

Conversation Contents

just passing along as an FYI

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Thu Jun 16 2016 07:02:29 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: just passing along as an FYI

This seems to be the first non "push" poll on this topic. SL Tribune and UoU led the poll.

A 39 percent plurality opposes a monument, which President Barack Obama has been asked to designate under the Antiquities Act, while 33 percent support presidential action to protect this region around Bears Ears Buttes, according to a telephone survey of likely Utah voters sponsored by The Salt Lake Tribune and the University of Utah's Hinckley Institute of Politics.

Newest poll shows Utahns still divided on Bears Ears monument

<http://www.sltrib.com/csp/mediapool/sites/sltrib/pages/printfriendly.csp?id=4002043>

Tribune/Hinckley Institute poll • About a third support the idea; the rest either oppose or are unsure about the potential monument.

New polling indicates Utah voters are divided starkly over whether a Bears Ears National Monument should be designated for the archaeologically rich landscape in San Juan County.

A 39 percent plurality opposes a monument, which President Barack Obama has been asked to designate under the Antiquities Act, while 33 percent support presidential action to protect this region around Bears Ears Buttes, according to a telephone survey of likely Utah voters sponsored by The Salt Lake Tribune and the University of Utah's Hinckley Institute of Politics.

American Indian tribes' proposal for a 1.9-million-acre monument has spurred an impassioned debate over public-lands management and local influence over major conservation initiatives that could make tens of thousands acres off limits to development and motorized use. The tribal proposal, developed by the nonprofit group Utah Dine Bikeyah, calls for preserving traditional uses, such as hunting and gathering of firewood, herbs and pinyon nuts, but critics claim a monument will close the door on these activities.

The Tribune's survey, which asked the Bears Ears question among more than two dozen others, is the third gauging attitudes about Bears Ears conservation plans. All three produced different results.

Creative Justice Ministries, a Christian-based conservation group, released findings May 17 showing that 7 in 10 Utahns support a monument. The next day, Utah Policy released polling that concluded 17 percent want Obama to designate a monument. But another 31 percent told pollsters that Congress should establish a national conservation area as envisioned in the ongoing Public Lands Initiative —

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meaning 48 percent support some kind of protections, while 36 percent said Bears Ears' status should remain unchanged.

"Polls are snapshots in time, and there's been a lot of media attention and public outreach surrounding a possible Bears Ears National Monument since the Creative Justice Ministries poll was conducted last month," said Jason Perry, Hinckley Institute of Politics' executive director.

That poll also "revealed that 68 percent knew little or nothing about the proposal," Perry said, and "more public awareness and possibly how the questions were phrased may account for the tremendous shift in public sentiment on this issue."

SurveyUSA conducted the Hinckley/Tribune poll between June 2 and 8. The Bears Ears question asked: "Do you support or oppose designation of a Bears Ears National Monument in southeastern Utah?" The question was put to 1,500 likely voters with a sampling error of 2.6 percent.

Utah's top political leaders agree that Bears Ears should be protected because of the profound cultural importance of this region, bound by the San Juan and Colorado rivers and Abajo Mountains. The fight is over how protections should be imposed: by presidential decree or by act of Congress.

Among those deeply opposed to presidential use of the Antiquities Act is Sen. David Hinkins, R-Orangeville, whose sprawling rural district covers San Juan County.

"I wonder how they overlook their own policies. They do [environmental] studies every time anybody makes a change of the use of the land, yet they can go in there and do a million and half acres of change without following their own directions," he said Monday on KUER's RadioWest program. "It should be an act of Congress, especially for so much land. It's one-third of the county."

Utah Rep. Rob Bishop has drafted legislation that would establish a national conservation area for Bears Ears as part of his Public Lands Initiative, which would affect 18 million acres in eastern Utah. That bill has yet to be finalized after more than three years of effort aimed at forestalling the designation of a Utah monument before Obama leaves office.

Bishop staffer Casey Snider told Utah lawmakers Wednesday that a final bill should be filed before Congress recesses July 15.

Snider also called the monument push a dishonest campaign by environmentalists hoping to derail Bishop's initiative.

Hinkins said his preference would be to forgo the Public Lands Initiative and allow the state to take over Cedar Mesa along with 30 million acres of other lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service.

Meanwhile, varying groups are weighing in daily on the debate.

More than 700 archaeologists have signed a petition urging Obama to designate a Bears Ears monument, citing a documented upswing of looting.

"More than a century of looting, grave robbing and vandalism in the Cedar Mesa and Bears Ears region has insulted Native American spirituality, marred the scientific record, and erased American history. These crimes against both the past and the future continue at an alarming rate, with several dozen incidents in the last two years," states the petition, timed with last week's 110th anniversary of the Antiquities Act. "Please ready your pen to create a National Monument should Congress continue its failure to protect this internationally significant cultural landscape."

At the Legislature's interim meetings, Rep. Mike Noel rejected argued wildlife, not people, is digging.

"There is no immediate threat. It's a scam," said Noel, a Kanab Republican who's also said environmental groups are manipulating tribal members into supporting a monument. "There is no fresh digging. All we can see today are badger holes. We have to get a handle on these badgers because those little suckers are going down and digging up artifacts and sticking them in their holes."

Also last week, the Utah Tribal Leaders Association passed a pro-monument resolution at its meeting

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in Cedar City. While some two dozen tribes associated with the Colorado Plateau endorse the monument, many Utah Navajo are actively campaigning against the idea, citing decades of broken promises perpetrated by the federal government.

On Monday, Alliance for a Better Utah decried threatening rhetoric surrounding the potential of a monument. A visitor recently removed two inflammatory fliers posted on a message board at Muley Point turnoff on State Route 261, declaring an open season on backpackers from Colorado.

“The hunt is open anywhere in San Juan County, Utah. There is no limit on how many may be harvested. Any weapon may be used,” the notice said. “Hunt sponsored by Protect San Juan County Association.”

Brian Maffly covers public lands for The Salt Lake Tribune. Maffly can be reached at bmaffly@sltrib.com or 801-257-8713.

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Conversation Contents

AP: Lawmaker: Utah might not sue for federal lands until 2017

Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From: Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 15 2016 18:21:03 GMT-0600 (MDT)
Nicole Buffa <nikki_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kristen Sarri <kristen_sarri@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>
To:
Subject: AP: Lawmaker: Utah might not sue for federal lands until 2017

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Utah might not launch a \$14 million lawsuit against the federal government for control of public lands, but if the state does sue, it might not happen until next year, a state lawmaker said Wednesday.

Rep. Keven Stratton said a lawsuit could wind its way to the U.S. Supreme Court, and the state will consider whether a new high court justice is likely to favor Utah conservatives' argument that the state has a right to 31 million acres under federal control.

He said state officials also are waiting to see if Obama names a new national monument at the Bears Ears area in southeastern Utah, which Utah officials opposed and could trigger the lawsuit. Congress could eliminate the need for a lawsuit if it passes an alternative plan to protect Bears Ears, Stratton said.

