov. Gary Herbert she feels an "urgent" need to protect the area and its tens of thousands of archaeological sites. The comment may hint at action in the coming months by Obama, who has unilateral power to name a monument under the 1906 Antiquities Act. The official, speaking on background about a private meeting between Jewell and Herbert, said both officials agree there is "broad consensus" to protect the Bears Ears region. "However," the official said, "the secretary believes the need is urgent, especially since there have been proposals to protect this special place for over 80 years."

Anti-monument rally: 'Please don't take this land from us'

Deseret News // Amy Joi O'Donoghue // Sept. 21

Utah's congressional delegation, Gov. Gary Herbert and some Navajo residents from San Juan County made a direct plea to President Barack Obama on Wednesday to refrain from designating the Bears Ears region a national monument. The press conference Wednesday at the U.S. Capitol was live-streamed on Sen. Mike Lee's Facebook page, generating hundreds of simultaneous comments as monument opponents urged that the southeastern Utah region be left alone by the president.

Utah Navajo, Elected Leaders, Urge Against Bears Ears Monument

Utah Business // Lisa Christensen // Sept. 21

Local leaders and members of Utah's Navajo Nation made a plea for a cooperative legislative effort rather than an executive order for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument Wednesday. Speaking from the nation's capitol, the delegation asked President Barack Obama to hold off on signing an executive order that would make the Bears Ears area in San Juan County a national monument in favor of protecting the land via Rep. Rob Bishop's forthcoming Public Lands Initiative legislation.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 1:04 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

by Michael Orton • September 21, 2016

Share

US Geological Survey mark where the four corner states in the American west converge.

On Wednesday, September 21, Utah's Governor Gary Herbert will join his state's congressional delegation to offer several resolutions opposing another, proposed National Monument in the Beehive State. Scheduled for 2pm Mountain Daylight Time at the Senate "swamp" in Washington, D.C., the press conference is considered a last-ditch effort to deflect the very real possibility of another National Monument designation in Utah by President Obama. The President would use the provisions of the 1906 #AntiquitiesAct to do so.

Hastily organized native residents will also be included in the media event to bolster message continuity originating with Utah's republican supermajority. Those involved in Wednesday's event seek to counter the original Diné Bikéyah, 12-tribe proposal whigh would have President Obama protect sacred dwellings in the "Four Corners" area of the western U.S. The Diné Bikéyah has opposed the Public Lands Initiative (PLI) introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives by Utah Congressman Rob Bishop who chairs the House Natural Resources Committee. Herbert's and Bishop's critics charge that fossil fuel industrial interests have contributed heavily to both politicians to advance the PLI and secure official opposition to any action by President Obama.

Over the past six months, many tribal leaders have petitioned the President when they believed that Bishop and his colleague, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, were not genuinely listening to their concerns. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell toured the region with her senior staff in mid July and has likely delivered extensive recommendations to the White House. The President has the authority to act anytime during his remaining days in office and many expect that he will.

A list of the resolutions and petitions to be delivered Wednesday by Herbert and Senators Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee includes the work of many local officials from San Juan County, one of Utah's most impoverished areas, with a population of 14,746 residents (ref 2010 census). The county is nearly equally divided between native Navajo (Diné) and mostly white descendants of Mormon pioneer families. A list to be discussed at the Wednesday press conference includes

– Resolutions from the Blue Mountain Dine' and the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation in opposition to the new National Monument as proposed by the Diné Bikéyah 12-tribe council.
– A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii in opposition to the Monument..
– Resolutions from the cities of Blanding, Monticello (the San Juan County seat) Utah and the San Juan County Board of Commissioners and Utah's state legislature, all opposing the designation of the Bears Ears National Monument.
– A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposition to the designation.

Additionally, Utah Senator Mike Lee has previously introduced the "Utah National Monument Parity Act" which seeks to amend the Antiquities Act of 1906 to halt further use of the executive branch's conservation law in Utah without congressional approval.

Press conference live streaming arrangements are being confirmed at the time of this posting.

--
Amanda DeGroff
U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

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Amanda DeGroff
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Leah Duran

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Leah Duran
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Cell: (202) 713-8638

Conversation Contents

The bid for Bears Ears — High Country News

Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>

From:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent:	Sun Oct 16 2016 17:06:52 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Liz (Liz) Pardue" <lpardue@blm.gov>, justin.pidot@sol.doi.gov
Subject:	The bid for Bears Ears — High Country News

A broad overview of the debate, with some interesting local voices. Quite lengthy.

The bid for Bears Ears — High Country News

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Access Fund and Bears Ears

Attachments:

/4. Fwd: Access Fund and Bears Ears/1.1 Access Fund Bears Ears Letter to Sec Jewell and Vilsack.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 15:51:05 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Access Fund and Bears Ears
Attachments:	Access Fund Bears Ears Letter to Sec Jewell and Vilsack.pdf

(b) (5)

Begin forwarded message:

From: Brady Robinson <brady@accessfund.org>
Date: October 7, 2016 at 4:46:51 PM CDT
To: Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6) <Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov>, <nkornze@blm.gov>, <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, <ttidwell@fs.fed.us>, Alfred Lomahquahu <ALomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us>, Regina Lopez <rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org>
Cc: Phil Powers <ppowers@americanalpineclub.org>, Adam Cramer <adam@outdooralliance.org>
Subject: Access Fund and Bears Ears

Dear Secretary Jewell and Secretary Vilsack,

We have had several meetings with members and supporters of the Inter-Tribal Coalition and Native American leaders over the past year and have found many areas of commonality. The climbing and Native American communities both want strong protections for the Bears Ears region. We are committed to advancing a deeper understanding between the climbing community and Native American leadership.

Access Fund supports long-term protections for the Bears Ears region by the end of 2016. We believe the declaration of a National Monument at Bears Ears would provide realistic, long-term protections for key lands which are of very high significance to the climbing and Native American communities. We also support meaningful involvement by the Inter-Tribal Coalition in the management, and development of management plans, for Bears Ears.

Attached is our letter that goes into greater detail.

Best regards,

Brady Robinson
Executive Director | Access Fund
direct 303-656-9581 | main 303-545-6772
Facebook | Instagram | Twitter

October 7, 2016

Secretary Sally Jewell
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington DC 20240

Secretary Tom Vilsack
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Secretary Jewell and Secretary Vilsack,

The Access Fund, the national climbing advocacy non-profit organization, respectfully submits an update on our work to protect recreation, cultural and natural resources in eastern Utah, and to develop a longstanding, positive relationship between the Native American and climbing communities. For climbers, eastern Utah contains some of the most iconic, unique and high quality climbing opportunities in the world, including areas like Indian Creek, Castle Valley, Fisher Towers, San Rafael Swell, Valley of the Gods, Arch Canyon, Lockhart Basin, Comb Ridge, and thousands of other climbing sites.

Over the past 3 years, we have spent countless hours considering potential paths forward to protect and enhance these world-class resources, and we have critically evaluated options for protecting climbing access in eastern Utah while honoring our Native American partners and conserving the environment locally and regionally. We recently conducted a survey of over 1,000 climbers nationwide who travel regularly to this region, and they told us in no uncertain terms that they value wild experiences, vast landscapes, undeveloped viewsheds, clean air, solitude, and cultural heritage. We want to protect southeast Utah for future generations because we know firsthand how valuable the area is to climbers and all Americans.

Senior Access Fund staff, alongside climbing guides, local climbing advocates and community leaders, met with Inter-Tribal Coalition representatives and Native American leaders in Moab, UT (Sep. 1st, 2016) and White Mesa, UT (Sep. 2nd, 2016). The climbing community shared its vision for eastern Utah, described best climbing practices and listened to the concerns of the Native American representatives and spiritual leaders. Although many questions about climbing management on sacred lands remain open-ended, we optimistically report that the climbing and Native American communities both want strong protections for this region and we committed to sharing knowledge, perceptions and concerns regarding the best way to manage this unique landscape.

These meetings taught us that both Access Fund and Native American leaders need more time to consider administrative and spiritual evaluation processes that could help develop a sustainable, balanced climbing management framework for the Bears Ears region. However, Access Fund and Inter-Tribal representatives are committed to advancing a deeper understanding between our two communities. We support meaningful Native American participation in land management decision making, and we oppose plans that can result in the large-scale development, disposal or transfer of our public lands to the states.

It is clear that a legislative solution in Utah is currently unlikely given the divided political climate, the many improvements still needed in H.R. 5780, and the limited timeframe left in the One Hundred-Fourteenth Congress. Therefore, Access Fund supports long-term protections for the Bears Ears region by the end of 2016. We believe that the declaration of a National Monument at Bears Ears would provide realistic, long-term protections for key lands in San Juan County, Utah which are of very high significance to the climbing and Native American communities. In so doing, we support robust and meaningful involvement by the Inter-Tribal Coalition in the management, and development of management plans, for Bears Ears.

Access Fund will continue to represent the climbing community and work toward viable conservation for eastern Utah. If the Obama administration uses the Antiquities Act to designate a Bears Ears National Monument, we urge that the world-class rock climbing resources located within the Bears Ears proposal boundaries, as well as human-powered recreation in general, be acknowledged in the presidential proclamation that establishes the national monument. Having this acknowledgment in the proclamation is essential to ensure that recreation opportunities are appropriately protected as a management plan for the monument is developed.

Sincerely,

Brady Robinson

Brady Robinson
Executive Director
Access Fund

cc:

Robert Bonnie, Undersecretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, Council on Environmental Quality
Thomas Tidwell, Chief, United States Forest Service
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Jon Jarvis, Director, National Park Service
Alfred Lomahquahu, Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition
Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition
Adam Cramer, Executive Director, Outdoor Alliance
Phil Powers, CEO, American Alpine Club

Conversation Contents

Re: Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition & Climbing community

Attachments:

/5. Re: Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition & Climbing community/2.1 BEC-climbing ltr to Sec Jewell.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 12:09:48 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	[redacted] "Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov" <Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov>, "Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov" <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>, "lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov" <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>, "nkornze@blm.gov" <nkornze@blm.gov>, "jon_jarvis@nps.gov" <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>
Subject:	Re: Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition & Climbing community

[redacted]

On Oct 7, 2016, at 12:03 PM, Natasha Hale <bearsearspress@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Secretary Jewell;

We have been meeting with leaders of the climbing community over the past year and have consistently been taken by the commonality of interest between the climbers and the Coalition. We have found them to be people whose values we respect, a group that we are comfortable working with in a productive and collegial way.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Attached is a letter that details our conversations with the climbing community.

Kind regards,

Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

<BEC-climbing ltr to Sec Jewell.pdf>

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 12:10:00 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition & Climbing community
Attachments:	BEC-climbing ltr to Sec Jewell.pdf

Here's the attachment.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Natasha Hale <bearsearspress@gmail.com>
Date: October 7, 2016 at 12:02:05 PM CDT
To: <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: [redacted], [redacted] <Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov>, <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>, <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>, <nkornze@blm.gov>, <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Regina Lopez <rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org>, <ALomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us>
Subject: Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition & Climbing community

Dear Secretary Jewell;

We have been meeting with leaders of the climbing community over the past year and have consistently been taken by the commonality of interest between the climbers and the Coalition. We have found them to be people whose values we respect, a group that we are comfortable working with in a productive and collegial way.

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Kind regards,

Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION

A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

October 7, 2016

Secretary Jewell
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

Dear Secretary Jewell;

We have been meeting with leaders of the climbing community over the past year and have consistently been taken by the commonality of interest between the climbers and the Coalition. We have found them to be people whose values we respect, a group that we are comfortable working with in a productive and collegial way.

Beginning in late 2015, we began having one-on-one and small-group meetings with representatives of the climbing community. One of them took place on overflights of the Bears Ears region, with the overflights being provided by a nonprofit organization. Leaders from the climbers and the Coalition had many discussions that day, with both sides coming away feeling a strong sense of common cause.

We then arranged a larger and more expansive meeting on September 1 in Moab to work through issues concerning Bears Ears. Four representatives of the Coalition were present. Approximately 25 members of the climbing community attended, including two members of national organizations with the largest number of participants coming from the Moab area. It was a spirited evening, with many people making extended comments. The climbers expressed strong support for the tribal position and we definitely felt support for theirs. Many of the climbers made lengthy and powerful statements about their respect for the natural world and for tribal cultural values. They even acknowledged that many cliff dwellings are located in areas

where it is obvious that the Native Americans were the first rock climbers in the region! We were left with no doubts about their sincerity.

We believe that the climbers will be committed and effective advocates for good land-use policies and practices in the Bears Ears National Monument. In particular, we believe that climbing should properly be included in the presidential proclamation as a legitimate use of monument lands; climbing has never been mentioned in a proclamation to date but we believe it would be appropriate here. In addition, both the climbers and the Coalition believe that the three-year management plan to be developed at Bears Ears should include standards establishing best climbing practices at the proposed national monument, which holds so many premier climbing areas. It is our belief that, in the process of developing climbing procedures in the three-year management plan, the views of the climbing community should be given considerable deference, since they have such long and intimate knowledge of the climbing areas and practices.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Sincerely,

Alfred Lomahquahu
Hopi Vice-Chairman
Co-Chair. Bears Ears
Inter-tribal Coalition

Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Council Member
Co-Chair. Bears Ears
Inter-tribal Coalition

Cc: Michael Degnan, Christie Goldfuss, Nikki Buffa, Robert Bonnie, Leslie Jones, Larry Roberts, Neil Kornze, and Jon Jarvis

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

Attachments:

/6. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/1.1 Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf
/6. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/4.1 Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf
/6. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/4.2 land trades memo vF.pdf
/6. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/6.1 Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf
/6. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/6.2 land trades memo vF.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Oct 05 2016 08:23:08 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
Attachments:	Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf

You may want to print these attachments out and keep them in your stack. Note that SITLA got this memo and map too.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

Fascinating timing. Take a look when you can, but not urgent.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Josh Ewing** <josh@cedarmesafriends.org>
Date: Fri, Sep 9, 2016 at 2:34 PM
Subject: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: David Ure <dure@utah.gov>, Kim Christy <kimchristy@utah.gov>, nkornze@blm.gov, WhitlockJenna <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Ferguson Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, ryan_wilcox@lee.senate.gov

Dear Ms. Buffa: I have attached a memo for consideration by the Secretary regarding a significant issue raised by the Public Lands Initiative legislation (although not limited to the PLI) regarding proposed SITLA trades that would likely accompany any conservation designation in southeastern Utah.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any further information on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Josh Ewing
***Executive Director,* Friends of Cedar Mesa**
(o) 435.414.0343 (m) 801.410.0773
300 E. Main Street, PO Box 338 | Bluff, UT 84512
web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 06:10:19 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

I couldn't get this pdf to open for me - comes up blank

On Wed, Oct 5, 2016 at 10:23 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
You may want to print these attachments out and keep them in your stack. Note that SITLA got this memo and map too.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

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300 E. Main Street, PO Box 338 | Bluff, UT 84512
web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 06:52:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

Will retry.

On Oct 7, 2016, at 7:10 AM, Beaudreau, Tommy <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> I couldn't get this pdf to open for me - comes up blank
>
> On Wed, Oct 5, 2016 at 10:23 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
>
> You may want to print these attachments out and keep them in your stack. Note that SITLA got this memo and map too.
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>
> **From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
> **To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI**
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> Date: Fri, Sep 9, 2016 at 2:34 PM
> Subject: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
> To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
> Cc: David Ure <dure@utah.gov>, Kim Christy <kimchristy@utah.gov>, nkornze@blm.gov, WhitlockJenna <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Ferguson Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, ryan_wilcox@lee.senate.gov
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web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 06:53:10 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
Attachments:	Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf land trades memo vF.pdf

How about now?

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Cc: David Ure <dure@utah.gov>, Kim Christy <kimchristy@utah.gov>,

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web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 08:29:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

These work - thank you!

On Fri, Oct 7, 2016 at 8:53 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
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Begin forwarded message:

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Cc: David Ure <dure@utah.gov>, Kim Christy <kimchristy@utah.gov>, "nkornze@blm.gov" <nkornze@blm.gov>, WhitlockJenna <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Ferguson Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, "ryan_wilcox@lee.senate.gov" <ryan_wilcox@lee.senate.gov>
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web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Oct 07 2016 08:29:35 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
Attachments:	Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf land trades memo vF.pdf

please print

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Nicole Buffa** <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Fri, Oct 7, 2016 at 8:53 AM
Subject: Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

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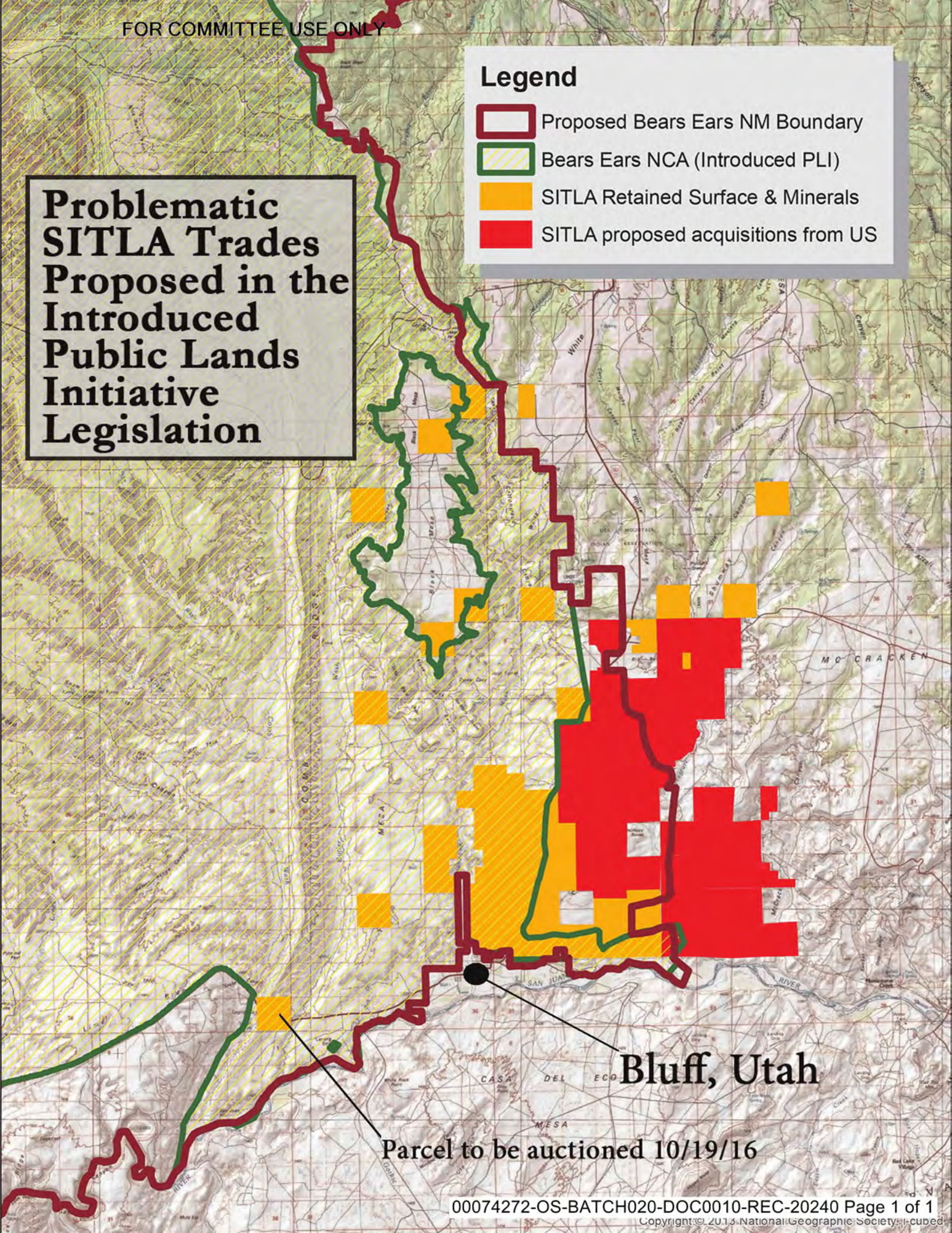

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Friends of Cedar Mesa

PO Box 338, Bluff, UT 84512

MEMORANDUM

To: *Secretary Sally Jewell, US Department of the Interior*

From: *Josh Ewing, Executive Director*

Subject: *Problematic land trades near Bluff, Utah proposed by SITLA in connection with conservation proposals in southeastern Utah*

Date: *September 9, 2016*

Background

Friends of Cedar Mesa has previously shared with your office our concerns about the proposed Public Lands Initiative (PLI) Legislation, which would impact DOI administered lands in San Juan County, Utah. This memo focuses on an important but little publicized portion of that legislation with new information.

The PLI proposes a very large land trade between the State of Utah and the United States government, exchanging SITLA lands for DOI lands. A similar land trade would likely be triggered by any use of the Antiquities Act to designate a National Monument in the Bears Ears region.

This memo highlights a specific geography of problematic trades proposed by SITLA, overlapping both the Bears Ears National Conservation Area that would be created by the passage of the PLI and the footprint of the National Monument proposed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. The trades discussed are visualized on the attached map.

In general, the principle of consolidating land ownership is an excellent idea. Conservation areas are best managed when small dispersed Trust Land holdings are removed, providing continuity of management. Likewise, the Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) can accomplish its mission of maximizing returns for beneficiaries far more efficiently when lands under the Trust's management are consolidated away from sensitive cultural and natural resources.

Unfortunately, trades proposed in the Bluff area are highly problematic for the reasons outlined below. We have shared these concerns directly, in person, with SITLA leadership.

Conservation and scenic values of the area

Many of the lands proposed to be retained or acquired by SITLA in the Bluff area are highly scenic and contain important cultural resources. The Bluff Bench is a viewshed prized by the people of Bluff and the surrounding lands provide the gateway for tourists from around the world who come to Bluff to visit nearby Monument Valley, Valley of the Gods, Comb Ridge, and Hovenweep National Monument.

Although little of the area has been documented by rigorous professional surveys, local archaeologists have identified many unique archaeological sites, including ancient Ancestral Pueblo roads, shrines and pueblos. Importantly, this area contains what may be Utah's highest concentration of Navajo and Ute archaeology, including rare petroglyph panels.

This area has been involved in significant controversy over possible oil and gas leases, which were protested by the Hopi Tribe in the early 2000s and most recently by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Friends of Cedar Mesa in 2014. The Bureau of Land Management deferred leasing in this area in 2015 after this most recent protest. Significantly, this area is covered in the upcoming San Juan Master Leasing Plan boundaries, which will seek to balance cultural resource protection and oil and gas development.

Potential for development, privatization and extraction within proposed conservation areas

As one can see from inspecting the attached map, SITLA is proposing to retain ownership of surface and mineral rights on significant lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area. This creates the very real scenario of oil drilling, residential/commercial development, or privatization of lands that are specifically proposed for conservation in the PLI. Even more lands are proposed to be acquired by SITLA within the boundaries of a National Monument proposed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition.

Combined, the retention by SITLA of lands within the two proposed conservation areas and their proposed acquisition in the area creates the scenario of a major block of SITLA land in Bluff's backyard. The residents of Bluff are very concerned with the possibility of mass industrialization or even large-scale tourism development in this region. While perhaps not imminent due to current market conditions, future industrialization could dramatically impact Bluff's tourism-based economy and devastate the way of life enjoyed by residents. Such industrialization could also have significant impacts on cultural resources in the area. Despite best efforts, subtle archaeology, such as many of the Ute sites in the area, are easily missed and damaged by work crews. And the "setting" of these sites, which is protected by the National Historic Preservation Act, would change forever.

Recommendations and conclusion

If a conservation designation is created in the area, be it NCA or Monument, Friends of Cedar Mesa recommends that federal land managers and SITLA work with local residents and conservation experts to identify lands more suitable for SITLA ownership outside of any designated areas. Proper thought should be given to not creating the scenario for development just outside of a designated area, which would certainly engender significant future controversy.

CC:

Dave Ure, Director, Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Kim Christy, Deputy Director, Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Jenna Whitlock, UT Acting State Director, Bureau of Land Management
Rep. Jason Chaffetz
Rep. Rob Bishop
Senator Mike Lee

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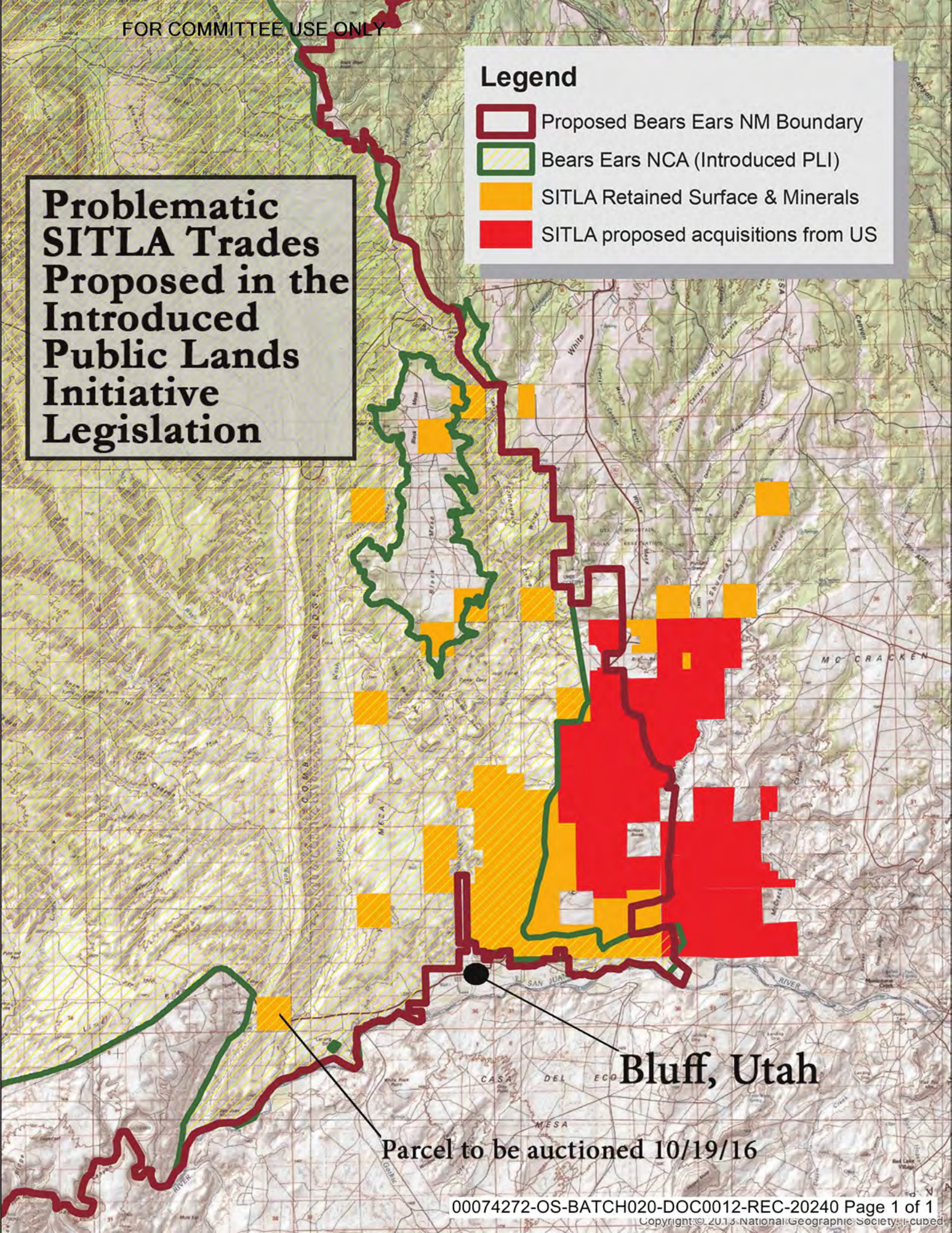

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Friends of Cedar Mesa

PO Box 338, Bluff, UT 84512

MEMORANDUM

To: *Secretary Sally Jewell, US Department of the Interior*

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Background

Friends of Cedar Mesa has previously shared with your office our concerns about the proposed Public Lands Initiative (PLI) Legislation, which would impact DOI administered lands in San Juan County, Utah. This memo focuses on an important but little publicized portion of that legislation with new information.

The PLI proposes a very large land trade between the State of Utah and the United States government, exchanging SITLA lands for DOI lands. A similar land trade would likely be triggered by any use of the Antiquities Act to designate a National Monument in the Bears Ears region.

This memo highlights a specific geography of problematic trades proposed by SITLA, overlapping both the Bears Ears National Conservation Area that would be created by the passage of the PLI and the footprint of the National Monument proposed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. The trades discussed are visualized on the attached map.

In general, the principle of consolidating land ownership is an excellent idea. Conservation areas are best managed when small dispersed Trust Land holdings are removed, providing continuity of management. Likewise, the Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) can accomplish its mission of maximizing returns for beneficiaries far more efficiently when lands under the Trust's management are consolidated away from sensitive cultural and natural resources.

Unfortunately, trades proposed in the Bluff area are highly problematic for the reasons outlined below. We have shared these concerns directly, in person, with SITLA leadership.

Conservation and scenic values of the area

Many of the lands proposed to be retained or acquired by SITLA in the Bluff area are highly scenic and contain important cultural resources. The Bluff Bench is a viewshed prized by the people of Bluff and the surrounding lands provide the gateway for tourists from around the world who come to Bluff to visit nearby Monument Valley, Valley of the Gods, Comb Ridge, and Hovenweep National Monument.

Although little of the area has been documented by rigorous professional surveys, local archaeologists have identified many unique archaeological sites, including ancient Ancestral Pueblo roads, shrines and pueblos. Importantly, this area contains what may be Utah's highest concentration of Navajo and Ute archaeology, including rare petroglyph panels.

This area has been involved in significant controversy over possible oil and gas leases, which were protested by the Hopi Tribe in the early 2000s and most recently by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Friends of Cedar Mesa in 2014. The Bureau of Land Management deferred leasing in this area in 2015 after this most recent protest. Significantly, this area is covered in the upcoming San Juan Master Leasing Plan boundaries, which will seek to balance cultural resource protection and oil and gas development.

Potential for development, privatization and extraction within proposed conservation areas

As one can see from inspecting the attached map, SITLA is proposing to retain ownership of surface and mineral rights on significant lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area. This creates the very real scenario of oil drilling, residential/commercial development, or privatization of lands that are specifically proposed for conservation in the PLI. Even more lands are proposed to be acquired by SITLA within the boundaries of a National Monument proposed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition.

Combined, the retention by SITLA of lands within the two proposed conservation areas and their proposed acquisition in the area creates the scenario of a major block of SITLA land in Bluff's backyard. The residents of Bluff are very concerned with the possibility of mass industrialization or even large-scale tourism development in this region. While perhaps not imminent due to current market conditions, future industrialization could dramatically impact Bluff's tourism-based economy and devastate the way of life enjoyed by residents. Such industrialization could also have significant impacts on cultural resources in the area. Despite best efforts, subtle archaeology, such as many of the Ute sites in the area, are easily missed and damaged by work crews. And the "setting" of these sites, which is protected by the National Historic Preservation Act, would change forever.

Recommendations and conclusion

If a conservation designation is created in the area, be it NCA or Monument, Friends of Cedar Mesa recommends that federal land managers and SITLA work with local residents and conservation experts to identify lands more suitable for SITLA ownership outside of any designated areas. Proper thought should be given to not creating the scenario for development just outside of a designated area, which would certainly engender significant future controversy.

CC:

Dave Ure, Director, Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Kim Christy, Deputy Director, Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Jenna Whitlock, UT Acting State Director, Bureau of Land Management
Rep. Jason Chaffetz
Rep. Rob Bishop
Senator Mike Lee

Conversation Contents

Fwd: letter

Attachments:

/7. Fwd: letter/1.1 image001.jpg
/7. Fwd: letter/1.2 Bears Ears_PLI letter Conservation Groups Final.pdf

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Oct 06 2016 14:22:50 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Jon Jarvis <jon_jarvis@nps.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: letter
Attachments:	image001.jpg Bears Ears_PLI letter Conservation Groups Final.pdf

Begin forwarded message:

From: Matt Keller <matt_keller@tws.org>
Date: October 6, 2016 at 4:12:39 PM EDT
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: letter

Hi Nikki,

Attached please find a letter on Bears Ears from several conservation group CEO's to President Obama and cc'd to:

Sally Jewell, Secretary of Interior
Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture
Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, Council on Environmental Quality
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary of Agriculture
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Thomas L. Tidwell, Chief, U.S. Forest Service Jon Jarvis, Director, National Park Service

Thanks!

Matt

Matt Keller
National Monuments Campaign Director
The Wilderness Society
Office: 970.422.4349
Cell: 970.946.0906
matt_keller@tws.org
www.wilderness.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/TheWildernessSociety
Twitter: twitter.com/Wilderness

We protect wilderness and inspire Americans to care for our wild places

October 4th, 2016

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We'd like to express our deep appreciation for the Departments the of Interior and Agriculture and their thoughtful and thorough hosting of the public meeting in Bluff, Utah to discuss the importance of permanently protecting the Bears Ears Region in southeast Utah. As you know, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition (BEITC), a historic effort between five sovereign nations with support from 21 others, has requested your use of the Antiquities Act to establish this area as a national monument. We are strongly in favor of this proposal and were heartened to see strong support demonstrated at the public meeting. The support demonstrated was deep and wide with participants speaking not only from a Native American perspective but also highlighting the area's ecological, geological and paleontological values among many others. Several members of the public who spoke discussed the area's importance to outdoor recreation and the benefits a national monument would have to the local economy as well as across the four corners region. Additionally, we'd like to convey our strong opposition to the Public Lands Initiative legislation that is currently moving through the House of Representatives.

The BEITC's proposal would permanently protect the Bears Ears area, as well as provide for its collaborative management with representation from the tribes that comprise the coalition. We support the creation of a unique, jointly-managed national monument that honors the traditional and ancestral ties of Native American people to these lands, while protecting this world-class landscape for all Americans.

While some of our organizations participated with hopefulness in the Public Lands Initiative led by members of Utah's Congressional Delegation, that process has failed. It has failed to honor the compromises reached amongst stakeholders and it has failed to emerge as introduced legislation in a timely manner. Given both the highly objectionable content contained in the legislation as well as the exceedingly short amount of legislative days remaining, we feel a national monument proclamation is the only viable path forward to protect the Bears Ears region.

Beyond the inadequate protections for Bears Ears, the Public Lands Initiative is unacceptable for numerous other reasons and our organizations will work diligently to ensure it is never enacted. The legislation suffers from numerous fatal flaws including:

- Contradicting the Wilderness Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, National Forest Management Act, and National Environmental Policy Act.

- Undermining the management of proposed wilderness areas, national conservation areas, special management areas, and recreation zones.

- Failing to conform to local agreements between stakeholders, as well as county proposals, developed during the PLI process.

- Providing unprecedented giveaways to the State of Utah, including over a thousand miles of public roads, as well as important land and resources.

- Giving the State of Utah unprecedented authority to approve energy development on Federal lands in eastern Utah.

- Failing to designate 62% of deserving wilderness-quality BLM lands as wilderness and rolling back existing protections for over 100,000 acres of wilderness study areas.

- Containing numerous other onerous provisions such mandatory grazing on all public lands in eastern Utah; granting San Juan County a right-of-way on Recapture Canyon, the site of the illegal ORV protest ride that damaged archeological resources; and mandating energy development in the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.

Given the sacredness of the Bears Ears landscape to many Native American tribes, the outstanding historic, archeological, ecological, cultural, geological, and recreational values of the area, we urge you to designate a Bears Ears National Monument with meaningful collaborative management as envisioned by the BEITC. When considering the awe-inspiring values of this unmatched landscape and the immediacy of the threats there, it is clear that permanent protection cannot wait and we urge you to use your authority under the Antiquities Act to establish a Bears Ears National Monument and also address the issue of collaborative management with the tribes.

Additionally, we will work tirelessly to defeat the Public Lands Initiative and ensure it is never enacted into law.

Sincerely,

Jamie Williams, President, The Wilderness Society

Scott Groene, Executive Director, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Michael Brune, Executive Director, Sierra Club

Bill Hedden, Executive Director, Grand Canyon Trust

Brian O'Donnell, Executive Director, Conservation Lands Foundation

Gene Karpinski, Executive Director, League of Conservation Voters

Sharon Buccino, Land and Wildlife Program Director, Natural Resources Defense Council

Teresa Perino, Executive Director, National Parks Conservation Association

CC: Sally Jewell, Secretary of Interior
Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture
Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, Council on Environmental Quality
Robert Bonnie, Under Secretary of Agriculture
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Thomas L. Tidwell, Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Jon Jarvis, Director, National Park Service

Conversation Contents

Re: Clip: E&E: Bears Ears among most 'endangered' historic places — report

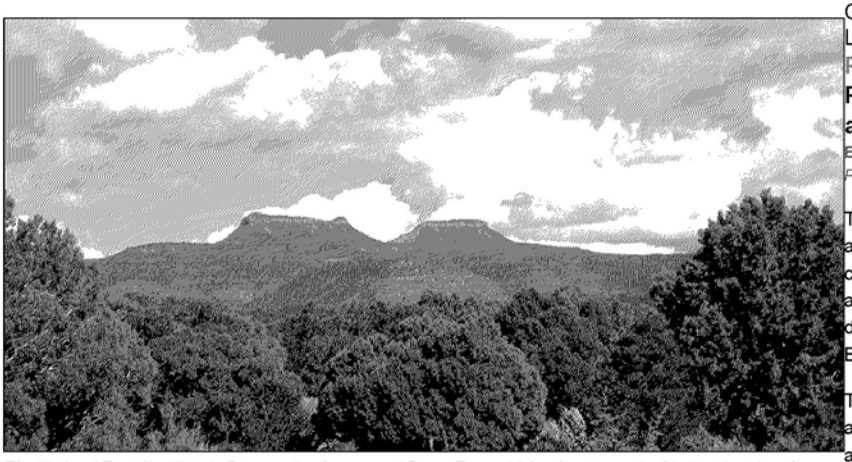
"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Oct 05 2016 15:29:46 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Clip: E&E: Bears Ears among most 'endangered' historic places — report

Bears Ears among most 'endangered' historic places — report

Scott Streater, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, October 5, 2016



The National Trust for Historic Preservation has named Bears Ears, which refers to a pair of buttes that rise above the Cedar Mesa, as among the nation's most "endangered" historic places. Photo by J. Brew, courtesy of Flickr.

A national preservation group today said southeast Utah's Bears Ears region ranks among the nation's most "endangered" historic places and called on President Obama to designate the area as a national monument despite opposition from the state's elected leaders.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation released its annual **list** of "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places" this morning. The group added Bears Ears to the 2016 list because, it said, the Bureau of Land Management is not properly managing the area, threatening the region's Native American cultural and sacred sites that abut both Canyonlands National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

In addition, for the second time since 2013, the group placed the James River in Virginia on the list, primarily because Dominion Virginia Power has proposed building a 17-mile-long transmission line that would cross the river and, critics say, impair the historical value of nearby sites like the first permanent English settlement at Jamestown.

The 500-kilovolt power line would pass over the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail — the first and only congressionally designated water trail — and the transmission towers would be visible at various points inside Colonial National Historical Park, including from the shoreline of popular Black Point on Jamestown Island (***Greenwire***, June 28).

The Army Corps of Engineers is reviewing the proposed transmission line route, which the National Park Service strongly opposes.

Bears Ears, which refers to a pair of buttes that rise thousands of feet above the juniper-speckled Cedar Mesa, has been the subject of fierce debate and recent congressional action.

House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) in July introduced the "Utah Public Lands Initiative Act" after a multiyear effort. The bill, **H.R. 5780**, calls for conserving and developing millions of acres in Utah, including Bears Ears, in a bid to prevent Obama from designating a national monument.

On Thu, Sep 22, 2016 at 1:54 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

PUBLIC LANDS:

Panel approves Bears Ears bill along party lines

Emily Yehle, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, September 22, 2016

The House Natural Resources Committee approved a controversial bill today that would both conserve and develop millions of acres in Utah in a bid to prevent President Obama from designating a national monument in the state's Bears Ears region.

The panel spent more than an hour debating amendments to **H.R. 5780**, with both Republicans and Democrats claiming the support of various Native American tribes. Committee Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) introduced the "Public Lands Initiative" in July after a multiyear effort (***Greenwire***, July 14).

They say it reflects a compromise with local input, protecting 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region while also opening new areas to economic development and giving Utah control of permitting of energy development on millions of acres of federal lands. In total, the bill affects 18 million acres across seven Utah counties.

The bill passed the committee on a party-line vote. Bishop has said he plans to bring it to the floor during the lame-duck session after the presidential election.

Democrats, who unsuccessfully introduced several amendments, characterized the bill today as a nonstarter. Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-Calif.) called it a "modern day Indian land grab." Rep. Niki Tsongas (D-Mass.) said it was a "wolf in sheep's clothing." And Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-Calif.) said it was "riddled with loopholes" that undermine the wilderness and national conservation areas it creates.

Arizona Rep. Raúl Grijalva, the top Democrat on the committee, said Republicans had missed a

The Natural Resources Committee last month approved the bill along party lines (***Greenwire***, Sept. 22).

But the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which includes Navajo, Hopi, Ute Mountain Ute, Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Zuni Pueblo, and Cochiti Pueblo, has requested that Obama use his executive authority to designate the 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument — an idea supported by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

"The Bears Ears region provides a tangible link to the diverse stories of 12,000 years of human history," Stephanie Meeks, president and CEO of the trust, said in a statement.

Meeks said the group "joins Native American tribes, conservation groups, and public officials in supporting the creation of a Bears Ears National Monument by the president before the end of this year."

Utah's congressional delegation and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) are strongly opposed.

Utah Sen. Mike Lee (R) made an emotional appeal to BLM Director Neil Kornze during a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing last month to let the bill by Bishop and Chaffetz work its way through Congress (***E&E Daily***, Sept. 23).

"Please, I implore you, I beg of you, let us continue to work toward consensus," Lee said, addressing Kornze. "Tell the president not to declare a national monument in San Juan County, Utah."

The Bears Ears region features a world-class collection of archaeological sites, cliff dwellings, petroglyphs and ancient roads, according to the trust.

But the site is "threatened by looting, mismanaged recreational use, and energy development," the group said. That's primarily because BLM, which manages most of the area in question, "does not currently have the resources to protect it adequately; the BLM has just two archaeologists and two rangers for its entire two million-acre district in San Juan County, Utah."

The group has released its list of most endangered historic places every year since 1988.

More than 270 sites have been placed on the list at various times over the past three decades. The goal is to galvanize preservation efforts at the sites; to date, only a "handful" of the 270-plus sites have been lost, the group says.

The group selects the 11 sites each year based on three criteria: the significance and importance of the place, the urgency of the threat it faces, and the feasibility of finding a solution that would address the threat.

Other notable sites on the 2016 list include:

- Lions Municipal Golf Course in Austin, Texas: Widely regarded as the first municipal golf course in the South to desegregate, the golf course is facing development pressure.
- Azikiwe-Nkrumah Hall at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania: The oldest building on the campus of the first degree-granting institution in the nation for African-Americans is vacant and faces an uncertain future.
- Chihuahuita and El Segundo Barrio neighborhoods, El Paso, Texas: The historic neighborhoods form the core of El Paso's cultural identity, but homes and small businesses there are threatened by demolition.
- Historic downtown Flemington, N.J.: Iconic buildings at the core of the town that hosted the "trial of the century" — the Charles Lindbergh baby kidnapping trial in 1935 — are threatened by a development proposal that would demolish the Union Hotel along with three other adjacent historic buildings.
- Sunshine Mile, Tucson, Ariz.: The 2-mile corridor on Tucson's Broadway Boulevard features one of the most significant concentrations of historic mid-20th-century modern architecture in the Southwest but faces threats from a transportation project that would require demolition.

A monument designation, she said, "would deeply impact our way of life."

Olympic park, sea lions

The Natural Resources Committee also passed four other bills today.

Two passed by unanimous consent with no discussion: H.R. 5984 and S. 3028.

The first, from Rep. Ken Calvert (R-Calif.), would authorize the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement. The latter, from Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), would redesignate the Olympic Wilderness as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness. The bill, which would rename a portion of Olympic National Park after the former Republican governor of Washington, passed the Senate unanimously in July (***Greenwire***, July 15).

H.R. 2387, from Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska), also quickly passed. It would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to revise the eligibility requirements of Alaska Native Vietnam veterans for land allotments.

chance to make the bill bipartisan. He pointed to a manager's amendment from Bishop that made only technical changes to the bill.

"I really believe this markup could have been an opportunity to address numerous concerns," Grijalva said, calling the amendment "not a good sign" for the bill's future. "Without more effort to compromise and move slightly to the middle, this bill has no chance of advancing in the Senate."

Bishop has maintained that he is "very optimistic" for the bill's passage, despite opposition from Democratic colleagues and the Obama administration. He emphasized today that he expects more amendments when the bill hits the House floor, including one to improve tribal consultation.

"I just want people to know this isn't the end of the process," he said.

Democrats proposed numerous amendments to showcase their concerns with some of the bill's provisions.

One from Grijalva would have completely removed an 856,000-acre Bears Ears National Conservation Area and a 434,000-acre Indian Creek National Conservation Area. Another from Tsongas would have replaced language throughout the bill to close what she called "loopholes and exemptions" that would allow motorized vehicles and some development in wilderness areas.

Lawmakers on both sides of the aisle repeatedly referenced the will of locals and Native American tribes.

The issue has created unusual splits. Conservationists and the Navajo Nation Council have asked Obama to create the Bears Ears National Monument. In total, 26 Native American tribes want 1.9 million acres protected under a monument designation — or 500,000 more acres than in Bishop's bill.

But Republicans have the support of local officials and contend that local Native Americans don't want the monument. Several members of the Navajo Nation voiced opposition yesterday at a news conference organized by Bishop and the rest of the Utah congressional delegation.

Danielle Shirley, a Navajo from San Juan County, told reporters she feared a monument would prevent traditional activities, such as gathering wood to heat her community's homes.

The committee approved **H.R. 564** on a party-line vote. The bill would allow Native American tribes to kill sea lions that eat salmon. States are already allowed to kill individual sea lions that feast on the salmon and steelhead as the fish navigate dams on the Columbia River.

The panel unanimously approved an amendment from Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-Wash.) that adds requirements for wildlife management training and specifies that the cap on total sea lions killed does not change.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 9:55 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah voters split on Bears Ears monument as leaders dig in to fight it

Salt Lake Tribune // Thomas Burr // Sept. 21

Utah's elected leaders and some members of the Navajo Nation argued Wednesday against presidential action to name a Bears Ears National Monument, saying the communities that will be impacted in the southeastern corner of the state are tired of federal overreach. The debate is intensifying as President Barack Obama's tenure nears an end. An Interior Department official this week told The Tribune that Interior Secretary Sally Jewell told Gov. Gary Herbert she feels an "urgent" need to protect the area and its tens of thousands of archaeological sites. The comment may hint at action in the coming months by Obama, who has unilateral power to name a monument under the 1906 Antiquities Act. The official, speaking on background about a private meeting between Jewell and Herbert, said both officials agree there is "broad consensus" to protect the Bears Ears region. "However," the official said, "the secretary believes the need is urgent, especially since there have been proposals to protect this special place for over 80 years."

Anti-monument rally: 'Please don't take this land from us'

Deseret News // Amy Joi O'Donoghue // Sept. 21

Utah's congressional delegation, Gov. Gary Herbert and some Navajo residents from San Juan County made a direct plea to President Barack Obama on Wednesday to refrain from designating the Bears Ears region a national monument. The press conference Wednesday at the U.S. Capitol was live-streamed on Sen. Mike Lee's Facebook page, generating hundreds of simultaneous comments as monument opponents urged that the southeastern Utah region be left alone by the president.

Utah Navajo, Elected Leaders, Urge Against Bears Ears Monument

Utah Business // Lisa Christensen // Sept. 21

Local leaders and members of Utah's Navajo Nation made a plea for a cooperative legislative effort rather than an executive order for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument Wednesday. Speaking from the nation's capitol, the delegation asked President Barack Obama to hold off on signing an executive order that would make the Bears Ears area in San Juan County a national monument in favor of protecting the land via Rep. Rob Bishop's forthcoming Public Lands Initiative legislation.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 1:04 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

by Michael Orton • September 21, 2016

Share

US Geological Survey mark where the four corner states in the American west converge.

On Wednesday, September 21, Utah's Governor Gary Herbert will join his state's congressional delegation to offer several resolutions opposing another, proposed National Monument in the Beehive State. Scheduled for 2pm Mountain Daylight Time at the Senate "swamp" in Washington, D.C., the press conference is considered a last-ditch effort to deflect the very real possibility of another National Monument designation in Utah by President Obama. The President would use the provisions of the 1906 #AntiquitiesAct to do so.

Hastily organized native residents will also be included in the media event to bolster message continuity originating with Utah's republican supermajority. Those involved in Wednesday's event seek to counter the original Diné Bikéyah, 12-tribe proposal whigh would have President Obama protect sacred dwellings in the "Four Corners" area of the western U.S. The Diné Bikéyah has opposed the Public Lands Initiative (PLI) introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives by Utah Congressman Rob Bishop who chairs the House Natural Resources Committee. Herbert's and Bishop's critics charge that fossil fuel industrial interests have contributed heavily to both politicians to advance the PLI and secure official opposition to any action by President Obama.

Over the past six months, many tribal leaders have petitioned the President when they believed that Bishop and his colleague, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, were not genuinely listening to their concerns. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell toured the region with her senior staff in mid July and has likely delivered extensive recommendations to the White House. The President has the authority to act anytime during his remaining days in office and many expect that he will.

A list of the resolutions and petitions to be delivered Wednesday by Herbert and Senators Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee includes the work of many local officials from San Juan County, one of Utah's most impoverished areas, with a population of 14,746 residents (ref 2010 census). The county is nearly equally divided between native Navajo (Diné) and mostly white descendants of Mormon pioneer families. A list to be discussed at the Wednesday press conference includes

– Resolutions from the Blue Mountain Dine' and the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation in opposition to the new National Monument as proposed by the Diné Bikéyah 12-tribe council.
– A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii in opposition to the Monument..
– Resolutions from the cities of Blanding, Monticello (the San Juan County seat) Utah and the San Juan County Board of Commissioners and Utah's state legislature, all opposing the designation of the Bears Ears National Monument.
– A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposition to the designation.

Additionally, Utah Senator Mike Lee has previously introduced the "Utah National Monument Parity Act" which seeks to amend the Antiquities Act of 1906 to halt further use of the executive branch's conservation law in Utah without congressional approval.

Press conference live streaming arrangements are being confirmed at the time of this posting.

--
Amanda DeGroff
U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

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Amanda DeGroff
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202-208-5205 (Desk)
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--
Leah Duran
Public Affairs Specialist
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office: (202) 208-3311
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--
Amanda DeGroff

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202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Conversation Contents

Fwd: will get soon: dates in Oct

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Oct 03 2016 09:01:25 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: will get soon: dates in Oct

(b) (5) [redacted]

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Charles F Wilkinson** <Charles.Wilkinson@colorado.edu>
Date: Sun, Oct 2, 2016 at 2:42 PM
Subject: Re: will get soon: dates in Oct
To: "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ" <(b) (6) [redacted], Charles F Wilkinson <Charles.Wilkinson@colorado.edu>, "rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org" <rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org>, "lelandbegay@utemountain.org" <lelandbegay@utemountain.org>
Cc: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Jones, Leslie - OSEC" <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>, "Hardin, Sally A. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6) [redacted], Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>

Dear Michael;

Thank you very much for this. We especially appreciate your working hard to meet the "mid-October" range we had talked about. As you know, we have requested a half a day, which we described as three hours. A shorter time will detract from our presentation. Tomorrow we are spending the day in Gallup with eight tribal members to work on the presentation in Washington DC. It isn't that we want to exaggerate anything or present anything but directly relevant material; rather, it is just that we also want to cover this in a substantial-- not superficial-- way because we believe that people who understand the actual impacts of reductions in the Coalition proposal will be so contrary to good conservation and Indian policy. We very much hope that there can be fairly large representation from the Administration so that this material will be

personally seen by a fair number of people.

So we would ask that the presentation on boundaries be set at three hours, as we requested. Having said that we, of course, respect scheduling considerations at your end. We also would appreciate your advising us of whom you expect to be at this session from the Administration side.

A separate matter, in our view, is your reference to discussing a couple of discrete elements relating to collaborative management. That's especially generous of you--we hadn't discussed trying to cover that during this trip. We are delighted that you have raised it. Having it cut into the boundaries discussion, however, does present problems from our point of view, as just discussed. Actually, I think that this collaborative management discussion doesn't require the attendance of more than just a few people. However long the boundaries discussion will be, could we plan to have it finished up at 4:30 so that a smaller group can take some time--not a lot, I expect--to discuss the collaborative management issues you would like to take up?

We do want, again, to express our appreciation for your email. We have all done a surprisingly good job of running a necessarily pretty rickety railroad: we've kept moving the train in the right direction. We look forward to working with you to continue that.

My very best regards,

Charles

On 9/30/16 2:42 PM, "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ"
(b) (6) [redacted] wrote:

>Regina, Leland, and Charles - happy Friday and hope all is well with you.
>
>Thanks again for your patience with us. I wanted to see if Tuesday,
>October 18th would work for you for a meeting in DC. We are happy to
>hear more of your thoughts about the boundaries in your proposal, and we
>would also be interested in discussing a couple of discrete elements of
>your collaborative management proposal.
>
>Currently, we have identified Tuesday afternoon as the best time for the
>various schedules of all of the right folks on our end. Would 3 - 4:30pm
>on October 18th work for you?
>
>Thanks!
>Michael
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ
>Sent: Friday, September 23, 2016 3:23 PM
>To: 'Charles F Wilkinson' <Charles.Wilkinson@colorado.edu>;
>rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org; lelandbegay@utemountain.org
>Cc: 'Nicole Buffa' <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>; 'Jones, Leslie - OSEC'
><Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>
>Subject: will get soon: dates in Oct

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

>
>Regina, Leland, and Charles - it was great to see you all last week, and
>I hope that you had safe travels back home. I apologize for the
>continued delay but wanted to let you know that I am excited to see you
>all again in mid-October and will follow-up with some potential dates and
>times early next week.
>
>Hope you have a great weekend,
>Michael
>
>Michael Degnan
>Associate Director for Land and Water
>Council on Environmental Quality
(b) (6) [redacted]
>
>

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

FW: Democratic elected officials support designation of Bears Ears as a national monument in Utah

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 28 2016 12:06:48 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Ben Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Kim Jensen <kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	FW: Democratic elected officials support designation of Bears Ears as a national monument in Utah

FYI. Just making sure folks saw this. Thanks! johnblair

From: Brian King [mailto:brian@briansking.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2016 1:23 PM
To: john_blair@ios.doi.gov
Subject: Democratic elected officials support designation of Bears Ears as a national monument in Utah

Dear Mr. Blair--

While I can't say that all Democratic elected officials in Utah support the designation of Bears Ears as a national monument in Utah, Rep. Joel Briscoe and I recently wrote an op-ed supporting Pres. Obama doing so. The link to that op-ed is here: http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865662005/My-view-It7s-our-time-to-lead-for-the-next-generation.html?pg=all

Brian S. King
Utah State House of Representatives, District 28
House Minority Leader
1855 Michigan Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84108

801-560-0769 (cell)
801-532-1739 (work)
801-583-5464 (home)
briansking@le.utah.gov

Conversation Contents

Fwd: FW: PLI markup

Attachments:

/11. Fwd: FW: PLI markup/1.1 HR 5780 Bishop_#1[2].docx

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 28 2016 09:09:20 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: FW: PLI markup
Attachments:	HR 5780 Bishop_#1[2].docx

Forgot to include you.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Buffa, Nicole** <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Wed, Sep 28, 2016 at 11:09 AM
Subject: Fwd: FW: PLI markup
To: Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

FYI. Despite what Fred's note says, there were changes made. And they took our language on the Bears Ears Commission, it seems. Jamie Pool is verifying.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Ferguson, Fred** <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: Wed, Sep 28, 2016 at 10:51 AM
Subject: FW: PLI markup
To: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

Here is what committee sent me:

"A new text isn't created until it's reported, which won't be until we're in session in November. The only changes made at markup were the manager's amendment which was mostly technical (attached)."

--

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

--

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Amendment #1********

Amendment to H.R. 5780
Offered by Mr. Bishop of Utah

At each place it appears, strike "Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016" and insert "Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated September 19, 2016".

At each place it appears, strike "Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map dated June 30, 2016" and insert "Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map dated September 20, 2016".

At each place it appears, strike "Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016" and insert "Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated September 16, 2016".

At each place it appears, strike "Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016" and insert "Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated September 19, 2016".

Page 6, line 9 insert "(a) DESIGNATIONS. — " before "In furtherance".

Page 6, line 24, strike "458,413" and insert "452,204".

Page 8, line 6, after "Management" insert "and the National Park Service".

Page 8, line 25, after "Management" insert "and the National Park Service".

Page 12, line 18, after "Management" insert "and the United States Forest Service".

Page 14, line 23, after "Management" insert "and the United States Forest Service".

Page 16, line 11, strike "and the United States Forest Service".

Page 16, starting on line 17, strike "United States Forest Service", and insert "Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service".

Page 16, after line 21, insert the following:

"(b) PREVIOUS LAND USE.--The previous land use classifications of the Grand Gulch Primitive Area and the Dark Canyon Primitive Area are hereby superseded." .

Strike the text beginning on page 16, line 23 through page 17, line 4 and insert:

"(a) IN GENERAL. – As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a map and legal description of each wilderness area designated by this title.".

Page 17, beginning on line 16, strike "the Bureau of Indian Affairs".

Page 19, line 14 insert "and Food" after "Agriculture".

Page 19, line 22, "and other wilderness" before "purposes".

Page 24, strike line 4.

Page 24, line 5, strike "(1)" and insert "(a)".

Page 24, line 13, strike "(A)" and insert "(1)".

Page 24, line 15, strike "(B)" and insert "(2)".

Page 24, line 17, strike "(C)" and insert "(3)".

Page 24, line 19, strike "(D) the 20,404-acre"" and insert "(4) the 38,242-acre".

Page 24, line 22, strike "this title" and insert "Title IV".

Page 24, line 24, strike "(E)" and insert "(5").

Page 25, line 1, strike "(F)" and insert "(6)".

Page 25, line 24, strike "(K), (AA), and (BB)" and insert "(27) and (28)".

Page 29, after line 10, insert the following and redesignate the following sections accordingly:

"**SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.** –In this title:

(a) Management plan.—The term 'management plan' means the management plans for each National Conservation Area developed by the relevant Secretary under section 205.

(b) National Conservation Area.—The term 'National Conservation Area' means the National Conservation Areas established under section 201 of this title.".

Page 29, strike lines 12 through 18 and insert the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL. – As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a map and legal description of each National Conservation Area designated by this title.".

Page 30, starting on line 5, strike "the Bureau of Indian Affairs,".

Page 30, starting on line 6, strike the comma after "Bureau of Land Management".

Page 31, strike lines 2 through 5 and insert the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall develop a comprehensive management plan for the long-term management of each National Conservation Area.".

Page 31, line 7, strike "The" and insert "In developing the management plans required under paragraph (1), the".

Page 31, starting on line 7, strike "prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination" and insert "consult and coordinate".

Page 31, line 9, before "local" insert "appropriate state,".

Page 31, line 9, strike "governments," and insert "government entities, members of".

Strike the text beginning on page 31, line 22 through page 32, line 8, and insert the following:

"(a) WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights and paragraph (3), all Federal land in each National Conservation Area is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) Additional Land.—If the relevant Secretary acquires additional land that is located within a National Conservation Area after the date of enactment of this Act, the land is withdrawn from operation of the laws referred to in paragraph (1) on the date of acquisition of the land.

(3) Exception.—This withdrawal shall not apply to the extraction and storage of mineral materials used for road maintenance within the National Conservation Areas established under section 201 of this Act.".

Page 34, line 24, insert "and Food" after "Agriculture".

Page 38, line 17, strike "204(d)(2)" and insert "205(d)(2)".

Page 41, beginning on line 12, strike "Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture" and insert "relevant Secretary".

Page 41, beginning on line 21, strike "Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture" and insert "relevant Secretary".

Page 42, beginning on line 8, strike "Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture" and insert "relevant Secretary".

Page 43, line 24, strike "shall effect", insert "precludes".

Page 44, line 4, strike "designated under section 201".

Page 44, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert: "In addition to those purposes provided in section 204 of this Act, a purpose for the Colorado River National Conservation

Area shall be to provide for the management, development, protection, and use of drinking water within the Colorado River National Conservation Area.”.

Page 46, line 8, strike “of Agriculture”.

Page 46, beginning on line 16, strike “and the Bureau of Indian Affairs”.

Page 51, line 5, strike “relevant”.

Page 56, line 23, strike “purpose” and insert “purposes”.

Page 60, line 20, strike “relevant”.

Page 62, line 14. Strike “ignations” and insert “ignation”.

Page 62, line 19, insert “and Food” after “Agriculture”.

Page 63, line 9, strike “areas” and insert “Area”.

Page 66, beginning on line 19, strike “of Agriculture”.

Page 67, line 12, insert “Secretary” after “the”.

Page 69, line 10, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 69, beginning on line 16, strike “Energy and Natural Resources” and insert “Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry”.

Page 72, line 8, strike “Conservation Area” and insert “Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 72, line 22, strike “area” and insert “Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 73, line 20, strike “Area designated under section 405” and insert “Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 74, line 2, strike “relevant”.

Page 74, line 7, strike “areas designated by section 405” and insert “Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 74, line 8, strike “an area” and insert “the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 74, line 10, strike “areas designated by section 405” and insert “the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 75, line 5, strike “areas designated by section 405” and insert “the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

Page 75, line 19, strike “ignations” and insert “ignation”.

Page 75, line 24, insert “and Food” after “Agriculture”.

Page 77, line 2, strike “areas” and insert “Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area”.

Page 77, line 21, line 21, strike “Areas” and insert “Area”.

Page 78, line 12, strike “Areas” and insert “Area”.

Page 80, line 3, insert a comma after “Area”.

Page 80, line 6, strike “405” and insert “406”.

Page 80, line 24, strike “8,770” and insert “9,578”.

Page 81, beginning on line 6, strike “41,301 acres; 26,210 acres in Carbon County and 15,091 acres” and insert “38,293 acres (26,199 acres in Carbon County and 12,094 acres”.

Page 81, line 8, strike “County” and insert “County)”.

Page 81, beginning on line 9, strike “in Carbon County and Duchesne County”.

Page 82, line 15, strike “maintains” and insert “maintain”.

Page 82, line 18, strike “purpose” and insert “purposes”.

Page 82, line 19, strike “hereinto” and insert “hereafter”.

Page 82, line 20, strike “is” and insert ‘are”.

Page 83, line 7, strike “(hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”)”.

Page 83, line 15, insert “of the Interior” before “may”.

Page 84, line 5, insert “of the Interior” after “Secretary”.

Page 84, line 9, insert “of the Interior” after “Secretary”.

Page 84, line 12, strike “Committee” and insert “Council”.

Page 84, like 25, strike “204” and insert “205”.

Page 85, line 1, strike “204(a)” and insert “205(a)” .

Page 85, strike lines 2 through 4 and insert “shall not apply to the Areas.”.

Page 85, line 6, insert “the Areas” after “resources in”.

Page 85, line 25, strike “FLPMA (site)” and insert “the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)”.

Page 86, line 7 strike “(hereinto referred to as the “Secretary”)”.

Page 86, beginning on line 13, strike “Advisory Council described in subsection (d) below” and insert “Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Area Advisory Committee established under section 413.”.

Page 86, line 16, strike “Council” and insert “Committee “.

Page 86, line 22, strike “Council” and insert “Committee”.

Page 86, line 24, strike “in accordance with section 408(c)” and insert “to support the purposes outlined in section 408(c)”.

Page 87, line 1, insert “of the Interior” after “Secretary”.

Page 87, line 5, insert “of the Interior” after “Secretary”.

Page 87, line 10, strike “the” and insert “The”.

Page 87, line 10, insert “of the Interior” after “Secretary”.

Page 87, line 23, insert “of the Interior” after “Secretary”.

Page 88, line 9, strike “maintain”.

Page 90, line 9, strike “or one designee” and insert “or his designee”.

Page 90, line 25, strike “under section 402” and insert “on the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Area Advisory Committee”.

Page 91, line 2, insert “, except for the State Division of Wildlife Resources Director” after “Government”.

Page 91, beginning on line 4, strike “from the two categories in section 402, the Secretary of the Interior” and insert “, the Secretary of the Interior”.

Page 91, line 7, strike “from within each category”.

Page 91, line 19, strike “Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry” and insert “Energy and Natural Resources”.

Page 92, line 24, strike “1 time a year. A majority”” and insert “once a year. A majority of the members”.

Page 93, line 1, insert “a quorum for” after “constitute”.

Page 94, line 8, strike “the” after “generations”.

Page 94, line 14, strike “BOUNDARIES” and insert “ESTABLISHMENT”.

Page 94, line 18, after “Monument” insert “and to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management” before the period.

Strike the text beginning on page 94, line 20 through page 95, line 2, and insert the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a map and legal description of the Monument.".

Page 96, line 5, before "land within the Monument" insert "Federal".

Page 96, strike lines 9 through 10 and insert the following:

"(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;".

Page 96, strike lines 16 through 22 and insert the following:

"(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive management plan for the long-term management of the Monument, including consideration of enhanced transportation routes, outdoor recreation planning, and promotion of scientific research.".

Strike the text beginning on page 96, line 24 through page 97, line 1, and insert "In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with appropriate state, local, and tribal government entities, members of the public, and the Public Lands".

Page 97, line 12, strike "State and" and insert "State,".

Page 97, strike lines 13 through 15 and insert the following:

"(3) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Monument that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in section 601(a) of this title.".

Page 97, strike lines 18 through 19 and insert the following:

"(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(2) this title;

(3) any other applicable law (including regulations).".

Page 100, line 2, strike “as a” the first time it appears.

Page 100, line 19, after “County”, insert “, Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior,”.

Page 100, line 23, after “County”, insert “, Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior,”.

Page 101, line 15, strike “or transfer from another agency” and insert “transfer from another agency, or purchase from a willing seller”.

Page 103, line 21, insert “in this title” after “hereinafter”.

Page 103, beginning on line 23, strike “(hereinafter referred to as the “Area””.

Page 104, beginning on line 1, strike “Energy and Natural Resources” and insert “Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry”.

Page 105, line 5, strike “Committee” and insert “Council”.

Page 105, beginning on line 11, strike “Energy and Natural Resources” and insert Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry”.

Page 106, line 24, strike “County” and insert “county”.

Page 107, line 19, strike “Conservation”.

Page 107, line 23, insert “dated September 19, 2016” after “Map”.

Page 108, line 10, strike “area” and insert “Area”.

Page 108, line 14, insert comma after “feasible”.

Page 108, line 14, insert “Secretary” before “may”.

Page 109, line 20, strike “relevant”.

Page 109, line 25, strike “areas” and insert “Area”.

Page 110, line 1, strike “an area” and insert “the Area”.

Page 110, line 4, strike "in areas" and insert "in the Area".

Page 110, line 15, strike "an area" and insert "the Area".

Page 110, line 24, strike "in areas" and insert "the Area".

Page 111, strike line 14 and insert "ignation made under section 801.".

Page 111, line 19, insert "and Food" after "Agriculture".

Page 112, line 15, strike "the areas" and insert "the Area".

Page 115, line 7, insert a comma after "Act".

Page 115, line 16, strike "United States Forest Service" and insert "Secretary".

Page 117, line 15, insert ", except such term does not include land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of a tribe or an individual or is held in fee by a tribe or individual subject to restriction by the United States against alienation" after "Utah".

Page 117, beginning on line 16, strike "following".

Page 117, line 19, strike "July 12" and re insert "September 21".

Page 125, line 14, strike "Maps" and insert "Map".

Page 127, line 15, strike "title" and insert "Act".

Page 128, line 9, strike "Maps" and insert "Map".

Page 152, line 15, strike "Bluff Service Area" and insert "San Juan County, Utah".

Page 152, line 24, strike the underscore and insert "3.71".

Page 153, after line 3, insert the following:

"(21) ALLEN CANYON CEMETERY.- - The approximately 1.2 acres depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated September 16, 2016, as 'Ute Cemetery', to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe to

use as a cemetery. The Bureau of Land Management shall designate as an easement the existing two-track road that runs between County Road B227 and the Allen Canyon Cemetery to provide public access to the cemetery.”.

Page 153, line 8, insert before the period at the end “of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the U.S. Senate”.

Page 170, line 10, strike the underscore and insert “210,116”.

Page 170, line 12, insert “and Utah Rims” after “Dee Pass”.

Page 172, beginning on line 13, strike “**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**” and insert “**MANAGEMENT**”.

Page 172, line 16, strike “is” and insert “are”.

Page 174, line 15, strike “is” and insert “are”.

Page 176, line 6, strike “is” and insert “are”.

Page 176, beginning on line 11, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 177, line 11, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 178, beginning on line 1, strike “**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**” and insert “**MANAGEMENT**”.

Page 178, line 4, strike “is” and insert “are”.

Page 178, beginning on line 9, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 179, line 10, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 180, beginning on line 1, strike “**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**” and insert “**MANAGEMENT**”.

Page 180, line 4, strike “is” and insert “are”.

Page 180, beginning on line 9, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 181, line 8, strike “of the Interior”.

Page 181, beginning on line 22, strike Section 815 and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly.

Page 183, line 22, insert “The application of” before “San Juan”.

Page 183, line 23, strike “Utah’s application for a Title V”” and inset “Utah, for a Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976”.

Page 184, line 4, insert “of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976” after “Title V”.

Page 184, line 6, strike “canyon” and insert “Recapture Canyon”.

Page 184, beginning on line 9, strike “In granting the application, compliance with section” and insert “Section”.

Page 184, line 15, strike “proposed”.

Page 184, line 16, insert “Utah,” after “Area,”.

Page 184, line 19, strike “2016” and insert “2015”.

Page 185, line 18, strike “trail” and insert “Trail”.

Page 185, strike line 19 and insert “the Secretary shall give priority consideration to a long distance route”.

Page 185, line 11, strike the underscore and insert “June 30, 2016”.

Page 185, line 21, strike “and”.

Page 187, line 15, strike “subparagraph (C)” and insert “subsection (c)”.

Page 188, beginning on line 19, strike “Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle”.

Page 189, line 21, strike “McCraken” and insert “McCracken”.

Page 189, line 23, strike "McCraken" and insert "McCracken".

Page 190, beginning on line 9, strike "a Federal agency owns or" and insert "the United States".

Page 190, beginning on line 11, strike "owned or managed by the Federal agency" and insert "managed by the United States".

Page 190, line 24, strike "133-133" and insert "113-133".

Page 192, line 15, strike "subtitle" and insert "title".

Page 193, line 16, insert "permitting" before "process".

Page 194, line 5, strike "completed" and insert "approved".

Page 195, strike lines 13 through 16 and insert:

"The recommendations of the Grand County Council for Hey Joe Canyon, Tenmile Canyon, and Mineral Canyon roads, as depicted on the map entitled 'Grand County PLI Final Map 4-17-2015' and dated April 17, 2015, shall".

Page 195, line 24, strike "title V" and insert "Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976".

Page 196, line 9, strike "title" and insert "Act".

Page 197, line 5, insert "in Utah" after "areas".

Strike the text beginning on page 197, line 16 through page 198, line 11, and insert:

"**SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.—**

(a) Advisory Council.—The term "Advisory Council" means the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Council established under section 102(a) of this title.

SEC. 102. PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly establish an Advisory Council, to be known as the 'Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Council', to advise the Secretary concerned with respect to the

development and implementation of the management plans required by this Act and with respect to policies or programs that encourage coordination among the public, local elected officials, and public lands stakeholders, and the State, tribes, and the Federal Government.

(1) Applicable Law.—The Advisory Council shall be subject to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).".

Page 198, line 15, strike "Committee' and insert "Council".

Page 198, line 22, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 199, line 1, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 199, line 6, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 199, line 9, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 199, line 10, strike "COMMITTEE" and insert "COUNCIL".

Page 199, line 11, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 199, line 14, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 200, after line 2, insert the following and redesignate the following clauses accordingly:

"(v) A representative of the National Park Service Intermountain Region".

Page 201, after line 21 insert the following :

(2) TERMS.—

(A) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall make initial appointments to the Advisory Council not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) TERM LENGTH.—Members of the Advisory Council shall be jointly appointed by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture for a term of 5 years.

(C) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Advisory Council for not more than 3 terms.

(D) VACANCIES.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall fill vacancies on the Advisory Committee as soon as practicable after the vacancy has occurred.

(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall jointly select the chairperson of the Advisory Council for a term of 5 years.

(4) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No member of the Advisory Council appointed to represent the interests outlined in subparagraph (c)(2)(B) may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah.

(6) REPRESENTATION.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall ensure that membership of the Advisory Council is fairly balanced in terms of the points of view represented and the functions to be performed by the Advisory Council.".

Page 201, strike lines 22 through 25.

Page 202, strike lines 1 through 9.

Page 202, line 10, strike "COMMITTEE" and insert "COUNCIL".

Page 202, beginning on line 11, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 202, line 18, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 203, beginning on line 1, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 203, line 4, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 203, strike lines 10 through 11.

Page 203, line 12, strike "(1)" and insert "(f)".

Page 203, beginning on line 12, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 203, line 17, strike "(2)" and insert "(g)".

Page 203, line 18, strike "(A)" and insert (1).

Page 203, starting on line 18, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 203, line 22, insert "of the members of the Council" after "members".

Page 203, line 24, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 204, line 1, strike "(B)" and insert "(2)".

Page 204, line 5, strike "(3)" and insert "(h)".

Page 205, line 14, strike "U.S. Forest Service in San Juan County" and insert "United States Forest Service in San Juan County, Utah,".

Page 205, line 16, strike "to be known" and insert "shall be designated ".

Page 205, strike lines 19 through 25 and insert the following:

> "(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a map and legal description of the National Conservation Area established in section 102 of this title.".

Page 206, line 1, strike "Each" and insert "The".

Page 206, line 21, strike "established by section 102".

Page 207, line 1, strike "maintains and enhances", insert "encourages".

Page 207, starting on line 18, strike "Native American archaeological sites" and insert "covered sites and properties" .

Page 208, strike lines 1 through 5 and insert the following:

> "(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.--
>
> "(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall develop a joint comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area.".

Page 208, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert "In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall consult with appropriate state, local, and tribal government entities, members of the public, and the".

Page 208, line 11, strike "Committee" and insert "Council".

Page 208, line 12, strike "relevant Secretary does" and insert "Secretaries do".

Page 208, line 15, strike "relevant Secretary" and insert "Secretaries".

Page 208, line 18, strike "and".

Page 208, line 19, insert ", and Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry," after "Natural Resources".

Page 208, strike lines 22 through 23 and insert "The general provisions of section 205 of Division A of this Act shall apply to this title.".

Page 209, line 2, insert "and the Secretary of Agriculture" after "Interior".

Page 209, line 5, strike "National Conservation Area".

Page 209, strike lines 9 through 20 and insert the following:

"(a) CREATION OF COMMISSION.—In preparing the management plan under section 104(b) for the Bears Ears, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall create a Commission consisting of tribal representatives and federal agency staff, in recognition of the importance of tribal participation to the care and management of the Bear Ears' natural and cultural resources.

(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall appoint for a term of five years beginning on the date of appointment:

(A) Three federal members, one each from the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service and the United States Forest Service; and

(B) No more than seven elected officers of tribal governments or their designated employees.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall select tribal members of the Commission who demonstrate:

(A) A historical or geographical connection to the objects and lands of the Bears Ears;

(B) Relevant traditional knowledge; and

(C) The ability to contribute to the management of the Bears Ears.

(3) DUTIES.—The Commission shall provide information and proposals as needed to integrate the tribes' traditional knowledge and special expertise where relevant to the care and management of the Bears Ears' natural and cultural resources, including in the development of the management plans developed under section 104(b) of this title. The Secretaries shall carefully consider these proposals, and may use all applicable federal authorities to ensure that these management plans and management decisions incorporate, as appropriate, the information and proposals provided from the Commission. Such input from the Commission may include, but need not be limited to:

(A) Protections for and use of sacred sites;

(B) Cultural and educational programming;

(C) Plants, animals, and special resources;

(D) Traditional uses, such as gathering firewood;

(E) Historical and archaeological resources;

(F) Impacts of off-road use and off-road vehicles on cultural and environmental resources;

(G) Recreational uses, such as climbing; and

(H) Resource uses, such as grazing, timber production, and mining.".

Page 209, line 24, strike "the Bears Ears National Conservation Area" and insert "Bears Ears".

Page 209, line 25, insert "and the Secretary of Agriculture" after "Interior".

Page 210, line 4, insert "and the Secretary of Agriculture" after "Interior".

Page 210, beginning on line 8, strike "the Bears Ears National Conservation Area" and insert "Bear Ears".

Page 210, line 14, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “terior”.

Page 210, line 18, strike “Secretary” and insert “Secretaries”.

Page 210, line 22, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 211, line 5, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 211, line 8, strike “Secretary of the Interior” and insert “Secretaries”.

Page 211, line 11, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 211, beginning on line 14, strike “Secretary of the Interior” and insert “Secretaries”.

Page 211, line 18, strike “Secretary of the Interior” and insert “Secretaries”.

Page 213, beginning on line 10, strike “from the two categories in section 2, the Secretary of the Interior” and insert “, the Secretaries”.

Page 213, line 13, strike “from within each category”.

Page 213, line 15, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “rior”.

Page 213, line 23, insert “the Secretary of Agriculture,” after “Interior,”.

Page 213, line 24, strike “and”.

Page 213, line 25, insert “and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate” before the period.

Page 214, line 3, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 214, line 13, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 214, line 16, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 214, line 22, insert “and the Secretary of Agriculture” after “Interior”.

Page 214, strike line 24 and insert “retaries.”.

Page 215, line 3, insert “the Secretary of Agriculture,” after “Interior,”.

Conversation Contents

Re: Clip: Salt Lake Tribune: Ute Tribe rejects state's plan for reservation lands

"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Sep 23 2016 13:46:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Clip: Salt Lake Tribune: Ute Tribe rejects state's plan for reservation lands

Ute Tribe rejects state's plan for reservation lands

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

The Ute Indian Tribe says it's severing ties with Utah trust-lands managers over Rep. Rob Bishop's proposal to trade 100,000 acres of public land within the historic boundaries of the tribe's reservation.

For the past several weeks the tribe has been arguing that the proposed exchange insults tribal sovereignty, given its long-standing legal claim to 4.2 million acres in the Uinta Basin within the historic Uncompahgre and Uintah Valley reservations.

Tribal officials have publicly insisted, to no avail, that the Utah Republican drop these land-exchange provisions from his Public Lands Initiative, or PLI, which he introduced in Congress two months ago. Their ire has now reached such a pitch that they say the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) is no longer welcome in Indian Country, wrote Shaun Chapoose, chairman of the tribal business committee, in a letter to the agency Monday.

The tribe is now abandoning hard-forged agreements that aimed to free up mineral wealth SITLA holds under the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation's Hill Creek Extension.

Spurring the letter was the Sept. 13 testimony of SITLA director David Ure, who reiterated his agency's

hopes to acquire consolidated energy-rich lands in the Uinta Basin. This proposal is one of many provisions in the PLI, which the House Natural Resources Committee advanced on Thursday.

The bill affects some 18 million acres of public lands in seven eastern Utah counties, specifying areas where either conservation or development should be prioritized.

Under the PLI, SITLA would exchange sections scattered around Grand, Emery, San Juan and Carbon counties for a huge block of Bureau of Land Management-administered land on the East Tavaputs Plateau.

In a reply letter to the tribe, Ure affirmed SITLA's respect for tribal jurisdiction, but said the land in question is not owned by the tribe, but by the American public.

In a 40-year-old legal case, the tribe has successfully argued that Congress has never "diminished" the Utes' historic reservation boundaries, which were thrown open to white settlement more than a century ago. Armed with a string of favorable appellate rulings, the tribe is asserting ownership of public land within "Indian Country." SITLA's bid to obtain such lands amounts to a "land grab," tribal officials say, at least while the matter remains in dispute.

But state officials reject that characterization. Ure noted the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has held that the tribe's assertion of jurisdiction and ownership over these lands are separate issues. His agency had looked forward to developing lands acquired through the PLI in partnership with the tribe, he said.

"We strongly disagree, however, with any claim of tribal ownership of BLM lands in the historic Uncompahgre [Reservation], and believe these public lands are available for conservation land exchange," Ure wrote.

SITLA's mission is to maximize revenues off trust lands to build up an endowment supporting schools. Ironically, its effort to trade hard-to-develop sections with consolidated mineral-rich blocks is undermining its key objective of getting more Uinta Basin holdings into production.

Such ambitions require tribal participation, which appears to be in serious jeopardy.

"The Tribe hoped to build on our relationship and work to pass legislation providing for joint future energy development," the tribal letter says to SITLA. "However, your proposal to take lands from within our Reservation will now foreclose any future opportunities for the Tribe and SITLA to work on jointly developing resources within the Uintah Basin or to work collaboratively on other energy development initiatives."

The East Tavaputs Plateau trade in the PLI, which few believe has much chance of passing, now appears to have derailed SITLA's Hill Creek deal.

This congressionally-authorized exchange would enable SITLA to trade out minerals it holds in the Hill Creek Extension's southern end in Grand County, a roadless area the tribe intends to protect for its wildlife, scenery and spiritual significance. In exchange, SITLA would have received 9,000 acres of mineral estate in the north end.

Two years ago, the Ute tribe celebrated the Hill Creek exchange as a way to balance conservation and drilling in partnership with the state. At the time, the tribe's jurisdictional fight with state and county

officials had reignited in the courts, and it has since intensified.

The Chapoose letter asserts that the tribe has revoked any access SITLA previously enjoyed to reservation lands. Any SITLA staff or contractor "found on any Indian Country lands within the Reservation … will be cited for civil trespass and removed from the Reservation," it says.

SITLA, which oversees numerous oil and gas leases under development within the old Uncompahgre reservation, contends the tribe lacks the authority to remove its operators.

Tribal officials are also incensed with Ure's testimony that the exchange would help school children, including Ute children.

SITLA "should be universally condemned for attempting to involve the children of the Ute Indian Tribe in this legislation, which would in fact have genocidal and devastating impacts on our children if passed," Chapoose wrote.

Ure's letter offered an apology for any offense given, saying none was intended and "a fair-minded review of the videotape of the hearing would demonstrate the same."

--
Amanda DeGroff
U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

On Thu, Sep 22, 2016 at 1:54 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

PUBLIC LANDS:

Panel approves Bears Ears bill along party lines

Emily Yehle, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, September 22, 2016

The House Natural Resources Committee approved a controversial bill today that would both conserve and develop millions of acres in Utah in a bid to prevent President Obama from designating a national monument in the state's Bears Ears region.

The panel spent more than an hour debating amendments to **H.R. 5780**, with both Republicans and Democrats claiming the support of various Native American tribes. Committee Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) introduced the "Public Lands Initiative" in July after a multiyear effort (***Greenwire***, July 14).

They say it reflects a compromise with local input, protecting 1.4 million acres of the Bears Ears region while also opening new areas to economic development and giving Utah control of permitting of energy development on millions of acres of federal lands. In total, the bill affects 18 million acres across seven Utah counties.

The bill passed the committee on a party-line vote. Bishop has said he plans to bring it to the floor during the lame-duck session after the presidential election.

Democrats, who unsuccessfully introduced several amendments, characterized the bill today as a

nonstarter. Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-Calif.) called it a "modern day Indian land grab." Rep. Niki Tsongas (D-Mass.) said it was a "wolf in sheep's clothing." And Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-Calif.) said it was "riddled with loopholes" that undermine the wilderness and national conservation areas it creates.

Arizona Rep. Raúl Grijalva, the top Democrat on the committee, said Republicans had missed a chance to make the bill bipartisan. He pointed to a manager's amendment from Bishop that made only technical changes to the bill.

"I really believe this markup could have been an opportunity to address numerous concerns," Grijalva said, calling the amendment "not a good sign" for the bill's future. "Without more effort to compromise and move slightly to the middle, this bill has no chance of advancing in the Senate."

Bishop has maintained that he is "very optimistic" for the bill's passage, despite opposition from Democratic colleagues and the Obama administration. He emphasized today that he expects more amendments when the bill hits the House floor, including one to improve tribal consultation.

"I just want people to know this isn't the end of the process," he said.

Democrats proposed numerous amendments to showcase their concerns with some of the bill's provisions.

One from Grijalva would have completely removed an 856,000-acre Bears Ears National Conservation Area and a 434,000-acre Indian Creek National Conservation Area. Another from Tsongas would have replaced language throughout the bill to close what she called "loopholes and exemptions" that would allow motorized vehicles and some development in wilderness areas.

Lawmakers on both sides of the aisle repeatedly referenced the will of locals and Native American tribes.

The issue has created unusual splits. Conservationists and the Navajo Nation Council have asked Obama to create the Bears Ears National Monument. In total, 26 Native American tribes want 1.9 million acres protected under a monument designation — or 500,000 more acres than in Bishop's bill.

But Republicans have the support of local officials and contend that local Native Americans don't want the monument. Several members of the Navajo Nation voiced opposition yesterday at a news conference organized by Bishop and the rest of the Utah congressional delegation.

Danielle Shirley, a Navajo from San Juan County, told reporters she feared a monument would prevent traditional activities, such as gathering wood to heat her community's homes.

A monument designation, she said, "would deeply impact our way of life."

Olympic park, sea lions

The Natural Resources Committee also passed four other bills today.

Two passed by unanimous consent with no discussion: **H.R. 5984** and **S. 3028**.