"We're trying to prepare for all options," he told reporters Wednesday.

Utah's Republican leaders have argued for years that federal control of more than 60 percent of the state robs Utah of potential revenue from property taxes, logging, mining and more.

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Environmentalists and legal scholars say Utah has no claim to the lands, having given them up at statehood. They argue Utah would lose any potential lawsuit, something the Legislature's attorneys warned in 2012.

Proponents of the lawsuit argue the state's claim lies in the Utah Enabling Act, which led to Utah's statehood. Supporters, mainly Republicans, contend the state would be a better manager, and local control would allow it to make money from taxes and development rights on those acres.

Stratton said Utah might not need to sue if Congress passes a broad land management plan that U.S. Rep. Rob Bishop of Utah is working on. The Republican congressman's office said Wednesday it plans to release a new draft of that proposal in the next month or so, but it's still unclear when it will be introduced in Congress.

Bishop's plan would protect several million acres of public land, including part of the Bears Ears area, in exchange for freeing up more than 1 million acres for recreation and oil and gas development. Utah's governor and other state GOP officials say the proposal offers more flexibility than a national monument in the Bears Ears area, which would offer permanent protections.

Native American tribes and conservation groups say a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from off-road vehicle damage and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll make the area a monument, but his Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to visit the area this summer and discuss land protection proposals.

In the meantime, Stratton said a consulting firm hired by the Legislature has spent more than \$900,000 laying the groundwork for a potential lawsuit and a public relations campaign to build support for the idea.

Stratton said any decision about a lawsuit ultimately rests with the attorney general.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for Utah Attorney General Sean Reyes, said the office is still weighing whether to file a lawsuit.

Sent from my iPhone

Conversation Contents

FW: PLI 3.0 acreages

Attachments:

/19. FW: PLI 3.0 acreages/1.1 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah
PLI.xlsx

/19. FW: PLI 3.0 acreages/2.1 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah
PLI.xlsx

Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>

From: Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>
Sent: Wed Jun 15 2016 09:17:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"
<tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: FW: PLI 3.0 acreages
Attachments: 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

From: Andrew Pike
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2016 8:56 AM
To: Anders Reynolds; Mike Matz
Subject: RE: PLI 3.0

Chart attached.

2,175,167 acres wilderness. Down 26,393 from May 23.
2,254,804 acres NCA. Up 360,047 from May 23.
4,763,130 acres all protective designations. Up 374,039 from May 23.
527,909 acres all "opportunity" options. Up 46,640 from May 23 due mostly to inclusion of actual
acreage figure for five recreation zones.

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 15 2016 09:20:25 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: PLI 3.0 acreages

Attachments: 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

From: Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>
Date: June 15, 2016 at 11:17:57 AM EDT
To: "tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: FW: PLI 3.0 acreages

From: Andrew Pike
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2016 8:56 AM
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Acreages in Discussion Draft of the PLI

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
Candland Mountain	Wilderness	12,330	12,330	12,330	12,330	14,170
Desolation Canyon	Wilderness	458,413	473,272	473,272	473,272	488,993
High Uinta	Wilderness	28,293	26,701	26,701	26,701	28,545
Mancos Mesa	Wilderness	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,601
Cheesebox Canyon	Wilderness	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,831
Cross Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	1,983
Butler Wash	Wilderness	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,877
Dark Canyon	Wilderness	72,990	72,990	72,990	72,990	65,841
Behind the Rocks	Wilderness	13,024	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,064
Bridger Jack Mesa	Wilderness	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,332
Cedar Mesa	Wilderness	223,566	223,566	223,566	223,566	440,649
Mikes Canyon	Wilderness	30,549	30,549	30,549	30,549	27,931
Mule Canyon	Wilderness	5,858	5,859	5,859	5,859	6,171
Marsh Peak	Wilderness	15,031	15,032	15,032	15,032	15,031
Cliff Peak	Wilderness	9,153	9,154	9,154	9,154	7,447
Bull Canyon	Wilderness	599	599	599	599	598
White Canyon	Wilderness	18,886	18,886	18,886	18,886	20,633
Mexican Mountain	Wilderness	85,149	85,150	85,150	85,150	85,149
Sids Mountain	Wilderness	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,405
Muddy Creek	Wilderness	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,399
San Rafael Reef	Wilderness	65,145	65,146	65,146	65,146	65,145
Crack Canyon	Wilderness	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,190
Devils Canyon	Wilderness	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,651
Nelson Mountain	Wilderness	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	15,942
William Granstaff Canyon	Wilderness	8,420	8,983	8,983	8,983	8,982
Mill Creek Canyon	Wilderness	12,357	12,358	12,358	12,358	12,357
Labyrinth Canyon	Wilderness	52,968	52,969	52,969	52,969	52,967
Canyonlands	Wilderness	257,606	257,607	257,607	257,607	257,605
Arches	Wilderness	63,808	76,259	76,259	76,259	76,258
Fisher Towers	Wilderness	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,189
Mary Jane Canyon	Wilderness	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,573
Granite Creek	Wilderness	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,103
Book Cliffs	Wilderness	175,490	175,491	175,491	175,491	175,490
Westwater	Wilderness	32,954	32,955	32,955	32,955	20,099
Beaver Creek	Wilderness	48,416	48,514	48,514	48,514	48,513
Mount Peale	Wilderness	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,301
Hammond Canyon	Wilderness	7,593	7,594	7,594	7,594	0
Notch Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	7,593

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Arch Canyon	Wilderness	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,375
Range Creek	Wilderness	4,061	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,061
Dinosaur	Wilderness	52,348	52,349	52,349	52,349	52,348
Cedar Mountain	Wilderness	17,355	17,355	17,355	17,355	0
Indian Creek	Wilderness	6,562	6,562	6,562	6,562	0
Steer Gulch	Wilderness				0	0
TOTAL WILDERNESS ACREAGE		2,175,167	2,201,560	2,201,560	2,201,560	2,397,392

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Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-1,840	0	0	White River
-15,721	0	-14,859	Beach Draw
-1,844	0	1,592	Diamond Mountain
4	0	0	Docs Valley
-390	0	0	Stone Bridge Draw
-1,983	0	0	Stuntz Draw
-64	0	0	San Rafael Swell
7,149	0	0	Labyrinth Canyon
-39	0	-1	Muddy Creek
1	0	0	Colorado River
-217,083	0	0	Desolation Canyon
2,618	0	0	Nine Mile Canyon
-312	0	-1	Book Cliffs Sportsmen's
1	0	-1	Bears Ears
1,707	0	-1	Indian Creek
1	0	0	Cottonwood Creek
-1,747	0	0	San Rafael River
1	0	-1	TOTAL NATIONAL CONSER
1	0	0	Area
1	0	0	Arches Nat'l Park
1	0	-1	TOTAL NATIONAL PARK AC
1	0	0	Area
-3,086	0	0	Ashley Creek
1	0	-563	Ashley Karst
1	0	-1	TOTAL NATIONAL RECREA'
2	0	-1	
2	0	-1	
1	0	-12,451	
1	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
1	0	0	
1	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
1	0	-1	
12,856	0	-1	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
1	0	-98	
1	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
7,594	0	-1	
-7,593	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES

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1	0	0
1	0	-1
1	0	-1
17,355	0	0
6,562	0	0
0	0	0
-195,832	0	-26,393

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Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National conservation area	-	-	16,785	16,785	17,017
National conservation area	658	659	659	659	658
National conservation area	30,390	30,391	30,391	30,391	30,390
National conservation area	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,543
National conservation area	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415
National conservation area	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,283
National conservation area	688,532	329,933	329,933	329,933	330,824
National conservation area	35,049	35,049	35,049	35,049	37,438
National conservation area	55,207	55,208	55,208	55,208	102,312
National conservation area	93,127	116,156	116,156	116,156	117,320
National conservation area	-	-	8,770	8,770	9,612
National conservation area	-	-	41,301	41,301	41,299
National conservation area	-	42,352	42,352	42,352	42,351
National conservation area	857,603	857,602		1,145,238	0
National conservation area	-	414,164		0	0
National conservation area	447,060	-	-	-	-
National conservation area	33,935				
CONSERVATION AREA ACREAGE	2,254,804	1,894,757	689,847	1,835,085	742,462

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
Expansion of National Park	18,779	19,255	19,255	19,255	0
EXPANSION ACREAGE	18,779	19,255	19,255	19,255	0

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National Recreation Area	-	-	-	110,839	173,419
National Geological and recreation area	110,838	110,839	110,839	-	-
RECREATION AREA ACREAGE	110,838	110,839	110,839	110,839	173,419

1-7-16	3,417,001
1-20-16	4,262,564
5-6-16	3,117,325
5-23-16	4,389,091
6-15-16	4,763,130

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Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-232	0	-16,785	0	Ashley Spring
1	0	0	-1	Dry Fork
1	0	0	-1	High Uintas
1	0	0	0	Castle Valley
0	0	0	0	Widdop Mountain
1	0	0	0	East Fork Smiths Fork
-891	0	0	358,599	Little West Fork Blacks
-2,389	0	0	0	White River
-47,104	0	0	-1	Nine Mile Canyon
-1,164	0	0	-23,029	Desolation Canyon
-842	0	-8,770	0	Book Cliffs Sportsmen
2	0	-41,301	0	TOTAL SPECIAL MANAGEM
1	0	0	-42,352	
1,145,238	-1,145,238	857,602	1	
0	0	414,164	-414,164	
			447,060	
			33,935	
1,092,623	(1,145,238)	1,204,910	360,047	

Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-476	Jurassic
-476	TOTAL NATIONAL MONUM

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
(62,580)	-110,839
-	110,839
(62,580)	0

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Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)
Watershed management area	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,950	1
Watershed management area	9,640	9,641	9,641	9,641	9,640	1
Special management area	19,191	20,683	20,683	20,683	20,745	-62
Watershed management area	34,247	34,248	34,248	34,248	34,247	1
Watershed management area	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,024	1
Watershed management area	3,178	3,178	3,178	3,178	0	3,178
Special management area	8,231	8,231	8,231	8,232	0	8,232
Special management area	15,790	16,785	0	0	0	0
Special management area	41,301	41,301	0	0	0	0
Special management area	8,770	8,770	0	0	0	0
Special management area	43,351	-	0	0	0	0
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA ACREAGE	202,675	161,813	94,957	94,958	83,606	11,352

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
National Monument	867	867	867	867	0
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA ACREAGE	867	867	867	867	0

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Difference (1.20 and 5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	River	Designation	6-15-16 Miles
0	0	Colorado	wild	14.4
0	-1		scenic	8
0	-1,492		recreational	33.1
0	-1		scenic	5.7
0	0		scenic	3.7
0	0		scenic	5.5
-1	0		scenic	6.5
16,785	-995	Dolores	recreational	5.9
41,301	0		scenic	6.3
8,770	0		recreational	9.9
0	43,351	Green	scenic	50
66,855	40,862		wild	44.5
			scenic	8
			wild	19
			recreational (previously scenic)	62
			scenic	0
		Dark Canyon	wild	18.7
		San Juan	wild	0
		TOTAL WILD, SCENIC, RECREATIONAL MILEAGE		301.2

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5-23-16 Miles	5-6-16 Miles	1-20-16 Miles	1-7-16 Miles	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	0	0
5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0	0
3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0	0
9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
50	50	50.0	50.0	0	0
44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
19	19	19.0	19.0	0	0
62	62	62	50.0	12	0
0	0	0	27.0	-27	0
18.7	18.7	18.7	6.4	12	0
0	0	0	17.3	-17	0
301.2	301.2	301.2	321.2	-20	0

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Acreeges in Discussion Draft of the PLI

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Winter Ridge	WSA release	43,322	43,323	43,323	43,323
Jack Canyon	WSA release	7,051	7,051	7,051	7,051
Squaw and Papoose	WSA release	6,557	6,557	6,557	6,557
Desolation Canyon*	WSA release	27,733	20,404	20,404	20,404
Daniels Canyon	WSA release	2,516	2,517	2,517	2,517
Cross Canyon	WSA release	945	945	945	945
TOTAL WSA RELEASE ACREAGE		88,124	80,797	80,797	80,797

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Klondike	recreation zone	24,968	24,968	24,968	24,968
Monitor and Merrimac	recreation zone	17,371	17,370	17,370	17,370
Goldbar	recreation zone	23,051	23,050	23,050	23,050
Big Flat	recreation zone	25,311	25,311	25,311	25,311
Mineral Canyon	recreation zone	19,809	19,809	19,809	19,809
Dee Pass and Utah Rims	recreation zone	210,117	210,116	210,116	210,116
Yellow Circle	recreation zone	7,436	7,040	7,040	7,040
Cameo Cliffs	recreation zone	47,130	48,025	48,025	48,025
Jensen Hills	recreation zone	4,849			0
Red Mountain	recreation zone	10,298			0
Devils Hole	recreation zone	550			0
Bourdette Draw	recreation zone	20,560			0
Red Wash	recreation zone	1,916			0
TOTAL RECREATION ZONE ACREAGE		413,366	375,689	375,689	375,689

NET "OPPORTUNITY" ACREAGE **527,909** **481,269** **481,429** **505,390**

"opportunity" acreage does not include Goblin Valley cooperative management

*Desolation Canyon WSA is located with the proposed Desolation Canyon NCA

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park	Conveyance	9,995	9,994
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	13,321	13,321
Deer Lodge Homeowners Association	Exchange	157	156
Scofield	Exchange		
Sand Flats	Conveyance	-	-
Canyonlands Fields Airport	Conveyance	561	561
Moab Tailings Project	Conveyance	474	474
Huntington Airport Expansion	Conveyance	1,398	1,398
Emery County Recreation Area	Conveyance	479	479
Emery County Sheriff Substation	Conveyance	644	643
Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area	Conveyance	5,197	5,197
Cal Black Airport	Conveyance	1,917	1,916
Bluff Airport	Conveyance	403	1,406
Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant	Conveyance	165	164
Blanding Shooting Range	Conveyance	21	21
Hole-in-the-Rock Trail	Conveyance	-	-
Fantasy Canyon	Conveyance	-	-
Park City Conveyance I	Conveyance	2.5	3
Park City Conveyance II	Conveyance	1	1
Dugout Ranch	Conveyance	-	-
Lisbon Valley	Conveyance	398	398
Wellington	Conveyance	645	645
Range Creek Research Station Expansion	Conveyance	1,663	1,663
Ashley Spring Zone	Conveyance	1,103	1,102
Seep Ridge Utility Corridor	Conveyance	2,633	-
Bluff River Recreation Area	Conveyance	177	177
Emery Information Center	Conveyance	80	80
Park City Conveyance III	Conveyance	-	-
Summit County Conveyance	Conveyance		
TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (LOSS OF FED LAND) ACREAGE		41,435	39,799

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Deer Lodge Cabin	Exchange	77	77
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	14,939	14,939
TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (ADD TO FED LAND) ACREAGE		15,016	15,016

Hole-in-the-Rock Trail added to National Historic Trails System

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Notes
9,994	9,994	0	0		1 BLM to Utah
13,321	13,321	0	0		0 BLM to Utah
156	156	0	0		1 USFS to homeowners
		0	0		0
-	3,292	-3,292	0		0 to Grand County
561	561	0	0		0 to Grand County
474	474	0	0		0 to Grand County
1,398	1,398	0	0		0 to Emery County
479	479	0	0		0 to Emery County
643	643	0	0		1 to Emery County
5,197	5,197	0	0		0 to Blanding City
1,916	1,916	0	0		1 to San Juan County
1,406	1,406	0	0	-1,003	to San Juan County
164	164	0	0		1 to Monticello City
21	21	0	0		0 to San Juan County
0	694	-694	0		0 to San Juan County
160	160	0	-160		0 to the State of Utah
2.5	2.5	0	0		0 to Park City
1	1	0	0		0 to Park City
-	15,379	-15,379	0		0 to Utah State University
398	398	0	0		0 to Utah State University
645	645	0	0		0 to Utah State University
1,663	1,663	0	0		0 to the University of Utah
1,102	1,102	0	0		1 to Uintah County
-	4,596	-4,596	0	2,633	to the State of Utah
177	177	0	0		0 to San Juan County
80	80	0	0		0 to Emery County
-	0	0	0		0 to Park City
-	0	0	0		0 to Summit County
39,959	63,920	-23,961	-160	1,636	

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.23)	Notes
77	77	0	Private land acquired by USFS
14,939	14,939	0	State Sovereign Land to BLM
15,016	15,016	0	

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Goblin Valley	Cooperative management	152,678	156,540	156,540
Land Disposals (Title VII)	Disposal			

Notes

BLM w/State of Utah

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Acreages in Discussion Draft of the PLI

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
Candland Mountain	Wilderness	12,330	12,330	12,330	12,330	14,170
Desolation Canyon	Wilderness	458,413	473,272	473,272	473,272	488,993
High Uinta	Wilderness	28,293	26,701	26,701	26,701	28,545
Mancos Mesa	Wilderness	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,601
Cheesebox Canyon	Wilderness	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,831
Cross Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	1,983
Butler Wash	Wilderness	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,877
Dark Canyon	Wilderness	72,990	72,990	72,990	72,990	65,841
Behind the Rocks	Wilderness	13,024	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,064
Bridger Jack Mesa	Wilderness	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,332
Cedar Mesa	Wilderness	223,566	223,566	223,566	223,566	440,649
Mikes Canyon	Wilderness	30,549	30,549	30,549	30,549	27,931
Mule Canyon	Wilderness	5,858	5,859	5,859	5,859	6,171
Marsh Peak	Wilderness	15,031	15,032	15,032	15,032	15,031
Cliff Peak	Wilderness	9,153	9,154	9,154	9,154	7,447
Bull Canyon	Wilderness	599	599	599	599	598
White Canyon	Wilderness	18,886	18,886	18,886	18,886	20,633
Mexican Mountain	Wilderness	85,149	85,150	85,150	85,150	85,149
Sids Mountain	Wilderness	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,405
Muddy Creek	Wilderness	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,399
San Rafael Reef	Wilderness	65,145	65,146	65,146	65,146	65,145
Crack Canyon	Wilderness	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,190
Devils Canyon	Wilderness	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,651
Nelson Mountain	Wilderness	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	15,942
William Granstaff Canyon	Wilderness	8,420	8,983	8,983	8,983	8,982
Mill Creek Canyon	Wilderness	12,357	12,358	12,358	12,358	12,357
Labyrinth Canyon	Wilderness	52,968	52,969	52,969	52,969	52,967
Canyonlands	Wilderness	257,606	257,607	257,607	257,607	257,605
Arches	Wilderness	63,808	76,259	76,259	76,259	76,258
Fisher Towers	Wilderness	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,189
Mary Jane Canyon	Wilderness	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,573
Granite Creek	Wilderness	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,103
Book Cliffs	Wilderness	175,490	175,491	175,491	175,491	175,490
Westwater	Wilderness	32,954	32,955	32,955	32,955	20,099
Beaver Creek	Wilderness	48,416	48,514	48,514	48,514	48,513
Mount Peale	Wilderness	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,301
Hammond Canyon	Wilderness	7,593	7,594	7,594	7,594	0
Notch Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	7,593

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Arch Canyon	Wilderness	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,375
Range Creek	Wilderness	4,061	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,061
Dinosaur	Wilderness	52,348	52,349	52,349	52,349	52,348
Cedar Mountain	Wilderness	17,355	17,355	17,355	17,355	0
Indian Creek	Wilderness	6,562	6,562	6,562	6,562	0
Steer Gulch	Wilderness				0	0
TOTAL WILDERNESS ACREAGE		2,175,167	2,201,560	2,201,560	2,201,560	2,397,392

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-1,840	0	0	White River
-15,721	0	-14,859	Beach Draw
-1,844	0	1,592	Diamond Mountain
4	0	0	Docs Valley
-390	0	0	Stone Bridge Draw
-1,983	0	0	Stuntz Draw
-64	0	0	San Rafael Swell
7,149	0	0	Labyrinth Canyon
-39	0	-1	Muddy Creek
1	0	0	Colorado River
-217,083	0	0	Desolation Canyon
2,618	0	0	Nine Mile Canyon
-312	0	-1	Book Cliffs Sportsmen's
1	0	-1	Bears Ears
1,707	0	-1	Indian Creek
1	0	0	Cottonwood Creek
-1,747	0	0	San Rafael River
1	0	-1	TOTAL NATIONAL CONSER
1	0	0	Area
1	0	0	Arches Nat'l Park
1	0	-1	TOTAL NATIONAL PARK AC
1	0	0	Area
-3,086	0	0	Ashley Creek
1	0	-563	Ashley Karst
1	0	-1	TOTAL NATIONAL RECREA'
2	0	-1	
2	0	-1	
1	0	-12,451	
1	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
1	0	0	
1	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
1	0	-1	
12,856	0	-1	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
1	0	-98	
1	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES
7,594	0	-1	
-7,593	0	0	TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