The first, from Rep. Ken Calvert (R-Calif.), would authorize the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement. The latter, from Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), would redesignate the Olympic Wilderness as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness. The bill, which would

rename a portion of Olympic National Park after the former Republican governor of Washington, passed the Senate unanimously in July (***Greenwire***, July 15).

H.R. 2387, from Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska), also quickly passed. It would amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to revise the eligibility requirements of Alaska Native Vietnam veterans for land allotments.

The committee approved **H.R. 564** on a party-line vote. The bill would allow Native American tribes to kill sea lions that eat salmon. States are already allowed to kill individual sea lions that feast on the salmon and steelhead as the fish navigate dams on the Columbia River.

The panel unanimously approved an amendment from Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-Wash.) that adds requirements for wildlife management training and specifies that the cap on total sea lions killed does not change.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 9:55 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah voters split on Bears Ears monument as leaders dig in to fight it

Salt Lake Tribune // Thomas Burr // Sept. 21

Utah's elected leaders and some members of the Navajo Nation argued Wednesday against presidential action to name a Bears Ears National Monument, saying the communities that will be impacted in the southeastern corner of the state are tired of federal overreach. The debate is intensifying as President Barack Obama's tenure nears an end. An Interior Department official this week told The Tribune that Interior Secretary Sally Jewell told Gov. Gary Herbert she feels an "urgent" need to protect the area and its tens of thousands of archaeological sites. The comment may hint at action in the coming months by Obama, who has unilateral power to name a monument under the 1906 Antiquities Act. The official, speaking on background about a private meeting between Jewell and Herbert, said both officials agree there is "broad consensus" to protect the Bears Ears region. "However," the official said, "the secretary believes the need is urgent, especially since there have been proposals to protect this special place for over 80 years."

Anti-monument rally: 'Please don't take this land from us'

Deseret News // Amy Joi O'Donoghue // Sept. 21

Utah's congressional delegation, Gov. Gary Herbert and some Navajo residents from San Juan County made a direct plea to President Barack Obama on Wednesday to refrain from designating the Bears Ears region a national monument. The press conference Wednesday at the U.S. Capitol was live-streamed on Sen. Mike Lee's Facebook page, generating hundreds of simultaneous comments as monument opponents urged that the southeastern Utah region be left alone by the president.

Utah Navajo, Elected Leaders, Urge Against Bears Ears Monument

Utah Business // Lisa Christensen // Sept. 21

Local leaders and members of Utah's Navajo Nation made a plea for a cooperative legislative effort rather than an executive order for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument Wednesday. Speaking from the nation's capitol, the delegation asked President Barack Obama to hold off on signing an executive order that would make the Bears Ears area in San Juan County a national monument in favor of protecting the land via Rep. Rob Bishop's forthcoming Public Lands Initiative legislation.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 1:04 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

by Michael Orton • September 21, 2016

Share

US Geological Survey mark where the four corner states in the American west converge.

On Wednesday, September 21, Utah's Governor Gary Herbert will join his state's congressional delegation to offer several resolutions opposing another, proposed National Monument in the Beehive State. Scheduled for 2pm Mountain Daylight Time at the Senate "swamp" in Washington, D.C., the press conference is considered a last-ditch effort to deflect the very real possibility of another National Monument designation in Utah by President Obama. The President would use the provisions of the 1906 #AntiquitiesAct to do so.

Hastily organized native residents will also be included in the media event to bolster message continuity originating with Utah's republican supermajority. Those involved in Wednesday's event seek to counter the original Diné Bikéyah, 12-tribe proposal whigh

would have President Obama protect sacred dwellings in the "Four Corners" area of the western U.S. The Diné Bikéyah has opposed the Public Lands Initiative (PLI) introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives by Utah Congressman Rob Bishop who chairs the House Natural Resources Committee. Herbert's and Bishop's critics charge that fossil fuel industrial interests have contributed heavily to both politicians to advance the PLI and secure official opposition to any action by President Obama.

Over the past six months, many tribal leaders have petitioned the President when they believed that Bishop and his colleague, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, were not genuinely listening to their concerns. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell toured the region with her senior staff in mid July and has likely delivered extensive recommendations to the White House. The President has the authority to act anytime during his remaining days in office and many expect that he will.

A list of the resolutions and petitions to be delivered Wednesday by Herbert and Senators Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee includes the work of many local officials from San Juan County, one of Utah's most impoverished areas, with a population of 14,746 residents (ref 2010 census). The county is nearly equally divided between native Navajo (Diné) and mostly white descendants of Mormon pioneer families. A list to be discussed at the Wednesday press conference includes

– Resolutions from the Blue Mountain Dine' and the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation in opposition to the new National Monument as proposed by the Diné Bikéyah 12-tribe council.
– A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii in opposition to the Monument..
– Resolutions from the cities of Blanding, Monticello (the San Juan County seat) Utah and the San Juan County Board of Commissioners and Utah's state legislature, all opposing the designation of the Bears Ears National Monument.
– A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposition to the designation.

Additionally, Utah Senator Mike Lee has previously introduced the "Utah National Monument Parity Act" which seeks to amend the Antiquities Act of 1906 to halt further use of the executive branch's conservation law in Utah without congressional approval.

Press conference live streaming arrangements are being confirmed at the time of this posting.

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Leah Duran
Public Affairs Specialist
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Office: (202) 208-3311
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--
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Conversation Contents

FW: Veterans Oppose Rep. Bishop's Public Lands Initiative

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Sep 22 2016 13:32:39 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Ben Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Kim Jensen <kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	FW: Veterans Oppose Rep. Bishop's Public Lands Initiative

FYI. johblair

From: Garett Reppenhagen [mailto:repp@vetvoicefoundation.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2016 3:29 PM
Subject: Veterans Oppose Rep. Bishop's Public Lands Initiative

Veterans Oppose Rep. Bishop's Public Lands Initiative

Fault Utah Rep. for Perpetuating Bill Laden with Poison Pills, Giveaways, and Bad Precedents

The Vet Voice Foundation (VVF) opposes the H.R. 5780, the Utah Public Lands Initiative (PLI) Act, which was marked up and passed out of the House Committee on Natural Resources today. Rep. Rob Bishop (UT) is the Committee Chairman and lead sponsor of the bill.

H.R. 5780 would represent a step backwards in protection of the Bears Ears region in southeast Utah and other public lands across the state. The historically and culturally significant Bears Ears public lands have suffered from and are threatened by continued rampant looting, grave robbing, and destruction of historic cliff dwellings, structures and rock art.

Among the many problems with H.R. 5780 is that it would give energy permitting authority for

millions of acres of federal public lands to the State of Utah, require several federal-state land exchanges that could deprive taxpayers of receiving fair value for public lands, and roll back existing protections for over 100,000 acres of wilderness study areas.

Instead of supporting Bishop's bill and the rollback protections in the Bears Ears region, Vet Voice Foundation and military veterans in Utah and across the Southwest support a proposal by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition to protect the Bears Ears region as a National Monument. In a VVF letter sent to President Obama this past May, 247 veterans from the Four Corners states (UT, CO, NM, and AZ), including 35 Utah veterans, asked President Obama to use his authority under the Antiquities Act to designate Bears Ears as a national monument.

"After holding out great hope that Rep. Bishop would craft a proposal incorporating the needs of many diverse stakeholders, we were dismayed to learn that his PLI discarded input from and is opposed by the region's tribes," said Garett Reppenhagen, US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran and Rocky Mountain West Coordinator at the Vet Voice Foundation. "To compound this, he has directly insulted these sovereign tribes by putting forth individuals who oppose the monument as representing the region's Native Americans. Instead of working toward a real solution, Rep. Bishop has led a process that fails our nation's citizens and public lands. We stand with our Native American brothers and sisters, many who have served in the Armed Forces, in the call for President Obama to designate the Bears Ears National Monument."

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Garett Reppenhagen
US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran
Rocky Mountain West Coordinator
Vet Voice Foundation
719-235-7030
REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org
www.vetvoicefoundation.org

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Cedar Mesa feedback on the PLI

Attachments:

/15. Fwd: Cedar Mesa feedback on the PLI/1.1 PLI-Bluff_Bench_compromise_with_acreages[1].png

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Sep 22 2016 09:55:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Cedar Mesa feedback on the PLI
Attachments:	PLI-Bluff_Bench_compromise_with_acreages[1].png

This is helpful info.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: September 22, 2016 at 11:48:33 AM EDT
To: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: FW: Cedar Mesa feedback on the PLI

I'm not sure if this is the controversial area you referenced, but below is an email exchange and attachment with Josh Ewing regarding a compromise in the Bluff area. Our NCA map reflects this compromise.

From: Josh Ewing <josh@cedarmesafriends.org>
Date: Monday, February 8, 2016 09:22 AM
To: Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>
Cc: Wade Garrett <wade.garrett@mail.house.gov>, Clay White <Clay.White@mail.house.gov>, "Nicholas, Romel (Hatch)" <Romel_Nicholas@hatch.senate.gov>, Kathleen Clarke <kathleenclarke@utah.gov>
Subject: Cedar Mesa feedback on the PLI

This message has been archived. View the original item
Fred and Casey: The Friends of Cedar Mesa board of directors met this weekend to review and approve our feedback/suggestions on the PLI Discussion Draft. I've attached a letter detailing our suggestions/concerns. I've also attached a GIS shapefile suggesting a compromise for the Bears Ears NCA map in the Bluff area.

We again thank you and your team for all you've put into this process so far and hope we can continue to work together to come up with a bill that can ultimately be successful.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

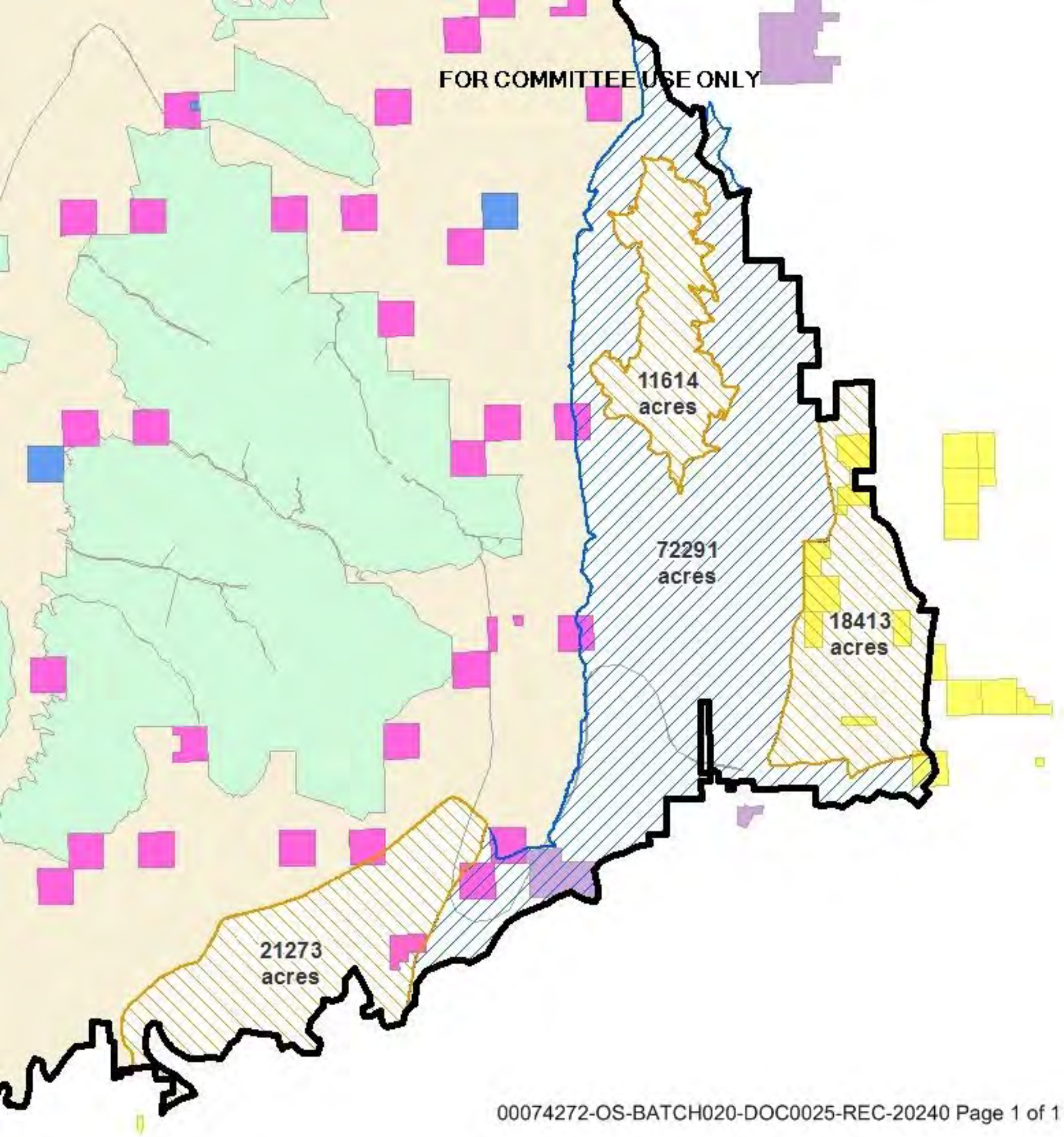
Thanks!

--

Josh Ewing
Executive Director
Friends of Cedar Mesa
801.410.0773 | PO Box 338 | Bluff, UT 84512

Inline image 5CedarMesaFriends.org <http://cedarmesafriends.org/> Inline image 3 @joshewing <https://twitter.com/joshewing> Inline image 2 @cedarmesafriends <http://facebook.com/cedarmesafriends>
Attachments:

PLI-Bluff-Bench-compromise-2-5-16.zip	(144 KB)
PLI-Bluff Bench compromise with acreages.png	(34 KB)
FCM-PLI-discussion-draft-comments-vF.pdf	(1.0 MB)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Conversation Contents

Clip: Utah Political Capitol: Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 21 2016 11:04:36 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Clip: Utah Political Capitol: Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

by Michael Orton • September 21, 2016

Share

US Geological Survey mark where the four corner states in the American west converge.

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– Resolutions from the Blue Mountain Dine' and the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation in opposition to the new National Monument as proposed by the Diné Bikéyah 12-tribe council.
– A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii in opposition to the Monument..
– Resolutions from the cities of Blanding, Monticello (the San Juan County seat) Utah and the San Juan County Board of Commissioners and Utah's state legislature, all opposing the designation of the Bears Ears National Monument.
– A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposition to the designation.

Additionally, Utah Senator Mike Lee has previously introduced the "Utah National Monument Parity Act" which seeks to amend the Antiquities Act of 1906 to halt further use of the executive branch's conservation law in Utah without congressional approval.

Press conference live streaming arrangements are being confirmed at the time of this

posting.

--
Amanda DeGroff
U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 21 2016 19:55:53 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Kelly, Katherine" <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Clip: Utah Political Capitol: Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

Utah voters split on Bears Ears monument as leaders dig in to fight it

Salt Lake Tribune // Thomas Burr // Sept. 21

Utah's elected leaders and some members of the Navajo Nation argued Wednesday against presidential action to name a Bears Ears National Monument, saying the communities that will be impacted in the southeastern corner of the state are tired of federal overreach. The debate is intensifying as President Barack Obama's tenure nears an end. An Interior Department official this week told The Tribune that Interior Secretary Sally Jewell told Gov. Gary Herbert she feels an "urgent" need to protect the area and its tens of thousands of archaeological sites. The comment may hint at action in the coming months by Obama, who has unilateral power to name a monument under the 1906 Antiquities Act. The official, speaking on background about a private meeting between Jewell and Herbert, said both officials agree there is "broad consensus" to protect the Bears Ears region. "However," the official said, "the secretary believes the need is urgent, especially since there have been proposals to protect this special place for over 80 years."

Anti-monument rally: 'Please don't take this land from us'

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Deseret News // Amy Joi O'Donoghue // Sept. 21

Utah's congressional delegation, Gov. Gary Herbert and some Navajo residents from San Juan County made a direct plea to President Barack Obama on Wednesday to refrain from designating the Bears Ears region a national monument. The press conference Wednesday at the U.S. Capitol was live-streamed on Sen. Mike Lee's Facebook page, generating hundreds of simultaneous comments as monument opponents urged that the southeastern Utah region be left alone by the president.

Utah Navajo, Elected Leaders, Urge Against Bears Ears Monument

Utah Business // Lisa Christensen // Sept. 21

Local leaders and members of Utah's Navajo Nation made a plea for a cooperative legislative effort rather than an executive order for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument Wednesday. Speaking from the nation's capitol, the delegation asked President Barack Obama to hold off on signing an executive order that would make the Bears Ears area in San Juan County a national monument in favor of protecting the land via Rep. Rob Bishop's forthcoming Public Lands Initiative legislation.

On Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 1:04 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Utah Delegation All Out Against Bears Ears Monument

by Michael Orton • September 21, 2016

Share

US Geological Survey mark where the four corner states in the American west converge.

On Wednesday, September 21, Utah's Governor Gary Herbert will join his state's congressional delegation to offer several resolutions opposing another, proposed National

Monument in the Beehive State. Scheduled for 2pm Mountain Daylight Time at the Senate "swamp" in Washington, D.C., the press conference is considered a last-ditch effort to deflect the very real possibility of another National Monument designation in Utah by President Obama. The President would use the provisions of the 1906 #AntiquitiesAct to do so.

Hastily organized native residents will also be included in the media event to bolster message continuity originating with Utah's republican supermajority. Those involved in Wednesday's event seek to counter the original Diné Bikéyah, 12-tribe proposal whigh would have President Obama protect sacred dwellings in the "Four Corners" area of the western U.S. The Diné Bikéyah has opposed the Public Lands Initiative (PLI) introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives by Utah Congressman Rob Bishop who chairs the House Natural Resources Committee. Herbert's and Bishop's critics charge that fossil fuel industrial interests have contributed heavily to both politicians to advance the PLI and secure official opposition to any action by President Obama.

Over the past six months, many tribal leaders have petitioned the President when they believed that Bishop and his colleague, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, were not genuinely listening to their concerns. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell toured the region with her senior staff in mid July and has likely delivered extensive recommendations to the White House. The President has the authority to act anytime during his remaining days in office and many expect that he will.

A list of the resolutions and petitions to be delivered Wednesday by Herbert and Senators Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee includes the work of many local officials from San Juan County, one of Utah's most impoverished areas, with a population of 14,746 residents (ref 2010 census). The county is nearly equally divided between native Navajo (Diné) and mostly white descendants of Mormon pioneer families. A list to be discussed at the Wednesday press conference includes

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Press conference live streaming arrangements are being confirmed at the time of this

posting.

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U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

--
Amanda DeGroff
U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-5205 (Desk)
202-568-0168 (Cell)

Conversation Contents

Fwd: thank you letter

Attachments:

/17. Fwd: thank you letter/1.1 image001.jpg
/17. Fwd: thank you letter/1.2 Thank you letter - state & local orgs - bears ears.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 21 2016 12:53:36 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: thank you letter
Attachments:	image001.jpg Thank you letter - state & local orgs - bears ears.pdf

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Matt Keller** <matt_keller@tws.org>
Date: Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 1:46 PM
Subject: thank you letter
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

It was brought to my attention that this may not have gotten to you. See attachment.

Thanks!

Matt

Matt Keller
National Monuments Campaign Director

The Wilderness Society

Office: 970.422.4349

Cell: 970.946.0906

matt_keller@tws.org

www.wilderness.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/TheWildernessSociety

Twitter: twitter.com/Wilderness

We protect wilderness and inspire Americans to care for our wild places

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

September 9, 2016

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We are writing to thank the Departments of Interior and Agriculture for coming to Utah this summer to hold a public meeting in Bluff, Utah, on the future of the Bears Ears area.

The members of our organizations – many of whom traveled to Bluff – greatly appreciated the opportunity to show their support for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument by attending the meeting, submitting comment cards, and speaking to the panel of officials who were present.

As you may know, there were more than 1000 people in the audience who donned light blue "Protect Bears Ears" t-shirts to make visible their support of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's 1.9 million acre monument proposal. We wish you could have been there personally to see this outpouring of enthusiasm for a monument proclamation!

The size and diversity of the crowd in the remote community of Bluff was a powerful testament to the deep and widespread support that exists for a Bears Ears National Monument among citizens of Utah and beyond. Bears Ears supporters in the audience hailed from Bluff, from nearby communities in southern Utah, from the Native American reservations, from scattered towns in the Four Corners region, and from the urban centers of Utah. There was an impressive mix of Native and non-Native faces, young and old people, urban and rural dwellers. And despite temperatures above 100 degree, these 1,000 Bears Ears supporters sat (or stood!) for the entire three and one half hour meeting in order to demonstrate their deeply felt support for protecting Bears Ears as national monument.

Our organizations and members call for protecting Bears Ears as a national monument for many reasons. The Bears Ears area is not only the ancestral homeland of the tribes proposing the monument, it is also a living cultural landscape used for ceremony, subsistence and sacred ritual. Western archaeologists call it the most significant unprotected archaeological region in the United States, with over 100,000 sites, including ancient villages, cliff dwellings and rock art. The area also contains significant ecological, geological and paleontological values. In addition, the Bears Ears area is a landscape of extraordinary scenic beauty, rich wildlife habit, and outstanding recreational opportunities. These special values, however, remain seriously under threat from looting, vandalism, irresponsible off-road vehicle use, and misplaced mining and energy development.

As Interior Secretary Jewell and other administration officials heard at the public meeting, just about everyone agrees that the Bears Ears area deserves, and needs, protection. Some of our organizations were engaged firsthand with the Utah delegation's Public Lands Initiative for several years, but it has become clear that this effort has failed – in terms of process and content – to do what is needed to protect the special values of the Bears Ears Area. A

monument proclamation is the only workable way to bring adequate protection to the Bears Ears.

We hope you will act soon to make a Bears Ears national monument, with meaningful co-management authority provided to the tribes, a reality.

CC: Secretary of Interior Sally Jewell
Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Tom Tidwell, Chief, UDS Forest Service
Jon Jarvis, Director, National Park Service

Sincerely,

Lola Britton
League of Women Voters of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Marcel Gaztambide
UPLIFT Climate Community
Salt Lake City, Utah

Denni Cawley
Utah Physicians for a Healthy Environment
Salt Lake City, Utah

Madison Hayes
Alliance for Better Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Joan Gregory
First Unitarian Church Environmental Ministry
Salt Lake City, Utah

Kathy Albury
Elders Rising Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Shelley Silbert
Great Old Broads
Wasatch, Moab and Southwest Utah Broadband Chapters
Salt Lake City, Utah

Ty Markham
Mormon Environmental Stewardship Alliance
Salt Lake City, Utah

Annie Capell
Patagonia Outlet
Salt Lake City, Utah

Mark Ritchie
Black Diamond Equipment
Salt Lake City, Utah

Ryan Pleune
350 SLC
Salt Lake City, Utah

Allison Jones
Wild Utah Project
Salt Lake City, Utah

Heather Dove
Great Salt Lake Audubon
Salt Lake City, Utah

Eric Sadler
Wasatch Mountain Club
Salt Lake City, Utah

Marc Thomas
Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club
Moab, Utah

Herm Hoops
Oneway Boatworks
Jensen, Utah

Scott Groene
Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance
Salt Lake City, Utah

Arnaud Dumont
Coloradoans for Utah Wilderness
Boulder, Colorado

Matt Rice
American Rivers
Colorado River Basin Program
Denver, Colorado

Cody Perry
Rig to Flip
Steamboat Springs, Colorado

Greg Dyson
Wild Earth Guardians
Denver, Colorado

David Doty
New Mexico Friends of Utah Wilderness
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Katie Davis
Center for Biological Diversity
Tucson, Arizona

David Jenkins
Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship
Oakton, Virginia

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Bears Ears NM Supporters

Attachments:

/18. Fwd: Bears Ears NM Supporters/1.1 Bears Ears Supporters.pdf
/18. Fwd: Bears Ears NM Supporters/2.1 Bears Ears Supporters.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 21 2016 10:15:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Bears Ears NM Supporters
Attachments:	Bears Ears Supporters.pdf

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Joel Briscoe** <joelfor25@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Sep 21, 2016 at 12:04 PM
Subject: Bears Ears NM Supporters
To: nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Ms. Buffa,

I am attaching a letter in support of the creation of the proposed Bears Ears National Monument signed by Utah elected officials, former elected officials and current candidates for office. Please contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at 801-425-3038.

Sincerely,

Rep. Joel K. Briscoe
Utah House of Representatives
Minority Assistant Whip

--

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From:	John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 21 2016 10:21:04 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Ben Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kevin Thompson <kevin_thompson@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Kim Jensen <kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	FW: Bears Ears NM Supporters
Attachments:	Bears Ears Supporters.pdf

FYI. johnblair

From: Joel Briscoe [mailto:joelfor25@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2016 11:41 AM
To: john_blair@ios.doi.gov
Cc: Joel Briscoe <jbriscoe@le.utah.gov>
Subject: Bears Ears NM Supporters

Mr. Blair,

I am attaching a letter in support of the creation of the proposed Bears Ears National Monument signed by Utah elected officials and former elected officials and current candidates for office. Please contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at 801-425-3038.

Sincerely,

Rep. Joel K. Briscoe
Utah House of Representatives
Minority Assistant Whip

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

September 20, 2016

Dear President Obama,

We the undersigned are current and former elected officials and candidates in the state of Utah who support protection of a Bears Ears National Monument. We are writing to ask you to use your authority to ensure that America's most important unprotected cultural landscape receives the protection it so richly deserves.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Council represents five sovereign Tribes with deep cultural ties to the region. Their leadership of this effort has been inclusive and provides a vision for Native Americans to protect their heritage while maintaining access and appropriate use for all Americans, regardless of where they live.

There is a false media narrative around the effort to protect Bears Ears that would have you believe that Utah elected officials are unanimously opposed to a Bears Ears National Monument. We hope this letter puts that narrative to rest and we ask that you use your authority under the Antiquities Act to protect this land for all people, for all time.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Patrice Arent
Representative
Utah House

Steve Barth
Former Representative
Utah House

Andy Beerman
Councilmember
Park City Council

Heather Bennett
President
Salt Lake City School Board

Jim Bradley
Member at Large
Salt Lake County Council

Joel Briscoe
Minority Assistant Whip
Utah House

Peter C. Clemens
Candidate for
Utah's 1st Congressional District

Jim Dabakis
Senator
Utah Senate

Rani Derasary
Councilmember
Moab City Council

Krista Dunn
Former Councilmember
Murray City Council

David D. Erley
Mayor
Castle Valley

Gage Froerer
Representative
Utah House

Jon Harper
Candidate for Utah
Attorney General

Joe Hatch
Former Councilmember
Salt Lake County Council

Tory Hill
Councilmember
Castle Valley Town Council

Dave Jones
Former Minority Leader
Utah House

Kalen Jones
Councilmember
Moab City Council

Patricia Jones
Former Senator
Utah Senate

Brian King
Minority Leader
Utah House

Claudia McMullin
Councilmember
Summit County Council

Erin Mendenhall
Councilmember
Salt Lake City Council

Robert O'Brien
Councilmember
Castle Valley Town Council

Kristen Peterson
Former Councilmember
Moab City Council

Angela Romero
Representative
Utah House

Misty K. Snow
Candidate for U.S. Senate (UT)

Barry Sochat
Councilmember
Rockville City Council

Stephen P. Tryon
Candidate for Utah's 3rd Congressional District

Elizabeth Tubbs
Councilmember
Grand County Council

Mark Wheatley
Representative
Utah House

Ted Wilson
Former Mayor
Salt Lake City

Lisa Zumptf
Councilmember
Springdale Town Council

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

September 20, 2016

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Thank you.

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Utah House

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Former Representative
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Councilmember
Park City Council

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President
Salt Lake City School Board

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Member at Large
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Utah House

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Senator
Utah Senate

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Utah House

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Representative
Utah House

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Former Mayor
Salt Lake City

Lisa Zumptf
Councilmember
Springdale Town Council

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Conversation Contents

Accepted: Sierra Club (Michael Brune, Athan Manuel) and Environment... @ Thu Sep 22, 2016 2pm - 2:30pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)

Attachments:

/21. Accepted: Sierra Club (Michael Brune, Athan Manuel) and Environment... @ Thu Sep 22, 2016 2pm - 2:30pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)/1.1 invite.ics
/21. Accepted: Sierra Club (Michael Brune, Athan Manuel) and Environment... @ Thu Sep 22, 2016 2pm - 2:30pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)/1.2 invite.ics

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Sep 20 2016 20:08:26 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov
Subject:	Accepted: Sierra Club (Michael Brune, Athan Manuel) and Environment... @ Thu Sep 22, 2016 2pm - 2:30pm (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)
Attachments:	invite.ics invite.ics

Nicole Buffa has accepted this invitation.

Sierra Club (Michael Brune, Athan Manuel) and Environment America (Margie Alt, Anna Aurilio)

Mike and Margie would like to discuss the current campaigns to designate the Grand Canyon Heritage, Bears Ears, and other new national monuments.

When	Thu Sep 22, 2016 2pm – 2:30pm Eastern Time
Where	Secretary's conference room 6151 (map)
Video call	(b) (5) [redacted]
Calendar	tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov
Who	• tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov - organizer • molly_click@ios.doi.gov - creator • gisella_ojeda-dodds@ios.doi.gov • nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Invitation from Google Calendar

You are receiving this email at the account tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov because you are subscribed for invitation replies on calendar tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

To stop receiving these emails, please log in to https://www.google.com/calendar/ and change your notification settings for this calendar.

Forwarding this invitation could allow any recipient to modify your RSVP response. Learn More.

From: nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov
To: tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov; nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov
Subject: Sierra Club (Michael Brune, Athan Manuel) and Environment America (Margie Alt, Anna Aurilio)

Mike and Margie would like to discuss the current campaigns to designate the Grand Canyon Heritage, Bears Ears, and other new national monuments.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

SEP 0 2 2016

The Honorable Rob Bishop
The Honorable Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Bishop and Mr. Chaffetz:

In accordance with your July 20, 2016, request, the Department of the Interior has prepared the enclosed technical assistance on H.R. 5780, the Utah Public Lands Initiative.

Please note that this technical assistance is provided only for those provisions of the bill that affect Departmental interests and, in many instances, is intended to ensure consistency with existing laws and improve implementation. In addition to what is noted throughout the draft, the Department would like the opportunity to work with the bill sponsors on the individual boundary modifications both to improve manageability and ensure protection of natural, cultural, and other resources in those areas.

Please also note that this assistance has not been cleared by the Office of Management and Budget. As reflected in the attached comments, with respect to a number of provisions, the Department would seek further discussions before taking a final position as to proposed language. Importantly, this assistance has also not been the subject of, and does not reflect input from, tribal consultation. Upon further conversations with tribal nations, the position of the Department may change on particular matters concerning the tribes.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Salotti
Legislative Counsel
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs

Enclosure

Statement of
Neil Kornze
Director
Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior
House Committee on Natural Resources
Subcommittee on Federal Lands
H.R. 5780, Utah Public Lands Initiative Act
September 14, 2016

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on H.R. 5780, the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, which is a sweeping bill that provides direction for the future management and use of Federal lands within Summit, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties in eastern Utah. H.R. 5780 establishes numerous public land units that are somewhat similar to existing conservation designations, including 41 wilderness areas, 11 National Conservation Areas (NCAs), six Special Management Areas (SMAs), a National Monument, approximately 357 miles of Wild and Scenic Rivers, an approximately 120-mile National Historic Trail, and an expansion of Arches National Park on lands currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The bill also proposes a large-scale land exchange with the State of Utah's School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA), directs a number of land conveyances, requires the sale of some public lands, designates 13 recreation zones, and establishes an off-highway vehicle (OHV) trail. Finally, H.R. 5780 includes several land management provisions that would transfer the BLM's permitting authority for all energy development to the State of Utah, require that grazing continue at current permitted levels in perpetuity, restore grazing in areas where it has been reduced or eliminated for resource protection, and grant perpetual, no-cost rights-of-way for certain roads claimed by counties and the State of Utah.

The Department of the Interior (Department) sincerely appreciates the sponsors' efforts to address a broad range of challenging resource and management issues in eastern Utah. Due to the length and complexity of the bill, this testimony will briefly summarize the views of the Department. While the Department supports many of the goals of H.R. 5780, we have significant concerns with numerous provisions and are opposed to the bill as it is currently written. In particular, the Department opposes the nonstandard management language for many of the proposed conservation and special management designations, which are repeated throughout the bill and would result in significantly less protection than in other similarly-designated areas. Additionally, the Department strongly opposes the unprecedented language transferring all energy development and permitting authority within the affected counties from the Federal government to the State of Utah, proposed limits on the BLM's management of grazing, and the automatic granting of Revised Statute (R.S.) 2477 right-of-way claims that are currently subject to active litigation with no showing that they have satisfied applicable legal standards. A number of additional important concerns are detailed below. We defer to the U.S. Department of Agriculture regarding provisions in the bill concerning the lands and interests in lands under their administration.

Background

Eastern Utah is a land of spectacular natural beauty, important historical resources, and areas of special significance to a number of Tribes. The lands managed by the BLM and NPS in this region range from rolling uplands and snow-capped peaks to free-flowing rivers and colorful red-rock canyons. This varied and magnificent terrain provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including mule deer, pronghorn antelope, bison, and several sensitive bird and fish species. The southeastern portion of this area, in particular, also contains thousands of vulnerable cultural and archaeological sites, including well-preserved cliff dwellings and rock art. Home to premier recreation hubs like Moab, the public lands in eastern Utah provide popular destinations for outdoor enthusiasts, including off-highway vehicle users, hikers, mountain bikers, rock climbers, and hunters. Many of these public lands also provide opportunities for grazing, energy development, and other commercial activities.

Division A – Conservation & Special Management Designations

Wilderness

Title I of Division A would designate 41 new wilderness areas on over 2.4 million acres of Federal land in Summit, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties in eastern Utah. The designations are on lands managed primarily by the BLM (over 1.56 million acres), but also include lands managed by the NPS (over 469,000 acres) and the USFS (over 119,000 acres). The BLM-managed lands that would be designated as wilderness by H.R. 5780 include areas of stunning beauty, secluded places offering opportunities for solitude, and important wildlife habitat. For example, the proposed Cedar Mesa Wilderness contains an extensive canyon system that features spectacular sandstone cliffs and pinnacles and an abundance of cliff dwellings and other archeological resources. This area's striking scenery provides an exceptional opportunity for primitive recreation, including hiking, photography, and horse packing. Similarly, the proposed Crack Canyon Wilderness includes colorful badlands of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including fins which form a sawtooth sandstone ridge, and knobs, caves, and arches. Scenic, geologic, and archaeological features and wildlife habitat in this area are remarkable, and the narrow, twisting canyons offer outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation.

We recognize the hard work of the sponsors and other members of the Utah delegation in seeking consensus on BLM and NPS wilderness designations and Wilderness Study Area (WSA) releases. We believe that the areas identified in the bill could be managed as wilderness. However, the Department is very concerned that the bill, as currently written, contains language that would prevent the effective management of these areas for their wilderness values. For example, Title I of Division A would permit motorized access within all of the proposed wilderness areas for the maintenance of future water infrastructure, a provision that is ambiguous and could be interpreted to permit broad manipulation of the hydrology of the landscape. The Department strongly opposes this troubling exception to the Wilderness Act of 1964. It is without precedent for BLM- and NPS-managed wildernesses, would undermine each agency's ability to protect, enhance, and maintain wilderness values and opportunities for the public, and is at odds with one of the core values associated with wilderness – to prohibit the use of motorized equipment. The Department notes that the Congressional Grazing Guidelines, outlined in Appendix A of the report accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress and H.R.

5487 of the 96th Congress, already provide for a specific, generous management approach that has worked well for grazing within BLM-administered wilderness areas.

Additionally, the bill omits essential, standard language requiring that any wildlife water development structures and facilities within the proposed wilderness areas enhance wilderness values and minimize their visual impacts. Moreover, Title I of Division A includes provisions requiring the BLM to maintain trail and fence lines within proposed wilderness and potentially eliminating the Secretary's discretion to permanently close a trail or remove a fence line for resource protection. The Department opposes this language, which would effectively pass the historic responsibility for maintenance of fences from the authorized grazing permittee to the BLM.

In place of the problematic language on wildlife water developments, motorized access to water infrastructure, and trail and fence maintenance within the proposed wilderness areas, we urge the sponsors and the Subcommittee to instead adopt the standard wilderness management language that has been used by Congress for decades, including in the successful Washington County, Utah, conservation bill included as part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11, Subtitle O). The Department would also like the opportunity to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on a number of additional amendments, including boundary adjustments for manageability and to eliminate overlapping or incompatible designations, time frames, and clarifications regarding outfitting and guide activities, mapping requirements, the jurisdictional coordination of wildfire management, and the role of the Utah Department of Agriculture in BLM grazing administration. In addition, we would like to work on language addressing legacy Primitive Area classifications for the Grand Gulch and Dark Canyon areas.

Title I of Division A also proposes to release nearly 81,000 acres of BLM-managed land from WSA status. While the Department appreciates the use of standard WSA release language in this title, we believe that the Desolation Canyon and Jack Canyon WSAs contain such extraordinary scenic resources and recreational opportunities that protection of those areas is essential. Together with Turtle Canyon, these areas represent the largest complex of unprotected WSAs in the lower 48 states. The extremely rugged terrain of the Desolation Canyon and Jack Canyon WSAs contributes to their scenic quality, remoteness, and habitat for species such as bighorn sheep and raptors, which are sensitive to development. Moreover, these WSAs have an extensive system of deep canyons and feature arches, pinnacles, and other erosional elements not known to occur elsewhere. In addition, the diversity of wildlife within these areas is unusual compared with the public lands surrounding them. We would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors and the Subcommittee on language and boundaries that would ensure the continued protection of outstanding resources in these areas.

Finally, the Department opposes section 110 of this title, which could be construed to prohibit the designation of Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act for lands proposed as NPS-administered wilderness in the bill. All NPS-administered wilderness areas are currently managed as Class I airsheds, which means that the wildernesses proposed by the bill would be managed to a lesser standard. The Department is particularly concerned that this language would

eliminate or reduce the existing Class I airsheds associated with both Canyonlands National Park and Arches National Park.

National Conservation Areas

Title II of Division A designates 11 new NCAs covering more than 1.35 million acres on BLM-managed lands. The spectacular and diverse landscapes of the BLM's National Conservation Lands currently include 21 NCAs nationwide. All of these designations have certain critical elements in common, which have consistently been followed in a bipartisan manner during the Clinton, George W. Bush, and Obama Administrations. These elements include withdrawal from the public land, mining, and mineral leasing laws; limiting off-highway vehicles to roads and trails designated for their use; language that charges the Secretary of the Interior with allowing only those uses that further the conservation purposes for which the NCA is established; and language ensuring that lands within the NCA are managed at a higher level of conservation than lands outside of such designations.

The management language for all 11 NCAs proposed by this title does not comport with these standards and repeatedly makes exceptions that would conflict with the primary objective of conserving the significant natural and cultural resources within the proposed areas. For example, the purposes for which the NCAs are to be established are overly broad. As a result, the BLM would have to manage these areas for purposes that may prevent effective resource protection. The Department urges the sponsors to clearly define the specific resources, objects, and values to be protected for each of the proposed NCAs consistent with the purposes for which the BLM's National Conservation Lands were established. The Department opposes language in the bill requiring that the BLM "recognize and maintain historic uses" of the NCAs because such uses may be incompatible with the protection of resources for which these areas are to be designated.

Title II of Division A also includes unacceptable grazing language that would make it more difficult to achieve rangeland health standards in the proposed NCAs. In fact, this language would create lower standards for grazing in the proposed NCAs than it would on public rangelands that are outside of the proposed conservation units. The Department opposes this grazing language, which not only represents a significant deviation from all other NCA designation laws, but also from the management of grazing on all other public lands. As with the proposed wilderness designations, the Department strongly recommends that the sponsors and Subcommittee adopt the standard NCA management language that Congress has used for decades, including in the Washington County, Utah, provisions of Public Law 111-11.

For the sake of efficient management, the Department also encourages the sponsors to consider designating a single NCA for the lands surrounding the Dinosaur National Monument, which would include the bill's proposed Beach Draw, Diamond Mountain, Docs Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, and Stuntz Draw NCAs and would consist of approximately 44,000 acres of BLM-managed public lands. Manageability and interagency coordination would be improved by combining these five geographically clustered NCAs into a single NCA managed under a single management plan.

The San Rafael Swell, a portion of which is proposed for NCA designation under the bill, is one of the most spectacular areas managed by the BLM. The terrain of this area varies from sheer cliffs and dazzling canyons to more gently carved badlands broken by shallow washes. The fins and folds of the San Rafael Reef jut through the southeast side of the area and feature dramatic cliffs, pinnacles, the knobs of Goblin Valley, twisted canyons, and valleys of stunning colors. Few canyons can compare to the entrenched, narrow gorges of the Black Boxes of the San Rafael River, which twists and turns through the San Rafael Swell. The Department recognizes and applauds the vision of the sponsors to protect this special area. We believe that this vision would be best reflected through the designation of a single NCA encompassing the approximately 750,000 acres proposed as the San Rafael and Muddy Creek NCAs, the proposed Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area, as well as other adjacent lands that contain similar resources, such as the currently excluded area between the proposed Cedar Mountain and Muddy Creek Wildernesses. Again, a single management plan for this area, consistent with the goals and purposes for which NCAs are designated, would significantly enhance manageability.

Similarly, the Department notes that the proposed Labyrinth Canyon and San Rafael River NCAs are separated only by the Green River. We believe that manageability for these areas would be improved by combining them into a single NCA under a single management plan.

Finally, the Department would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors on a number of additional amendments to this title, including boundary modifications for manageability, time frames, language addressing potentially incompatible overlapping designations, and clarifications and other edits regarding management plan development, mapping requirements, WSA release, and travel management planning.

Special Management Areas

Title IV of Division A proposes four new Special Management Area (SMA) designations on approximately 108,200 acres of BLM-managed public lands for the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, White River, and Book Cliffs areas, and two other SMAs on approximately 27,400 acres of national forest land. Under the bill, each of these BLM-managed SMAs would be open to oil and gas development at the Secretary's discretion and subject to surface occupancy restrictions. The management guidance that comes with these new designations does not seem to differ greatly from the BLM's existing authorities and management practices. As a result, we do not see a reason to create this new category of public land designations. However, we recognize the significant wildlife, cultural, and other values contained in these areas and would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on provisions that would ensure meaningful protection for these areas.

Arches National Park Expansion

Title V of Division A adds approximately 19,000 acres to Arches National Park. The Department supports this expansion because management of these lands in accordance with the park's General Management Plan would enhance visitor enjoyment and protect irreplaceable resources, including paleontological resources. The eastern portion of the expansion would contribute significantly to the ability of the NPS to protect principal views from key points within the park. The small southern addition, while within the exterior park boundary, is a BLM Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP Act) lease held by Grand County. The existing

arrangement works well; however, NPS ownership of this area may require changes to current management and recreational use. The Department would like to work with the sponsors and the Subcommittee on additional amendments to this title, including boundary adjustments to address these management challenges.

Jurassic National Monument

The BLM currently manages the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry in Emery County, Utah, to protect and conserve its unique paleontological resources, which includes the densest concentration of Jurassic resources in the world. Title VI of Division A designates this area as an 867-acre National Monument, and the Department applauds the sponsors for putting forward a vision to permanently protect this special place. To ensure adequate conservation of the world-class paleontological resources of this area, the Department would like to work with the sponsors on amendments to ensure consistency with other National Monument designation laws, language limiting motorized and mechanized vehicles to roads and trails designated for their use, time frames, management plan development, mapping requirements, and clarifications that the BLM would manage the proposed National Monument.

Wild & Scenic Rivers

Title VII of Division A appears to designate approximately 357 miles of rivers on lands managed by the BLM and NPS as wild, scenic, or recreational rivers for protection under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Department supports the designation of the proposed river segments, but we strongly encourage the sponsors and Subcommittee to adopt the standard designation language that has been used by Congress for decades. In addition, we would like to work on time frames, mapping requirements, and technical amendments to this title for consistency with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, including language identifying beginning and ending points for individual river segments, ensuring standard protective corridors, and enhancing manageability.

Division B – Land Management & Economic Development

School Trust Land Consolidations

Title I of Division B proposes the exchange of approximately 328,000 acres of Federal land and approximately 5,700 acres of Federal mineral estate to the State of Utah, and approximately 288,000 acres of State land and approximately 8,000 acres of State mineral estate to the United States. This title, however, is unacceptable as currently drafted as it does not include public interest determinations according to standard practice under FLPMA, complete environmental and cultural review, standard appraisal language, or equalization of values – four provisions that are critical on any land exchange because they provide for public engagement and opportunities to consider mitigation for impacts to environmental and cultural resources, and to help ensure that unknown and unforeseen issues are not overlooked.

While Congress has in the past determined that individual land exchanges are in the public interest, this generally occurs when the BLM has already had an opportunity to identify the parcels as potentially suitable for disposal through the land use planning process. Based on an initial review of the final legislative maps, it is not yet clear whether that is the case in this situation. In addition, some of the lands proposed for exchange out of Federal management in the bill contain sensitive cultural, paleontological, and natural resources and recreational uses, and active oil and gas leases. The BLM does not typically exchange such lands out of Federal

ownership and seeks to ensure continued protection of these important resources. Moreover, the Department is concerned about the potential effects of the proposed exchange on valid existing rights and grandfathered uses. Therefore, the Department opposes the proposed exchange as currently written and urges the sponsors to adopt standard language regarding public interest determinations according to standard practice under FLPMA, complete NEPA and cultural review, appraisals, and equalization of values. The Department would also like to work with the sponsors on additional amendments, including potential boundary adjustments for manageability and to ensure protection of important resources, time frames, and language ensuring that royalties for potash and oil and gas are consistent with existing law. The Department also believes that Federal land should not be used to pay for the administrative costs of the exchange, and we would like to work with Congress to ensure that the BLM has the resources needed to implement this title. Additionally, the Department notes that the Book Cliffs roadless area mineral withdrawal provision is unclear as currently written, and we are unsure if it would achieve its intended purpose. We would like to work with the sponsors to clarify this language to ensure continued protection of the important wildlife habitat and natural resources of this area.

Finally, the Department notes that section 103(g) of this title may threaten the Federal reserved water right for Arches National Park, which was negotiated and finalized by the State of Utah and the NPS a year ago to protect seeps, springs, and streams in the park. The Arches Federal reserved water right extends within the Entrada formation underneath a block of parcels to be exchanged west of Arches. The Department would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on language ensuring that the exchange does not adversely impact this important agreement.

Land Transfers, Conveyances, & Disposals

Title II of Division B requires the conveyance, at no cost, of nearly 10,000 acres of BLM-managed lands to the State of Utah to expand the Goblin Valley State Park. It also requires that the BLM, at the State of Utah's request, enter into a cooperative agreement whereby approximately 153,000 acres of BLM-managed land surrounding the enlarged park would appear to be managed by the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

In the past, the Department has supported minor conveyances for the expansion or establishment of public parks in various western states. We would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee to address a number of concerns with the proposed Goblin Valley State Park conveyance, including boundaries, the presence of occupied endangered species habitat, conflicts with wild horse herd management areas and unpatented mining claims, and investments made in recent years by the BLM. The Department would also like to work with the sponsors on time frames and language ensuring consistency with the R&PP Act and other applicable laws. The Department also believes that legislation establishing a Cooperative Management Area (CMA) for the lands surrounding Goblin Valley State Park is unnecessary. The BLM has a long record of successfully using cooperative agreements for the management of public lands in Utah, such as the Sand Flats Recreation Area near Moab, without the need for implementing legislation.

Title III of Division B would exchange approximately 13,300 acres of Federal land in Carbon County, Utah, to the State of Utah and approximately 15,000 acres of State land in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, to the United States for the purpose of creating the Price Canyon State Forest. The Department opposes this title as drafted because the exchange includes the BLM-managed Price Canyon Recreation Site, located just north of the cities of Helper and Price, Utah, which is popular with the public and has substantial recreation use. The BLM has invested more than $1 million in recent years to improve access and infrastructure for public use at this site. In addition, the exchange does not include public interest determinations under FLPMA, complete environmental and cultural review, standard appraisal language, or equalization of values. As discussed above, these elements are critical for successful land exchanges. The Department strongly encourages the sponsors to adopt standard language regarding public interest determinations under FLPMA, complete environmental and cultural review, appraisals, and equalization of values. The Department would also like to work with the sponsors on additional amendments, including boundary adjustments for manageability and to ensure protection of important resources, and time frames.

Title V of Division B deals with longstanding encroachment and reservoir boundary issues on Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) managed lands at Scofield Reservoir. While the requirement to secure properties within the flood surcharge elevation at Scofield is constructive, the bill's language places long-term responsibility on the BOR to monitor and enforce these requirements, which could pose a significant budgetary impact. The Department continues to have concerns about the safety of the facility with the structures located in the surcharge space. Separately, section 503(d)(5)(C) places responsibility for administrative costs to the subject lands with Carbon County; BOR would implement this provision under the terms of a mutual agreement with the county. The Department continues to have concerns with the trust fund as indicated in earlier testimony, and we look forward to working with the Subcommittee to further refine that provision.

Title VI of Division B would transfer 20 parcels of public land – encompassing approximately 18,000 acres – to various State and local governmental entities for a variety of purposes. As discussed above, the Department has previously supported legislated, no-cost public purpose conveyances if they meet standards under the R&PP Act and are determined to be appropriate for transfer out of Federal ownership. While many of these parcels may be appropriate for transfer if additional conditions are satisfied, others may not be for various reasons, including the presence of significant natural and cultural resources, lack of a well-defined public purpose, acreage inappropriate for the intended use, conflicts with wildernesses proposed by Title I of Division A, and conflicts with current uses such as recreation or mineral development. In addition, numerous parcels are encumbered by withdrawals for public water reserves, water supply, and power site reserves. The Department appreciates the sponsors' work to address concerns with other parcels proposed for transfer in earlier public discussion drafts, including the Sand Flats, Fantasy Canyon, and Dugout Ranch areas. The Department would like to work with the sponsors on additional amendments, boundary adjustments for manageability and protection of sensitive resources, time frames, mapping requirements, language ensuring consistency with the R&PP Act and NEPA, including the addition of standard reversionary clause provisions.

Title VII of Division B would require the Secretary to dispose of approximately 5,400 acres of BLM-managed lands, subject to valid existing rights, within two years of enactment. While sale of some of these parcels may be appropriate if undertaken consistent with section 203 of FLPMA (including environmental review, public participation, and appraisals), other parcels should remain in Federal ownership. We encourage the sponsors to consider an approach for land disposals similar to those outlined in the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) and the Owyhee Public Land Management provisions of Public Law 111-11, and we would like to work with the sponsors on time frames and language ensuring consistency with FLPMA and NEPA, should disposal of some of these parcels be appropriate and consistent with the purposes of FLPMA.

Recreation & Trails

Title VIII of Division B would designate 13 new recreation zones on approximately 414,500 acres of BLM-managed public lands. The Department notes that the BLM already manages all or major portions of the proposed zones as either Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) or open OHV areas, which were established in the relevant land use plan through a public process. It is unclear how the designation of the proposed zones would differ from the existing administrative designations. Further discussion would be necessary to understand the purpose and need for the proposed zones.

Additionally, Section 815 of this title would designate the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail as a National Historic Trail under the National Trails System Act. This trail would traverse approximately 120 miles of BLM and NPS-managed lands. While the Department supports the designation of this trail as a National Historic Trail, we note that the route depicted on the legislative map accompanying the bill is very general. We would like to work with the sponsors to prepare an updated map depicting the exact location of the trail. Moreover, we are extremely concerned that portions of this trail, which would be designated to "promote motorized and non-motorized uses," would bisect the proposed Cedar Mesa Wilderness. The Department strongly opposes such a provision on motorized and mechanized use within wilderness as it is counter to the purposes for which wilderness areas were established, and we would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on additional amendments, including boundary adjustments for clarity and language ensuring consistency with the National Trails System Act.

Title VIII of Division B includes language regarding Recapture Canyon (section 816) and the Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail (section 817). Section 816 would approve San Juan County's application for a FLPMA Title V right-of-way in Recapture Canyon and outline the purposes for this right-of-way. The BLM is currently going through a public process to evaluate potential trails and routes through this area of rich archaeological treasures that was home to Ancestral Puebloans. A draft environmental assessment for these potential trails and routes was released on September 9, 2016. The Department opposes this section. Section 817 exempts the proposed 9.3-mile Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail from administrative or judicial review, presumably in perpetuity. The Department notes that the BLM established this trail through a public process and that it is in use today; the purpose of this language is unclear and cannot be supported in its current form.

Title IX of Division B would establish the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Trail, a 90-mile motorized recreation trail in Grand County, Utah. The Department has supported similar efforts in the past and, with some alterations, could support this effort.

Tribal Mineral Transfer
Title X of Division B would transfer minerals beneath a portion of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation to the Ute Tribe and would direct that all split estate lands and minerals that are currently managed by a Federal agency be held in trust for the Tribe. This title also transfers the Federal minerals beneath a portion of the Navajo Nation to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund and modifies the royalty payment due to the State of Utah. The Department notes that the intent of the provisions in this title is unclear, and we would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee to get a better understanding of the purpose and vision for this title.

Energy Permitting & Development
The Department oversees a robust oil and gas development program on Federal lands in Utah, and we are proud of the BLM's safe and effective management of this important energy source. As of the end of FY 2015, BLM Utah managed nearly 9,000 wells on over 1.1 million acres that are currently producing oil and gas resources in the state. In FY 2015 on BLM-managed lands in Utah, the agency approved three times more drilling permits (847) than were actually drilled (218). As of the end of FY 2015, 2000 drilling permits are ready for use without any further action by the BLM. To date in FY 2016, 243 applications for permit to drill were approved, but only 14 were drilled. In light of this strong performance and the agency's long history of successful management of mineral resources, the Department strongly opposes Title XI of Division B, which authorizes the State of Utah to take over the permitting processes, regulatory requirements, and development of all energy sources on Federal lands within Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties, Utah. This title is also contrary to the BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mission and ignores critical public participation components of the land use planning process, including NEPA and other laws.

Highway Rights-of-Way
Title XII of Division B would recognize the existence and validity of certain claims of "Class B" road rights-of-way in Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties, Utah, that were paved as of January 1, 2016. In addition, the Secretary would be required to convey to the State of Utah easements across Federal lands for the current disturbed widths of these purported roads. This title would also require the Secretary to grant perpetual, no-cost rights-of-way for certain "Class D" roads claimed by Uintah County.

The Department recognizes the enormous scope and importance of this issue both to the people of Utah and to successful public land management. However, we have broad concerns with this title because most, if not all, of the claimed routes are currently subject to active litigation and many are located in sensitive resource areas, including priority sage-grouse habitat and specially designated areas. As a matter of policy, we do not believe that R.S. 2477 rights-of-way asserted by the State should be automatically recognized as valid and existing rights-of-way. In establishing the validity of an R.S. 2477 claim through the judicial process, the burden of proof is on the claimant to demonstrate that they have satisfied the applicable legal standard. In contrast, this title's recognition of all county assertions as valid would reverse existing legal

precedent and would establish perpetual rights over public lands without applying applicable legal tests. Further dialog and coordination are needed before the Department could consider a legislative approach to this complex issue.

Grazing

The Department strongly opposes Title XIII of Division B, which would require that grazing on all Federal lands in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, Utah, continue at current permitted levels. Although this title includes an exception for "extreme range conditions where water and forage are not available," this language is unclear and could prevent the BLM from addressing deteriorating range conditions. Given the broad scope of this language, the Department may identify additional concerns as we continue our analysis. The Department also does not support managing rangelands according to arbitrary targets of use, which may be inappropriate depending on resource condition. As we have previously testified, the Department instead supports management of rangelands by adjusting targets of use according to resource conditions and through transparent processes, working with the affected permittees and the public under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. In addition, this title includes language directing that public grazing lands, including areas outside of those otherwise designated by this title, that have "reduced or eliminated grazing shall be reviewed and managed to support grazing at an economically viable level." The Department strongly opposes this language because it is inconsistent with the BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mission and ignores critical public participation components of the land use planning process, including FLPMA, NEPA, and other laws. Furthermore, this language could inadvertently undermine the application of the Congressional Grazing Guidelines to the wildernesses proposed under Title I of Division A.

Title XIII of Division B also includes language on bighorn sheep management. This language is contrary to BLM policy guidance on improving coordination and management of bighorn sheep habitat to minimize conflicts with domestic sheep and goats released in March 2016, which reflects extensive public outreach and input, represents a thoughtful management approach, and is aligned with USFS policy and efforts on this issue. The Department opposes this provision because it would limit the BLM's efforts to sustain and manage bighorn sheep populations on public lands.

Division C – Advisory Committee

H.R. 5780 would establish a "Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee" (PLI Advisory Council) and would require the Secretary to consult and coordinate with this committee in developing management plans for many of the designations proposed in the bill, including NCAs, SMAs, the Jurassic National Monument, and the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail. Under this title, in the event this council's recommendations on the management plans are not adopted, the Secretary would be required to provide a written explanation to Congress outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

The Department has supported advisory councils for many NCAs and National Monuments, and we believe that the local input and involvement that they provide is beneficial in the management of public lands. Based on an initial review of the bill, however, it is unclear if this advisory committee would be consistent with both FACA and with other advisory councils for BLM-

managed NCAs and National Monuments. The Department would like to work with the sponsors and the Subcommittee on language ensuring that the PLI Advisory Council meets these elements, which we believe would be essential for it to function effectively. The Department also encourages the sponsors to consider incorporating other advisory councils established by the bill into the PLI Advisory Council – perhaps through subcommittees or other mechanisms – which we believe will be beneficial for the participants and the agencies involved.

Division D – Bears Ears National Conservation Area

The Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah is a unique landscape that combines extraordinary natural features, irreplaceable cultural resources, and areas of great importance to a number of Tribes. It has been proposed for protection by members of Congress, Secretaries of the Interior, State and Tribal leaders, and local conservationists for at least 80 years.

This region contains some of the most significant cultural and natural resources anywhere in the West, with thousands of vulnerable cultural and archaeological sites spanning thousands of years – from the Paleoindian Period 12,000 years ago to Mormon pioneers in the 1800s. Visitors to this remarkable area are rewarded with spectacular canyon vistas surrounded by high mesa tops dotted with juniper trees and pinyon pines. Hikes into the canyons reveal ancient cliff dwellings, kivas, and rock art left by the Ancestral Puebloans more than a thousand years ago.

H.R. 5780 establishes two new NCAs encompassing a total of nearly 1.3 million acres of BLM-, NPS-, and USFS-managed lands in this part of San Juan County – the approximately 858,000-acre Bears Ears NCA and the approximately 434,000-acre Indian Creek NCA. The Bears Ears NCA represents the largest of the proposed NCAs in H.R. 5780. The Department notes that the same unacceptable and nonstandard management language that applies to the other proposed NCAs would also apply to the Bears Ears NCA, including the omission of language that permits only those uses compatible with the conservation purposes for which the area is to be designated. While the bill does provide for additional opportunities for Tribal and other stakeholder input into the management planning process, it does not appear to contain the cooperative management language that the Tribes have requested, and we encourage the sponsors to continue to reach out to the Tribes directly for their input. The Department would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors on the care and protection of the world-class cultural and natural resources of the area and on additional amendments regarding definitions, time frames, management plan development, mapping requirements, and boundary adjustments for manageability.

Conclusion

The Department of the Interior greatly appreciates the sponsors' ambitious effort to address difficult resource and land management issues in eastern Utah and supports many of the goals of H.R. 5780. However, the Department opposes this bill in its current form for the reasons articulated above. The Department has a number of substantive as well as additional modifications to recommend, and we look forward to continuing to work with the sponsor and the Subcommittee to address those issues.

PROPOSAL TO PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA FOR THE CREATION OF BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Inter-Tribal Coalition has submitted this proposal to give ample time for the President to review and hopefully sign a proclamation under the Antiquities Act, or allow time for Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz to review the proposal and present their own plan. (pg. 19)

PROPOSALS and ASKS

Monument Boundaries:

- The Inter-Tribal Coalition would like to meet with departmental officials to explain the reasoning and appropriateness behind the proposed boundaries. (pg. 20)

Collaborative Management:

- The Agencies and the Tribes shall collaborate jointly on all procedures, decisions, and other activities except as otherwise provided in the Proclamation. (pg. 22)
- In the case of impasse or undue delay, the Agencies and the Tribes shall proceed to appropriate mediation. If such mediation fails, the Secretary of Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture shall in a written opinion explaining the reasons, make the relevant decisions. (pg. 22)

The Bears Ears Management Commission and the Monument Manager:

- **Management Commission:** This Commission would be the policy making and planning body for the monument. It would be a federally-created entity but not a federal agency. It would have eight members, one from each Tribe and one from each Federal agency. The Tribal members would receive salaries. The Commission members would choose a chairperson. The Commission would report to the Secretaries annually on the success of administering the monument and on plans and needs for the upcoming year. (pg. 29)
- **Monument Manager:** The Manager would be hired, and could be fired, by the Commission. The Commission will set performance standards for the Manager and conduct annual performance reviews. The Commission chairperson will have the direct supervisory relationship with the Manager. The Manager would report directly to the Commission. Senior staff and operational staff will be hired by the Manager. Monument offices should be located in the best location for visitors to the monument. (pg. 29)
- The Bears Ears presidential proclamation should direct agencies to use their best efforts to provide funding under the Indian Self-Determination statutes and other authorities for collaborative Management at Bears Ears. (pg. 30)
- The BLM, Forest Service, and Park Service should work together with the Tribes and manage Bears Ears as one, with, for example, the management plan and operations generally applying throughout the monument. (pg. 30)

Monument Planning and Operations:

- The management plan would be developed by Monument staff, with the Commission providing specific direction to staff regarding plan design and content, as well as review throughout the process of plan development. Members of the public and other key stakeholders would have ample opportunity to contribute to the development of the plan through normal NEPA

processes. Presumably, the proclamation would direct that this plan be completed within the customary three years. (pg. 30)

- Commission members will develop day-to-day operations procedures. The Manager will be responsible for day-to-day operations and designing an organization that accounts for basic functional areas. (pg. 31)
- This proposed monument will be open to all members of the public. (pg. 31)

Possible Opportunities:

- Opportunity to develop a world-class program or institute in Traditional Knowledge at the proposed monument. (pg. 31)
- Collaboration in traditional map art. (pg. 32-33)
- Opportunity to truly infuse Native values into public lands administration by pulling upon both indigenous knowledge and Western science. (pg. 33)

Federal-Tribal Agreements Supplemental to the Proclamation:

- The Commission and Manager would benefit from MOAs or MOUs, created before or shortly after the proclamation, to chart out the nuts and bolts of their relationship. (pg. 34)
- To secure funding for the Commission over the long term, the proclamation should encourage contracting and compacting under the Tribal Self-Governance Act and other statutes. (pg. 34)

Threats to the Bears Ears landscape:

- All existing mineral rights should be honored, but future mining should be prohibited. (pg. 35)
- A major objective of the proclamation should be to keep most of Bears Ears road-less. (pg. 35)
- Monument status would lead to better management of off-road vehicle use, looting, and grave robbing. (pg. 35)

Uses to be Resolved in the Proclamation:

(pg. 36-37)

- A permanent withdrawal from the mining laws, for both location and leasing, of all lands within the monument.
- A permanent withdrawal from all other forms of leasing, selections, sales, exchange, and other forms of disposition under the public land laws, other than those exchanges that further the purposes of the monument.
- Motorized vehicle use should be permitted only on designated roads. Non-motorized mechanized vehicle use should be permitted only on roads and trails designated for their use consistent with the purposes of the monument. The management plan directed by the proclamation should include a transportation plan designating the roads and trails available for motorized or nonmotorized vehicle uses.
- State of Utah and Ute Mountain Ute hunting and fishing laws should continue to apply within the monument.
- The Secretaries should be directed, upon request of the State of Utah, to negotiate with the state for an exchange of the state inholdings within the monument.
- The Secretaries should be authorized to draft regulations specifically governing matters related to the monument.
- The proclamation should provide for Collaborative Management, hopefully in the fashion that we have recommended in this proposal.
- The Secretaries should, working jointly with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Management Commission, be directed, within three years, to complete a management plan setting forth

requirements for the proper care and management so that all monument uses will proceed in a manner fully consistent with the purposes of the monument. The management plan should, to the maximum extent permitted by law, ensure the protection of Native American sacred and cultural sites in the monument and provide access to the sites by members of Indian tribes for traditional and cultural uses, including gathering of minerals, medicines, berries and other vegetation, forest products, and firewood.

- Grazing under existing permits or leases should continue under existing law.
- Firewood gathering should continue under current management proscriptions and then be subject to such provisions as adopted in the management plan.
- The monument should be added to the National Landscape Conservation System.
- There will also be several standard proclamation provisions, mostly relating to protecting existing rights, generally and specifically protecting Tribal rights, Federal withdrawals, rights of inholders, and existing water rights.

Uses to be Addressed in the Management Plan:

- With management standards in place, the Secretaries and the Commission will collaboratively administer and enforce the standards in the management plan. The management plan would also address non-regulatory matters such as scientific studies, including archaeology. (pg. 38)

Herbert Looking for Options to Stop Bears Ears Monument

Written by Bob Bernick, Contributing Editor
Category: Today at Utah Policy
Created: 07 September 2016

Watch for GOP Gov. Gary Herbert to take some kind of compromise land use plan to Democrat President Barack Obama soon to stop the president from declaring the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah a national monument.

"I have a plan," said Herbert at the end of his half-hour news conference. "But I want to talk to (Obama administration officials) first before (they) see it in the press."

Herbert declined to be specific about his plan at his monthly KUED Channel 7 press conference with local reporters.

But Herbert said he would "soon" go back to Washington, D.C., to meet with Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and Bureau of Land Management Director Neil Kornze "face to face" to present some kind of alternative – most likely a compromise between an Obama 1.9 million acre national monument and the 18 million acre land swap/wilderness protection proposal outlined in Rep. Rob Bishop's Public Land Initiative, or PLI.

There are only a few more weeks of congressional work before the November election, and there is little chance that Bishop's and Rep. Jason Chaffetz PLI will even get a House vote, much less pass the Senate.

There will be a lame duck post-election congressional session, but usually, those don't produce significant legislation.

Obama has the power to create national monuments on his own, and most recently expanded a marine preserve in his native state of Hawaii.

Herbert, Utah's congressional delegation, and Republican Utah Legislators have been pounding on Obama not to create a national monument in the Bears Ears area before the president leaves office in early January.

While national conservation groups and some Native American organizations want the monument.

Many federal watchers say the national monument is coming – as Obama is not well liked in deep red Utah and has nothing to lose politically here.

"There are better ways to approach" the protection of Bears Ears, Herbert told reporters.

"I want to ameliorate the confrontation aspect" of the Bears Ears issue – which has pitted some Native Americans against each other, rural Utah against the Wasatch Front and so on.

A recent UtahPolicy poll by Dan Jones & Associates finds that only 19 percent of Utahns want Obama to create a national monument, while several out-of-state, environmentalist surveys show just the opposite – that most Utahns want a Bears Ears national monument.

To say the least, the issue has divided many Utahns, for and against the monument.

But politically speaking Herbert has little leverage with Obama – and basically must rely on the president to agree to some sort of compromise that falls short of a national monument designation.

Perhaps Herbert could offer that Utah state government pick up some of the costs of monument designation – which includes more federal oversight than regular BLM operations.

The governor could also attempt to give local Native Americans – many who see Bears Ears as a spiritual domain – some governance of a "conservation area" – a designation distinction that is allowed under current BLM rules, but which has rarely been used by the Bureau before.

"Hopefully, the PLI can be passed" before Congress adjourns in December, said Herbert. "Then we would (protect) 18 million acres" across eastern and southeastern Utah, "not just 1.9 million acres" in the Obama suggested national monument.

Another national monument in Utah "just creates more problems" of land management, said Herbert.

Former Democratic President Bill Clinton created the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in south-central Utah in 1996 – much to the dislike of many Utah GOP officials.

Last year there were a reported 1,400 "violations" within Grand Staircase by visitors and others, said Herbert, while there were only five violations in the Bears Ears area – mainly because few people visit Bears Ears now because it is not a national monument and is off the beaten path.

Stay tuned, Herbert told reporters as he walked out of the KUED studios – the issue of Bears Ears is still evolving.

Congress can still avoid a Bears Ears National Monument, says Rep. Jason Chaffetz

By Thomas Burr The Salt Lake Tribune
Published: September 15, 2016 08:24AM
Updated: September 14, 2016 09:05PM

Public Lands Initiative • Despite protests by environmentalists and federal agencies, GOP congressmen push an alternate plan.

Washington • Congress still has time to pass legislation to preserve parts of the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah — and halt a national monument designation — before year's end, one of the sponsors said Wednesday.

"We're moving at a record pace for Congress," Rep. Jason Chaffetz, R-Utah, said as a House Natural Resources subcommittee took up the bill. "We'll be back in November and December, and there's lots of legislation that will move at that time."

The Public Lands Initiative (PLI), sponsored by Chaffetz and Rep. Rob Bishop, who heads the Natural Resources Committee, would preserve 4.6 million acres of federal land as conservation areas, open more than 1.1 million acres for recreation and mineral development, consolidate more than 300,000 acres of state lands and expand Arches National Park by nearly 20,000 acres.

The proposal, which has earned a strong rebuke from environmental groups and opposition from federal agencies, is aimed at stopping President Barack Obama from using his unilateral power to name a national monument to protect some 1.8 million acres of federal land as some tribal leaders and conservationists have requested.

But time is running out.

Congress has only a few weeks left before adjourning so its members can campaign for re-election. And the PLI has yet to receive a full committee hearing, let alone votes in the House or Senate.

Democrats say the PLI is more of a distraction than an actual solution.

"This is not a legislative proposal that is going to be passed by the Senate or signed by the president," said Rep. Niki Tsongas, D-Mass., adding, "It could be said that this is a wolf in sheep's clothing."

Rep. Raul Grijalva, D-Ariz., and the top Democrat on the committee, praised the concept of the PLI, bringing groups together to negotiate public land policy, but said the resulting legislation “tilts the scale dramatically” in favor of development and motorized-vehicle access.

“Unfortunately,” Grijalva said, “this bill that resulted from this process is a nonstarter.”

In Wednesday’s hearing, officials from the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service said they applauded the effort to create a consensus bill but noted they opposed the legislation as written because it didn’t strike that balance.

BLM Director Neil Kornze said the measure “undermines” the agency’s authority to protect the region.

Republicans on the subcommittee pushed back against PLI foes, at one point questioning a monument supporter about her non-Utah residence.

Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., and chairman of the public lands subcommittee, said a monument designation, should it happen, would be aimed only at appeasing “out of state interests.”

“I’m not sure who[m] President Obama thinks he’s accountable to,” McClintock said, “but, here in Congress, we think it’s our constituents.”

San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and PLI proponent, said the federal government has long bullied Native Americans, and now environmentalists and “their corporate benefactors” are doing so.

“The Bears Ears National Monument campaign is a cynical political stunt that, if successful, will deny grass-roots Utah Navajos access to their sacred and spiritual grounds,” Benally testified.

Bishop noted more than 1,200 meetings on the bill as well as discussion with all sides of the public lands debate to come up with the legislation and said it was a much more collaborative effort than any presidential designation.

“This is not the hearing; it is a hearing,” Bishop said. “We’ve had meetings for five years on this bill.”

During the discussion, Chaffetz said it was wrong for outside interests to push for land-management decisions in someone else’s backyard.

“That’s not the way it should be,” Chaffetz said. “It’s arrogant, it’s offensive, and it shouldn’t be tolerated by this Congress.”

The Western Values Project said in a report Wednesday that Bishop’s legislative record shows he cannot pass complex bills in such a short time span. On average, the group said, Bishop has passed about one bill per year and only six

bills during his 14-year tenure have passed in less than six months, including one naming a post office and another transferring a few acres. The bills also included emergency funds after Hurricane Sandy and to address Puerto Rico's debt crisis.

The PLI is 215 pages and isn't simple in the slightest, the group said.

"It is infinitely more complicated than naming post offices, transferring small amounts of lands to local control, or passing urgently needed emergency funding to address natural disasters or financial crises," Western Values Project said in the report.

Bishop says there's plenty of time left.

"There is a helluva long lame-duck session," he said in an interview. "We're going to be here from after the election to Christmas."

He said he doesn't know if movement on the PLI will stop the president from acting on a monument but that the White House would be hard-pressed to explain why it made such a move against a locally driven process.

Bishop said: "It's going to be very difficult to make this monument unless it's simply, 'Screw you, Utah, in your face.' "

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, September 19, 2016

Utah Navajo to Voice Opposition to Monument Designation

WASHINGTON - On Wednesday, September 21, at 4:00 p.m. EDT, the Utah congressional delegation, Utah Gov. Gary Herbert, and members of the Navajo Nation from Utah, will hold a press conference at the Capitol Swamp highlighting united state and local opposition to a national monument designation in southwest Utah.

Earlier in the day, members of the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation and the Blue Mountain Dine' will deliver an opposition packet to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell that includes:

- A resolution from the Blue Mountain Dine' opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the Aneth Chalpter of the Navajo Nation opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument

- A resolution from the City of Blanding, Utah opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the City of Monticello opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the San Juan County Board of Commissioners opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the Utah State Legislature opposing the unilateral use of the Antiquities Act in Utah.

Members of the media wishing to attend the event must RSVP to Emily Long (Emily_Long@lee.senate.gov).

Who
Navajo residents of Utah Lewis and Donna Singer, Susie Philemon, and Danielle Shirley
Utah Governor Gary Herbert
Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT)

Senator Mike Lee (R-UT)
Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT)
Representative Chris Stewart (R-UT)
Representative Mia Love (R-UT)

What
Local resident opposition to national monument designation in southwest Utah.

When
Wednesday, Sept. 21, 2016 at 4:00 p.m. EDT

Where
Capitol Swamp

Communications Director
Conn Carroll
Conn_Carroll@lee.senate.gov
202-224-5444

Press Secretary
Emily Long
Emily_Long@lee.senate.gov
202-224-5444

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Statement of
Neil Kornze
Director
Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior
House Committee on Natural Resources
Subcommittee on Federal Lands
H.R. 5780, Utah Public Lands Initiative Act
September 14, 2016

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on H.R. 5780, the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, which is a sweeping bill that provides direction for the future management and use of Federal lands within Summit, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties in eastern Utah. H.R. 5780 establishes numerous public land units that are somewhat similar to existing conservation designations, including 41 wilderness areas, 11 National Conservation Areas (NCAs), six Special Management Areas (SMAs), a National Monument, approximately 357 miles of Wild and Scenic Rivers, an approximately 120-mile National Historic Trail, and an expansion of Arches National Park on lands currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The bill also proposes a large-scale land exchange with the State of Utah's School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA), directs a number of land conveyances, requires the sale of some public lands, designates 13 recreation zones, and establishes an off-highway vehicle (OHV) trail. Finally, H.R. 5780 includes several land management provisions that would transfer the BLM's permitting authority for all energy development to the State of Utah, require that grazing continue at current permitted levels in perpetuity, restore grazing in areas where it has been reduced or eliminated for resource protection, and grant perpetual, no-cost rights-of-way for certain roads claimed by counties and the State of Utah.

The Department of the Interior (Department) sincerely appreciates the sponsors' efforts to address a broad range of challenging resource and management issues in eastern Utah. Due to the length and complexity of the bill, this testimony will briefly summarize the views of the Department. While the Department supports many of the goals of H.R. 5780, we have significant concerns with numerous provisions and are opposed to the bill as it is currently written. In particular, the Department opposes the nonstandard management language for many of the proposed conservation and special management designations, which are repeated throughout the bill and would result in significantly less protection than in other similarly-designated areas. Additionally, the Department strongly opposes the unprecedented language transferring all energy development and permitting authority within the affected counties from the Federal government to the State of Utah, proposed limits on the BLM's management of grazing, and the automatic granting of Revised Statute (R.S.) 2477 right-of-way claims that are currently subject to active litigation with no showing that they have satisfied applicable legal standards. A number of additional important concerns are detailed below. We defer to the U.S. Department of Agriculture regarding provisions in the bill concerning the lands and interests in lands under their administration.

Background

Eastern Utah is a land of spectacular natural beauty, important historical resources, and areas of special significance to a number of Tribes. The lands managed by the BLM and NPS in this region range from rolling uplands and snow-capped peaks to free-flowing rivers and colorful red-rock canyons. This varied and magnificent terrain provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including mule deer, pronghorn antelope, bison, and several sensitive bird and fish species. The southeastern portion of this area, in particular, also contains thousands of vulnerable cultural and archaeological sites, including well-preserved cliff dwellings and rock art. Home to premier recreation hubs like Moab, the public lands in eastern Utah provide popular destinations for outdoor enthusiasts, including off-highway vehicle users, hikers, mountain bikers, rock climbers, and hunters. Many of these public lands also provide opportunities for grazing, energy development, and other commercial activities.

Division A – Conservation & Special Management Designations

Wilderness

Title I of Division A would designate 41 new wilderness areas on over 2.4 million acres of Federal land in Summit, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties in eastern Utah. The designations are on lands managed primarily by the BLM (over 1.56 million acres), but also include lands managed by the NPS (over 469,000 acres) and the USFS (over 119,000 acres). The BLM-managed lands that would be designated as wilderness by H.R. 5780 include areas of stunning beauty, secluded places offering opportunities for solitude, and important wildlife habitat. For example, the proposed Cedar Mesa Wilderness contains an extensive canyon system that features spectacular sandstone cliffs and pinnacles and an abundance of cliff dwellings and other archeological resources. This area's striking scenery provides an exceptional opportunity for primitive recreation, including hiking, photography, and horse packing. Similarly, the proposed Crack Canyon Wilderness includes colorful badlands of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including fins which form a sawtooth sandstone ridge, and knobs, caves, and arches. Scenic, geologic, and archaeological features and wildlife habitat in this area are remarkable, and the narrow, twisting canyons offer outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation.

We recognize the hard work of the sponsors and other members of the Utah delegation in seeking consensus on BLM and NPS wilderness designations and Wilderness Study Area (WSA) releases. We believe that the areas identified in the bill could be managed as wilderness. However, the Department is very concerned that the bill, as currently written, contains language that would prevent the effective management of these areas for their wilderness values. For example, Title I of Division A would permit motorized access within all of the proposed wilderness areas for the maintenance of future water infrastructure, a provision that is ambiguous and could be interpreted to permit broad manipulation of the hydrology of the landscape. The Department strongly opposes this troubling exception to the Wilderness Act of 1964. It is without precedent for BLM- and NPS-managed wildernesses, would undermine each agency's ability to protect, enhance, and maintain wilderness values and opportunities for the public, and is at odds with one of the core values associated with wilderness – to prohibit the use of motorized equipment. The Department notes that the Congressional Grazing Guidelines, outlined in Appendix A of the report accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress and H.R.

5487 of the 96th Congress, already provide for a specific, generous management approach that has worked well for grazing within BLM-administered wilderness areas.

Additionally, the bill omits essential, standard language requiring that any wildlife water development structures and facilities within the proposed wilderness areas enhance wilderness values and minimize their visual impacts. Moreover, Title I of Division A includes provisions requiring the BLM to maintain trail and fence lines within proposed wilderness and potentially eliminating the Secretary's discretion to permanently close a trail or remove a fence line for resource protection. The Department opposes this language, which would effectively pass the historic responsibility for maintenance of fences from the authorized grazing permittee to the BLM.

In place of the problematic language on wildlife water developments, motorized access to water infrastructure, and trail and fence maintenance within the proposed wilderness areas, we urge the sponsors and the Subcommittee to instead adopt the standard wilderness management language that has been used by Congress for decades, including in the successful Washington County, Utah, conservation bill included as part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11, Subtitle O). The Department would also like the opportunity to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on a number of additional amendments, including boundary adjustments for manageability and to eliminate overlapping or incompatible designations, time frames, and clarifications regarding outfitting and guide activities, mapping requirements, the jurisdictional coordination of wildfire management, and the role of the Utah Department of Agriculture in BLM grazing administration. In addition, we would like to work on language addressing legacy Primitive Area classifications for the Grand Gulch and Dark Canyon areas.

Title I of Division A also proposes to release nearly 81,000 acres of BLM-managed land from WSA status. While the Department appreciates the use of standard WSA release language in this title, we believe that the Desolation Canyon and Jack Canyon WSAs contain such extraordinary scenic resources and recreational opportunities that protection of those areas is essential. Together with Turtle Canyon, these areas represent the largest complex of unprotected WSAs in the lower 48 states. The extremely rugged terrain of the Desolation Canyon and Jack Canyon WSAs contributes to their scenic quality, remoteness, and habitat for species such as bighorn sheep and raptors, which are sensitive to development. Moreover, these WSAs have an extensive system of deep canyons and feature arches, pinnacles, and other erosional elements not known to occur elsewhere. In addition, the diversity of wildlife within these areas is unusual compared with the public lands surrounding them. We would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors and the Subcommittee on language and boundaries that would ensure the continued protection of outstanding resources in these areas.

Finally, the Department opposes section 110 of this title, which could be construed to prohibit the designation of Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act for lands proposed as NPS-administered wilderness in the bill. All NPS-administered wilderness areas are currently managed as Class I airsheds, which means that the wildernesses proposed by the bill would be managed to a lesser standard. The Department is particularly concerned that this language would

eliminate or reduce the existing Class I airsheds associated with both Canyonlands National Park and Arches National Park.

National Conservation Areas

Title II of Division A designates 11 new NCAs covering more than 1.35 million acres on BLM-managed lands. The spectacular and diverse landscapes of the BLM's National Conservation Lands currently include 21 NCAs nationwide. All of these designations have certain critical elements in common, which have consistently been followed in a bipartisan manner during the Clinton, George W. Bush, and Obama Administrations. These elements include withdrawal from the public land, mining, and mineral leasing laws; limiting off-highway vehicles to roads and trails designated for their use; language that charges the Secretary of the Interior with allowing only those uses that further the conservation purposes for which the NCA is established; and language ensuring that lands within the NCA are managed at a higher level of conservation than lands outside of such designations.

The management language for all 11 NCAs proposed by this title does not comport with these standards and repeatedly makes exceptions that would conflict with the primary objective of conserving the significant natural and cultural resources within the proposed areas. For example, the purposes for which the NCAs are to be established are overly broad. As a result, the BLM would have to manage these areas for purposes that may prevent effective resource protection. The Department urges the sponsors to clearly define the specific resources, objects, and values to be protected for each of the proposed NCAs consistent with the purposes for which the BLM's National Conservation Lands were established. The Department opposes language in the bill requiring that the BLM "recognize and maintain historic uses" of the NCAs because such uses may be incompatible with the protection of resources for which these areas are to be designated.

Title II of Division A also includes unacceptable grazing language that would make it more difficult to achieve rangeland health standards in the proposed NCAs. In fact, this language would create lower standards for grazing in the proposed NCAs than it would on public rangelands that are outside of the proposed conservation units. The Department opposes this grazing language, which not only represents a significant deviation from all other NCA designation laws, but also from the management of grazing on all other public lands. As with the proposed wilderness designations, the Department strongly recommends that the sponsors and Subcommittee adopt the standard NCA management language that Congress has used for decades, including in the Washington County, Utah, provisions of Public Law 111-11.

For the sake of efficient management, the Department also encourages the sponsors to consider designating a single NCA for the lands surrounding the Dinosaur National Monument, which would include the bill's proposed Beach Draw, Diamond Mountain, Docs Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, and Stuntz Draw NCAs and would consist of approximately 44,000 acres of BLM-managed public lands. Manageability and interagency coordination would be improved by combining these five geographically clustered NCAs into a single NCA managed under a single management plan.

The San Rafael Swell, a portion of which is proposed for NCA designation under the bill, is one of the most spectacular areas managed by the BLM. The terrain of this area varies from sheer cliffs and dazzling canyons to more gently carved badlands broken by shallow washes. The fins and folds of the San Rafael Reef jut through the southeast side of the area and feature dramatic cliffs, pinnacles, the knobs of Goblin Valley, twisted canyons, and valleys of stunning colors. Few canyons can compare to the entrenched, narrow gorges of the Black Boxes of the San Rafael River, which twists and turns through the San Rafael Swell. The Department recognizes and applauds the vision of the sponsors to protect this special area. We believe that this vision would be best reflected through the designation of a single NCA encompassing the approximately 750,000 acres proposed as the San Rafael and Muddy Creek NCAs, the proposed Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area, as well as other adjacent lands that contain similar resources, such as the currently excluded area between the proposed Cedar Mountain and Muddy Creek Wildernesses. Again, a single management plan for this area, consistent with the goals and purposes for which NCAs are designated, would significantly enhance manageability.

Similarly, the Department notes that the proposed Labyrinth Canyon and San Rafael River NCAs are separated only by the Green River. We believe that manageability for these areas would be improved by combining them into a single NCA under a single management plan.

Finally, the Department would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors on a number of additional amendments to this title, including boundary modifications for manageability, time frames, language addressing potentially incompatible overlapping designations, and clarifications and other edits regarding management plan development, mapping requirements, WSA release, and travel management planning.

Special Management Areas

Title IV of Division A proposes four new Special Management Area (SMA) designations on approximately 108,200 acres of BLM-managed public lands for the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, White River, and Book Cliffs areas, and two other SMAs on approximately 27,400 acres of national forest land. Under the bill, each of these BLM-managed SMAs would be open to oil and gas development at the Secretary's discretion and subject to surface occupancy restrictions. The management guidance that comes with these new designations does not seem to differ greatly from the BLM's existing authorities and management practices. As a result, we do not see a reason to create this new category of public land designations. However, we recognize the significant wildlife, cultural, and other values contained in these areas and would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on provisions that would ensure meaningful protection for these areas.