1	0	0
1	0	-1
1	0	-1
17,355	0	0
6,562	0	0
0	0	0
-195,832	0	-26,393

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National conservation area	-	-	16,785	16,785	17,017
National conservation area	658	659	659	659	658
National conservation area	30,390	30,391	30,391	30,391	30,390
National conservation area	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,543
National conservation area	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415
National conservation area	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,283
National conservation area	688,532	329,933	329,933	329,933	330,824
National conservation area	35,049	35,049	35,049	35,049	37,438
National conservation area	55,207	55,208	55,208	55,208	102,312
National conservation area	93,127	116,156	116,156	116,156	117,320
National conservation area	-	-	8,770	8,770	9,612
National conservation area	-	-	41,301	41,301	41,299
National conservation area	-	42,352	42,352	42,352	42,351
National conservation area	857,603	857,602		1,145,238	0
National conservation area	-	414,164		0	0
National conservation area	447,060	-	-	-	-
National conservation area	33,935				
CONSERVATION AREA ACREAGE	2,254,804	1,894,757	689,847	1,835,085	742,462

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
Expansion of National Park	18,779	19,255	19,255	19,255	0
EXPANSION ACREAGE	18,779	19,255	19,255	19,255	0

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National Recreation Area	-	-	-	110,839	173,419
National Geological and recreation area	110,838	110,839	110,839	-	-
RECREATION AREA ACREAGE	110,838	110,839	110,839	110,839	173,419

1-7-16	3,417,001
1-20-16	4,262,564
5-6-16	3,117,325
5-23-16	4,389,091
6-15-16	4,763,130

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-232	0	-16,785	0	Ashley Spring
1	0	0	-1	Dry Fork
1	0	0	-1	High Uintas
1	0	0	0	Castle Valley
0	0	0	0	Widdop Mountain
1	0	0	0	East Fork Smiths Fork
-891	0	0	358,599	Little West Fork Blacks
-2,389	0	0	0	White River
-47,104	0	0	-1	Nine Mile Canyon
-1,164	0	0	-23,029	Desolation Canyon
-842	0	-8,770	0	Book Cliffs Sportsmen
2	0	-41,301	0	TOTAL SPECIAL MANAGEM
1	0	0	-42,352	
1,145,238	-1,145,238	857,602	1	
0	0	414,164	-414,164	
			447,060	
			33,935	
1,092,623	(1,145,238)	1,204,910	360,047	

Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-476	Jurassic
-476	TOTAL NATIONAL MONUM

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
(62,580)	-110,839
-	110,839
(62,580)	0

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)
Watershed management area	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,950	1
Watershed management area	9,640	9,641	9,641	9,641	9,640	1
Special management area	19,191	20,683	20,683	20,683	20,745	-62
Watershed management area	34,247	34,248	34,248	34,248	34,247	1
Watershed management area	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,024	1
Watershed management area	3,178	3,178	3,178	3,178	0	3,178
Special management area	8,231	8,231	8,231	8,232	0	8,232
Special management area	15,790	16,785	0	0	0	0
Special management area	41,301	41,301	0	0	0	0
Special management area	8,770	8,770	0	0	0	0
Special management area	43,351	-	0	0	0	0
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA ACREAGE	202,675	161,813	94,957	94,958	83,606	11,352

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
National Monument	867	867	867	867	0
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA ACREAGE	867	867	867	867	0

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.20 and 5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	River	Designation	6-15-16 Miles
0	0	Colorado	wild	14.4
0	-1		scenic	8
0	-1,492		recreational	33.1
0	-1		scenic	5.7
0	0		scenic	3.7
0	0		scenic	5.5
-1	0		scenic	6.5
16,785	-995	Dolores	recreational	5.9
41,301	0		scenic	6.3
8,770	0		recreational	9.9
0	43,351	Green	scenic	50
66,855	40,862		wild	44.5
			scenic	8
			wild	19
			recreational (previously scenic)	62
			scenic	0
		Dark Canyon	wild	18.7
		San Juan	wild	0
		TOTAL WILD, SCENIC, RECREATIONAL MILEAGE		301.2

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

5-23-16 Miles	5-6-16 Miles	1-20-16 Miles	1-7-16 Miles	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	0	0
5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0	0
3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0	0
9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
50	50	50.0	50.0	0	0
44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
19	19	19.0	19.0	0	0
62	62	62	50.0	12	0
0	0	0	27.0	-27	0
18.7	18.7	18.7	6.4	12	0
0	0	0	17.3	-17	0
301.2	301.2	301.2	321.2	-20	0

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Acreeges in Discussion Draft of the PLI

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Winter Ridge	WSA release	43,322	43,323	43,323	43,323
Jack Canyon	WSA release	7,051	7,051	7,051	7,051
Squaw and Papoose	WSA release	6,557	6,557	6,557	6,557
Desolation Canyon*	WSA release	27,733	20,404	20,404	20,404
Daniels Canyon	WSA release	2,516	2,517	2,517	2,517
Cross Canyon	WSA release	945	945	945	945
TOTAL WSA RELEASE ACREAGE		88,124	80,797	80,797	80,797

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Klondike	recreation zone	24,968	24,968	24,968	24,968
Monitor and Merrimac	recreation zone	17,371	17,370	17,370	17,370
Goldbar	recreation zone	23,051	23,050	23,050	23,050
Big Flat	recreation zone	25,311	25,311	25,311	25,311
Mineral Canyon	recreation zone	19,809	19,809	19,809	19,809
Dee Pass and Utah Rims	recreation zone	210,117	210,116	210,116	210,116
Yellow Circle	recreation zone	7,436	7,040	7,040	7,040
Cameo Cliffs	recreation zone	47,130	48,025	48,025	48,025
Jensen Hills	recreation zone	4,849			0
Red Mountain	recreation zone	10,298			0
Devils Hole	recreation zone	550			0
Bourdette Draw	recreation zone	20,560			0
Red Wash	recreation zone	1,916			0
TOTAL RECREATION ZONE ACREAGE		413,366	375,689	375,689	375,689