Arches National Park Expansion

Title V of Division A adds approximately 19,000 acres to Arches National Park. The Department supports this expansion because management of these lands in accordance with the park's General Management Plan would enhance visitor enjoyment and protect irreplaceable resources, including paleontological resources. The eastern portion of the expansion would contribute significantly to the ability of the NPS to protect principal views from key points within the park. The small southern addition, while within the exterior park boundary, is a BLM Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP Act) lease held by Grand County. The existing

arrangement works well; however, NPS ownership of this area may require changes to current management and recreational use. The Department would like to work with the sponsors and the Subcommittee on additional amendments to this title, including boundary adjustments to address these management challenges.

Jurassic National Monument

The BLM currently manages the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry in Emery County, Utah, to protect and conserve its unique paleontological resources, which includes the densest concentration of Jurassic resources in the world. Title VI of Division A designates this area as an 867-acre National Monument, and the Department applauds the sponsors for putting forward a vision to permanently protect this special place. To ensure adequate conservation of the world-class paleontological resources of this area, the Department would like to work with the sponsors on amendments to ensure consistency with other National Monument designation laws, language limiting motorized and mechanized vehicles to roads and trails designated for their use, time frames, management plan development, mapping requirements, and clarifications that the BLM would manage the proposed National Monument.

Wild & Scenic Rivers

Title VII of Division A appears to designate approximately 357 miles of rivers on lands managed by the BLM and NPS as wild, scenic, or recreational rivers for protection under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Department supports the designation of the proposed river segments, but we strongly encourage the sponsors and Subcommittee to adopt the standard designation language that has been used by Congress for decades. In addition, we would like to work on time frames, mapping requirements, and technical amendments to this title for consistency with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, including language identifying beginning and ending points for individual river segments, ensuring standard protective corridors, and enhancing manageability.

Division B – Land Management & Economic Development

School Trust Land Consolidations

Title I of Division B proposes the exchange of approximately 328,000 acres of Federal land and approximately 5,700 acres of Federal mineral estate to the State of Utah, and approximately 288,000 acres of State land and approximately 8,000 acres of State mineral estate to the United States. This title, however, is unacceptable as currently drafted as it does not include public interest determinations according to standard practice under FLPMA, complete environmental and cultural review, standard appraisal language, or equalization of values – four provisions that are critical on any land exchange because they provide for public engagement and opportunities to consider mitigation for impacts to environmental and cultural resources, and to help ensure that unknown and unforeseen issues are not overlooked.

While Congress has in the past determined that individual land exchanges are in the public interest, this generally occurs when the BLM has already had an opportunity to identify the parcels as potentially suitable for disposal through the land use planning process. Based on an initial review of the final legislative maps, it is not yet clear whether that is the case in this situation. In addition, some of the lands proposed for exchange out of Federal management in the bill contain sensitive cultural, paleontological, and natural resources and recreational uses, and active oil and gas leases. The BLM does not typically exchange such lands out of Federal

ownership and seeks to ensure continued protection of these important resources. Moreover, the Department is concerned about the potential effects of the proposed exchange on valid existing rights and grandfathered uses. Therefore, the Department opposes the proposed exchange as currently written and urges the sponsors to adopt standard language regarding public interest determinations according to standard practice under FLPMA, complete NEPA and cultural review, appraisals, and equalization of values. The Department would also like to work with the sponsors on additional amendments, including potential boundary adjustments for manageability and to ensure protection of important resources, time frames, and language ensuring that royalties for potash and oil and gas are consistent with existing law. The Department also believes that Federal land should not be used to pay for the administrative costs of the exchange, and we would like to work with Congress to ensure that the BLM has the resources needed to implement this title. Additionally, the Department notes that the Book Cliffs roadless area mineral withdrawal provision is unclear as currently written, and we are unsure if it would achieve its intended purpose. We would like to work with the sponsors to clarify this language to ensure continued protection of the important wildlife habitat and natural resources of this area.

Finally, the Department notes that section 103(g) of this title may threaten the Federal reserved water right for Arches National Park, which was negotiated and finalized by the State of Utah and the NPS a year ago to protect seeps, springs, and streams in the park. The Arches Federal reserved water right extends within the Entrada formation underneath a block of parcels to be exchanged west of Arches. The Department would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on language ensuring that the exchange does not adversely impact this important agreement.

Land Transfers, Conveyances, & Disposals

Title II of Division B requires the conveyance, at no cost, of nearly 10,000 acres of BLM-managed lands to the State of Utah to expand the Goblin Valley State Park. It also requires that the BLM, at the State of Utah's request, enter into a cooperative agreement whereby approximately 153,000 acres of BLM-managed land surrounding the enlarged park would appear to be managed by the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

In the past, the Department has supported minor conveyances for the expansion or establishment of public parks in various western states. We would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee to address a number of concerns with the proposed Goblin Valley State Park conveyance, including boundaries, the presence of occupied endangered species habitat, conflicts with wild horse herd management areas and unpatented mining claims, and investments made in recent years by the BLM. The Department would also like to work with the sponsors on time frames and language ensuring consistency with the R&PP Act and other applicable laws. The Department also believes that legislation establishing a Cooperative Management Area (CMA) for the lands surrounding Goblin Valley State Park is unnecessary. The BLM has a long record of successfully using cooperative agreements for the management of public lands in Utah, such as the Sand Flats Recreation Area near Moab, without the need for implementing legislation.

Title III of Division B would exchange approximately 13,300 acres of Federal land in Carbon County, Utah, to the State of Utah and approximately 15,000 acres of State land in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, to the United States for the purpose of creating the Price Canyon State Forest. The Department opposes this title as drafted because the exchange includes the BLM-managed Price Canyon Recreation Site, located just north of the cities of Helper and Price, Utah, which is popular with the public and has substantial recreation use. The BLM has invested more than $1 million in recent years to improve access and infrastructure for public use at this site. In addition, the exchange does not include public interest determinations under FLPMA, complete environmental and cultural review, standard appraisal language, or equalization of values. As discussed above, these elements are critical for successful land exchanges. The Department strongly encourages the sponsors to adopt standard language regarding public interest determinations under FLPMA, complete environmental and cultural review, appraisals, and equalization of values. The Department would also like to work with the sponsors on additional amendments, including boundary adjustments for manageability and to ensure protection of important resources, and time frames.

Title V of Division B deals with longstanding encroachment and reservoir boundary issues on Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) managed lands at Scofield Reservoir. While the requirement to secure properties within the flood surcharge elevation at Scofield is constructive, the bill's language places long-term responsibility on the BOR to monitor and enforce these requirements, which could pose a significant budgetary impact. The Department continues to have concerns about the safety of the facility with the structures located in the surcharge space. Separately, section 503(d)(5)(C) places responsibility for administrative costs to the subject lands with Carbon County; BOR would implement this provision under the terms of a mutual agreement with the county. The Department continues to have concerns with the trust fund as indicated in earlier testimony, and we look forward to working with the Subcommittee to further refine that provision.

Title VI of Division B would transfer 20 parcels of public land – encompassing approximately 18,000 acres – to various State and local governmental entities for a variety of purposes. As discussed above, the Department has previously supported legislated, no-cost public purpose conveyances if they meet standards under the R&PP Act and are determined to be appropriate for transfer out of Federal ownership. While many of these parcels may be appropriate for transfer if additional conditions are satisfied, others may not be for various reasons, including the presence of significant natural and cultural resources, lack of a well-defined public purpose, acreage inappropriate for the intended use, conflicts with wildernesses proposed by Title I of Division A, and conflicts with current uses such as recreation or mineral development. In addition, numerous parcels are encumbered by withdrawals for public water reserves, water supply, and power site reserves. The Department appreciates the sponsors' work to address concerns with other parcels proposed for transfer in earlier public discussion drafts, including the Sand Flats, Fantasy Canyon, and Dugout Ranch areas. The Department would like to work with the sponsors on additional amendments, boundary adjustments for manageability and protection of sensitive resources, time frames, mapping requirements, language ensuring consistency with the R&PP Act and NEPA, including the addition of standard reversionary clause provisions.

Title VII of Division B would require the Secretary to dispose of approximately 5,400 acres of BLM-managed lands, subject to valid existing rights, within two years of enactment. While sale of some of these parcels may be appropriate if undertaken consistent with section 203 of FLPMA (including environmental review, public participation, and appraisals), other parcels should remain in Federal ownership. We encourage the sponsors to consider an approach for land disposals similar to those outlined in the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-432) and the Owyhee Public Land Management provisions of Public Law 111-11, and we would like to work with the sponsors on time frames and language ensuring consistency with FLPMA and NEPA, should disposal of some of these parcels be appropriate and consistent with the purposes of FLPMA.

Recreation & Trails

Title VIII of Division B would designate 13 new recreation zones on approximately 414,500 acres of BLM-managed public lands. The Department notes that the BLM already manages all or major portions of the proposed zones as either Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) or open OHV areas, which were established in the relevant land use plan through a public process. It is unclear how the designation of the proposed zones would differ from the existing administrative designations. Further discussion would be necessary to understand the purpose and need for the proposed zones.

Additionally, Section 815 of this title would designate the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail as a National Historic Trail under the National Trails System Act. This trail would traverse approximately 120 miles of BLM and NPS-managed lands. While the Department supports the designation of this trail as a National Historic Trail, we note that the route depicted on the legislative map accompanying the bill is very general. We would like to work with the sponsors to prepare an updated map depicting the exact location of the trail. Moreover, we are extremely concerned that portions of this trail, which would be designated to "promote motorized and non-motorized uses," would bisect the proposed Cedar Mesa Wilderness. The Department strongly opposes such a provision on motorized and mechanized use within wilderness as it is counter to the purposes for which wilderness areas were established, and we would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee on additional amendments, including boundary adjustments for clarity and language ensuring consistency with the National Trails System Act.

Title VIII of Division B includes language regarding Recapture Canyon (section 816) and the Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail (section 817). Section 816 would approve San Juan County's application for a FLPMA Title V right-of-way in Recapture Canyon and outline the purposes for this right-of-way. The BLM is currently going through a public process to evaluate potential trails and routes through this area of rich archaeological treasures that was home to Ancestral Puebloans. A draft environmental assessment for these potential trails and routes was released on September 9, 2016. The Department opposes this section. Section 817 exempts the proposed 9.3-mile Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail from administrative or judicial review, presumably in perpetuity. The Department notes that the BLM established this trail through a public process and that it is in use today; the purpose of this language is unclear and cannot be supported in its current form.

Title IX of Division B would establish the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Trail, a 90-mile motorized recreation trail in Grand County, Utah. The Department has supported similar efforts in the past and, with some alterations, could support this effort.

Tribal Mineral Transfer
Title X of Division B would transfer minerals beneath a portion of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation to the Ute Tribe and would direct that all split estate lands and minerals that are currently managed by a Federal agency be held in trust for the Tribe. This title also transfers the Federal minerals beneath a portion of the Navajo Nation to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund and modifies the royalty payment due to the State of Utah. The Department notes that the intent of the provisions in this title is unclear, and we would like to work with the sponsors and Subcommittee to get a better understanding of the purpose and vision for this title.

Energy Permitting & Development
The Department oversees a robust oil and gas development program on Federal lands in Utah, and we are proud of the BLM's safe and effective management of this important energy source. As of the end of FY 2015, BLM Utah managed nearly 9,000 wells on over 1.1 million acres that are currently producing oil and gas resources in the state. In FY 2015 on BLM-managed lands in Utah, the agency approved three times more drilling permits (847) than were actually drilled (218). As of the end of FY 2015, 2000 drilling permits are ready for use without any further action by the BLM. To date in FY 2016, 243 applications for permit to drill were approved, but only 14 were drilled. In light of this strong performance and the agency's long history of successful management of mineral resources, the Department strongly opposes Title XI of Division B, which authorizes the State of Utah to take over the permitting processes, regulatory requirements, and development of all energy sources on Federal lands within Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties, Utah. This title is also contrary to the BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mission and ignores critical public participation components of the land use planning process, including NEPA and other laws.

Highway Rights-of-Way
Title XII of Division B would recognize the existence and validity of certain claims of "Class B" road rights-of-way in Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties, Utah, that were paved as of January 1, 2016. In addition, the Secretary would be required to convey to the State of Utah easements across Federal lands for the current disturbed widths of these purported roads. This title would also require the Secretary to grant perpetual, no-cost rights-of-way for certain "Class D" roads claimed by Uintah County.

The Department recognizes the enormous scope and importance of this issue both to the people of Utah and to successful public land management. However, we have broad concerns with this title because most, if not all, of the claimed routes are currently subject to active litigation and many are located in sensitive resource areas, including priority sage-grouse habitat and specially designated areas. As a matter of policy, we do not believe that R.S. 2477 rights-of-way asserted by the State should be automatically recognized as valid and existing rights-of-way. In establishing the validity of an R.S. 2477 claim through the judicial process, the burden of proof is on the claimant to demonstrate that they have satisfied the applicable legal standard. In contrast, this title's recognition of all county assertions as valid would reverse existing legal

precedent and would establish perpetual rights over public lands without applying applicable legal tests. Further dialog and coordination are needed before the Department could consider a legislative approach to this complex issue.

Grazing

The Department strongly opposes Title XIII of Division B, which would require that grazing on all Federal lands in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, Utah, continue at current permitted levels. Although this title includes an exception for "extreme range conditions where water and forage are not available," this language is unclear and could prevent the BLM from addressing deteriorating range conditions. Given the broad scope of this language, the Department may identify additional concerns as we continue our analysis. The Department also does not support managing rangelands according to arbitrary targets of use, which may be inappropriate depending on resource condition. As we have previously testified, the Department instead supports management of rangelands by adjusting targets of use according to resource conditions and through transparent processes, working with the affected permittees and the public under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. In addition, this title includes language directing that public grazing lands, including areas outside of those otherwise designated by this title, that have "reduced or eliminated grazing shall be reviewed and managed to support grazing at an economically viable level." The Department strongly opposes this language because it is inconsistent with the BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mission and ignores critical public participation components of the land use planning process, including FLPMA, NEPA, and other laws. Furthermore, this language could inadvertently undermine the application of the Congressional Grazing Guidelines to the wildernesses proposed under Title I of Division A.

Title XIII of Division B also includes language on bighorn sheep management. This language is contrary to BLM policy guidance on improving coordination and management of bighorn sheep habitat to minimize conflicts with domestic sheep and goats released in March 2016, which reflects extensive public outreach and input, represents a thoughtful management approach, and is aligned with USFS policy and efforts on this issue. The Department opposes this provision because it would limit the BLM's efforts to sustain and manage bighorn sheep populations on public lands.

Division C – Advisory Committee

H.R. 5780 would establish a "Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee" (PLI Advisory Council) and would require the Secretary to consult and coordinate with this committee in developing management plans for many of the designations proposed in the bill, including NCAs, SMAs, the Jurassic National Monument, and the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail. Under this title, in the event this council's recommendations on the management plans are not adopted, the Secretary would be required to provide a written explanation to Congress outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

The Department has supported advisory councils for many NCAs and National Monuments, and we believe that the local input and involvement that they provide is beneficial in the management of public lands. Based on an initial review of the bill, however, it is unclear if this advisory committee would be consistent with both FACA and with other advisory councils for BLM-

managed NCAs and National Monuments. The Department would like to work with the sponsors and the Subcommittee on language ensuring that the PLI Advisory Council meets these elements, which we believe would be essential for it to function effectively. The Department also encourages the sponsors to consider incorporating other advisory councils established by the bill into the PLI Advisory Council – perhaps through subcommittees or other mechanisms – which we believe will be beneficial for the participants and the agencies involved.

Division D – Bears Ears National Conservation Area

The Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah is a unique landscape that combines extraordinary natural features, irreplaceable cultural resources, and areas of great importance to a number of Tribes. It has been proposed for protection by members of Congress, Secretaries of the Interior, State and Tribal leaders, and local conservationists for at least 80 years.

This region contains some of the most significant cultural and natural resources anywhere in the West, with thousands of vulnerable cultural and archaeological sites spanning thousands of years – from the Paleoindian Period 12,000 years ago to Mormon pioneers in the 1800s. Visitors to this remarkable area are rewarded with spectacular canyon vistas surrounded by high mesa tops dotted with juniper trees and pinyon pines. Hikes into the canyons reveal ancient cliff dwellings, kivas, and rock art left by the Ancestral Puebloans more than a thousand years ago.

H.R. 5780 establishes two new NCAs encompassing a total of nearly 1.3 million acres of BLM-, NPS-, and USFS-managed lands in this part of San Juan County – the approximately 858,000-acre Bears Ears NCA and the approximately 434,000-acre Indian Creek NCA. The Bears Ears NCA represents the largest of the proposed NCAs in H.R. 5780. The Department notes that the same unacceptable and nonstandard management language that applies to the other proposed NCAs would also apply to the Bears Ears NCA, including the omission of language that permits only those uses compatible with the conservation purposes for which the area is to be designated. While the bill does provide for additional opportunities for Tribal and other stakeholder input into the management planning process, it does not appear to contain the cooperative management language that the Tribes have requested, and we encourage the sponsors to continue to reach out to the Tribes directly for their input. The Department would like the opportunity to work with the sponsors on the care and protection of the world-class cultural and natural resources of the area and on additional amendments regarding definitions, time frames, management plan development, mapping requirements, and boundary adjustments for manageability.

Conclusion

The Department of the Interior greatly appreciates the sponsors' ambitious effort to address difficult resource and land management issues in eastern Utah and supports many of the goals of H.R. 5780. However, the Department opposes this bill in its current form for the reasons articulated above. The Department has a number of substantive as well as additional modifications to recommend, and we look forward to continuing to work with the sponsor and the Subcommittee to address those issues.

PROPOSAL TO PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA FOR THE CREATION OF BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Inter-Tribal Coalition has submitted this proposal to give ample time for the President to review and hopefully sign a proclamation under the Antiquities Act, or allow time for Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz to review the proposal and present their own plan. (pg. 19)

PROPOSALS and ASKS

Monument Boundaries:

- The Inter-Tribal Coalition would like to meet with departmental officials to explain the reasoning and appropriateness behind the proposed boundaries. (pg. 20)

Collaborative Management:

- The Agencies and the Tribes shall collaborate jointly on all procedures, decisions, and other activities except as otherwise provided in the Proclamation. (pg. 22)
- In the case of impasse or undue delay, the Agencies and the Tribes shall proceed to appropriate mediation. If such mediation fails, the Secretary of Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture shall in a written opinion explaining the reasons, make the relevant decisions. (pg. 22)

The Bears Ears Management Commission and the Monument Manager:

- **Management Commission:** This Commission would be the policy making and planning body for the monument. It would be a federally-created entity but not a federal agency. It would have eight members, one from each Tribe and one from each Federal agency. The Tribal members would receive salaries. The Commission members would choose a chairperson. The Commission would report to the Secretaries annually on the success of administering the monument and on plans and needs for the upcoming year. (pg. 29)
- **Monument Manager:** The Manager would be hired, and could be fired, by the Commission. The Commission will set performance standards for the Manager and conduct annual performance reviews. The Commission chairperson will have the direct supervisory relationship with the Manager. The Manager would report directly to the Commission. Senior staff and operational staff will be hired by the Manager. Monument offices should be located in the best location for visitors to the monument. (pg. 29)
- The Bears Ears presidential proclamation should direct agencies to use their best efforts to provide funding under the Indian Self-Determination statutes and other authorities for collaborative Management at Bears Ears. (pg. 30)
- The BLM, Forest Service, and Park Service should work together with the Tribes and manage Bears Ears as one, with, for example, the management plan and operations generally applying throughout the monument. (pg. 30)

Monument Planning and Operations:

- The management plan would be developed by Monument staff, with the Commission providing specific direction to staff regarding plan design and content, as well as review throughout the process of plan development. Members of the public and other key stakeholders would have ample opportunity to contribute to the development of the plan through normal NEPA

processes. Presumably, the proclamation would direct that this plan be completed within the customary three years. (pg. 30)

- Commission members will develop day-to-day operations procedures. The Manager will be responsible for day-to-day operations and designing an organization that accounts for basic functional areas. (pg. 31)
- This proposed monument will be open to all members of the public. (pg. 31)

Possible Opportunities:

- Opportunity to develop a world-class program or institute in Traditional Knowledge at the proposed monument. (pg. 31)
- Collaboration in traditional map art. (pg. 32-33)
- Opportunity to truly infuse Native values into public lands administration by pulling upon both indigenous knowledge and Western science. (pg. 33)

Federal-Tribal Agreements Supplemental to the Proclamation:

- The Commission and Manager would benefit from MOAs or MOUs, created before or shortly after the proclamation, to chart out the nuts and bolts of their relationship. (pg. 34)
- To secure funding for the Commission over the long term, the proclamation should encourage contracting and compacting under the Tribal Self-Governance Act and other statutes. (pg. 34)

Threats to the Bears Ears landscape:

- All existing mineral rights should be honored, but future mining should be prohibited. (pg. 35)
- A major objective of the proclamation should be to keep most of Bears Ears road-less. (pg. 35)
- Monument status would lead to better management of off-road vehicle use, looting, and grave robbing. (pg. 35)

Uses to be Resolved in the Proclamation:

(pg. 36-37)

- A permanent withdrawal from the mining laws, for both location and leasing, of all lands within the monument.
- A permanent withdrawal from all other forms of leasing, selections, sales, exchange, and other forms of disposition under the public land laws, other than those exchanges that further the purposes of the monument.
- Motorized vehicle use should be permitted only on designated roads. Non-motorized mechanized vehicle use should be permitted only on roads and trails designated for their use consistent with the purposes of the monument. The management plan directed by the proclamation should include a transportation plan designating the roads and trails available for motorized or nonmotorized vehicle uses.
- State of Utah and Ute Mountain Ute hunting and fishing laws should continue to apply within the monument.
- The Secretaries should be directed, upon request of the State of Utah, to negotiate with the state for an exchange of the state inholdings within the monument.
- The Secretaries should be authorized to draft regulations specifically governing matters related to the monument.
- The proclamation should provide for Collaborative Management, hopefully in the fashion that we have recommended in this proposal.
- The Secretaries should, working jointly with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Management Commission, be directed, within three years, to complete a management plan setting forth

requirements for the proper care and management so that all monument uses will proceed in a manner fully consistent with the purposes of the monument. The management plan should, to the maximum extent permitted by law, ensure the protection of Native American sacred and cultural sites in the monument and provide access to the sites by members of Indian tribes for traditional and cultural uses, including gathering of minerals, medicines, berries and other vegetation, forest products, and firewood.

- Grazing under existing permits or leases should continue under existing law.
- Firewood gathering should continue under current management proscriptions and then be subject to such provisions as adopted in the management plan.
- The monument should be added to the National Landscape Conservation System.
- There will also be several standard proclamation provisions, mostly relating to protecting existing rights, generally and specifically protecting Tribal rights, Federal withdrawals, rights of inholders, and existing water rights.

Uses to be Addressed in the Management Plan:

- With management standards in place, the Secretaries and the Commission will collaboratively administer and enforce the standards in the management plan. The management plan would also address non-regulatory matters such as scientific studies, including archaeology. (pg. 38)

Herbert Looking for Options to Stop Bears Ears Monument

Written by Bob Bernick, Contributing Editor
Category: Today at Utah Policy
Created: 07 September 2016

Watch for GOP Gov. Gary Herbert to take some kind of compromise land use plan to Democrat President Barack Obama soon to stop the president from declaring the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah a national monument.

"I have a plan," said Herbert at the end of his half-hour news conference. "But I want to talk to (Obama administration officials) first before (they) see it in the press."

Herbert declined to be specific about his plan at his monthly KUED Channel 7 press conference with local reporters.

But Herbert said he would "soon" go back to Washington, D.C., to meet with Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and Bureau of Land Management Director Neil Kornze "face to face" to present some kind of alternative – most likely a compromise between an Obama 1.9 million acre national monument and the 18 million acre land swap/wilderness protection proposal outlined in Rep. Rob Bishop's Public Land Initiative, or PLI.

There are only a few more weeks of congressional work before the November election, and there is little chance that Bishop's and Rep. Jason Chaffetz PLI will even get a House vote, much less pass the Senate.

There will be a lame duck post-election congressional session, but usually, those don't produce significant legislation.

Obama has the power to create national monuments on his own, and most recently expanded a marine preserve in his native state of Hawaii.

Herbert, Utah's congressional delegation, and Republican Utah Legislators have been pounding on Obama not to create a national monument in the Bears Ears area before the president leaves office in early January.

While national conservation groups and some Native American organizations want the monument.

Many federal watchers say the national monument is coming – as Obama is not well liked in deep red Utah and has nothing to lose politically here.

"There are better ways to approach" the protection of Bears Ears, Herbert told reporters.

"I want to ameliorate the confrontation aspect" of the Bears Ears issue – which has pitted some Native Americans against each other, rural Utah against the Wasatch Front and so on.

A recent UtahPolicy poll by Dan Jones & Associates finds that only 19 percent of Utahns want Obama to create a national monument, while several out-of-state, environmentalist surveys show just the opposite – that most Utahns want a Bears Ears national monument.

To say the least, the issue has divided many Utahns, for and against the monument.

But politically speaking Herbert has little leverage with Obama – and basically must rely on the president to agree to some sort of compromise that falls short of a national monument designation.

Perhaps Herbert could offer that Utah state government pick up some of the costs of monument designation – which includes more federal oversight than regular BLM operations.

The governor could also attempt to give local Native Americans – many who see Bears Ears as a spiritual domain – some governance of a "conservation area" – a designation distinction that is allowed under current BLM rules, but which has rarely been used by the Bureau before.

"Hopefully, the PLI can be passed" before Congress adjourns in December, said Herbert. "Then we would (protect) 18 million acres" across eastern and southeastern Utah, "not just 1.9 million acres" in the Obama suggested national monument.

Another national monument in Utah "just creates more problems" of land management, said Herbert.

Former Democratic President Bill Clinton created the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in south-central Utah in 1996 – much to the dislike of many Utah GOP officials.

Last year there were a reported 1,400 "violations" within Grand Staircase by visitors and others, said Herbert, while there were only five violations in the Bears Ears area – mainly because few people visit Bears Ears now because it is not a national monument and is off the beaten path.

Stay tuned, Herbert told reporters as he walked out of the KUED studios – the issue of Bears Ears is still evolving.

Congress can still avoid a Bears Ears National Monument, says Rep. Jason Chaffetz

By Thomas Burr The Salt Lake Tribune
Published: September 15, 2016 08:24AM
Updated: September 14, 2016 09:05PM

Public Lands Initiative • Despite protests by environmentalists and federal agencies, GOP congressmen push an alternate plan.

Washington • Congress still has time to pass legislation to preserve parts of the Bears Ears region in southeastern Utah — and halt a national monument designation — before year's end, one of the sponsors said Wednesday.

"We're moving at a record pace for Congress," Rep. Jason Chaffetz, R-Utah, said as a House Natural Resources subcommittee took up the bill. "We'll be back in November and December, and there's lots of legislation that will move at that time."

The Public Lands Initiative (PLI), sponsored by Chaffetz and Rep. Rob Bishop, who heads the Natural Resources Committee, would preserve 4.6 million acres of federal land as conservation areas, open more than 1.1 million acres for recreation and mineral development, consolidate more than 300,000 acres of state lands and expand Arches National Park by nearly 20,000 acres.

The proposal, which has earned a strong rebuke from environmental groups and opposition from federal agencies, is aimed at stopping President Barack Obama from using his unilateral power to name a national monument to protect some 1.8 million acres of federal land as some tribal leaders and conservationists have requested.

But time is running out.

Congress has only a few weeks left before adjourning so its members can campaign for re-election. And the PLI has yet to receive a full committee hearing, let alone votes in the House or Senate.

Democrats say the PLI is more of a distraction than an actual solution.

"This is not a legislative proposal that is going to be passed by the Senate or signed by the president," said Rep. Niki Tsongas, D-Mass., adding, "It could be said that this is a wolf in sheep's clothing."

Rep. Raul Grijalva, D-Ariz., and the top Democrat on the committee, praised the concept of the PLI, bringing groups together to negotiate public land policy, but said the resulting legislation “tilts the scale dramatically” in favor of development and motorized-vehicle access.

“Unfortunately,” Grijalva said, “this bill that resulted from this process is a nonstarter.”

In Wednesday’s hearing, officials from the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service said they applauded the effort to create a consensus bill but noted they opposed the legislation as written because it didn’t strike that balance.

BLM Director Neil Kornze said the measure “undermines” the agency’s authority to protect the region.

Republicans on the subcommittee pushed back against PLI foes, at one point questioning a monument supporter about her non-Utah residence.

Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., and chairman of the public lands subcommittee, said a monument designation, should it happen, would be aimed only at appeasing “out of state interests.”

“I’m not sure who[m] President Obama thinks he’s accountable to,” McClintock said, “but, here in Congress, we think it’s our constituents.”

San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and PLI proponent, said the federal government has long bullied Native Americans, and now environmentalists and “their corporate benefactors” are doing so.

“The Bears Ears National Monument campaign is a cynical political stunt that, if successful, will deny grass-roots Utah Navajos access to their sacred and spiritual grounds,” Benally testified.

Bishop noted more than 1,200 meetings on the bill as well as discussion with all sides of the public lands debate to come up with the legislation and said it was a much more collaborative effort than any presidential designation.

“This is not the hearing; it is a hearing,” Bishop said. “We’ve had meetings for five years on this bill.”

During the discussion, Chaffetz said it was wrong for outside interests to push for land-management decisions in someone else’s backyard.

“That’s not the way it should be,” Chaffetz said. “It’s arrogant, it’s offensive, and it shouldn’t be tolerated by this Congress.”

The Western Values Project said in a report Wednesday that Bishop’s legislative record shows he cannot pass complex bills in such a short time span. On average, the group said, Bishop has passed about one bill per year and only six

bills during his 14-year tenure have passed in less than six months, including one naming a post office and another transferring a few acres. The bills also included emergency funds after Hurricane Sandy and to address Puerto Rico's debt crisis.

The PLI is 215 pages and isn't simple in the slightest, the group said.

"It is infinitely more complicated than naming post offices, transferring small amounts of lands to local control, or passing urgently needed emergency funding to address natural disasters or financial crises," Western Values Project said in the report.

Bishop says there's plenty of time left.

"There is a helluva long lame-duck session," he said in an interview. "We're going to be here from after the election to Christmas."

He said he doesn't know if movement on the PLI will stop the president from acting on a monument but that the White House would be hard-pressed to explain why it made such a move against a locally driven process.

Bishop said: "It's going to be very difficult to make this monument unless it's simply, 'Screw you, Utah, in your face.' "

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United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

SEP 0 2 2016

The Honorable Rob Bishop
The Honorable Jason Chaffetz
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Bishop and Mr. Chaffetz:

In accordance with your July 20, 2016, request, the Department of the Interior has prepared the enclosed technical assistance on H.R. 5780, the Utah Public Lands Initiative.

Please note that this technical assistance is provided only for those provisions of the bill that affect Departmental interests and, in many instances, is intended to ensure consistency with existing laws and improve implementation. In addition to what is noted throughout the draft, the Department would like the opportunity to work with the bill sponsors on the individual boundary modifications both to improve manageability and ensure protection of natural, cultural, and other resources in those areas.

Please also note that this assistance has not been cleared by the Office of Management and Budget. As reflected in the attached comments, with respect to a number of provisions, the Department would seek further discussions before taking a final position as to proposed language. Importantly, this assistance has also not been the subject of, and does not reflect input from, tribal consultation. Upon further conversations with tribal nations, the position of the Department may change on particular matters concerning the tribes.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Salotti
Legislative Counsel
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs

Enclosure

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, September 19, 2016

Utah Navajo to Voice Opposition to Monument Designation

WASHINGTON - On Wednesday, September 21, at 4:00 p.m. EDT, the Utah congressional delegation, Utah Gov. Gary Herbert, and members of the Navajo Nation from Utah, will hold a press conference at the Capitol Swamp highlighting united state and local opposition to a national monument designation in southwest Utah.

Earlier in the day, members of the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation and the Blue Mountain Dine' will deliver an opposition packet to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell that includes:

- A resolution from the Blue Mountain Dine' opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the Aneth Chalpter of the Navajo Nation opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument

- A resolution from the City of Blanding, Utah opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the City of Monticello opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the San Juan County Board of Commissioners opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.

- A resolution from the Utah State Legislature opposing the unilateral use of the Antiquities Act in Utah.

Members of the media wishing to attend the event must RSVP to Emily Long (Emily_Long@lee.senate.gov).

Who
Navajo residents of Utah Lewis and Donna Singer, Susie Philemon, and Danielle Shirley
Utah Governor Gary Herbert
Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT)

Senator Mike Lee (R-UT)
Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT)
Representative Chris Stewart (R-UT)
Representative Mia Love (R-UT)

What
Local resident opposition to national monument designation in southwest Utah.

When
Wednesday, Sept. 21, 2016 at 4:00 p.m. EDT

Where
Capitol Swamp

Communications Director
Conn Carroll
Conn_Carroll@lee.senate.gov
202-224-5444

Press Secretary
Emily Long
Emily_Long@lee.senate.gov
202-224-5444

###

Conversation Contents

Fwd: DRAFT Bears Ears presser

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Sep 19 2016 14:57:02 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: DRAFT Bears Ears presser

Whelp.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Prandoni, Chris (Lee)" <Chris_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov>
Date: September 19, 2016 at 1:29:20 PM PDT
To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: DRAFT Bears Ears presser

Hey Nikki,

Another fun email…

This press event, which at one point seemed unlikely to occur, is coming to fruition. It is a *draft* release but has all the important details you are sure to love. Not sure when or how the local Utah participants will deliver the resolutions/petitions/letter to you all — happy to find out if you would like.

Again, just trying to be candid and open.

Chris

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, September 19, 2016

Utah Navajo to Voice Opposition to Monument Designation

WASHINGTON - On Wednesday, September 21, at 4:00 p.m. EDT, the Utah congressional delegation, Utah Gov. Gary Herbert, and members of the Navajo Nation from Utah, will hold a press conference at the Capitol Swamp highlighting united state and local opposition to a national monument designation in southwest Utah.

Earlier in the day, members of the Aneth Chapter of the Navajo Nation and the Blue Mountain Dine' will deliver an opposition packet to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell that includes:

- A resolution from the Blue Mountain Dine' opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.
- A petition from the Descendants of Kaayelii opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.
- A resolution from the Aneth Chalpter of the Navajo Nation opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument
- A resolution from the City of Blanding, Utah opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.
- A resolution from the City of Monticello opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.
- A resolution from the San Juan County Board of Commissioners opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.
- A letter from the Utah Wildlife Board opposing the proposed Bears Ears National Monument.
- A resolution from the Utah State Legislature opposing the unilateral use of the Antiquities Act in Utah.

Members of the media wishing to attend the event must RSVP to Emily Long (Emily_Long@lee.senate.gov).

Who
Navajo residents of Utah Lewis and Donna Singer, Susie Philemon, and Danielle Shirley
Utah Governor Gary Herbert
Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT)
Senator Mike Lee (R-UT)
Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT)
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Conversation Contents

URGENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL: (DUE: 9/12/16 @ 4:30PM) H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act

Attachments:

/28. URGENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL: (DUE: 9/12/16 @ 4:30PM) H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act/1.1 OMB_HR5780_PLI_draft.docx
/28. URGENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL: (DUE: 9/12/16 @ 4:30PM) H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act/2.1 OMB_HR5780_PLI_draft.docx

"Galloway, Duane" <duane_galloway@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Galloway, Duane" <duane_galloway@ios.doi.gov>

Sent: Mon Sep 12 2016 09:01:27 GMT-0600 (MDT)

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <Sarah_Greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <amy_holley@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <olivia_ferriter@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <debra_sonderman@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <abigail_miller@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <kristen_sarri@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <david_downes@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <denise_flanagan@ios.doi.gov>, "A/S-PMB" <abigail_d_miller@ios.doi.gov>, POB <jason_freihage@ios.doi.gov>, POB <tiffany_taylor@ios.doi.gov>, "Milakofsky, Ben E" <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, DS-Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, OCO <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, OCO <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Chelsea Welch <chelsea_welch@ios.doi.gov>, "Salotti, Christopher" <Chris_Salotti@ios.doi.gov>, Pamela Barkin <pamela_barkin@ios.doi.gov>, Dominic Maione <Dominic_Maione@ios.doi.gov>, Joshua Mahan <Joshua_Mahan@ios.doi.gov>, PPA <Tamera_Bassford@ios.doi.gov>, PPA

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<bruce_delaplaine@doioig.gov>, OIG
<nancy_dipaolo@doioig.gov>

Subject: URGENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL: (DUE: 9/12/16 @ 4:30PM) H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act

Attachments: OMB_HR5780_PLI_draft.docx

DEADLINE: MONDAY, September 12, 2016 @4:30PM
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL

Date:	**September 12, 2016**
To:	**Legislative Liaison**
From:	**Jill Ralston (208-3146)**
Contact:	**Duane Galloway (208-4395)**
Subject:	**H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act**

Please send agency comments or respond with a "no comment" to jralston@blm.gov and Duane_Galloway@ios.doi.gov by the deadline above.

Attachment(s): 1

Duane R. Galloway
Supervisory Legislative Assistant
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Congressional and
Legislative Affairs
w 202-208-4395

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Sep 12 2016 09:42:41 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: URGENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL: (DUE: 9/12/16 @ 4:30PM) H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act
Attachments:	OMB_HR5780_PLI_draft.docx

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Galloway, Duane** <duane_galloway@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Mon, Sep 12, 2016 at 11:01 AM
Subject: URGENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL: (DUE: 9/12/16 @ 4:30PM) H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <Sarah_Greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <amy_holley@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <olivia_ferriter@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <debra_sonderman@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <abigail_miller@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <kristen_sarri@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <david_downes@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <denise_flanagan@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-PMB <abigail_d_miller@ios.doi.gov>, POB <jason_freihage@ios.doi.gov>, POB <tiffany_taylor@ios.doi.gov>, "Milakofsky, Ben E" <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, DS-Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, OCO <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, OCO <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Chelsea Welch <chelsea_welch@ios.doi.gov>, "Salotti, Christopher" <Chris_Salotti@ios.doi.gov>, Pamela Barkin <pamela_barkin@ios.doi.gov>, Dominic Maione <Dominic_Maione@ios.doi.gov>, Joshua Mahan <Joshua_Mahan@ios.doi.gov>, PPA <Tamera_Bassford@ios.doi.gov>, PPA <Catherine_Gulac@ios.doi.gov>, PPA <tiera_bratton@ios.doi.gov>, PEP <Willie_Taylor@ios.doi.gov>, PEP <MaryJosie_Blanchard@ios.doi.gov>, PEP <MICHAELA_NOBLE@ios.doi.gov>, Serv Appr <Karen_M_Burke@ios.gov>, Serv Appr <Tanya_Henderson@ios.doi.gov>, Serv Appr <John_Ross@ios.doi.gov>, Serv Appr <timothy_hansen@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-IA <Liberty.Metcalf@bia.gov>, A/S-IA <darren.pete@bia.gov>, A/S-IA <karen.frazier@bia.gov>, A/S-FW <Fatima_Ahmad@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-FW <Kenneth_Lane@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-FW <sheila_basey@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-FW <karen_hyun@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-FW <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>, FWS <Matthew_Huggler@fws.gov>, FWS <Martin_Kodis@fws.gov>, FWS <Megan_Kelhart@fws.gov>, FWS <Roya_Mogadam@fws.gov>, FWS <angela_gustavson@fws.gov>, FWS <Alyssa_Hausman@fws.gov>, FWS <lisa_m_jones@fws.gov>, FWS <edith_thompson@fws.gov>, NPS <Melissa_Kuckro@nps.gov>, NPS <Susan_Farinelli@nps.gov>, NPS <Sarah_Gamble@nps.gov>, A/S-WS <Cather_Callaway@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-WS <Thomas_Iseman@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-WS <Lori_Caramanian@ios.doi.gov>, BOR <rweinstock@usbr.gov>, BOR <rweil@usbr.gov>, BOR <aadler@usbr.gov>, BOR <RWolf@usbr.gov>, BOR <DEThompson@usbr.gov>, BOR <MMaucieri@usbr.gov>, BOR <EGriffin@usbr.gov>, A/S-LM <Richard_Cardinale@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-LM <Gareth_Rees@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-LM <Pam.Royal@boemre.gov>, A/S-LM

<pam.royal@bsee.gov>, A/S-LM <james_lyons@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-LM <janice_schneider@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-LM <lauren_bogard@ios.doi.gov>, A/S-LM <brandi_colander@ios.doi.gov>, BLM <William_E_Holmes@blm.gov>, BLM <michelle_reid@blm.gov>, BLM <begruber@blm.gov>, BLM <jralston@blm.gov>, BLM <wholmes@blm.gov>, BLM <mareid@blm.gov>, SOL <Marigrace.Caminiti@sol.doi.gov>, SOL <Robert.Johnston@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-GL <Timothy.Murphy@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-GL <Mark.teskey@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-GL <rachel.spector@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-IA <Renee.cooper@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-IA <Jermaine.Smith@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-LR <Laura.Brown@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-LR <michael.berrigan@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-PW <Kathleen.Aiken@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-PW <Barry.Roth@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-PW <Carolyn.Burch@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <thomas.Bovard@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <Faye.Johnson@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <Daniel.Kilduff@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <Phyllis.Leslie@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <matthew.mckeown@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <Susan.ely@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-MR <tom.bovard@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-WR <keith.saxe@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-WR <scott.bergstrom@sol.doi.gov>, SOL-WR <carter.brown@sol.doi.gov>, OIG <Lori_Vassar@doioig.gov>, OIG <bruce_delaplaine@doioig.gov>, OIG <nancy_dipaolo@doioig.gov>

DEADLINE: MONDAY, September 12, 2016 @4:30PM
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL

Date:	**September 12, 2016**
To:	**Legislative Liaison**
From:	**Jill Ralston (208-3146)**
Contact:	**Duane Galloway (208-4395)**
Subject:	**H.R. 5780 - AGRICULTURE Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act**

Please send agency comments or respond with a "no comment" to jralston@blm.gov and Duane_<wbr>Galloway@ios.doi.gov by the deadline above.

Attachment(s): 1

Duane R. Galloway
Supervisory Legislative Assistant
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Congressional and
Legislative Affairs
w 202-208-4395

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI

Attachments:

/31. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/1.1 Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf
/31. Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI/1.2 land trades memo vF.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Sep 09 2016 12:41:37 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
Attachments:	Introduced PLI-SITLA trade problems V4-lowrez.pdf land trades memo vF.pdf

Fascinating timing. Take a look when you can, but not urgent.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Josh Ewing** <josh@cedarmesafriends.org>
Date: Fri, Sep 9, 2016 at 2:34 PM
Subject: Memo: Problematic SITLA trades proposed in PLI
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: David Ure <dure@utah.gov>, Kim Christy <kimchristy@utah.gov>, nkornze@blm.gov, WhitlockJenna <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Ferguson Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>, ryan_wilcox@lee.senate.gov

Dear Ms. Buffa: I have attached a memo for consideration by the Secretary regarding a significant issue raised by the Public Lands Initiative legislation (although not limited to the PLI) regarding proposed SITLA trades that would likely accompany any conservation designation in southeastern Utah.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any further information on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Josh Ewing
***Executive Director,* Friends of Cedar Mesa**
(o) 435.414.0343 (m) 801.410.0773
300 E. Main Street, PO Box 338 | Bluff, UT 84512
web:CedarMesaFriends.org twitter: @joshewing facebook: @cedarmesafriends

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

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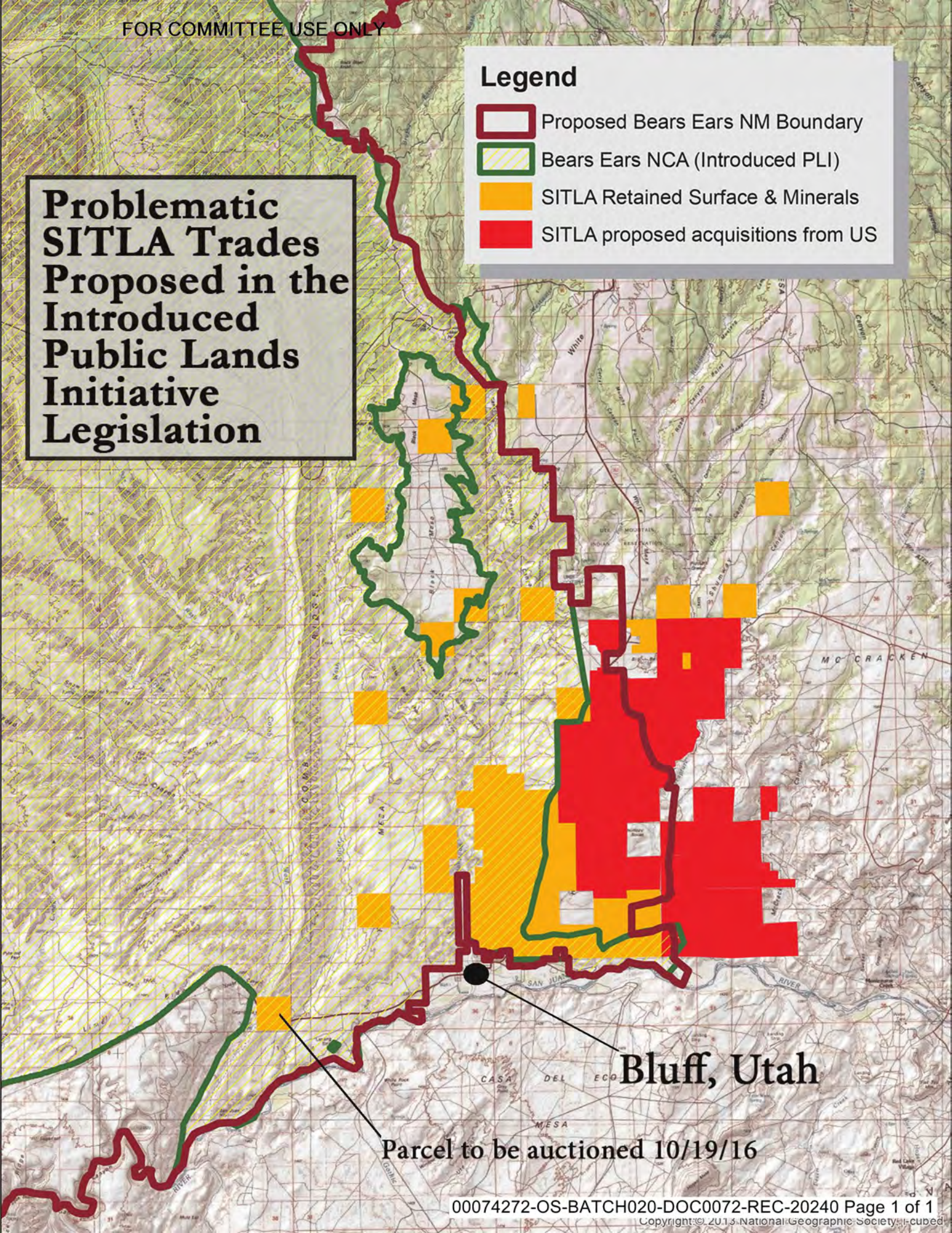

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Friends of Cedar Mesa

PO Box 338, Bluff, UT 84512

MEMORANDUM

To: *Secretary Sally Jewell, US Department of the Interior*

From: *Josh Ewing, Executive Director*

Subject: *Problematic land trades near Bluff, Utah proposed by SITLA in connection with conservation proposals in southeastern Utah*

Date: *September 9, 2016*

Background

Friends of Cedar Mesa has previously shared with your office our concerns about the proposed Public Lands Initiative (PLI) Legislation, which would impact DOI administered lands in San Juan County, Utah. This memo focuses on an important but little publicized portion of that legislation with new information.

The PLI proposes a very large land trade between the State of Utah and the United States government, exchanging SITLA lands for DOI lands. A similar land trade would likely be triggered by any use of the Antiquities Act to designate a National Monument in the Bears Ears region.

This memo highlights a specific geography of problematic trades proposed by SITLA, overlapping both the Bears Ears National Conservation Area that would be created by the passage of the PLI and the footprint of the National Monument proposed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. The trades discussed are visualized on the attached map.

In general, the principle of consolidating land ownership is an excellent idea. Conservation areas are best managed when small dispersed Trust Land holdings are removed, providing continuity of management. Likewise, the Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) can accomplish its mission of maximizing returns for beneficiaries far more efficiently when lands under the Trust's management are consolidated away from sensitive cultural and natural resources.

Unfortunately, trades proposed in the Bluff area are highly problematic for the reasons outlined below. We have shared these concerns directly, in person, with SITLA leadership.

Conservation and scenic values of the area

Many of the lands proposed to be retained or acquired by SITLA in the Bluff area are highly scenic and contain important cultural resources. The Bluff Bench is a viewshed prized by the people of Bluff and the surrounding lands provide the gateway for tourists from around the world who come to Bluff to visit nearby Monument Valley, Valley of the Gods, Comb Ridge, and Hovenweep National Monument.

Although little of the area has been documented by rigorous professional surveys, local archaeologists have identified many unique archaeological sites, including ancient Ancestral Pueblo roads, shrines and pueblos. Importantly, this area contains what may be Utah's highest concentration of Navajo and Ute archaeology, including rare petroglyph panels.

This area has been involved in significant controversy over possible oil and gas leases, which were protested by the Hopi Tribe in the early 2000s and most recently by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Friends of Cedar Mesa in 2014. The Bureau of Land Management deferred leasing in this area in 2015 after this most recent protest. Significantly, this area is covered in the upcoming San Juan Master Leasing Plan boundaries, which will seek to balance cultural resource protection and oil and gas development.

Potential for development, privatization and extraction within proposed conservation areas

As one can see from inspecting the attached map, SITLA is proposing to retain ownership of surface and mineral rights on significant lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area. This creates the very real scenario of oil drilling, residential/commercial development, or privatization of lands that are specifically proposed for conservation in the PLI. Even more lands are proposed to be acquired by SITLA within the boundaries of a National Monument proposed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition.

Combined, the retention by SITLA of lands within the two proposed conservation areas and their proposed acquisition in the area creates the scenario of a major block of SITLA land in Bluff's backyard. The residents of Bluff are very concerned with the possibility of mass industrialization or even large-scale tourism development in this region. While perhaps not imminent due to current market conditions, future industrialization could dramatically impact Bluff's tourism-based economy and devastate the way of life enjoyed by residents. Such industrialization could also have significant impacts on cultural resources in the area. Despite best efforts, subtle archaeology, such as many of the Ute sites in the area, are easily missed and damaged by work crews. And the "setting" of these sites, which is protected by the National Historic Preservation Act, would change forever.

Recommendations and conclusion

If a conservation designation is created in the area, be it NCA or Monument, Friends of Cedar Mesa recommends that federal land managers and SITLA work with local residents and conservation experts to identify lands more suitable for SITLA ownership outside of any designated areas. Proper thought should be given to not creating the scenario for development just outside of a designated area, which would certainly engender significant future controversy.

CC:

Dave Ure, Director, Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Kim Christy, Deputy Director, Utah State Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
Jenna Whitlock, UT Acting State Director, Bureau of Land Management
Rep. Jason Chaffetz
Rep. Rob Bishop
Senator Mike Lee

Conversation Contents

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL: (DUE 9/9/16 @ 2 PM) H.R. 5780 - INTERIOR (BLM) Proposed Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act

Attachments:

/32. LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL: (DUE 9/9/16 @ 2 PM) H.R. 5780 - INTERIOR (BLM) Proposed Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act/1.1 BLM Testimony - HR 5780 Utah PLI.docx
/32. LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL: (DUE 9/9/16 @ 2 PM) H.R. 5780 - INTERIOR (BLM) Proposed Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act/1.2 HR 5780.pdf

"Nevils, Joseph" <joseph_nevils@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Nevils, Joseph" <joseph_nevils@ios.doi.gov>

Sent: Thu Sep 08 2016 12:54:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)

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Subject: LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL: (DUE 9/9/16 @ 2 PM) H.R. 5780 - INTERIOR (BLM) Proposed Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act

Attachments: BLM Testimony - HR 5780 Utah PLI.docx HR 5780.pdf

DEADLINE: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2016 @ 2 PM
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL REFERRAL

Date:	**September 8, 2016**
To:	**Legislative Liaison**
From:	**Jill Ralston (208-3146)**
Contact:	**Joe Nevils (208-4580)**
Subject:	**H.R. 5780 - INTERIOR (BLM) Proposed Testimony 9/14/16 Re: Utah Public Lands Initiative Act**

This draft testimony on H.R. 5780, the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, is for a hearing before House Natural Resources Committee on September 14.

Please note the tight timeline for review and provide any comments by the deadline above.

Also attached is a copy of the bill text

Please send agency comments or respond with a "no comment" to Jill Ralston (JRalston@blm.gov) and Joseph_Nevils@ios.doi.gov by the deadline above.

Attachment(s): 2

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Joseph Nevils

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Legislative Assistant

Department of the Interior
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114TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5780

To provide greater conservation, recreation, economic development and local management of Federal lands in Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 14, 2016

Mr. BISHOP of Utah (for himself and Mr. CHAFFETZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

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A BILL

To provide greater conservation, recreation, economic development and local management of Federal lands in Utah, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

The Act may be cited as the "Utah Public Lands Initiative Act".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

DIVISION A—CONSERVATION

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

TITLE I—WILDERNESS

Sec. 101. Wilderness designations.
Sec. 102. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 103. Wilderness administration.
Sec. 104. Water rights.
Sec. 105. Military overflights.
Sec. 106. Adjacent management.
Sec. 107. Indian rights.
Sec. 108. Acquisition of land and interests in land.
Sec. 109. Wilderness release.
Sec. 110. Airsheds.

TITLE II—NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

Sec. 201. National Conservation Areas.
Sec. 202. Map and legal description.
Sec. 203. Administration of National Conservation Areas.
Sec. 204. General provisions.
Sec. 205. Additional purpose for Docs Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas.
Sec. 206. Additional purpose for Colorado River National Conservation Area.

TITLE III—WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS

Sec. 301. Watershed Management Areas.
Sec. 302. Administration of Watershed Management Areas.
Sec. 303. General provisions.

TITLE IV—SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

Sec. 401. High Uintas Special Management Area.
Sec. 402. High Uintas Special Management Area map and legal description.
Sec. 403. Administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area.
Sec. 404. High Uintas Special Management Area general provisions.
Sec. 405. Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.
Sec. 406. Administration of Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.
Sec. 407. Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area general provisions.
Sec. 408. Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, White River and Books Cliffs Sportsmen's Special Management Areas.
Sec. 409. Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, White River and Books Cliffs Sportsmen's Special Management Area map and legal description.
Sec. 410. Administration of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas.
Sec. 411. Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Area general provisions.
Sec. 412. Book Cliffs Sportsmens Special Management Area additional provisions.
Sec. 413. Book Cliffs Sportsmen's Special Management Area Advisory Committee.

TITLE V—ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION

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Sec. 501. Arches National Park expansion.

TITLE VI—JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT

Sec. 601. Jurassic National Monument.

TITLE VII—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Sec. 701. Wild and scenic rivers.

TITLE VIII—ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA

Sec. 801. Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area.
Sec. 802. Map and legal description.
Sec. 803. Administration.
Sec. 804. General provisions.

DIVISION B—INNOVATIVE LAND MANAGEMENT, RECREATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I—SCHOOL TRUST LAND CONSOLIDATIONS

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Sec. 102. Definitions.
Sec. 103. Exchange of land; reservation of interests.
Sec. 104. Withdrawal of Federal lands prior to exchange.
Sec. 105. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 compliance.
Sec. 106. Status and management of land after exchange.
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TITLE II—GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK

Sec. 201. Land conveyance.
Sec. 202. Cooperative Management of Goblin Valley.

TITLE III—PRICE CANYON STATE FOREST

Sec. 301. Definitions.
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TITLE IV—DEER LODGE LAND EXCHANGE

Sec. 401. Definitions.
Sec. 402. Land exchange.

TITLE V—SCOFIELD LAND TRANSFER

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Sec. 502. Definitions.
Sec. 503. Conveyance of Scofield Project Land.

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Sec. 601. Land conveyances.

TITLE VII—LAND DISPOSALS

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Sec. 701. Land disposals.

TITLE VIII—RECREATION ZONES

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Sec. 803. Goldbar Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 804. Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 805. Klondike Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 806. Big Flat Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 807. Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 808. Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 809. Yellow Circle and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 810. Jensen Hills Recreation Zone additional provisions.
Sec. 811. Red Mountain Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 812. Devils Hole Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 813. Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone additional provisions.
Sec. 814. Red Wash Recreation Zone additional provisions.
Sec. 815. Hole-in-the-Rock Trail.
Sec. 816. Recapture Canyon.
Sec. 817. Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail.

TITLE IX—RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL

Sec. 901. Definitions.
Sec. 902. Designation.
Sec. 903. Management.

TITLE X—LONG-TERM INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY

Sec. 1001. Indian economic development in San Juan County, Utah.
Sec. 1002. Ute Indian Tribe Economic Development Area.
Sec. 1003. Water study for Uintah and Duchesne Counties.

TITLE XI—LONG-TERM ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY IN UTAH

Sec. 1101. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1102. Actions to expedite energy-related projects.
Sec. 1103. Permitting and regulatory programs.
Sec. 1104. Judicial review.
Sec. 1105. Completion of administrative land exchange process.

TITLE XII—LONG-TERM TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CERTAINTY

Sec. 1201. Rights-of-way for certain roads.
Sec. 1202. Grand County Council recommendations for certain roads.
Sec. 1203. Uintah County road certainty.

TITLE XIII—LONG-TERM GRAZING CERTAINTY

Sec. 1301. Current permitted use.
Sec. 1302. Bighorn sheep.
Sec. 1303. Protection of grazing lands.

DIVISION C—LOCAL PARTICIPATION

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TITLE I—LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND PLANNING

Sec. 101. Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee.

DIVISION D—BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

TITLE I—BEARS EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

Sec. 101. Findings.
Sec. 102. Establishment.
Sec. 103. Map and legal description.
Sec. 104. Administration of Bear Ears National Conservation Area.
Sec. 105. General provisions.
Sec. 106. Cooperating agencies.
Sec. 107. Bears Ears Tribal Commission.
Sec. 108. Tribal employment.
Sec. 109. Tribal liaison.
Sec. 110. Bears Ears Advisory Committee.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means the lands or interests in land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, except such term does not include land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of a tribe or an individual or is held in fee by a tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

(2) TRIBE.—The term ''Tribe'' means a federally recognized Indian tribe (including a pueblo).

(3) TRIBAL.—The term ''Tribal'' means of or pertaining to a tribe.

(4) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—The term ''water resource facilities'' means irrigation and

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pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

DIVISION A—CONSERVATION

TITLE I—WILDERNESS

SEC. 101. WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.

In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, and subject to valid existing rights, including the rights of a tribe, the following areas of the State of Utah are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System pursuant to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(1) CANDLAND MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,330 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Candland Mountain Wilderness".

(2) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 458,413 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilder-

ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Desolation Canyon Wilderness".

(3) HIGH UINTA.—Certain Federal land in Duchesne, Summit, and Uintah Counties, managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 28,293 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "High Uinta Wilderness".

(4) MANCOS MESA.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County, managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 95,605 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mancos Mesa Wilderness".

(5) CHEESEBOX CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 14,441 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Cheesebox Canyon Wilderness".

(6) BUTLER WASH.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,813

acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Butler Wash Wilderness".

(7) DARK CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,990 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Dark Canyon Wilderness".

(8) BEHIND THE ROCKS.—Certain Federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,024 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Behind the Rocks Wilderness".

(9) BRIDGER JACK MESA.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 6,009 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Bridger Jack Mesa Wilderness".

(10) CEDAR MESA.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 223,566

acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Cedar Mesa Wilderness".

(11) MIKES CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 30,549 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mikes Canyon Wilderness".

(12) MULE CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 5,858 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mule Canyon Wilderness".

(13) MARSH PEAK.—Certain Federal land in Uintah County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 15,031 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Marsh Peak Wilderness".

(14) CLIFF PEAK.—Certain Federal land in Uintah and Duchesne Counties managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approxi-

mately 9,153 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Cliff Peak Wilderness".

(15) BULL CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 599 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Bull Canyon Wilderness".

(16) WHITE CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 18,886 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "White Canyon Wilderness".

(17) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 84,976 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mexican Mountain Wilderness".

(18) SIDS MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 82,406

acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Sids Mountain Wilderness".

(19) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,400 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Muddy Creek Wilderness".

(20) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 54,284 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "San Rafael Reef Wilderness".

(21) CRACK CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,191 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Crack Canyon Wilderness".

(22) DEVILS CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,652 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness

Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Devils Canyon Wilderness".

(23) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,856 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Nelson Mountain Wilderness".

(24) WILLIAM GRANSTAFF CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,420 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "William Granstaff Canyon Wilderness".

(25) MILL CREEK CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,357 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness".

(26) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Grand and Emery Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 56,688 acres, as generally depicted on the

Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness".

(27) CANYONLANDS.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 257,606 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Canyonlands Wilderness".

(28) ARCHES.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 63,808 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Arches Wilderness".

(29) FISHER TOWERS.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 1,190 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Fisher Towers Wilderness".

(30) MARY JANE CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,574 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilder-

ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mary Jane Canyon Wilderness".

(31) GRANITE CREEK.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 25,104 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Granite Creek Wilderness".

(32) BOOK CLIFFS.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 175,490 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Book Cliffs Wilderness".

(33) WESTWATER.—Certain Federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 32,954 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Westwater Wilderness".

(34) BEAVER CREEK.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 48,416 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilder-

ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Beaver Creek Wilderness".

(35) MOUNT PEALE.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,302 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Mount Peale Wilderness".

(36) HAMMOND CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 7,593 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Hammond Canyon Wilderness".

(37) ARCH CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,376 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Arch Canyon Wilderness".

(38) DINOSAUR.—Certain Federal land in Uintah County managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 52,348 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map

dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Dinosaur Wilderness".

(39) CEDAR MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 17,355 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Cedar Mountain Wilderness".

(40) INDIAN CREEK.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 6,562 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Indian Creek Wilderness".

(41) STEER GULCH.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 25,094 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the "Steer Gulch Wilderness".

SEC. 102. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall file

a map and legal description of each of the wilderness areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 103. WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, including the rights of a tribe, each wilderness area established under section 101 shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) with respect to wilderness areas that are administered by the Secretary of the Interior, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act, the relevant Secretary may take such measures in each wilderness area necessary to control of fire, insects, and disease (including, as the relevant Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of such activities with a State, tribe, or local agency).

(c) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, tribal, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment).

(d) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in each wilderness area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue, subject to rea-

sonable rules and regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary, in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(B) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(2) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the relevant Secretary to establish historic grazing areas, locations, or use.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(6) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)), commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) ACCESS.—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the relevant Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal or private

1 property within the boundary of a wilderness area access
2 to the property.

3 (g) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—
4 The relevant Secretary shall allow existing water struc-
5 tures and facilities for wildlife water development projects,
6 including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas designated by
7 this title.

8 (h) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title af-
9 fects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect
10 to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land
11 in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing,
12 and trapping within the wilderness areas.

13 (i) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights,
14 all public land within the areas established as wilderness
15 under this title, including any land or interest in land that
16 is acquired by the United States within the wilderness
17 areas after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn
18 from—

19 (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the
20 public land laws;

21 (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
22 laws; and

23 (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral
24 materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(j) TRAIL AND FENCE MAINTENANCE.—The relevant Secretary shall maintain trails and fence lines located within the wilderness areas designated by this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 104. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 101;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations; or

(4) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities, including irrigation districts, and other water right holders for maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued vi-

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ability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in wilderness areas designated by section 101.

SEC. 105. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over wilderness areas designated by section 101, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within wilderness areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over wilderness areas.

SEC. 106. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area designated by section 101.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness area can be seen, heard or smelled within the wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

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SEC. 107. INDIAN RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title diminishes the rights of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 108. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The relevant Secretary may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by section 101 only by donation, exchange, transfer from another Federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State of Utah, not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION.—Within the areas designated as wilderness by this title, the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) INCORPORATION IN WILDERNESS AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act, except land acquired by the United States in trust for the benefit of a tribe,

shall be added to, and administered as part of the wilderness area.

SEC. 109. WILDERNESS RELEASE.

(a) PUBLIC LAND.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the following wilderness study areas, as depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Wilderness map dated June 30, 2016, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation—

(A) the 43,322-acre area known as Winter Ridge Wilderness Study Area;

(B) the 7,051-acre area known as Jack Canyon Wilderness Study Area;

(C) the 6,557-acre area known as Squaw and Papoose Wilderness Study Area;

(D) the 20,404-acre area known as Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area included within the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area as designated by this title and as depicted on the map;

(E) the 2,516-acre area known as Daniels Canyon Wilderness Study Area; and

(F) the 945-acre area known as Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(2) RELEASE.—Any land managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the areas described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—

(A) shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c));

(B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(C) shall no longer be subject to Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.

SEC. 110. AIRSHEDS.

(a) DESIGNATIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it is the intent of Congress that wilderness areas designated under section 101 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7661) unless Class I status is agreed by the State of Utah under existing authorities.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The lands within the wilderness designated by section 101(K), (AA), and (BB) shall continue to be managed as Class I airsheds.

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TITLE II—NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

Subject to valid existing rights, including the rights of a tribe, the following areas in the State of Utah are hereby established as National Conservation Areas:

(1) BEACH DRAW.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 658 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Beach Draw National Conservation Area".

(2) DIAMOND MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 30,390 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Diamond Mountain National Conservation Area".

(3) DOCS VALLEY.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 8,544 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30,

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2016, to be known as the "Docs Valley National Conservation Area".

(4) STONE BRIDGE DRAW.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 2,415 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Stone Bridge Draw National Conservation Area".

(5) STUNTZ DRAW.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 2,284 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Stuntz Draw National Conservation Area".

(6) SAN RAFAEL SWELL.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 530,380 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area".

(7) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 61,723 acres admin-

1 istered by the Bureau of Land Management in
2 Emery County and Grand County as generally de-
3 picted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Con-
4 servation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be
5 known as the "Labyrinth Canyon National Con-
6 servation Area".
7 (8) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain Federal land,
8 comprising approximately 53,804 acres administered
9 by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery
10 County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map en-
11 titled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map
12 and dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the
13 "Muddy Creek National Conservation Area".
14 (9) COLORADO RIVER.—Certain Federal land,
15 comprising approximately 166,949 acres adminis-
16 tered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand
17 County as generally depicted on the map entitled
18 Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated
19 June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Colorado River
20 National Conservation Area".
21 (10) INDIAN CREEK.—Certain Federal land,
22 comprising approximately 434,354 acres adminis-
23 tered by the Bureau of Land Management and
24 United States Forest Service in San Juan County,
25 Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled

Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Indian Creek National Conservation Area".

(11) SAN RAFAEL RIVER.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 33,935 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "San Rafael River National Conservation Area".

SEC. 202. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 of this title with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the relevant Secretary may make minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, cler-

ical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 203. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

(a) PURPOSES.—In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the relevant Secretary shall manage the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that—

(1) protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Conservation Area;

(2) maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Conservation Area; and

(3) recognizes and maintains historic uses of the Conservation Area.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each Conservation Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The relevant Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the relevant Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the relevant Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 204. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the National Conservation Areas established under section 201 including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within

the Conservation Areas after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with this title, the relevant Secretary may take such measures in each Conservation Area necessary to control fire, insects, and disease (including the coordination of such activities with a State, tribal, or local agency).

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, tribal, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in Conservation Areas designated under section 201.

(d) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the Conservation Areas established under section 201 the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at approximate stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal unit months shall be allowed to graze as range conditions allow or if range treatments improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall only be diminished as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing supporting facilities in an area prior to its designation by this title (including fences, placement of salt and minerals, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds), shall continue. Such maintenance may include

the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated livestock facilities in areas designated by this title is authorized if in accordance with the applicable management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 201.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by

the relevant Secretary to determine historic grazing areas or use.

(e) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—Nothing in this title precludes the relevant Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in Conservation Areas established under section 201 in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this division and existing law.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Conservation Area designated by section 201.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA.—An activity or use on land outside of a Conservation Area established under section 201 that can be seen, heard, felt, or smelled within the Conservation Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Conservation Area.

(g) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Conservation Areas established under section 201 are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(h) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect

to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the Conservation Areas established under section 201.

(i) ACCESS.—The relevant Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal or private property within the boundary of a Conservation Area established under section 201 access to the property.

(j) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Conservation Areas established under section 201 are authorized.

(k) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—

(A) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Conservation Areas designated by this title;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this title, including any water rights held by the United States;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future National Conservation Area designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(2) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities, including irrigation districts, and other water right holders for maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Conservation Areas designated by this title.

(l) WILDERNESS RELEASE.—Congress finds that the Conservation Areas designated by section 201 have been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

(m) PROHIBITION.—The relevant Secretary may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the Federal lands designated as Conservation Areas by section 201 in a manner contrary to this title.

(n) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the relevant Secretary from conducting vegetation management projects within the Conservation Areas established under section 201 in a manner consistent with the purposes for the Conservation Area pursuant to section 203(a).

(o) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except in cases in which off-highway vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, including project construction and maintenance, response to an emergency or as outlined in section 204(d)(2), the use of off-highway vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Conservation Areas designated under section 201.

(2) DESIGNATED ROUTES FOR OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The relevant Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(i) is consistent with off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized under the applicable travel management plan;

(ii) does not significantly damage designated critical habitat or cultural resources; and

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE.—The relevant Secretary, in consultation with the State and affected County, may temporarily close or permanently reroute, subject to subparagraph (C), a route if the relevant Secretary determines that—

(i) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(ii) the route threatens public safety;

(iii) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the designated route; or

(iv) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

(C) REROUTING.—Portions of the designated route that are temporarily closed may

be permanently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(D) NOTICE.—The relevant Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through—

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area; and

(ii) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(p) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The relevant Secretary shall be permitted to construct temporary passenger vehicle roads for administrative or emergency purposes. The relevant Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under this paragraph not later than three years after the date the project is completed.

(q) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(r) SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.—The relevant Secretary shall provide opportunities, including through part-

1 nerships with colleges, universities, schools, tribes, sci-
2 entific institutions, nonprofit organizations, researchers,
3 and scientists to conduct research and provide educational
4 and interpretive services of the historical, cultural, sci-
5 entific, archeological, and natural resources within the
6 Conservation Areas designated by section 201. Research
7 findings from the Conservation Areas may be used to de-
8 velop land use solutions that meet human needs while
9 maintaining ecological and economic viability in the re-
10 gion.

11 (s) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE FACILITIES.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Inte-
13 rior and Secretary of Agriculture may establish fa-
14 cilities for—

15 (A) the conduct of scientific research; and

16 (B) the interpretation of the historical, cul-
17 tural, scientific, archeological, biological, nat-
18 ural and educational resources of the Conserva-
19 tion Areas designated under section 201.

20 (2) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREE-
21 MENTS.—In carrying out subsection (r), the Sec-
22 retary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture
23 may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agree-
24 ments with the State of Utah, local governmental
25 entities, tribes, other institutions and organizations,

and private entities to conduct research, conduct scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration or conservation of the Conservation Areas.

(t) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out subsections (r) and (s) and in recognition of the value of collaboration to foster innovation and enhance research and development efforts, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall encourage partnerships, including public-private partnerships, between and among Federal, State, tribal and local agencies, academic institutions, nonprofit organizations and private entities.

(u) RECREATION.—The relevant Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the Conservation Areas designated under section 201, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, backpacking, cross-country skiing, hang gliding, paragliding, rock climbing, canyoneering, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, mountain biking, rafting, off-highway vehicle recreation on designated routes, and other recreational activities.

(v) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The relevant Secretary may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the Conservation Areas designated by sec-

tion 201 only by donation, exchange, transfer from another Federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the Conservation Areas designated by section 201.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION.—Within the Conservation Areas designated by section 201 the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(4) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a Conservation Area designated under section 201 that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the Conservation Area.

SEC. 205. ADDITIONAL PURPOSE FOR DOCS VALLEY, STONE BRIDGE DRAW, STUNTZ DRAW, BEACH DRAW, AND DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

Nothing in this title shall effect existing or future sage grouse conservation projects, including the manage-

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ment of vegetation through mechanical means within the Docs Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas designated under section 201.

SEC. 206. ADDITIONAL PURPOSE FOR COLORADO RIVER NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

To provide for the management, development, protection, and use of drinking water within the Colorado River National Conservation Area.

TITLE III—WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS

SEC. 301. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The following Watershed Management Areas are hereby established in the State of Utah, subject to valid existing rights:

(1) ASHLEY SPRING.—The "Ashley Spring Watershed Management Area", consisting of approximately 10,951 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(2) DRY FORK.—The "Dry Fork Watershed Management Area", consisting of approximately 9,640 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled

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Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(3) CASTLE VALLEY.—The "Castle Valley Watershed Management Area", consisting of approximately 34,247 acres of the Manti-La Sal National Forest in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(4) WIDDOP MOUNTAIN.—The "Widdop Mountain Watershed Management Area", consisting of approximately 8,025 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(5) EAST FORK SMITHS FORK.—The "East Fork Smiths Fork Watershed Management Area", consisting of approximately 3,178 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter "Secretary" in this title) shall file a map and legal description of the Watershed Manage-

ment Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Watershed Management Areas are—

(1) to ensure the protection of the quality of water in the Watershed Management Areas;

(2) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, recreational, and wildlife values of the Watershed Management Areas;

(3) to provide for the management, development, and use of drinking water within the Watershed Management Areas;

(4) to allow for the reintroduction of beavers in appropriate Watershed Management Areas;

(5) to allow for reintroduction of native flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in Watershed Management Areas;

(6) to provide for the restoration of watersheds and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged or threatened by insects, disease or prior land use; and

(7) to provide for the restoration of ecosystems damaged or threatened by overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the Watershed Management Areas—

(1) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a); and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the laws generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(B) this title; and

(C) any other applicable law.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each Watershed Management Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 303. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative

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purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Watershed Management Areas.

(b) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(c) ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary shall be permitted to construct roads for administrative or emergency purposes, or if a temporary road is needed to facilitate forest management projects to protect or enhance watersheds. The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under a project under this section not later than three years after the date on which the forest management project is completed.

(d) OVERSNOW VEHICLES.—Where permitted prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other over snow vehicles within the Watershed Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with this title and in consultation with State, tribal, and local government and water or irrigation districts who own or control water resources within Watershed Management Areas, the Secretary may carry out measures to prevent

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1 wildland fire and reduce hazardous fuels, insects, and dis-
2 eases in the Watershed Management Areas to protect or
3 improve water quality or to maintain or restore the char-
4 acteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

5 (f) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this
6 title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from con-
7 ducting wildfire management operations (including oper-
8 ations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in Water-
9 shed Management Areas designated under section 301.

10 (g) POST-FIRE REHABILITATION.—The Secretary
11 may conduct post-fire rehabilitation in the Watershed
12 Management Areas, consistent with this title and in ac-
13 cordance with applicable law.

14 (h) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary
15 shall conduct vegetation management projects within the
16 Watershed Management Areas if projects protect or im-
17 prove water quality or maintain or restore the characteris-
18 tics of ecosystem composition and structure.

19 (i) FOREST MANAGEMENT.—Within the Watershed
20 Management Areas, timber harvesting may be used if the
21 primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and
22 watershed function or to further the purposes described
23 in this title.

24 (j) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the Watershed Management Areas designated under section 301, the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at approximate stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal unit months shall be authorized to graze as range conditions allow or if range treatments improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall only be diminished as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing supporting facilities in an area prior to its designated by this title (including fences, placement of salt and minerals, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds), shall continue. Such maintenance may include the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is authorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 301.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(k) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(l) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Watershed Management Area designated by section 301.

(m) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a Watershed Management Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Watershed Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Watershed Management Area.

(n) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Watershed Management Areas are au-

1 thorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational
2 purposes of the areas.
3 (o) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title af-
4 fects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect
5 to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land
6 in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing,
7 and trapping within the Watershed Management Areas.
8 (p) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide the owner
9 of State, tribal or private property within the boundary
10 of a Watershed Management Areas access to the property.
11 (q) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—
12 Structures and facilities, including future and existing
13 structures and facilities, for wildlife water development
14 projects (including guzzlers) in the Watershed Manage-
15 ment Areas are authorized.
16 (r) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this title—
17 (1) shall constitute either an express or implied
18 reservation by the United States of any water rights
19 with respect to the Watershed Management Areas
20 designated by this title;
21 (2) affects any water rights in the State of
22 Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act,
23 including any water rights held by the United
24 States;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Watershed Management Area designations; or

(4) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(s) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities or irrigation districts and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Watershed Management Areas designated by section 301 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary.

(t) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title, the Federal land within the Watershed Management Areas designated by section 301 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the Federal land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

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(u) ASHLEY SPRING AND DRY FORK.—The management plans for the Ashley Spring and Dry Fork management areas shall include provisions for the development of containment ponds, water pipes, and other improvements to deliver water to the Ashley Valley should the flow of Ashley Spring become diminished or impaired.

(v) WILDERNESS REVIEW.—The Secretary may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the Federal lands designated as Watershed Management Areas in section 301 in a manner contrary to this title.

TITLE IV—SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

SEC. 401. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 19,191 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah and Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Utah PLI High Uintas Special Management Area Map" dated June 24, 2016, is established as the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the High Uintas Special Management Area (hereinafter referred to in this title as the "Area") are to maintain the natural values

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of the area and to allow for the continued use of oversnow vehicles.

SEC. 402. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter "Secretary" in this title) shall file a map and legal description of the Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

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SEC. 403. ADMINISTRATION OF THE HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Area in accordance with—

(1) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(2) this title; and

(3) other applicable laws.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with State, local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Com-

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mittee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

(3) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the Area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 401(b) and the following guidelines:

(A) Maintain the existing, outstanding natural values of the Area.

(B) Allow for the continued use and access of oversnow vehicles, including snowmobiles.

(C) Allow for non-motorized recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and camping.

(D) Prohibit mineral development.

(E) Prohibit new permanent road construction.

(F) Prohibit commercial timber harvesting.

SEC. 404. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the Area established under section 401 is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with this title, the Secretary may take such measures in the Area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease (including the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in the Area designated under section 401.

(d) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the Area designated under section 401, the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this section simply

because an area is, or has been designated by this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at approximate stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal unit months shall be authorized to graze as range conditions allow or if range treatments improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall only be diminished as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing supporting facilities in an area prior to its designated by this section (including fences, placement of salt and minerals, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds), shall continue. Such maintenance may include the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this section is au-

thorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 401.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(e) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(f) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(g) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the Area.

(h) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Area.

(i) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized.

(j) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—

(A) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the High Uintas Special Management Area;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future special management areas designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(2) UTAH WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Area.

(3) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall not take any action that adversely affects—

(A) any water rights granted by the State;

(B) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(C) definitions established by the State with respect to the term ''beneficial use'' or ''priority of rights'';

(D) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

(E) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or

(F) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(4) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(A) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities, water districts or irrigation districts, for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area.

(B) Nothing in this title shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(k) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary shall not construct any permanent road within the Area.

(l) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary is authorized to construct temporary passenger vehicle roads for administrative or emergency purposes. The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under this subsection not later than 3 years after the date the road is constructed.

(m) USE OF OFF-HIGHWAY OR MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Area and to protect public health and safety, the use of off-highway vehicle or motorized vehicles is prohibited.

(n) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVESTING.—Commercial timber harvesting within the Area is prohibited.

(o) OVERSNOW VEHICLES.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the High Uintas Special Management Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

SEC. 405. LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS FORK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,231 acres of the Wasatch Cache National Forest in Summit County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled "Utah PLI Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area Map" dated June 24, 2016, is established as the "Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area".

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the shall file a map and legal description of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 406. ADMINISTRATION OF LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS FORK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area is to manage, maintain, and restore watershed and ecosystem function and aquatic habitat within the Area.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area—

(1) in a manner that promotes, protects, and manages the resources of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area described in subsection (a); and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable laws.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-

1 retary shall develop a management plan for the long-
2 term management of the Little West Fork Blacks
3 Fork Special Management Area.
4 (2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—
5 The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in
6 consultation and coordination with local and tribal
7 governments, the public, and the Public Lands Ini-
8 tiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Com-
9 mittee established under Division C of this Act. If
10 the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate
11 recommendations submitted by the State, local gov-
12 ernments, and Indian tribes into the management
13 plans, the Secretary shall submit a written expla-
14 nation before the effective date of the management
15 plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources
16 and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
17 sources outlining the reasons for rejecting the rec-
18 ommendations of the State, local governments and
19 tribes.
20 (d) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses
21 of the special management area that would further the
22 purposes outlined in subsection (a) and the following:
23 (1) Include skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunt-
24 ing, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle

riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping.

(2) Allow for reintroduction of native flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.

(3) Restore watershed function and health and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged or threatened by insects and disease.

(4) Restore the balance of the ecosystem health damaged or threatened by overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(5) Allow hazardous fuels reduction and forest health treatments to restore watershed and ecosystem function, reduce hazardous fuels, and to protect property in the wildland urban interface.

SEC. 407. LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS FORK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except in cases in which off-highway vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of off-highway vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes authorized under the applicable travel management plan;

(B) does not significantly damage designated critical habitat or cultural resources; and

(C) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(3) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and affected County, may temporarily close or permanently reroute, subject to paragraph (4), a route if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(B) the route threatens public safety;

(C) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the designated route; or

(D) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

(4) REROUTING.—Portions of the designated route that are temporarily closed may be perma-

nently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(5) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through—

(A) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area; and

(B) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(b) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this section affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(c) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary shall not construct any permanent roads within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary shall be permitted to construct temporary roads to implement the purposes of the area, including constructing temporary roads for fuel reduction, forest health treatments and prescribed burns. The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under a project

1 under this section not later than three years after the date
2 on which the forest management project is completed.
3 (e) OVERSNOW VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall au-
4 thorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles
5 within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Manage-
6 ment Area when there is at least six inches of snow cov-
7 erage.
8 (f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance
9 with this section, the Secretary may—
10 (1) carry out measures to manage wildland fire
11 and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in
12 the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Manage-
13 ment Area; and
14 (2) coordinate those measures with the appro-
15 priate State or local agency.
16 (g) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this
17 title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from con-
18 ducting wildfire management operations (including oper-
19 ations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in the
20 Area designated under section 405.
21 (h) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—
22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Within the Little West Fork
23 Blacks Fork Special Management Area, the grazing
24 of livestock in which grazing is established before
25 the date of enactment of this Act shall continue sub-

1 ject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the
2 relevant Secretary.
3 (2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing
4 livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with
5 the following guidelines:
6 (A) There shall be no reductions of grazing
7 in the areas designated by section 405 simply
8 because an area is or has been designated.
9 (B) The number of livestock permitted to
10 graze in areas designated by section 405 shall
11 continue at approximate stocking levels pre-
12 scribed in the grazing permit that existed on
13 January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended
14 animal unit months shall be authorized to graze
15 as range conditions allow or if range treatments
16 improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall
17 only be diminished as a result of revisions in
18 the normal grazing and land management plan-
19 ning and policy setting process.
20 (C) The maintenance of existing grazing
21 supporting facilities in an area prior to its des-
22 ignated by section 405 (including fences, place-
23 ment of salt and minerals, line cabins, water
24 wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds),
25 shall continue. Such maintenance may include

the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by section 405 is authorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 405.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consider-

ation by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(i) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(j) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area designated by section 405.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.

(k) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—As permitted as of January 1, 2016, commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area are

1 authorized to the extent necessary to realize the rec-
2 reational purposes of the areas.
3 (l) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section af-
4 fects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect
5 to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land
6 in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing,
7 and trapping within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork
8 Special Management Area.
9 (m) ACCESS.—Consistent with the purposes of sec-
10 tion 406(a), and as authorized as of the date of enactment
11 of this section, the Secretary shall provide the owner of
12 State, tribal, or private property within the boundary of
13 the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management
14 Area access to the property.
15 (n) WATER RIGHTS.—
16 (1) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
17 this title—
18 (A) shall constitute either an express or
19 implied reservation by the United States of any
20 water rights with respect to the Little West
21 Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Areas
22 designated by section 405;
23 (B) affects any water rights in the State of
24 Utah;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Special Management Areas designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(2) UTAH WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Areas.

(3) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall not take any action that adversely affects—

(A) any water rights granted by the State;

(B) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(C) definitions established by the State with respect to the term ''beneficial use'' or ''priority of rights'';

(D) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

(E) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or

(F) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(4) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(A) limit off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities, irrigation districts, or water districts for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area designated by section 405; and

(B) encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(o) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area, nothing in this section prevents the Secretary from conducting vegetation management projects within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.

(p) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVEST.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area commercial timber harvest is authorized if the primary purpose of harvest is to restore or improve forest resiliency and watershed function or to further the purposes described in section 405.

(q) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area designated by section 405 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the Federal land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

SEC. 408. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, WHITE RIVER AND BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMEN'S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State of Utah are hereby established as Special Management Areas:

(1) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 8,770 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon

County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Desolation Canyon Special Management Area".

(2) NINE MILE CANYON.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 41,301 acres; 26,210 acres in Carbon County and 15,091 acres in Duchesne County administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County and Duchesne County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area".

(3) WHITE RIVER.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 15,790 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "White River Special Management Area".