NET "OPPORTUNITY" ACREAGE **527,909** **481,269** **481,429** **505,390**

"opportunity" acreage does not include Goblin Valley cooperative management

*Desolation Canyon WSA is located with the proposed Desolation Canyon NCA

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park	Conveyance	9,995	9,994
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	13,321	13,321
Deer Lodge Homeowners Association	Exchange	157	156
Scofield	Exchange		
Sand Flats	Conveyance	-	-
Canyonlands Fields Airport	Conveyance	561	561
Moab Tailings Project	Conveyance	474	474
Huntington Airport Expansion	Conveyance	1,398	1,398
Emery County Recreation Area	Conveyance	479	479
Emery County Sheriff Substation	Conveyance	644	643
Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area	Conveyance	5,197	5,197
Cal Black Airport	Conveyance	1,917	1,916
Bluff Airport	Conveyance	403	1,406
Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant	Conveyance	165	164
Blanding Shooting Range	Conveyance	21	21
Hole-in-the-Rock Trail	Conveyance	-	-
Fantasy Canyon	Conveyance	-	-
Park City Conveyance I	Conveyance	2.5	3
Park City Conveyance II	Conveyance	1	1
Dugout Ranch	Conveyance	-	-
Lisbon Valley	Conveyance	398	398
Wellington	Conveyance	645	645
Range Creek Research Station Expansion	Conveyance	1,663	1,663
Ashley Spring Zone	Conveyance	1,103	1,102
Seep Ridge Utility Corridor	Conveyance	2,633	-
Bluff River Recreation Area	Conveyance	177	177
Emery Information Center	Conveyance	80	80
Park City Conveyance III	Conveyance	-	-
Summit County Conveyance	Conveyance		
TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (LOSS OF FED LAND) ACREAGE		41,435	39,799

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Deer Lodge Cabin	Exchange	77	77
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	14,939	14,939
TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (ADD TO FED LAND) ACREAGE		15,016	15,016

Hole-in-the-Rock Trail added to National Historic Trails System

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Notes
9,994	9,994	0	0		1 BLM to Utah
13,321	13,321	0	0		0 BLM to Utah
156	156	0	0		1 USFS to homeowners
		0	0		0
-	3,292	-3,292	0		0 to Grand County
561	561	0	0		0 to Grand County
474	474	0	0		0 to Grand County
1,398	1,398	0	0		0 to Emery County
479	479	0	0		0 to Emery County
643	643	0	0		1 to Emery County
5,197	5,197	0	0		0 to Blanding City
1,916	1,916	0	0		1 to San Juan County
1,406	1,406	0	0	-1,003	to San Juan County
164	164	0	0		1 to Monticello City
21	21	0	0		0 to San Juan County
0	694	-694	0		0 to San Juan County
160	160	0	-160		0 to the State of Utah
2.5	2.5	0	0		0 to Park City
1	1	0	0		0 to Park City
-	15,379	-15,379	0		0 to Utah State University
398	398	0	0		0 to Utah State University
645	645	0	0		0 to Utah State University
1,663	1,663	0	0		0 to the University of Utah
1,102	1,102	0	0		1 to Uintah County
-	4,596	-4,596	0	2,633	to the State of Utah
177	177	0	0		0 to San Juan County
80	80	0	0		0 to Emery County
-	0	0	0		0 to Park City
-	0	0	0		0 to Summit County
39,959	63,920	-23,961	-160	1,636	

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.23)	Notes
77	77	0	Private land acquired by USFS
14,939	14,939	0	State Sovereign Land to BLM
15,016	15,016	0	

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Goblin Valley	Cooperative management	152,678	156,540	156,540
Land Disposals (Title VII)	Disposal			

Notes

BLM w/State of Utah

Conversation Contents

FW: Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>

From: Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>
Sent: Wed Jun 15 2016 06:34:10 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"
<tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: FW: Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

From: Jackie Feinberg
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2016 11:16 AM
To: *PCT-PEG-U.S. Public Lands Conservation
Subject: Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

http://www.moabsunnews.com/news/article_8a24a670-2e51-11e6-962a-670196a83806.html

Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

Rudy Herndon Moab Sun News

The controversial draft version of eastern Utah's Public Lands Initiative is getting a makeover.

Four months after a majority of Grand County Council members raised concerns about the proposal, representatives of Utah's congressional delegation outlined changes to the draft that address many – but not all – of the council's initial recommendations. Staffers from the offices of Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz, both R-Utah, went over the latest version of the still-gestating bill during a special council meeting on Wednesday, June 1.

Among other things, they noted that they revised contentious language that would have cleared the way for the development of a paved highway through the rugged Book Cliffs of northeastern Grand County. In its place, they inserted a broader reference to a proposed utility corridor through the area.

Fred Ferguson, who serves as Chaffetz' chief of staff, said the concession recognizes that Gov. Gary Herbert's office and others are pushing for a route that would connect the Uintah Basin with Interstate 70 about 70 miles northeast of Moab.

“There's a large interest among many to see some kind of a corridor from the Uintah Basin down to I-70,” Ferguson said. “We understand that the transportation issue is very controversial.”

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Whatever they ultimately decide to call it, the proposed corridor is still a deal-killer for Grand County Council member Chris Baird, who said the Six County Infrastructure Coalition is determined to move forward with the Book Cliffs Highway.

“To me, this is just a component of that, so I'll just say flatly that as long as this is in the bill, I do not support it, period,” Baird said.

But outgoing Grand County Council member Lynn Jackson, who has supported recent feasibility studies of a proposed “enhanced transportation corridor” through the Book Cliffs, noted that the proposed route is far from pristine: An unpaved road already services 300 to 400 existing oil and gas wells in the area, he said.

Jackson urged Ferguson to be cognizant of the fact that the council's positions on various Public Lands initiative recommendations are not unanimous, noting that he and Baird would likely cancel each other out.

“You need to be aware that (when) we voted on this stuff, it was a 4-3 vote,” he said.

While the council remains divided over the Book Cliffs issue, the delegation scaled back a proposal that baffled council members across the political spectrum: It would have designated nearly all of the already-protected Arches National Park as wilderness.

Jackson – a retired U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) employee – said he believes the proposal would have “sealed the deal” on the park's move to implement a controversial reservation-based entrance system.

“I worked in the federal system, and those folks are pretty tricky,” he said.

In another significant revision, the delegation eliminated a proposal to do away with the BLM's separate Master Leasing Plan (MLP) for more than 700,000 acres of lands it administers in southern Grand and northern San Juan counties.

A majority of council members support the plan, which aims to balance recreation and conservation with energy and potash development on federal lands near Moab, according to the BLM. But Ferguson said Utah's delegation remains concerned about what a parallel administrative process could do to the Public Lands Initiative.

“What we want to avoid is any type of conflict between the two,” he said.

The delegation is now proposing to set up a local advisory council that has some “teeth” to ensure that the MLP and the Public Lands Initiative overlap as much as possible, he said.

In other changes, the delegation eliminated language that would have conveyed management of the Sand Flats Recreation Area to Grand County. That's a change that some council members were not eager to embrace, given the additional costs and responsibilities that would come with the job.

The revised draft also reroutes the boundaries of the proposed Grandstaff Wilderness near Negro Bill Canyon to accommodate the Whole Enchilada mountain biking trail. Even before the delegation got to work on the draft, Baird pointed out that the boundaries would have to be redrawn to preserve mountain bikers' access to the world-famous trail, and Ferguson was quick to

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acknowledge the delegation's mistake.

“I think that was more of a mapping oversight than a stated policy position,” he said.

Grand County Council chair Elizabeth Tubbs said it sounds as though the delegation has listened to many of the council's concerns, and she voiced her support for continued involvement in the Public Lands Initiative process.