(4) BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMENS.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 42,351 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map

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1 dated June 30, 2016, is established as ''Book Cliffs
2 Sportsmens Special Management Area''.
3 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Desolation
4 Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Man-
5 agement Areas (hereinafter referred to as the ''Areas'')
6 established under subsection (a) is to—
7 (1) protect, conserve, and enhance the unique
8 and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific,
9 scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and edu-
10 cational resources of the Areas;
11 (2) maintain and enhance cooperative and inno-
12 vative management practices between resource man-
13 agers, private landowners, and the public in the
14 Areas; and
15 (3) recognize and maintains historic uses of the
16 Areas.
17 (c) BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMENS SPECIAL MANAGE-
18 MENT AREA PURPOSES.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs
19 Sportsmens Special Management Area (hereinto referred
20 to as the ''Book Cliffs Area'') is to protect hunting and
21 fishing opportunities and habitat, manage and restore fish
22 and wildlife habitat, and facilitate hunting and fishing op-
23 portunities in a natural environment.

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SEC. 409. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, WHITE RIVER AND BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMEN'S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall file a map and legal description of the Areas and the Books Cliffs Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

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SEC. 410. ADMINISTRATION OF THE DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each of the Areas.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plans in consultation and coordination with the State, local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 411. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—The general provisions of section 204 shall apply to the Areas.

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(b) EXCEPTION.—The withdrawal provided by 204(a) shall not apply to the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.

(c) OIL AND GAS LEASING.—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

(1) The minerals may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act and accessed through surface estate that is adjacent to, and outside of, the Areas.

(2) The lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the Areas.

(d) NINE MILE CANYON ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) Energy development, including access needs for energy development, within the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area shall be allowed under the terms of the West Tavaputs Plateau Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision of July 2, 2010.

(2) Upon enactment of this section, the current Area of Critical Environmental Concern designation made under FLPMA (site) shall be permanently re-

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moved from the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.

SEC. 412. BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMENS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinto referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Book Cliffs Area.

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Advisory Council described in subsection (d) below. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Council into the management plan the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall be written in accordance with section 408(c).

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1 (3) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow such
2 uses of the Books Cliffs Area that would further the
3 purposes of the Books Cliffs Area.
4 (b) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Within the Book
5 Cliffs Area, the Secretary may authorize vegetation man-
6 agement, including mechanical treatments, to the extent
7 necessary to control fire, insects, or disease or to promote
8 and improve wildlife habitat and diversity as consistent
9 with the purposes of the Book Cliffs Area.
10 (c) MINERAL LEASING.—the Secretary may lease oil
11 and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing
12 Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) in the Books Cliffs Area sub-
13 ject to the following conditions:
14 (1) The area may be accessed only by direc-
15 tional drilling from a lease held on the date of enact-
16 ment of this Act on surface estate that is adjacent
17 to, and outside of, the Books Cliffs Area.
18 (2) The Books Cliff Area may be accessed only
19 by directional drilling if the mineral lease entered
20 into includes a non-waivable stipulation prohibiting
21 surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any
22 mineral activities within the Books Cliffs Area.
23 (d) WILDERNESS REVIEW.—The Secretary may not
24 promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive,
25 instruction memorandum or order that would direct man-

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agement of Federal lands designated under section 408 in a manner contrary to this title.

SEC. 413. BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN'S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF THE BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN'S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall establish and maintain the Book Cliffs Sportsmen's Special Management Area Advisory Committee (referred to in this title as the "Book Cliffs Advisory Committee") to perform the duties in subsection (b).

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee is to advise the Secretary of the Interior on the Book Cliffs Special Management Area.

(b) DUTIES.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary of the Interior with regard to—

(1) implementation of the Book Cliffs Special Management Area Management Plan; and

(2) administration of the Book Cliffs Special Management Area.

(c) APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—

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1 (1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretary
2 of the Interior shall appoint the members of the
3 Book Cliffs Advisory Committee for a term of 5
4 years beginning on the date of appointment. The
5 Secretary of the Interior may not reappoint mem-
6 bers to more than three terms.
7 (2) BASIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of
8 the Interior shall ensure that the Book Cliffs Advi-
9 sory Committee established meets the requirements
10 of subsection (d).
11 (3) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of
12 the Interior shall make initial appointments to the
13 Book Cliffs Advisory Committee not later than 180
14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
15 (4) VACANCIES.—The Secretary of the Interior
16 shall make appointments to fill vacancies on the
17 Book Cliffs Advisory Committee as soon as prac-
18 ticable after the vacancy has occurred.
19 (5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Book
20 Cliffs Advisory Committee shall not receive any com-
21 pensation.
22 (d) COMPOSITION OF BOOK CLIFFS ADVISORY COM-
23 MITTEE.—

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(1) NUMBER.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall be comprised of no more than 11 members.

(2) COMMUNITY INTERESTS REPRESENTED.—Book Cliffs Advisory Committee members shall reside in the State of Utah and be representative of the following members:

(A) State Division of Wildlife Resources Director or one designee.

(B) Game bird hunting organization.

(C) Wildlife conservation organization.

(D) Big game hunting organization.

(E) Cold water fishing organization.

(F) Tourism, outfitter, or guiding industry.

(G) Hunting or shooting equipment retail industry.

(H) Ute Tribe.

(I) Forest or rangeland management specialist.

(J) Ranching industry in Uintah County.

(K) Uintah County Commission Chairman or designee.

(3) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual serving under section 402 may

be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah Government.

(4) BALANCED REPRESENTATION.—In appointing Book Cliffs Advisory Committee members from the two categories in section 402, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for balanced and broad representation from within each category.

(5) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary of the Interior shall select the chairperson of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment.

(e) ANNUAL BOOK CLIFFS ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT.—

(1) REPORT SUBMISSION.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall submit a report no later than September 30 of each year to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate. If the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

1 (2) CONTENTS.—The report required by para-
2 graph (1) shall describe—
3 (A) the activities of the Book Cliffs Advi-
4 sory Committee during the preceding year;
5 (B) the reports and recommendations
6 made by the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee to
7 the Secretary of the Interior during the pre-
8 ceding year; and
9 (C) an accounting of actions taken by the
10 Secretary of the Interior as a result of the rec-
11 ommendations.
12 (f) OTHER BOOK CLIFFS ADVISORY COMMITTEE AU-
13 THORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—
14 (1) STAFF ASSISTANCE.—The Book Cliffs Advi-
15 sory Committee may submit to the Secretary of the
16 Interior a request for periodic staff assistance from
17 Federal employees under the jurisdiction of the Sec-
18 retary.
19 (2) MEETINGS.—
20 (A) FREQUENCY.—The Book Cliffs Advi-
21 sory Committee shall meet at the call of the
22 Secretary of the Interior, the Chairperson, or a
23 majority of the members. Meetings shall be held
24 no fewer than 1 time a year. A majority must

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be present to constitute an official meeting of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—All meetings of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance in publications of general circulation and shall be open to the public.

(3) RECORDS.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall maintain records of the meetings of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee and make the records available for public inspection.

TITLE V—ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION

SEC. 501. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION.

Section 1 of Public Law 92–155 is amended—

(1) by inserting the following after paragraph (2)—

"(3) Effective on the date of enactment of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, the boundary of the park shall include the area consisting of approximately 18,779 acres and depicted as Arches Expansion on the map entitled 'Utah PLI Park and Monument Map' dated June 24, 2016.";

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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(3) in paragraph (4), as so designated by paragraph (2) of this provision, by striking "(1) and (2)" and inserting instead "(1), (2), and (3)".

TITLE VI—JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT

SEC. 601. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—To conserve, interpret, and enhance for the benefit of present and future generations the paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational resources, there is established in Emery County, Utah, subject to valid existing rights, the Jurassic National Monument (hereinafter referred to in this title as the "Monument").

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The Monument shall consist of approximately 867 acres of Federal land in Emery County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled "Utah PLI Park and Monument Map" dated June 24, 2016, to be known as the "Jurassic National Monument".

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall file a map and legal description of the Monument with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House

of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the Monument only by donation, exchange, transfer from another agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the Monument designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION.—Within the Monument designated by this section the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, any land within the Monument or any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States for inclusion in the Monument after the date of enactment of this section is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the Federal land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing laws, geothermal leasing laws, and minerals materials laws.

(f) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Monument, including consideration of enhanced transportation routes, outdoor recreation planning, and promotion of scientific research.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with State, local and

tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State and local governments and tribes.

(3) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the Monument that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a).

(g) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—

(1) the management plan; and

(2) any other applicable laws.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Monument designated by this section.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE MONUMENT.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the

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Monument can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Monument shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Monument.

TITLE VII—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

SEC. 701. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) ADDITIONS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(213) COLORADO RIVER.—The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

"(A) The approximately 12.6 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a wild river.

"(B) The approximately 12.6 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 52.2 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

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"(D) The approximately 27.1 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

"(214) DOLORES RIVER.—The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

"(A) The approximately 5.6 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

"(B) The approximately 5.8 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

"(C) The approximately 11.5 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

"(215) GREEN RIVER.—The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

"(A) The approximately 69.5 mile river segment in Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI

Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a as a scenic river.

"(B) The approximately 19.2 mile river segment in Emery and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a wild river.

"(C) The approximately 8.5 mile river segment in Emery and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

"(D) The approximately 109.4 mile river segment in Emery and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

"(216) DARK CANYON.—The approximately 6.3 mile river segment in San Juan County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a wild river.

"(217) SAN JUAN RIVER.—The approximately 17.2 mile river segment in San Juan County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a wild river.".

(b) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wild and scenic river designated by this title.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wild and scenic river designated under this title can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the wild and scenic river shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wild and scenic river.

(c) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wild and scenic river areas designated by this title only by donation, exchange, or transfer from another agency.

(d) NO CONDEMNATION.—Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wild and scenic rivers designated by this title are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the river segments designated by this title with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description and provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected counties.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

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TITLE VIII—ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA

SEC. 801. ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, including the rights of a tribe, the approximately 110,838 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, are hereby established as the ''Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area''.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area (hereinto referred to in this title as the ''Area'') are to provide recreational opportunities, protection and management of water resources, utilization of commercial forest products and withdrawal of minerals from development.

SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall file a map and legal description of the Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area (hereinafter referred to as the ''Area'' with the Committee on Natural Resources of

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the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description and provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 803. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Area in accordance with—

(1) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(2) this title; and

(3) other applicable laws.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Area.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State, local and tribal governments.

(d) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the Area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 801(b) of this title and the following guidelines:

(1) Provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, designated trails for motorcycle riding and off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, camping, and other recreational activities consistent with this title.

(2) Provide for active forest management, utilizing commercial harvesting for hazardous fuels re-

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duction, wildfire prevention, control of insects and disease, and to improve watershed health.

(3) Prohibit mineral development.

(4) Promote the long-term protection and management of the water resources and underground karst system.

SEC. 804. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The use of off-highway vehicles and motorized vehicles shall be permitted within the Area.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall designate existing routes in a manner that—

(A) uses Forest Service roads and routes existing as of January 1, 2016, and also new roads authorized by this title;

(B) does not significantly damage designated critical habitat or cultural resources; and

(C) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(3) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and affected County, may temporarily

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close or permanently reroute, subject to paragraph (4), a route if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(B) the route threatens public safety;

(C) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the designated route; or

(D) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

(4) REROUTING.—Portions of the designated route that are temporarily closed may be permanently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(5) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through—

(A) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area; and

(B) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(b) PRIORITY ROUTES.—Marsh Peak South Road and South Fork Road, as depicted on the Utah PLI Special Management Area Map, shall be open for off-highway vehicle use. Administrative access to Whiterocks Lake for general and emergency purposes shall be allowed for the

United States Forest Service, State and local governments, and applicable water user association or utility company.

(c) ROUTE CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing new routes as needed to increase or enhance hiking and motorized recreational opportunities and purposes of the area.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—If the Secretary determines that the construction of a route is feasible the may construct the route.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route authorized under this subsection may be constructed by volunteers, with volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources.

(d) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land located within the Area.

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1 (e) OVERSNOW VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall au-
2 thorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles
3 in the Area when there is at least six inches of snow cover.
4 (f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance
5 with this title, the Secretary may—
6 (1) carry out any measures to manage wildland
7 fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases
8 in the Area; and
9 (2) coordinate those measures with the appro-
10 priate State, tribal, or local agency.
11 (g) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this
12 title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from con-
13 ducting wildfire management operations (including oper-
14 ations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in the
15 Area designated under this title.
16 (h) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—Within the Area des-
17 ignated under section 801, the grazing of livestock estab-
18 lished before the date of enactment of this Act shall con-
19 tinue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by
20 the relevant Secretary.
21 (1) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing
22 livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with
23 the following guidelines:
24 (A) There shall be no reductions of grazing
25 in the areas designated by this title simply be-

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1 cause an area is, or has been designated by this
2 title.
3 (B) The number of livestock permitted to
4 graze in areas designated by this title shall con-
5 tinue at approximate stocking levels prescribed
6 in the grazing permit that existed on January
7 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal
8 unit months shall be authorized to graze as
9 range conditions allow or if range treatments
10 improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall
11 only be diminished as a result of revisions in
12 the normal grazing and land management plan-
13 ning and policy setting process.
14 (C) The maintenance of existing grazing
15 supporting facilities in an area prior to its des-
16 ignated by this title (including fences, place-
17 ment of salt and minerals, line cabins, water
18 wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds),
19 shall continue. Such maintenance may include
20 the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized
21 tools and equipment.
22 (D) The construction of new grazing im-
23 provements or replacement of deteriorated fa-
24 cilities in areas designated by this title is au-

1 thorized if in accordance with the applicable
2 land management plan.
3 (E) The use of off-highway vehicles for
4 emergency purposes such as care of sick ani-
5 mals or the placement of feed and water in
6 emergency situations is authorized by the appli-
7 cable grazing permit holder or an employee or
8 agent thereof.
9 (F) Access to historic and traditional water
10 sources for the purpose of watering livestock
11 shall be maintained.
12 (G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall
13 continue and shall not be limited by the des-
14 ignations made under section 801(b).
15 (2) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
16 FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing loca-
17 tions, access, or use is disputed by the grazing per-
18 mittee, data and information provided by the Utah
19 Department of Agriculture shall be given consider-
20 ation by the Secretary to establish historic access,
21 locations, or use.
22 (i) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—
23 Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary from renew-
24 ing easements or rights-of-way in existence on the date

of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(j) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area designated by section 801.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(k) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(l) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Area.

(m) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal or private property owners within the boundary of the Area access to the property.

(n) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Structures and facilities, including future and existing

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structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized.

(o) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—

(A) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Area designated by section 801;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(2) UTAH WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Area.

(3) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall not take any action that adversely affects—

(A) any water rights granted by the State;

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(B) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(C) definitions established by the State with respect to the term ''beneficial use'' or ''priority of rights'';

(D) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

(E) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or

(F) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(4) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(A) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities or water or irrigation districts for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area designated by section 801.

(B) Nothing in this title shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, includ-

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1 ing access to, development, and use of livestock
2 water rights as defined by State law.
3 (p) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this
4 title prevents the Secretary from conducting vegetation
5 management projects within the Area.
6 (q) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in exist-
7 ence on the date of enactment of this Act the Federal land
8 within the Area is withdrawn from—
9 (1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and dis-
10 posal under the Federal land laws;
11 (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
12 laws; and
13 (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral
14 materials, and geothermal leasing laws.
15 (r) FEES.—Except for improved campgrounds, with-
16 in the Area the United States Forest Service is prohibited
17 from the collecting or requiring fees for access or use.

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DIVISION B—INNOVATIVE LAND MANAGEMENT, RECREATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I—SCHOOL TRUST LAND CONSOLIDATIONS

SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the land exchange authorized and directed by this title furthers public objectives referenced in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) including—

(1) promoting better management of Federal conservation areas by removing inheld State trust land sections;

(2) securing Federal ownership and protection of land with significant wildlife, recreational, scenic, cultural and other public values;

(3) assisting the State of Utah and local governments in economic development and community expansion through the consolidation of State trust lands in manageable blocks near several Utah communities; and

(4) advancing public education through increased opportunity for economic development of

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Utah school trust lands, in furtherance of the land grants made under the Utah Enabling Act, Act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107, chapter 138).

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of land between the State of Utah and the United States.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means the lands identified on the Map as ''Federal Land'', ''Federal Land—Minerals Only'', and ''Federal Land—Surface Only'' administered by the Bureau of Land Management located in Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan and Uintah Counties, Utah.

(2) MAP.—The term ''Map'' means the following map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management and entitled ''State and Federal Land Exchange Map'' dated July 12, 2016.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''non-Federal land'' means the lands identified on the Map as ''State Trust Land Proposed for Transfer to United States'', ''State Trust Lands—Surface Only Proposed for Transfer to United States'' and ''State Trust Lands—Minerals Only Proposed for Transfer

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to United States'' located in Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan and Uintah Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the Map.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Utah, acting as trustee under the Utah State School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act (Utah Code Ann. 53C–1–101 et seq.) through the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

SEC. 103. EXCHANGE OF LAND; RESERVATION OF INTERESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this title—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-Federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(b) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.

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(c) COSTS.—Costs of the land exchange shall be allocated in accordance with section 206(f)(2)(B) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(f)(2)(B)).

(d) TITLE APPROVAL.—Title to the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a form acceptable to the Secretary and the State.

(e) RESERVATION OF INTEREST IN POTASH.—

(1) With respect to Federal land that contains potash resources, the Secretary shall reserve an interest in all potash resources.

(2) The interest reserved by the United States under paragraph (1) shall consist of—

(A) 50 percent of any bonus bid or other payment received by the State as consideration for securing any lease or authorization to develop potash resources;

(B) 50 percent of the amount that would have been received by the Federal Government under the royalty rate applicable on July 1, 2015, if the potash resources had been retained in Federal ownership; and

(C) 50 percent of any other payment received by the State pursuant to any lease or authorization to develop the potash resources.

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(3) Upon receipt of any funds from potash leasing and development on lands in which the Secretary has reserved an interest, the State shall pay the Secretary amounts attributable to the reserved interest of the United States in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4)(A) Any amounts due under paragraph (3) shall be paid by the State to the United States not less than quarterly.

(B) The State may deduct an administrative fee of three per cent from all payments due to the United States under paragraph (2).

(5) NO OBLIGATION TO LEASE.—The State shall not be obligated to lease or otherwise develop potash resources in which the United States retains an interest under this subsection.

(f) RESERVATION OF WELLBORE INTEREST IN OIL AND GAS.—

(1) The Secretary shall reserve a wellbore interest in each oil and gas well on Federal land that has been determined by the Secretary to be capable of production in paying quantities as of the date of conveyance.

(2) The wellbore interest reserved to the United States under paragraph (1) shall consist of the

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1 amount of all royalties attributable to an oil and gas
2 well located on Federal land as of the date of con-
3 veyance.
4 (3) Upon receipt of any funds attributable to
5 the reserved wellbore interest of the United States,
6 the State shall pay the Secretary all such amounts
7 in accordance with paragraph (4).
8 (4)(A) Any amounts due under paragraph (2)
9 shall be paid by the State to the United States not
10 less than quarterly.
11 (B) The State may deduct an administrative fee
12 of three per cent from all payments due to the
13 United States under paragraph (2).
14 (5) The reserved wellbore interests of the
15 United States in oil and gas under this section shall
16 automatically terminate on the date that is 10 years
17 after the enactment of this Act.
18 (6) The United States shall share all revenue
19 received with respect to its reserved wellbore mineral
20 interest in oil and gas with the State of Utah in ac-
21 cordance with section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing
22 Act (30 U.S.C. 191(a)).
23 (g) APPURTENANT WATER RIGHTS.—Any convey-
24 ance of a parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land under

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this title shall include the conveyance of water rights appurtenant to the parcel conveyed.

(h) CONVEYANCE OF PARCELS IN STAGES.—Parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land may be exchanged in phases as mutually determined by the Secretary and the State.

SEC. 104. WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS PRIOR TO EXCHANGE.

Subject to valid existing rights, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the Federal land is conveyed, the Federal land is withdrawn from mineral location, entry or patent under the mining laws, from leasing and entry under the mineral leasing laws, and from mineral material disposal.

SEC. 105. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969 AND FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976 COMPLIANCE.

(a) PUBLIC INTEREST.—The land exchange authorized and directed by this title is in the public interest.

(b) SCOPING AND ANALYSIS.—Notwithstanding any other law, in preparing an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement required under section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42

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U.S.C. 4332) with respect to the land exchange contemplated by this title—

(1) the Secretary is not required to identify any actions other than the proposed action and the no action alternative; and

(2) the Secretary is not required to analyze the environmental effects of alternative conveyances or actions other than the offer submitted by the State under subsection 103(a).

(c) PRESUMPTION OF PLAN ADEQUACY.—Conveyances of Federal land to the State in accordance with this title are presumed to comply with any land use plan enacted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

SEC. 106. STATUS AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND AFTER EXCHANGE.

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—In accordance with section 206(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(c)), the non-Federal land acquired by the United States under this title shall become part of, and be managed as part of, the Federal administrative unit or area in which the land is located.

(b) GRAZING PERMITS.—

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1 (1) If land conveyed under this title is subject
2 to a lease, permit, or contract for the grazing of do-
3 mestic livestock in effect on the date of acquisition,
4 the entity acquiring the land shall allow the grazing
5 to continue for the remainder of the term of the
6 lease, permit, or contract, subject to the related
7 terms and conditions of user agreements, including
8 permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access
9 rights, and ownership and use of range improve-
10 ments.
11 (2) To the extent allowed by Federal or State
12 law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or
13 contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of
14 the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a
15 preference right to renew the lease, permit, or con-
16 tract.
17 (3) If land conveyed by the State under this
18 title is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet
19 the base property requirements for a Federal graz-
20 ing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qual-
21 ify as a base property for the remaining term of the
22 lease or permit and the term of any renewal or ex-
23 tension of the lease or permit.
24 (c) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—

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(1) The Secretary and the State shall make available for review and inspection any record relating to hazardous materials on the land to be exchanged under this title.

(2) The costs of remedial actions relating to hazardous materials on land acquired under this title shall be paid by those entities responsible for the costs under applicable law.

SEC. 107. BOOK CLIFFS CONSERVATION AREA.

Subject to valid existing rights, the mineral estate in the non-Federal lands acquired by the United States under this title, and the existing mineral estate in the Federal land, located in Grand County, Utah, as depicted on the Maps as ''Book Cliffs Conservation Area'' is withdrawn from location, entry and patent under the mining laws and the operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

TITLE II—GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK

SEC. 201. LAND CONVEYANCE.

At the request of the State of Utah, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without consideration, the approximately 9,995 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified as ''Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map'' on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State

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Park Expansion Map and dated June 24, 2016, to the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

SEC. 202. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF GOBLIN VALLEY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the State of Utah, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the management of the Federal land described in subsection (b) which shall be known as the ''Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area''.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The area subject to the cooperative agreement is Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, comprising approximately 152,678 acres, identified as ''Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area'' on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map and dated June 24, 2016.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area is to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking.

(d) TERMS.—The cooperative agreement shall—

(1) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and limitations, of the Secretary of the Interior and the State

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of Utah with regard to recreation management within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area;

(2) extend only to recreational activities, including off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle use, within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area, and shall not affect other land management within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area, or recreational activities outside the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area;

(3) require that recreational activities within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area shall continue to be managed in accordance with—

(A) the San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area and Crack Canyon Wilderness established by this title; and

(B) applicable Federal laws;

(4) require new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities and minimize resource conflict;

(5) address the establishment, distribution, and uses of, any revenues generated by recreational activities (including entrance fees) within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area; and

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(6) specify that the State agency administering the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area shall be the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

TITLE III—PRICE CANYON STATE FOREST

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) MAPS.—The term ''Map'' means the map entitled Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map and dated July 1, 2016.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means the 13,321 acres identified as ''BLM Lands Proposed for Transfer to State Sovereign Land'' located in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the Map.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''non-Federal land'' means the 14,939 acres identified on the Map as ''State Sovereign Land Proposed for Transfer to BLM'' located in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the Map.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

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(5) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Utah's Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.

SEC. 302. EXCHANGE OF LAND.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to consolidate intermingled State sovereign lands in an area of Carbon County, Utah, to create the State of Utah's first State Forest.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-Federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(c) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.

(d) TITLE APPROVAL.—Title to the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a form acceptable to the Secretary and the State.

SEC. 303. LIVESTOCK GRAZING.

For lands acquired by the State under this title in which grazing is established before the date of enactment

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of this Act, the grazing of livestock shall continue at levels existing as of January 1, 2016.

TITLE IV—DEER LODGE LAND EXCHANGE

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ASSOCIATION.—The term ''Association'' means the Deer Lodge Homeowners Association.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means the approximately 157 acres of National Forest System land in Daggett County, Utah, identified as ''Deer Lodge Cabin Site'' on the map.

(3) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map'' and dated June 24, 2016.

(4) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''non-Federal land'' means the parcel of approximately 77 acres of private land located in Uintah County, Utah, and identified as ''Land to Be Acquired by USFS'' on the map.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 402. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—No later than two years after enactment of this title, if the Association offers to

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convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the Association in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall convey to the Association, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land, subject to valid existing rights.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Secretary shall carry out the land exchange under this title in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(c) TITLE.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, title to the non-Federal land to be acquired by the Secretary shall be acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) CONDITION.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, the Association shall agree to retain as undeveloped open space the approximately 40 acres of meadow area identified as ''Open Space'' as generally depicted on the map.

TITLE V—SCOFIELD LAND TRANSFER

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Scofield Land Transfer Act''.

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SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CARBON COUNTY.—The term ''Carbon County'' means Carbon County, Utah, within which the Scofield Reservoir property is located.

(2) CLAIMANT.—The term ''claimant'' means any person or entity (or a successor in interest to a person or entity) that, according to the records in the office of the Recorder for Carbon County, as of the date of enactment of this Act, claims title to, or an interest in, the Federal land.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''Federal land'' means the land acquired by Price River Water Conservation District and transferred to the United States for use in the construction and operation of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir located between the normal water surface elevation and the property boundary elevation in the Scofield Reservoir basin.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''Federal land'' does not include—

(i) any mineral or subsurface rights to the land described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) the 205 acres of land adjoining the Scofield Reservoir, as adjudicated in

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the case styled United States v. Dunn (557 F.3d 1165 (10th Cir. 2009)).

(4) FLOOD SURCHARGE ELEVATION.—The term "flood surcharge elevation" means the elevation of 7640.3 in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, which corresponds to the elevation of the crest of Scofield Dam.

(5) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the Scofield Reservoir Fund established by section 503(d)(9)(A).

(6) LIFE ESTATE.—The term "life estate" means—

(A) if the claimant is a person, an interest of the claimant in the Federal land that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the claimant; and

(B) if the claimant is an entity, an interest in the Federal land of a person designated by the claimant that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the designated person.

(7) NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.—The term "normal water surface elevation" means the contour elevation of 7621.8 in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, which corresponds to

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the elevation of the crest of the spillway of Scofield Dam.

(8) PROPERTY BOUNDARY ELEVATION.—The term ''property boundary elevation'' means the contour elevation 7630, as surveyed by McGonagle and Ulrich, Land Surveyors, in 1926, which was transmuted to the current elevation of 7638.9 in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 and which corresponds to 1.4 vertical feet below the crest of Scofield Dam.

(9) ROADS.—The term ''Roads'' means the streets, improved and unimproved, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, that—

(A) are located on the Federal land;

(B) are intended for public access via motorized vehicle to the Federal land claims of the claimants; and

(C) extend to the shoreline of Scofield Reservoir.

(10) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(11) STRUCTURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''structure'' means any improvement located on the property

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of a claimant, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including—

(i) a residence;

(ii) a shed;

(iii) a workshop;

(iv) a garage;

(v) a carport;

(vi) a deck;

(vii) a boathouse; or

(viii) an incidental building.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''structure'' includes any infrastructure associated with a residence that is not owned by a public or private utility, including water, power, sewer, and improvements to Roads.

SEC. 503. CONVEYANCE OF SCOFIELD PROJECT LAND.

(a) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate the conveyance of the Federal land under this title, it shall be the responsibility of Carbon County—

(A) to enter into an agreement with the Secretary to pay the costs associated with a full physical and title survey of the Federal land in order to delineate the boundaries associated

with the Federal land, Federal easements, or other Federal interests in land; and

(B) subject to paragraph (2), to initiate and complete a full physical survey of the Roads and the parcels located within the Federal land that are eligible to be conveyed to the claimants, and, in any case in which a land description or record of ownership in any record of Carbon County conflicts with a claim of a claimant with regard to an existing physical feature or facility, propose boundaries and land descriptions to resolve the dispute.

(2) UNRESOLVED DISPUTES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a claim to a parcel or portion of a parcel of Federal land cannot be resolved in accordance with the applicable land description in the records of Carbon County by the applicable deadline for an election under subsection (d)(6), the claimant shall stipulate to, accept, and submit to the Secretary the land description developed by Carbon County to resolve the dispute in order to meet the election requirement of subsection (d)(6) by not later than 180 days after that deadline.

(B) FAILURE TO STIPULATE AND ACCEPT.—If a claimant fails to stipulate to and accept the land description of Carbon County by the date described in subparagraph (A), the authority to convey the affected parcel or portion of a parcel of Federal land pursuant to this section shall be terminated with respect to the disputed claim.

(b) APPRAISAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of the conveyance under this section, Carbon County shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to pay the costs associated with an appraisal of the fair market value of each property interest requested by a claimant relating to the conveyance by the Secretary under this title.

(2) DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The fair market value of a property interest under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—It shall be the responsibility of Carbon County to notify each claimant of any trespass or

1 encroachment by the applicable claimant on the Federal
2 land, including the existence of any trespassing or en-
3 croaching structure of the claimant.
4 (d) AUTHORIZATION TO CONVEY FEDERAL LAND.—
5 (1) IN GENERAL.—To resolve the issues of tres-
6 pass and encroachment on the Federal land by the
7 claimants, the Secretary may, in accordance with
8 paragraphs (5) and (6)—
9 (A) on an election by a claimant—
10 (i) subject to paragraph (2), convey to
11 the claimant fee interest in the claimed
12 portion of the Federal land that is located
13 above the normal water surface elevation,
14 as determined by the results of the survey
15 required under subsection (a), subject to
16 all valid rights-of-way, licenses, and ease-
17 ments in existence on the date of enact-
18 ment of this Act; or
19 (ii) subject to paragraph (3), grant to
20 the claimant a life estate permitting the
21 continued occupation of the claimed por-
22 tion of the Federal land above the normal
23 water surface elevation, as determined by
24 the results of the survey required under
25 subsection (a), subject to all valid rights-

of-way, licenses, and easements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) subject to paragraph (4), on an election by Carbon County, convey to Carbon County fee interest in the Roads, as determined by the survey required under subsection (a), subject to all valid rights-of-way, licenses, and easements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENTS.—A conveyance under paragraph (1)(A)(i) shall be subject to—

(A) the claimant paying to the Secretary the fair market value of the fee interest in the claimed portion of the Federal land, as determined by the Secretary under subsection (b), exclusive of the value of any structures;

(B) provisions under which the claimant shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the United States for all claims by the claimant or others arising from—

(i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir;

(ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and

(iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event;

(C) the United States retaining a flood easement as well as an access easement for purposes of monitoring and enforcing the requirements of subparagraph (D) with respect to the entire portion of Federal land conveyed; and

(D) deed restrictions requiring that—

(i) to prevent any structure on the portion of the Federal land conveyed from being displaced during a flood event, the claimant shall—

(I) secure or tie down all existing structures; and

(II) if replacing or rebuilding such a structure, limit the replacement or rebuilding to the number and type of structures in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

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(ii) all activities carried out by the claimant under clause (i) with respect to a structure be carried out in accordance with applicable standards for structures that may be submerged, flooded, or inundated, as contained in—

(I) the International Building Code (as adopted by Utah Administrative Code R156–56); or

(II) any other building code or engineering standard that is—

(aa) similar to the International Building Code;

(bb) widely used; and

(cc) nationally recognized.

(3) LIFE ESTATE REQUIREMENTS.—A life estate granted under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be subject to—

(A) the claimant paying to the Secretary the fair market value of the life estate on the claimed portion of the Federal land, as determined by the Secretary under subsection (b), but excluding the value of any structures;

(B) provisions under which the claimant agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the

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United States for all claims by the claimant or others arising from—

(i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir;

(ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and

(iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event; and

(C) restrictions equivalent to the deed restrictions described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(D), as applicable.

(4) CONVEYANCE OF ROADS REQUIREMENTS.—A conveyance under paragraph (1)(B) shall be subject to—

(A) Carbon County paying to the Secretary a sum determined to be acceptable by the Secretary;

(B) provisions under which Carbon County shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the

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United States for all claims by Carbon County or others arising from—

(i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir;

(ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and

(iii) any damages associated with structures or chattel of Carbon County that may be displaced in a flood event;

(C) the United States retaining a flood easement as well as an access easement for purposes of monitoring and enforcing the requirements of subparagraph (D) with respect to the entire portion of the Roads conveyed; and

(D) restrictions equivalent to the deed restrictions described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(D), as applicable.

(5) COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before conveying the Federal land under paragraph (1)(A)(i) or the

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1 Roads under paragraph (1)(B) or granting a
2 life estate under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Sec-
3 retary shall comply with all applicable require-
4 ments under—
5 (i) the National Environmental Policy
6 Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
7 (ii) the Endangered Species Act of
8 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and
9 (iii) any other applicable law.
10 (B) EFFECT.—Nothing in this title modi-
11 fies or alters any obligations under—
12 (i) the National Environmental Policy
13 Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); or
14 (ii) the Endangered Species Act of
15 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
16 (C) COSTS.—Before the initiation of any
17 conveyance under this title, Carbon County
18 shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to
19 the costs associated with achieving environ-
20 mental compliance under this paragraph.
21 (6) DEADLINE FOR ELECTION.—
22 (A) CLAIMANTS.—Not later than 5 years
23 after the date of enactment of this Act, each
24 claimant shall notify the Secretary in writing
25 whether the claimant elects to receive—

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(i) a fee interest in the claimed portion of the Federal land, in accordance with paragraph (1)(A)(i); or

(ii) a life estate in the claimed portion of the Federal land, in accordance with paragraph (1)(A)(ii).

(B) CARBON COUNTY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, Carbon County shall notify the Secretary in writing whether Carbon County elects to receive a fee interest in the Roads, in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(7) FAILURE TO NOTIFY SECRETARY OR COMPLETE TRANSFER.—

(A) NOTICE OF ELECTION.—If a claimant fails to submit to the Secretary a notice of an election in accordance with paragraph (6)(A), any future claim by the claimant with respect to the Federal land shall be terminated.

(B) TRANSFER.—

(i) CLAIMANTS.—If, due to a failure by the claimant to act in furtherance of the transfer of fee interest or life estate under this section, no transfer of the claimed Federal Land has been recorded

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with the Recorder of Carbon County by the date that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act, any claim by the claimant with respect to the Federal land shall be terminated.

(ii) CARBON COUNTY.—If, due to a failure by Carbon County to act in furtherance of the transfer of fee interest, no transfer of the Roads has been recorded with the Recorder of Carbon County by the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority of the Secretary to convey the interest in the Roads shall be terminated.

(C) QUIET TITLE.—On extinguishment of a claim under subparagraph (A) or (B), the Secretary shall take such action as is necessary to quiet title to the applicable portion of the Federal land, including removal of persons, entities, structures, and materials encumbering the applicable portion of the Federal land.

(8) PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.—Any Federal land transferred to a claimant in fee under paragraph (1)(A)(i) or to Carbon County under paragraph (1)(B) shall not be included or taken into

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1 consideration in the allocation of any payment in
2 lieu of taxes under chapter 69 of title 31, United
3 States Code.
4 (9) TRUST FUND.—
5 (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is estab-
6 lished in the Treasury of the United States a
7 fund, to be known as the ''Scofield Reservoir
8 Fund'', to be administered by the Secretary and
9 made available, without fiscal year limitation,
10 for—
11 (i) monitoring and enforcing the re-
12 quirements of paragraphs (2)(C) and
13 (4)(C) regarding maintaining access to,
14 and eliminating encroachment and private
15 exclusive use of, the Federal land sur-
16 rounding the Scofield Reservoir; and
17 (ii) providing enhanced public rec-
18 reational opportunities at Scofield Res-
19 ervoir.
20 (B) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—There shall be
21 deposited in the Fund any amounts received as
22 consideration for—
23 (i) a conveyance under subparagraph
24 (A)(i) or (B) of paragraph (1); or

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(ii) the granting of a life estate under paragraph (1)(A)(ii).

TITLE VI—LAND CONVEYANCES

SEC. 601. LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As outlined in the paragraphs below, if requested by the specified entity, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, shall convey the following Federal land to that entity without consideration:

(1) CANYONLANDS FIELDS AIRPORT.—The approximately 561 acres of land depicted as ''Canyonlands Fields Airport'', on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, to Grand County, Utah, for use as an airport.

(2) MOAB TAILINGS PROJECT.—Upon completion of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project, the approximately 474 acres of land depicted as ''UMTRA Conveyance'', on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, shall be conveyed to Grand County, Utah.

(3) HUNTINGTON AIRPORT EXPANSION.—The approximately 1,398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and

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dated June 30, 2016, as ''Huntington Airport'', to Emery County, Utah, for expansion of the Huntington Municipal Airport.

(4) EMERY COUNTY RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 479 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as ''Emery County Recreation Area'', to Emery County, Utah, for public recreational purposes.

(5) EMERY COUNTY SHERIFFS SUBSTATION.—The approximately 644 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as ''Emery County Sheriffs Substation'', to Emery County, Utah, for a substation for the Emery County Sheriff's Office.

(6) BLANDING OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 5,197 acres of land depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as ''Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area'', to Blanding City, Utah, for use as an outdoor recreation area.

(7) CAL BLACK AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,917 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June

30, 2016, as "Cal Black Airport", to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(8) BLUFF AIRPORT.—The approximately 403 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Bluff Airport", to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(9) MONTICELLO WATER STORAGE AND TREATMENT PLANT.—The approximately 165 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant", to Monticello City, Utah, for a water storage and treatment plant.

(10) BLANDING SHOOTING RANGE.—The approximately 21 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Blanding Shooting Range", to San Juan County, Utah, for a public shooting range.

(11) PARK CITY CONVEYANCE I.—The approximately 2.5 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Park City Conveyance I", to

Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(12) PARK CITY CONVEYANCE II.—The approximately 1 acre generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Park City Conveyance II", to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(13) LISBON VALLEY.—The approximately 398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Lisbon Valley", to Utah State University for education and research.

(14) WELLINGTON.—The approximately 645 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Wellington", to Utah State University for education and research.

(15) RANGE CREEK RESEARCH STATION EXPANSION.—The approximately 1,663 acres depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Range Creek Research Station Expansion", to the University of Utah for education and research.

(16) ASHLEY SPRING.—The approximately 1,103 acres generally depicted on the map entitled

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Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Ashley Spring", to Uintah County, Utah, for use as open space and for watershed protection and drinking water development.

(17) SEEP RIDGE UTILITY CORRIDOR.—The approximately 2,633 acres in Uintah County generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Seep Ridge Utility Corridor", to the State of Utah, for use as rights-of-way for public utilities.

(18) BLUFF RIVER RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 177 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Bluff River Recreation Area", to Bluff Service Area, for use as recreation and municipal facilities.

(19) EMERY INFORMATION CENTER.—The approximately 80 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as "Emery County Information Center", to Emery County, Utah, for an information and visitor center to promote public lands.

(20) SUMMIT COUNTY CONVEYANCE.—The approximately ____ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and

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dated June 30, 2016, as "Summit Conveyance", to Summit County, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each of the land conveyances authorized in subsection (a) with the Committee on Natural Resources.

TITLE VII—LAND DISPOSALS

SEC. 701. LAND DISPOSALS.

Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall within two years dispose of Federal lands identified as "Lands for Disposal" on the map entitled "Utah PLI Land Disposal Map" dated June 25, 2016.

TITLE VIII—RECREATION ZONES

SEC. 801. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, to enhance existing and future recreational opportunities in Grand County, Uintah County, and San Juan County, Utah, the following areas are hereby established as Recreation Zones:

(1) GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 23,051 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, as generally depicted on the

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map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Goldbar Recreation Zone".

(2) MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 17,371 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone".

(3) KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 24,968 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Klondike Recreation Zone".

(4) BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 25,311 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Big Flat Recreation Zone".

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(5) MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 20,423 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone".

(6) DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 210,587 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone".

(7) YELLOW CIRCLE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 7,436 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Yellow Circle Recreation Zone".

(8) CAMEO CLIFFS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 47,130 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County as generally depicted on

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the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone".

(9) JENSEN HILLS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 4,849 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Jensen Hills Recreation Zone".

(10) RED MOUNTAIN RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 10,298 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Red Mountain Recreation Zone".

(11) DEVILS HOLE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 550 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Devils Hole Recreation Zone".

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(12) BOURDETTE DRAW RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 20,560 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone".

(13) RED WASH RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 1,916 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the "Red Wash Recreation Zone".

SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") shall file a map and legal description of each of the Recreation Zones established by section 801 with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The maps and legal descriptions submitted under this section shall have the

same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description and provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected counties.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the maps and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 803. GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Goldbar Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, and hiking), provide for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails, prevent future energy and mineral development, and conserve indigenous plants and animals.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Goldbar Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Goldbar Recreation Zone shall—

(A) require coordination and consultation with State and local governments;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including camping, biking, hiking, and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain-vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) prohibit future mineral development;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-off-highway vehicle use; and

(E) conserve indigenous plant and animal species.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(4) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Goldbar Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Goldbar Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(A) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

SEC. 804. MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking), provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle trails and routes, and to prevent future mineral development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(1) this title;

1 (2) the Federal Land Policy and Management
2 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
3 (3) other applicable laws.
4 (c) USES.—Uses and management of the Monitor
5 and Merrimac Recreation Zone shall—
6 (1) coordinate and consult with State and local
7 government;
8 (2) provide for recreational opportunities in-
9 cluding, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-high-
10 way vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain-
11 vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);
12 (3) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing;
13 and
14 (4) provide for new route and trail construction
15 for off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle
16 use.
17 (d) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND
18 MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage ex-
19 isting designated off-highway vehicle routes in a manner
20 that—
21 (1) is consistent with off-highway and motor-
22 ized vehicle use of the routes designated in the appli-
23 cable travel management plan;

(2) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(3) allows for the construction of new off-highway and non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

SEC. 805. KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Klondike Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking), provide for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future mineral development.

1 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall admin-
2 ister the Klondike Recreation Zone in accordance with—
3 (1) this title;
4 (2) the Federal Land Policy and Management
5 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
6 (3) other applicable laws.
7 (c) USES.—Uses and management of the Klondike
8 Recreation Zone shall—
9 (1) coordinate and consult with State and local
10 government;
11 (2) provide for recreational opportunities in-
12 cluding biking, hiking, rock climbing, and off-high-
13 way vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain-
14 vehicle riding and four-wheeling);
15 (3) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing;
16 (4) provide for new route and trail construction
17 for off-highway and non-off-highway vehicle use; and
18 (5) provide managerial flexibility to route off-
19 highway vehicle trails in a way that minimizes con-
20 flict with non-off-highway vehicle trails.
21 (d) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND
22 MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage ex-
23 isting designated routes for off-highway vehicles and mo-
24 torized vehicles in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(2) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(3) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Klondike Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Klondike Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

SEC. 806. BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Big Flat Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing

1 and hiking), provide for new off-highway vehicle route con-
2 struction and promote mineral development.
3 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall admin-
4 ister the Big Flat Recreation Zone in accordance with—
5 (1) this title;
6 (2) the Federal Land Policy and Management
7 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
8 (3) other applicable laws.
9 (c) USES.—Uses and management of the Big Flat
10 Recreation Zone shall—
11 (1) coordinate and consult with State and local
12 government;
13 (2) provide for recreational opportunities in-
14 cluding rock climbing, biking, hiking, off-highway ve-
15 hicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain-vehicle
16 riding, and four-wheeling);
17 (3) provide for future mineral leasing with no
18 surface occupancy stipulations;
19 (4) allow the continuation of existing mineral
20 leasing; and
21 (5) provide for new route and trail construction
22 for off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle
23 use.
24 (d) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTOR-
25 IZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing

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1 designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles
2 in a manner that—
3 (1) is consistent with off-highway and motor-
4 ized vehicle use of the routes designated in the appli-
5 cable travel management plan;
6 (2) allows for adjustment to the travel manage-
7 ment plan within the regular amendment process;
8 and
9 (3) allows for the construction of new non-off-
10 highway vehicle trails.

11 **SEC. 807. MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE MANAGE-**
12 **MENT.**

13 (a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Mineral Canyon
14 Recreation Zone are to promote non-motorized outdoor
15 recreation (including mountain biking, rock climbing, and
16 hiking), provide for new non-motorized route construction,
17 prevent future mineral development, maintain boating ac-
18 cess, maintain airstrip access, and maintain access and
19 use of country borrow areas for unprocessed gravel.
20 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—
21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall admin-
22 ister the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone in accord-
23 ance with—
24 (A) this title;

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(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for non-motorized recreational opportunities including biking and hiking;

(C) prevent future mineral leasing or claims;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-motorized vehicle use;

(E) maintain access for boating;

(F) maintain access for aircraft to the existing airstrip; and

(G) maintain access to and use of the county borrow areas for unprocessed gravel.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(4) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(A) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

SEC. 808. DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone are to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and allow mineral development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including rock climbing, biking, hiking, and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) provide future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation; and

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new off-highway and non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(4) WHITE WASH CROSS COUNTRY TRAVEL AREA.—The approximately _____acres identified as the "White Wash Cross Country Travel Area", located within the Dee Pass Recreation Zone, on the map entitled "Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map" and dated June 30, 2016, is open to cross country off-highway vehicle travel.

SEC. 809. YELLOW CIRCLE AND CAMEO CLIFFS RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Yellow Circle Recreation Zone and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone are to promote off-highway vehicle use, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-motorized trails, and allow energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall admin-
2 ister the Yellow Circle Recreation Zone and Cameo
3 Cliffs Recreation Zone in accordance with—
4 (A) this title;
5 (B) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
6 ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
7 (C) other applicable laws; and
8 (D) San Juan County Public Entry and
9 Access Rights.
10 (2) USES.—Uses and management of the Yel-
11 low Circle Recreation Zone and Cameo Cliffs Recre-
12 ation Zone shall—
13 (A) coordinate and consult with State and
14 local government;
15 (B) provide for recreational opportunities
16 including rock climbing, biking, hiking, and off-
17 highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-
18 terrain-vehicle riding, four-wheeling);
19 (C) provide future mineral and energy
20 leasing and development in a manner that con-
21 siders impacts to outdoor recreation; and
22 (D) provide for new route and trail con-
23 struction for off-highway vehicle and non-mo-
24 torized use.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated off-highway and motorized vehicle routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

SEC. 810. JENSEN HILLS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

1 (B) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
2 ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
3 (C) other applicable laws;
4 (2) USES.—Uses and management of the Jen-
5 sen Hills Recreation Zone shall—
6 (A) coordinate and consult with State and
7 local government;
8 (B) provide for recreational opportunities
9 including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-
10 highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-
11 terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);
12 (C) allow future mineral and energy leas-
13 ing and development in a manner that mini-
14 mizes impacts to outdoor recreation;
15 (D) provide for new route and trail con-
16 struction for off-highway vehicle and non-mo-
17 torized use to further recreational opportunities;
18 and
19 (E) allow cross country off-highway vehicle
20 travel where authorized under the applicable
21 travel management plan.
22 (3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MO-
23 TORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage
24 existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized under the travel management plan.

SEC. 811. RED MOUNTAIN RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Red Mountain Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Red Mountain Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Red Mountain Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation and sensitive plant and animal species; and

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-motorized routes and trails.

SEC. 812. DEVILS HOLE RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Devils Hole Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails and routes, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Devils Hole Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Devils Hole Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allows future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that considers impacts to outdoor recreation;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use; and

(E) allows cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized by the applicable travel management plan.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-motorized trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-highway vehicle travel authorized under the applicable travel management plan.

SEC. 813. BOURDETTE DRAW RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that mini-

1 mizes impacts to outdoor recreation and sen-
2 sitive plant and animal species;
3 (D) provide for new route and trail con-
4 struction for off-highway vehicle and non-mo-
5 torized use; and
6 (E) allow cross country off-highway vehicle
7 travel authorized under the applicable travel
8 management plan.
9 (3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MO-
10 TORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary of the Interior
11 shall manage existing designated routes in a manner
12 that—
13 (A) is consistent with off-highway and mo-
14 torized vehicle use of the routes designated in
15 the applicable travel management plan;
16 (B) allows for adjustment to the travel
17 management plan within the regular amend-
18 ment process;
19 (C) allows for the construction of new non-
20 off-highway vehicle trails; and
21 (D) allows for continued cross country off-
22 highway vehicle travel where authorized under
23 the applicable travel management plan.

1 **SEC. 814. RED WASH RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PRO-**
2 **VISIONS.**

3 (a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Red Wash
4 Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recre-
5 ation, provide for the construction of new off-highway ve-
6 hicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote en-
7 ergy and mineral leasing and development.

8 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Inte-
10 rior shall administer the Red Wash Recreation Zone
11 in accordance with—

12 (A) this title;

13 (B) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
14 ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

15 (C) other applicable laws.

16 (2) USES.—Uses and management of the Red
17 Wash Recreation Zone shall—

18 (A) coordinate and consult with State and
19 local government;

20 (B) provide for recreational opportunities
21 including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-
22 highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-
23 terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

24 (C) allow future mineral and energy leas-
25 ing and development in a manner that mini-
26 mizes impacts to outdoor recreation;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use; and

(E) allow cross country off-highway vehicle travel authorized under the applicable travel management plan.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized under the applicable travel management plan.

SEC. 815. HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAIL.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

1 "(31) HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL.—
2 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The corridor known
3 as the 'Hole-in-the-Rock Trail' as generally de-
4 picted on the map titled 'Utah PLI National
5 Conservation Area Map' dated June 30, 2016.
6 "(B) PURPOSES AND USE.—
7 "(i) The purposes of the National
8 Hole-in-the-Rock Trail is to promote cul-
9 tural, recreational, and historic values and
10 promote motorized and non-motorized
11 recreation.
12 "(ii) The Hole-in-the-Rock Founda-
13 tion shall be a cooperating agency regard-
14 ing trail management.
15 "(iii) The issuance of regulations re-
16 garding group size and fee areas shall be
17 done in accordance with the cooperating
18 agencies.
19 "(C) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
20 "(i) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than
21 2 years after the date of enactment of this
22 Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall de-
23 velop a management plan for the long-term
24 management of the historic trail.

"(ii) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and tribal governments into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State local governments and tribes.".

SEC. 816. RECAPTURE CANYON.

(a) APPROVAL OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.—San Juan County, Utah's application for a Title V Right-of-Way, originally submitted to the Bureau of Land Management Monticello Field Office in the State of Utah on March 30,

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2006, and later amended on November 13, 2012, is approved.

(b) PURPOSE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The purposes of the Title V Right-of-Way, as stated by the County's application, is to perform routine maintenance to existing trails and routes in an effort to encourage travel in the canyon to remain on a single established route through the canyon that minimizes impacts to the surrounding environment.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—In granting the application, compliance with section 306108 of title 54, United States Code, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act shall apply to the right-of-way to avoid adverse impact to archaeological sites.

SEC. 817. BIG BURRITO NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL.

The 9.3 mile proposed non-motorized trail within the Sand Flats Recreation Area, approved by the Bureau of Land Management Moab Field Office on December 18, 2016, and commonly known as the Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail, shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review.

TITLE IX—RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL

SEC. 901. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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(1) COUNTY.—The term ''County'' means Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) TRAIL.—The term ''Trail'' means the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail established under section 902.

(4) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means land owned by the Bureau of Land Management as depicted on the Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and dated _____.

SEC. 902. DESIGNATION.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate a trail system in the County—

(A) for use by off-highway vehicles; and

(B) to be known as the ''Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail''.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail, the Secretary shall prioritize a long distance route for off-highway vehicles that is generally depicted on the Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and dated June 30, 2016, that—

(A) connects the Federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah, to the Federal land adjacent to

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1 Grand Junction, Colorado, through the Dee
2 Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone;
3 (B) connects the Federal land adjacent to
4 Moab, Utah, to the Federal land adjacent to
5 Green River, Utah, through the Dee Pass and
6 Utah Rims Recreation Zone;
7 (C) connects the Federal land adjacent to
8 Moab, Utah, to the Federal land adjacent to
9 Monticello, Utah, through the Cameo Cliffs
10 Recreation Zone;
11 (D) uses existing routes, where feasible,
12 which may include the Kokopelli Trail, the Or-
13 ange Trail, and Trail 1;
14 (E) minimizes the use of graded roads;
15 and
16 (F) creates a recreational experience that
17 provides—
18 (i) opportunities for scenic vistas;
19 (ii) challenging terrain for off-highway
20 vehicle travel;
21 (iii) connections to other existing trail
22 systems or trails;
23 (iv) minimal conflicts between off-
24 highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehi-
25 cle users; and

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(v) off-highway vehicle singletrack and doubletrack options where feasible.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the Trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 903. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage future designated routes on the Trail in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with section 902; and

(2) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(b) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and the County, may temporarily close or permanently reroute, subject to subparagraph (C), a route on the Trail if the Secretary determines that—

(1) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(2) the route threatens public safety;

(3) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the Trail; or

(4) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

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(c) REROUTING.—Portions of the route that are temporarily closed may be permanently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(d) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes on the Trail that are open, have been relocated, or are temporarily closed through—

(1) use of appropriate signage within the Trail; and

(2) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(e) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(f) ADDITIONAL ROUTE CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest in constructing new routes as part of the Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle Trail to further off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—If the Secretary determines that the construction of a

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route on the Trail is feasible, construction is authorized.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route on the Trail may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable law.

TITLE X—LONG-TERM INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY

SEC. 1001. INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH.

(a) MCCRAKEN MESA MINERAL TRANSFER.—All right and interest in the Federal minerals located within the McCraken Extension of the Navajo Nation shall be transferred to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund.

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(b) USE OF ROYALTIES.—The Act of March 1, 1933 (47 Stat. 1418), is amended in the first section, by striking "37½" each place it appears and inserting "62.5".

SEC. 1002. UTE INDIAN TRIBE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREA.

(a) SPLIT ESTATE UNIFICATION.—With respect to any land within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, where the United States holds title to the surface or mineral estate in trust for the Ute Tribe but a Federal agency owns or manages the corresponding mineral or surface estate, the title to interests owned or managed by the Federal agency shall be held by the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the benefit of the tribe in order to unify the surface and mineral estates for the benefit of the tribe.

(b) MINERALS TRANSFER.—The Bureau of Land Management shall transfer title to the mineral estate of public lands within the Hill Creek Extension (originally established under the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 72)) south of the south boundary of Township 11 South, Salt Lake Base & Meridian, other than lands for which selection applications have been filed by the State of Utah with the Bureau of Land Management under authority of the Hill Creek Cultural Preservation and Energy Development Act, Public Law 133–133, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be held in trust for the benefit of the Ute Tribe.

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SEC. 1003. WATER STUDY FOR UINTAH AND DUCHESNE COUNTIES.

The Secretary of the Interior, using existing authorities through the Bureau of Reclamation, shall undertake a water study that includes a needs, opportunities and constraints assessment in Uintah and Duchesne Counties for storage of Ute tribal water and the use of water rights currently held by the Ute Tribe.

TITLE XI—LONG-TERM ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY IN UTAH

SEC. 1101. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

Within Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne and San Juan counties in the State of Utah, the increased production and transmission of energy in a safe and environmentally sound manner is essential to the well-being of the rural Utahns and the American people. It is the sense of Congress that the Federal departments and agencies involved in energy development projects on Federal lands in Utah shall take appropriate actions, including Federal primacy delegation, to expedite projects that will increase the production or development of energy and mineral resources on Federal lands.

SEC. 1102. ACTIONS TO EXPEDITE ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The State of Utah—

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(1) may establish a program covering the permitting processes, regulatory requirements, and any other provisions by which the State would exercise the rights of the State to develop and permit all forms of energy resources on available Federal land administered by the Price, Vernal, Moab, and Monticello Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(2) shall submit, as a condition of certification under section 1103(a), a declaration to the Department of the Interior that a program under paragraph (1) has been established or amended.

(b) AMENDMENT OF PROGRAMS.—The State of Utah may amend a program developed and certified under this subtitle at any time.

(c) CERTIFICATION OF AMENDED PROGRAMS.—Any program amended under subsection (b) shall be certified under section 1103(a).

SEC. 1103. PERMITTING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS.

(a) FEDERAL CERTIFICATION AND TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.—Upon submission of a declaration by the State of Utah under section 1102(a)(2)—

(1) the program under section 1102(a)(1) shall be certified; and

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(2) the State shall receive all rights from the Federal Government to permit all forms of energy resources covered by the program.

(b) ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.—

(1) No later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Governor of the State of Utah shall make an election as to whether the State of Utah will process permits for the development of any form of energy resource on available Federal land within the area covered by the Field Offices referenced in section 1102(a)(1). In the event the Governor elects to assume the permitting as set forth herein, he shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of his decision within 60 days.

(2) Upon an election to assume permitting as set forth in paragraph (1), the process shall be in accordance with Federal statutes and regulations.

SEC. 1104. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) JURISDICTION.—The United States District Court for the District of Utah shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action brought pursuant to this title.

(b) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—The Court shall set any civil action brought under this section for expedited consideration.

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SEC. 1105. COMPLETION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAND EXCHANGE PROCESS.

The land exchange application, referred to as UTU–78673 pending before the Moab Field Office, shall be considered in the public interest and completed.

TITLE XII—LONG-TERM TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CERTAINTY

SEC. 1201. RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR CERTAIN ROADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall acknowledge the State of Utah's and its counties' ownership of, and shall forever disclaim all Federal interest in, a right-of-way for public travel and access on all roads claimed as Class B, that are paved as of January 1, 2016, and identified as rights-of-way in judicial actions in the Federal court system as of January 1, 2016, in Uintah, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties, Utah.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—A right-of-way disclaimed under subsection (a) shall constitute the United States acceptance of the county's and State's RS 2477 ownership and that all Federal ownership authority is extinguished. The State and counties in return shall withdraw lawsuits in the Federal court system affecting those individual disclaimed roads.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

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(1) Each right-of-way disclaimed by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions covered by subsection (b) of this title shall consist of the full geographic extent authorized by Utah State law in effect as of January 1, 2016.

(2) Each right-of-way disclaimed pursuant to this title may be abandoned pursuant to Utah State law.

(3) The right-of-way area of disturbance shall generally remain the same as of January 1, 2016.

SEC. 1202. GRAND COUNTY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTAIN ROADS.

The recommendations of the Grand County Council, as depicted on the map entitled "Grand County PLI Final Map 4–17–2015" and dated April 17, 2015, for Hey Joe Canyon, Tenmile Canyon, and Mineral Canyon roads shall be implemented by the Secretary of the Interior, with the seasonal closures beginning the Tuesday following Memorial Day through Labor Day.

SEC. 1203. UINTAH COUNTY ROAD CERTAINTY.

Not later than two years after the enactment of this Act, and subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall grant a title V right-of-way to Uintah County for public travel and access upon all Class D roads, as claimed by the

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Uintah County on its duly adopted 2016 transportation map, and as described by GPS centerline description on file with Uintah County as a January 1, 2016, and that are also identified on the 2008 Vernal Resource Management Plan Transportation Plan.

TITLE XIII—LONG-TERM GRAZING CERTAINTY

SEC. 1301. CURRENT PERMITTED USE.

Unless otherwise specified by this title, and pursuant to existing permits, on Federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, the grazing of domestic livestock shall continue and any adjustments in the numbers of livestock permitted should be made as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

SEC. 1302. BIGHORN SHEEP.

On Federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, the viability or existence of bighorn sheep shall not be used to remove or alter the use of domestic sheep or cattle where such use was permitted as of January 1, 2016.

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SEC. 1303. PROTECTION OF GRAZING LANDS.

To recognize the importance of public land grazing to the economy and culture of rural Utah, and to the State of Utah in general, it is the sense of Congress that this title shall ensure public grazing lands, including areas outside the areas designated in this title, not be reduced below current permitted levels, except for cases of extreme range conditions where water and forage is not available. The areas of public land that have reduced or eliminated grazing shall be reviewed and managed to support grazing at an economically viable level.

DIVISION C—LOCAL PARTICIPATION

TITLE I—LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND PLANNING

SEC. 101. PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly establish and maintain the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee (in this title referred to as the ''Advisory Committee'') to perform the duties in subsection (b).

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(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Advisory Committee is to advise the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture on the implementation of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act.

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the relevant Secretary with regard to—

(1) implementation of this title; and

(2) policies or programs that encourage coordination among the public, local elected officials, and public lands stakeholders, and the State, tribes, and the Federal Government.

(c) APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARIES.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall jointly appoint the members of the Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment. The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may not reappoint members designated under subsection (d)(2)(B) to more than 3 terms.

(2) BASIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall ensure that the Advisory Committee established meets the requirements of subsection (d).

(3) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall make initial ap-

1 pointments to the Advisory Committee not later
2 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
3 this Act.
4 (4) VACANCIES.—The Secretaries of the Inte-
5 rior and Agriculture shall fill vacancies on the Advi-
6 sory Committee as soon as practicable after the va-
7 cancy has occurred.
8 (5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory
9 Committee shall not receive any compensation.
10 (d) COMPOSITION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
11 (1) NUMBER.—The Advisory Committee shall
12 be comprised of no more than 22 members.
13 (2) COMMUNITY INTERESTS REPRESENTED.—
14 Advisory Committee members shall reside in the
15 State of Utah and represent the following:
16 (A) GOVERNMENTAL INTERESTS.—
17 (i) The Utah State Director of the
18 Bureau of Land Management or a des-
19 ignated representative of the Director.
20 (ii) The Regional Forester of Region
21 4 of the United States Forest Service or a
22 designated representative of the Forester.
23 (iii) A representative of the Bureau of
24 Indian Affairs Western Region.

1 (iv) A representative of the Bureau of
2 Indian Affairs Navajo Region.
3 (v) The Governor of the State of Utah
4 or a designated representative of the Gov-
5 ernor.
6 (vi) The Director of the Utah Depart-
7 ment of Natural Resources or a designated
8 representative of the Director.
9 (vii) The Chairperson of the Summit
10 County Council or a designated representa-
11 tive of the Chairperson.
12 (viii) The Chairperson of the Uintah
13 County Commission or a designated rep-
14 resentative of the Chairperson.
15 (ix) The Chairperson of the Duchesne
16 County Commission or a designated rep-
17 resentative of the Chairperson.
18 (x) The Chairperson of the Carbon
19 County Commission or a designated rep-
20 resentative of the Chairperson.
21 (xi) The Chairperson of the Emery
22 County Commission or a designated rep-
23 resentative of the Chairperson.

(xii) The Chairperson of the Grand County Council or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(xiii) The Chairperson of the San Juan County Commission or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(B) COMMUNITY INTERESTS.—

(i) The grazing community.

(ii) The off-highway vehicle community.

(iii) The sportsmen or hunting community.

(iv) The energy development industry.

(v) The guides and outfitters community.

(vi) The non-off-highway vehicle recreation community.

(vii) The conservation community.

(viii) Archaeological, cultural, and historic interests.

(ix) Biological interests.

(3) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual serving under subparagraph (2)(B) may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah.

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(4) BALANCED REPRESENTATION.—In appointing Advisory Committee members from the two categories in section 2, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall provide for balanced and broad representation from within each category.

(5) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall jointly select the chairperson of the Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment.

(e) ANNUAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT.—

(1) REPORT SUBMISSION.—The Advisory Committee shall submit a report no later than September 30 of each year to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If the Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—

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(A) the activities of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year;

(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture during the preceding year; and

(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture as a result of the recommendations.

(f) OTHER ADVISORY COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) STAFF ASSISTANCE.—The Advisory Committee may request and the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may provide periodic staff assistance from Federal employees under the jurisdiction of the relevant Secretary.

(2) MEETINGS.—

(A) FREQUENCY.—The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Secretaries of the Interior or Agriculture, the Chairperson, or a majority of the members. Meetings shall be held no fewer than 1 time a year. A majority constitutes a quorum for business of the Advisory Committee.

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—All meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance in publications of general circulation and shall be open to the public.

(3) RECORDS.—The Advisory Committee shall maintain records of the meetings of the Advisory Committee and make the records available for public inspection.

DIVISION D—BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

TITLE I—BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The lands within Bears Ears National Conservation Area have been used by Native Americans for thousands of years.

(2) The unique, intact archaeological record found throughout the Bears Ears National Conservation Area is sacred to numerous Native American tribes and Pueblos and is of great significance to American history.

(3) Tribes and Pueblos maintain deep connections and commitments to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area and con-

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tinue to rely on and use these lands for ceremonies, spiritual rejuvenation, gathering herbs, firewood and cedar poles, hunting for game, and caretaking of sacred places.

(4) Many local residents, many with early pioneer heritage, have similarly strong attachments to the land and associated lifestyles, both vocational and avocational.

(5) Many visitors develop similar attachments and appreciation for these landscapes.

SEC. 102. ESTABLISHMENT.

Certain Federal land, comprising of approximately 857,603 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service in San Juan County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the ''Bears Ears National Conservation Area''.

SEC. 103. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by sections 201 of this title with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the relevant Secretary may make minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 104. ADMINISTRATION OF BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) PURPOSES.—In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the relevant Secretary shall manage the Bears Ears National Conservation Area (hereinafter referred to as "Bears Ears") established by section 102 in a manner that—

(1) protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of Bears Ears;

(2) maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in Bears Ears;

(3) recognizes and maintains historic uses of Bears Ears;

(4) provides for traditional access by indigenous persons for culturally significant subsistence, including but not limited to traditional gathering, wood cutting, hunting, and cultural and religious uses within Bears Ears;

(5) consistent with the Native American Graves Repatriation and Protection Act (Public Law 101–601; 25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.; 104 Stat. 3048), the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89–665; 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.), and the Utah State Antiquities Act (UCA 9–8–301–308) protects and preserves and minimizes disturbance to Native American archaeological sites, including human remains, from permitted uses of Bears Ears; and

(6) integrates Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge as defined in 36 CFR 219.19 to improve social, economic, and ecological sustainability in accordance with U.S. Forest Service 2016 Planning Rule regulations (36 C.F.R. 219).

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(b) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each Conservation Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The relevant Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the relevant Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the relevant Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 105. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The General Provisions in title II section 204 shall apply to this title.

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SEC. 106. COOPERATING AGENCIES.

The Secretary of the Interior shall designate and involve as cooperating agencies interested tribes and Pueblos that trace their culture and heritage to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

SEC. 107. BEARS EARS TRIBAL COMMISSION.

(a) CREATION OF COMMISSION.—In preparing the management plan subject to section 104(b) for the Bears Ears, the Secretary of the Interior shall create a Commission consisting of one representative from each tribe or Pueblo that enters into cooperating agency status pursuant to section 106. The Secretary shall actively seek advice and carefully and fully consider the views of the Commission.

(b) STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE.—The Commission shall select either a representative from the Commission or the Tribal Liaison to be the tribal interest representative on the Advisory Council.

SEC. 108. TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT.

In employing individuals to perform any administrative, interpretation, construction, maintenance, or other service in the Bears Ears National Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior shall give priority consideration to members of tribes that meet publically posted job quali-

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1 fications and criteria consistent with standard Federal hir-
2 ing practices.

3 **SEC. 109. TRIBAL LIAISON.**

4 The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a liaison
5 to the tribes that enter into cooperating agency status pur-
6 suant to section 106. The liaison shall work to ensure the
7 voice and perspectives of the cooperating tribal entities are
8 represented in the management of the Bears Ears Na-
9 tional Conservation Area.

10 **SEC. 110. BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

11 (a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF THE BEARS
12 EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

13 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the In-
14 terior shall establish and maintain the Bears Ears
15 Advisory Committee to perform the duties in sub-
16 section (b).

17 (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Bears Ears
18 Advisory Committee is to advise the Secretary of the
19 Interior on the Bears Ears National Conservation
20 Area.

21 (b) DUTIES.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee
22 shall advise the Secretary of the Interior with regard to—

23 (1) implementation of the Bears Ears National
24 Conservation Area Management Plan; and

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(2) administration of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area.

(c) APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the members of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee for a term of five years beginning on the date of appointment. The Secretary of the Interior may not reappoint members to more than three terms.

(2) BASIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the Bears Ears Advisory Committee established meets the requirements of subsection (d).

(3) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall make initial appointments to the Bears Ears Advisory Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) VACANCIES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall make appointments to fill vacancies on the Bears Ears Advisory Committee as soon as practicable after the vacancy has occurred.

(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation.

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FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

(d) COMPOSITION OF BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) NUMBER.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall be comprised of no more than 10 members.

(2) COMMUNITY INTERESTS REPRESENTED.—Bears Ears Advisory Committee members shall reside in the State of Utah and be representative of the following members:

(A) One representative with historical expertise in the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail.

(B) One representative with paleontological expertise.

(C) One representative with archaeological or historic expertise.

(D) One representative of the off-highway vehicle community.

(E) One representative of the non-off-highway vehicle recreation community.

(F) One representative from the conservation community.

(G) One representative from the sportsmen community.

(H) One representative from the livestock grazing community.

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(I) One representative of the San Juan County commission.

(J) One representative of the Tribal Collaboration Commission.

(3) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual serving under section 2 may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah Government.

(4) BALANCED REPRESENTATION.—In appointing Bears Ears Advisory Committee members from the two categories in section 2, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for balanced and broad representation from within each category.

(5) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary of the Interior shall select the chairperson of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee for a term of five years beginning on the date of appointment.

(e) ANNUAL BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT.—

(1) REPORT SUBMISSION.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall submit a report no later than September 30 of each year to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

If the Bears Ears Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—

(A) the activities of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee during the preceding year;

(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Bears Ears Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and

(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

(f) OTHER BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) STAFF ASSISTANCE.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee may submit to the Secretary of the Interior a request for periodic staff assistance from Federal employees under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(2) MEETINGS.—

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1 (A) FREQUENCY.—The Bears Ears Advi-
2 sory Committee shall meet at the call of the
3 Secretary of the Interior, the Chairperson, or a
4 majority of the members. Meetings shall be held
5 no less than one time per year. A majority must
6 be present to constitute an official meeting of
7 the Bears Ears Advisory Committee.
8 (B) OPEN MEETINGS.—All meetings of the
9 Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall be an-
10 nounced at least one week in advance in publi-
11 cations of general circulation and shall be open
12 to the public.

○

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Conversation Contents

Utah Gov. Herbert hints he could pitch plan to protect Bears Ears | The Salt Lake Tribune

Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>

From:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 07 2016 17:41:10 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Utah Gov. Herbert hints he could pitch plan to protect Bears Ears | The Salt Lake Tribune

http://www.sltrib.com/news/4326093-155/utah-gov-herbert-hints-he-could

Conversation Contents

Utah SITLA land issues.

Attachments:

/35. Utah SITLA land issues./10.1 Agenda 2016-9-08.docx

Allen Freemyer <allen@adfpc.com>

From:	Allen Freemyer <allen@adfpc.com>
Sent:	Fri Aug 12 2016 10:31:08 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Utah SITLA land issues.

Tommy and Nikki,
I hope the summer is treating you well. I wanted to try to reach out to you to schedule another meeting on land issues in eastern Utah as SITLA has been working on specific trust land and mapping issues that we would like to bring to your attention and discuss further. We would propose the following dates: August 29—afternoon in Salt Lake City, August 30th—any time in Salt Lake City, September 8th in Washington DC, or September 19-21 in Washington DC. Let me know if any of these dates work for your team and if not, propose additional options. Thank you.
Allen

Allen D. Freemyer
Freemyer & Associates
3333 K Street NW, Suite 115
Washington DC 20007
202-293-6496

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Aug 12 2016 10:55:47 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Allen Freemyer <allen@adfpc.com>
CC:	"Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov"

<Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>, "ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov" <ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov>

Subject: Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

You read our minds, Allen. We'll work with these times and figure out a time to meet.

Best,

TPB

On Aug 12, 2016, at 12:32 PM, Allen Freemyer <allen@adfpc.com> wrote:

> Tommy and Nikki,
> I hope the summer is treating you well. I wanted to try to reach out to you to schedule another meeting on land issues in eastern Utah as SITLA has been working on specific trust land and mapping issues that we would like to bring to your attention and discuss further. We would propose the following dates: August 29—afternoon in Salt Lake City, August 30th—any time in Salt Lake City, September 8th in Washington DC, or September 19-21 in Washington DC. Let me know if any of these dates work for your team and if not, propose additional options. Thank you. Allen
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Allen Freemyer <allen@adfpc.com>

From: Allen Freemyer <allen@adfpc.com>
Sent: Mon Aug 22 2016 12:13:11 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: RE: Utah SITLA land issues.

Tommy,
I wanted to check in with you to see if you had any updates on a date we could meet on the SITLA lands issues. Thank you. Allen

---

From: Tommy Beaudreau [mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 12:56 PM
To: Allen Freemyer
Cc: Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov); Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov; O'Leary, Kathleen; ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov
Subject: Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

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> Washington DC 20007
> 202-293-6496

"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Aug 22 2016 16:07:02 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Utah SITLA land issues.

Nikki,

Thoughts on trying for a day trip 8/29 or 8/30? Let me know and we can work it out.

Thanks,
KO'L

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Allen Freemyer** <allen@adfpc.com>
Date: Fri, Aug 12, 2016 at 12:31 PM
Subject: Utah SITLA land issues.
To: "Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Mon Aug 22 2016 19:19:29 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

Can we do the week after?

On Aug 22, 2016, at 6:07 PM, O'Leary, Kathleen <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Nikki,
>
> Thoughts on trying for a day trip 8/29 or 8/30? Let me know and we can work it out.
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> Thanks,
> KO'L
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> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: **Allen Freemyer** <allen@adfpc.com>
> Date: Fri, Aug 12, 2016 at 12:31 PM
> Subject: Utah SITLA land issues.
> To: "Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)"

<tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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202-293-6496

"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Aug 23 2016 07:08:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

I can check in with Allen, but those are just the dates he gave.

On Mon, Aug 22, 2016 at 9:19 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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From: **Allen Freemyer** <allen@adfpc.com>
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To: "Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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202-293-6496

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Tue Aug 23 2016 07:24:18 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

Those are two bad days. Please ask for just a few more dates. I'm happy to reach out to him if you'd like.

On Aug 23, 2016, at 9:09 AM, O'Leary, Kathleen <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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>> Date: Fri, Aug 12, 2016 at 12:31 PM
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>> To: "Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
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"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From: "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Tue Aug 23 2016 07:25:12 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

Yep, will do.

On Tue, Aug 23, 2016 at 9:24 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> Those are two bad days. Please ask for just a few more dates. I'm happy to reach out to him if you'd like.
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>>>> To: "Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
>>>> Cc: "Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov"

<Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>, "ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov" <ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov>

Tommy and Nikki,
I hope the summer is treating you well. I wanted to try to reach out to you to schedule another meeting on land issues in eastern Utah as SITLA has been working on specific trust land and mapping issues that we would like to bring to your attention and discuss further. We would propose the following dates: August 29—afternoon in Salt Lake City, August 30th—any time in Salt Lake City, September 8th in Washington DC, or September 19-21 in Washington DC. Let me know if any of these dates work for your team and if not, propose additional options. Thank you. Allen

Allen D. Freemyer
Freemyer & Associates
3333 K Street NW, Suite 115
Washington DC 20007
202-293-6496

"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Thu Aug 25 2016 08:11:14 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

On for the morning of 9/8 -- Nikki, please let me know who all should join you two this time around.

On Tue, Aug 23, 2016 at 9:25 AM, O'Leary, Kathleen <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Yep, will do.

On Tue, Aug 23, 2016 at 9:24 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Those are two bad days. Please ask for just a few more dates. I'm happy to reach out to him if you'd like.

On Aug 23, 2016, at 9:09 AM, O'Leary, Kathleen <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

wrote:

I can check in with Allen, but those are just the dates he gave.

On Mon, Aug 22, 2016 at 9:19 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Can we do the week after?

On Aug 22, 2016, at 6:07 PM, O'Leary, Kathleen <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Nikki,

Thoughts on trying for a day trip 8/29 or 8/30? Let me know and we can work it out.

Thanks,
KO'L

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Allen Freemyer** <allen@adfpc.com>
Date: Fri, Aug 12, 2016 at 12:31 PM
Subject: Utah SITLA land issues.
To: "Beaudreau, Tommy (tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Nicole Buffa (nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov" <Fred.ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>, "ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov" <ann.navaro@sol.doi.gov>

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"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 07 2016 12:13:55 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Utah SITLA land issues.
Attachments:	Agenda 2016-9-08.docx

Please see attached.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Allen Freemyer** <allen@adfpc.com>
Date: Wed, Sep 7, 2016 at 2:06 PM
Subject: RE: Utah SITLA land issues.
To: "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

Katie,
Attached is our proposed agenda items to cover and please have the DOI folks in the meeting aware and we of course welcome any additional topics or happy to address any concerns. Thank you. Allen

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Allen D. Freemyer
Freemyer & Associates
3333 K Street NW, Suite 115
Washington DC 20007
202-293-6496

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Sep 07 2016 13:50:27 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Utah SITLA land issues.

Tommy - (b) (5) [redacted]
(b) (5)
Let me know!

On Wed, Sep 7, 2016 at 2:13 PM, O'Leary, Kathleen <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Please see attached.

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From: **Allen Freemyer** <allen@adfpc.com>
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FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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Washington DC 20007
202-293-6496

--

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Looking for Opportunities for Dialogue

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 07 2016 12:35:34 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Larry Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Looking for Opportunities for Dialogue

FYI. Please see below.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>
Date: September 7, 2016 at 12:50:32 PM EDT
To: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Subject: FW: Looking for Opportunities for Dialogue

Nikki

Please see the attached email I just sent to Regina. I also spoke with Gavin this AM. To his credit he is trying, but simply put the tribes will not speak to our offices. Im not sure what to do at this point, but I am happy to keep trying. I will also send along any response I get on my end.

Hope all is well

Casey

From: <Snider>, Casey Snider <casey.snider@mail.house.gov>
Date: Wednesday, September 7, 2016 at 12:48 PM
To: "rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org" <rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org>
Cc: "alomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us" <alomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us>, Gavin Noyes <gavin@xmission.com>, "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, Cody Stewart <codystewart@utah.gov>
Subject: Looking for Opportunities for Dialogue

Regina

Sorry to bother you as I recognize you are extremely busy, but I wanted to follow up with you. Over the last few weeks Ive tried to catch you via text and phone. Unfortunately we have been unable to connect at this point.

I understand that members of your board spoke last night here in Utah regarding the Bears Ears proposal to the Rotary club. We are happy to create an atmosphere for a similar conversation on our end, not necessarily in a public forum with point and counter point, but in some sort of designated official meeting which would seek to see if a legislative solution exists to address some of the outstanding needs of the tribes.

I have spoken with members of your staff as well as with the Governors office here in Utah. If some sort of opportunity does exist for some form of communication we would love to help facilitate it.

Happy to chat at any time.

Thanks again

Casey

Conversation Contents

Fwd: Press Release: NCAI President Delivers Remarks at White House Council on Native American Affairs

Attachments:

/37. Fwd: Press Release: NCAI President Delivers Remarks at White House Council on Native American Affairs/1.1 image003.png

Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From:	Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Wed Sep 07 2016 11:21:44 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"SRJ2@ios.doi.gov" <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Benjamin Milakofsky <benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Kelly Kate <kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: Press Release: NCAI President Delivers Remarks at White House Council on Native American Affairs
Attachments:	image003.png

For your situational awareness from NCAI post yesterday's Council meeting.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Nedra Darling <nedra_darling@ios.doi.gov>
Date: September 7, 2016 at 1:05:01 PM EDT
To: Lawrence Roberts <lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov>, ann.bledsoedownes@bia.gov, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Frank Quimby <frank_quimby@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Anthony Rodman <anthony.rodman@bia.gov>
Cc: sarah_walters@ios.doi.gov
Subject: FW: Press Release: NCAI President Delivers Remarks at White House Council on Native American Affairs

FYI.

From: NCAI Press [mailto:ncaipress@NCAI.org]
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2016 12:37 PM
To: NCAI Press
Subject: Press Release: NCAI President Delivers Remarks at White House Council on Native American Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 7, 2016

CONTACT
ncaipress@ncai.org

NCAI President Delivers Remarks at White House Council on Native American Affairs

WASHINGTON, DC, Sept.7, 2016 | On Tuesday, Sept.6, National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) President Brian Cladoosby delivered remarks at the White House Council on Native American Affairs. As the first tribal leader to address the council, President Cladoosby thanked the Obama Administration for strengthening ties between the White House and Indian Country.

In his opening remarks, President Cladoosby also praised the Administration for the cross-agency agreements and programs that have been created.

Among the many successes listed were increased jurisdiction authority through the Violence Against Women Act, the restoration of tribal lands, and President Barack Obama's historic visits to the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and Alaska.

"Tribal nations look forward to working with President Obama and the Administration at the upcoming White House Tribal Nations Conference to secure the progress and the strong legacy that he is leaving in Indian Country," said President Cladoosby of the upcoming event.

President Cladoosby also discussed opportunities for the Administration to continue its work in the remaining days of Obama's presidency, including designating Bears Ears as a National Monument, finding long-term solutions for persistent issues at the Indian Health Service, and issuing a new Memorandum of Opinion on the scope of the federal trust responsibility.

In his closing remarks, President Cladoosby also asked the council to uphold its trust responsibility in its dealings with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, which is currently protesting the Dakota Access Pipeline.

"What all tribes want to leave to the next generations are our lands, waters, natural resources and sacred places. When these are lost, it does irreversible harm to our tribes," said President Cladoosby. "The world is watching."

"For far too long, our lands and resources were seen as disposable and consultation requirements were not fulfilled leaving tribal voices diminished in the larger conversation," continued President Cladoosby. "All tribes have faced this is one form or another, and Standing Rock has become the symbol for many in a way that has brought Indian Country together."

In support of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, President Cladoosby submitted a letter to U.S. Attorney General Loretta Lynch on Sept.5 requesting federal monitors and federal law enforcement to protect protestors and sacred places at the Standing Rock Indian Reservation.

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About The National Congress of American Indians:

Founded in 1944, the National Congress of American Indians is the oldest, largest and most representative American Indian and Alaska Native organization in the country. NCAI advocates on behalf of tribal governments and communities, promoting strong tribal-federal government-to-government policies, and promoting a better understanding among the general public regarding American Indian and Alaska Native governments, people and rights. For more information visit www.ncai.org.

Conversation Contents

Fwd: PRINTING AND FINALIZING BY 2 PM .... PLI draft wrap up issues ...

Attachments:

/38. Fwd: PRINTING AND FINALIZING BY 2 PM .... PLI draft wrap up issues .../1.1 DOI PLI assistance 9.2 vrsn final.docx
/38. Fwd: PRINTING AND FINALIZING BY 2 PM .... PLI draft wrap up issues .../1.2 Letter on technical assistance on H.R. 5780.pdf

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent:	Fri Sep 02 2016 14:32:44 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>
Subject:	Fwd: PRINTING AND FINALIZING BY 2 PM .... PLI draft wrap up issues ...
Attachments:	DOI PLI assistance 9.2 vrsn final.docx Letter on technical assistance on H.R. 5780.pdf

Ta
Da
!

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Salotti, Christopher** <chris_salotti@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Fri, Sep 2, 2016 at 4:13 PM
Subject: Re: PRINTING AND FINALIZING BY 2 PM .... PLI draft wrap up issues ...
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Cc: "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Laura (Liz) Pardue" <lpardue@blm.gov>, Jamie Pool <jpool@blm.gov>, Patrick Wilkinson <p2wilkin@blm.gov>

Copies of what went up (in hard copy).

Chris

On Fri, Sep 2, 2016 at 3:47 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
> Great!! Thank you, all! Can you send us the final copy that is going up? Thanks!

On Sep 2, 2016, at 3:22 PM, Neimeyer, Sarah <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> We're good. Karenis is heading out the door now and both offices are open and aware that the TA is on it's way.
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> On Fri, Sep 2, 2016 at 3:06 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
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> > I hope so. Adding Sarah and Chris.
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> > We need to email it to them, if hand delivery doesn't work.
> >
> > On Fri, Sep 2, 2016 at 3:04 PM, Laura (Liz) Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov> wrote:
> >
> > > This is signed sealed delivered now right?
> > >
> > > Sent from my iPhone
> > >
> > > On Sep 2, 2016, at 1:49 PM, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Yes
> > > >
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> > > >
> > > > > Good on my end. Nikki are you ok with my edit to that initial bubble?
> > > > >
> > > > > Sent from my iPhone
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> > > > > On Sep 2, 2016, at 1:43 PM, Salotti, Christopher <chris_salotti@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > Okay. I've made these changes and the change back from Justin's edited water language. I'm at the point where I think I can print this (attached document) and give to Duane for delivery. I will plan to do that by 2 pm unless I hear otherwise.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Chris

On Fri, Sep 2, 2016 at 1:31 PM, Wilkinson, Patrick <p2wilkin@blm.gov> wrote:

(b) (5)

On Fri, Sep 2, 2016 at 1:26 PM, Wilkinson, Patrick <p2wilkin@blm.gov> wrote:

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

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Christopher P. Salotti
Legislative Counsel
U.S. Department of the Interior
Phone: 202.208.1403

<DOI PLI assistance 9.2 vrsn final.docx>

--
Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

--
Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
Office of the Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557
Fax - (202) 208-5533

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Sent:	Fri Sep 02 2016 14:34:50 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:	"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC:	Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Liz Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>
Subject:	Re: PRINTING AND FINALIZING BY 2 PM .... PLI draft wrap up issues ...

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Nikki Buffa
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