“Speaking for myself, I would like to keep the conversation going,” Tubbs said.

But there are still a couple of major hurdles that could lead to divisions among council members, she said.

“We're not unanimous,” Tubbs said. “We're not unanimous in this community, for sure. We're actually a pretty good representation on the council.”

One of those potential hurdles centers around the Public Lands Initiative authors' proposal to eliminate federal Clean Air Act protections of designated wilderness areas in the region.

“We want to make it clear: Wilderness does not come with Class I status,” Ferguson said.

The delegation is also holding firm on any trade-ins of lands that would make up for the loss of any state-owned School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) property inside new national conservation areas. Ferguson said the delegation views the proposed trade-ins as one of most important components – if not the most important component – of the initiative.

“From a practical standpoint, there are going to be hundreds of thousands of school trust lands that are captured or trapped within conservation designations, and they've got to be relocated somewhere,” he said. “If they're not, those lands will essentially be useless to the school trust, and that's something that I don't think our bosses would support.”

There are only a limited number of areas where the potential for mineral development is significant and economical, he said, and there are certain areas within Grand County where mineral development makes sense.

“We want to balance that out to the best extent that we can,” he said.

In a sign of their stated commitment to that balance, Ferguson noted that the bill's authors are proposing to designate new wilderness around the Green River's Labyrinth Canyon, and also create a national conservation area along the outer fingers of the area.

“That's something that went above and beyond even what this council recommended because we realize how important that area is to the outdoor recreation community, to the conservation community and just the community at large,” Ferguson said.

Past stakeholders feel left out of process, push for national monument

After all of the time they spent working with the delegation, conservationists and environmental groups like the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance (SUWA) feel as though the draft proposal does not take their priorities into consideration. SUWA Executive Director Scott Groene and his organization have taken to calling the proposal the “Plundered Lands Initiative.”

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“We're saddened that the Plundered Lands Initiative has become that,” Groene told the Moab Sun News. “We worked hard for three years to try to find an agreement.”

In recent months, he said, Utah's congressional delegation has had no contact with SUWA or representatives of area tribes who were once involved in the process.

“Bishop and Chaffetz have refused to work with either the tribes or conservation groups like us on the PLI,” Groene said.

Although Bishop currently chairs the influential U.S. House Natural Resources Committee, Groene is dubious that Utah's congressional delegation can make serious headway on the bill in the seven months before President Barack Obama leaves office and a new Congress takes shape.

“Anything in the universe is possible, but I don't think anyone takes very seriously the idea that Congress could pass an enormously controversial public lands bill with the time that's remaining in this presidential election year,” Groene said.

Instead, SUWA wants the president to declare a 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument in San Juan County – a move that Bishop and Chaffetz are expressly hoping to avoid.

Ferguson said the delegation wants to avoid a repeat of the situation that led the president to create the 704,000-acre Basin and Range National Monument in Lincoln County, Nevada, just over a decade after Congress approved a Lincoln County public lands bill.

“The concern from the outside looking in is you go through a congressional process, having meetings like these and the ones you all have held, to then just 10 years later have, literally, the amount of protected acreage double,” Ferguson said.

Jackson said he can't imagine going forward without an Antiquities Act exclusion that would limit future administrations from using their powers under the 1906 law to create new national monuments in the region. He suggested that the bill's authors should consider limitations that would prevent future administrations from declaring new monuments that stretch beyond, say, 10,000 or 50,000 acres.

At this point, though, Ferguson said the bill does not include any such provisions.

Obama administration officials and representatives from Utah's delegation are discussing the issue on an almost-daily basis, and Ferguson said he and others are encouraged by their most recent talks.

“I think what we took away from that meeting is that the administration does want to work on a legislative solution,” he said.

Jackie Feinberg

Senior Associate, U.S. Public Lands

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Conversation Contents

Re: Clip: E&E: Jewell to visit Utah's Bears Ears

"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Degroff, Amanda" <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Tue Jun 14 2016 11:34:32 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy_bratt@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Clip: E&E: Jewell to visit Utah's Bears Ears

Jewell to visit Utah's Bears Ears

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter

Published: Tuesday, June 14, 2016

JACKSON, Wyo. -- Interior Secretary Sally Jewell this summer will visit the Bears Ears region of southeast Utah, a site of spiritual and historical significance to American Indians that the Obama administration is considering protecting as a 1.9-million-acre national monument.

Jewell told *Greenwire* yesterday she plans to meet with local residents, elected officials and tribes to learn more about the natural and cultural resources people want to protect.

In April, Jewell said she would visit Utah this summer to discuss conservation proposals -- both legislative and otherwise -- but it was unclear whether she would visit the hotly contested area in San Juan County, which is named for a pair of sandstone buttes resembling bears' ears.

Jewell said the Utah delegation and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) have welcomed her visit.

"There are challenges on that landscape right now that we've got to address," Jewell said. "It's not going to be a secret visit. It will be a visit that people know about."

An Interior spokesman said a date for Jewell's trip has not been determined.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition -- a partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni governments -- and conservation groups are urging President Obama to designate a 1.9-million-acre monument surrounding Bears Ears. It would include Cedar Mesa, a scenic expanse of juniper and pinyon forests, winding sandstone canyons, and an estimated 100,000 archaeological sites, including Native American cliff dwellings, rock art and burial pits.

But the proposal is strongly opposed by local elected officials, the delegation and Herbert. A draft bill by House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) would designate a 1.1-million-acre Bears Ears National Conservation Area, leaving far more acreage available for multiple uses like drilling, mining and motorized recreation.

Herbert yesterday said he prefers the legislative path to protecting the lands.

"Our concern is not that Bears Ears doesn't need some protection," he said. "The question is, one, what's the vehicle to do it? And let's make sure we work together on it. We don't want to be blindsided like we were with the Clinton administration."

Herbert was referring to the 1996 surprise designation of the 1.7-million-acre Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, which Gov. Mike Leavitt (R) first learned about from an article in *The Washington Post*.

Jewell said her staff has worked closely with Bishop and Chaffetz on a bill but has yet to see language sufficient to protect the lands.

"We were disappointed at the first language that came out," she said. "It's materially different than what we thought they were going to come out with, and we've expressed that to them."

The draft released in January would designate roughly 2.2 million acres of wilderness in several counties, create vast motorized recreation areas and expedite the development of oil, gas and minerals.

Conservation groups said the proposal leaves too much wilderness-quality land unprotected and contains troubling loopholes for development on lands it does protect. But Herbert said legislation offers protections that Obama cannot offer under the Antiquities Act, such as an expansion of Arches National Park and protection of 300 miles of the Colorado, Green and Dolores rivers under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Debate over the Bears Ears region has intensified in recent months with the proliferation of fake fliers in San Juan that claimed the monument would restrict access to Utah Navajos and separate postings that advertised a hunting season for backpackers (*Greenwire*, June 10).

Yesterday, the liberal Center for American Progress **warned** that the Bears Ears region is a "hotbed" for archaeological looting and needs immediate presidential protections.

"The Bears Ears area of Utah is one of the most vulnerable Native American heritage sites in the country," said Jenny Rowland, a research and advocacy associate at CAP. "Important burial sites have been desecrated and vandalized, and sacred artifacts have been looted and sold."

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On Tue, May 31, 2016 at 5:29 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal](#)

Posted 3:49 p.m. today

By **MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press**

SALT LAKE CITY — U.S. Sen. Orrin Hatch on Tuesday kicked off a weeklong tour of the five national parks in Utah that includes a stop at a site involved in a controversial proposal to name a new national monument.

Hatch is using the tour to highlight tourism, meet with park managers and walk trails in Zion National Park. He and Gov. Gary Herbert plan to meet Thursday with officials in the Bears Ears area to discuss the possible designation of the monument by President Obama.

Hatch has been joined by other Republican lawmakers and local officials who say wrapping the Bears Ears area in permanent monument protections would hurt local economies by closing the area to development.

Hatch, speaking at the state tourism office Tuesday, said national parks highlight the state's natural beauty and drive its booming tourism industry, but he doesn't believe a new monument in southern Utah will reap similar benefits.

People living in nearby rural areas need to be able to make money off the land, he said, noting that money spent by visitors to the area won't be enough.

"They don't have any other benefits other than the land," Hatch said. "Some of them do have a tourism benefit, but that doesn't keep them going."

Tribal members and conservation groups have urged Obama to use his authority under a 1906 law to create a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument. They argue the protections are needed to limit damage by off-road vehicles and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll designate the monument, but Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit the state later this year to discuss proposals to further protect lands.

Hatch said he believes the White House is giving Utah officials time to work on an alternate conservation proposal from two Utah congressmen intended to balance protections and development.

"We think we can get that done in a way that's beneficial to Utah, beneficial to the country, and will solve a lot of yelling and screaming," Hatch said.

Leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, said they stopped meeting with Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz over the alternate plan because their concerns weren't taken seriously.

The public lands plan from Bishop and Chaffetz proposes a smaller conservation area where local and state officials would have significant input on how the land is managed and the federal government would not be able to upend the deal.

The plan has not yet been formally introduced in Congress.

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah](#)

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A **poll** released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajos joined state lawmakers and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute **documentary** featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."

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The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

'Wrong way of treating our land'

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.

In his March 25, 2013, [proclamation](#) designating the 243,000-acre Río Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"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," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.

A year ago, the council's Náabik'iyáti' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

1

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the

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land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOkYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument](#)

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mimiaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

Related stories:

[Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status](#)

[Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon](#)

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions

raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By **BRIAN MAFFLY** | The Salt Lake Tribune [CONNECT](#)

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace

ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land

management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

 John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like

postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog pricetag of almost \$12 billion is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in [a speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the

land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

Follow Matthew Daly at <http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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Sent from my iPhone

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Amanda DeGroff
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202-568-0168 (Cell)

Conversation Contents

FW: Vets call on Hatch to reject violence

John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From: John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 10 2016 09:57:33 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>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Klein <elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov>
CC: Kim Jensen <kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue <laura_pardue@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Steven Avila <steven_avila@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: FW: Vets call on Hatch to reject violence

FYI. johnblair

From: Garrett Reppenhagen [mailto:repp@vetvoicefoundation.org]
Sent: Friday, June 10, 2016 11:54 AM
To: nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov; [John Blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:John_Blair@ios.doi.gov); Johnson, Terri <terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Vets call on Hatch to reject violence

Vet Voice Foundation Calls on Senator Hatch to More Forcefully Reject Violence Over Bears Ears National Monument

Jun 07, 2016 · Vet Voice Foundation, *Press Release*

Cedar Mesa, UT – A non-partisan veterans group working on public lands protection is today calling on Senator Orrin Hatch to more forcefully speak out against potential use of violence in protesting a potential national monument

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designation in Utah. In yesterday's *Washington Post*, Senator Hatch said of potential violent protests against a proposed Bears Ears National Monument, "I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored."

In response, Iraq veteran Garrett Reppenhagen, Western States Coordinator for the Vet Voice Foundation said:

"Sen. Hatch should do everything in his power in ensure the safety of federal employees, tourists and Utah residents. He should do more than say he 'hopes' there will not be violence, should the President use his congressionally-granted authority to respond to the requests of Native Americans to protect sacred public lands and stop looting and grave robbing. As a veteran of the war in Iraq, I believe it is irresponsible and dangerous to do anything less than fully condemn potential violence and threats of violence. Instead of being soft on violence, our elected officials should work to ensure all voices are heard and our shared heritage protected."

The designation of Bears Ears as a National Monument would protect 1.9 million acres of public lands, preserving more than 100,000 Native American cultural sites while also providing incredible recreation opportunities for visitors and important habitat for iconic American wildlife.

Last month, Vet Voice Foundation [released a letter](#) from 247 veterans from the Four Corners states (UT, CO, NM, and AZ), including 35 Utah veterans, asking President Obama to protect the Bears Ears region of southeastern Utah as a National Monument.

Founded in 2009, the mission of Vet Voice Foundation is to mobilize veterans to become leaders in our nation's democracy through participation in the civic and democratic process. VVF seeks to harness the energy and drive of the dedicated men and women who have fought for their country, and put it to work at home and in their communities on the important issues they face, such as health care, jobs, the environment, and housing.

#

<http://www.vetvoicefoundation.org/press/senator-hatch>

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Garrett Reppenhagen

US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran
Rocky Mountain West Coordinator
Vet Voice Foundation

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719-235-7030

REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org

www.vetvoicefoundation.org

Conversation Contents

updated draft w/ redlines

Attachments:

/26. updated draft w/ redlines/1.1 PLI 2.0.docx

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Thu Jun 09 2016 15:53:46 GMT-0600 (MDT)
Stephenne Harding
To: (b) (6) Nikki Buffa
<nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau
<Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Tanner
<john_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>
Subject: updated draft w/ redlines
Attachments: PLI 2.0.docx

See you guys tomorrow. Please keep this close hold.

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu Jun 09 2016 16:08:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Stephenne Harding
CC: (b) (6) Nikki Buffa
<nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Tanner
<john_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>
Subject: Re: updated draft w/ redlines

Thanks, Fred TPB > On Jun 9, 2016, at 5:54 PM, Ferguson, Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
wrote: > > See you guys tomorrow. Please keep this close hold. >

Conversation Contents

Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>

From: Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>
Sent: Thu Jun 09 2016 09:23:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

ICYMI

Fun to see you last night!

For Immediate Release

Contact: Eric Schmeltzer, eric@schmeltzerpr.com

June 7 2016

Vet Voice Foundation Calls on Senator Hatch to More Forcefully Reject Violence Over Bears Ears National Monument

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###

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu Jun 09 2016 14:40:23 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>
CC: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

Nice!

Yes, last night was fun. Too fun. A little slow today . . .

On Thu, Jun 9, 2016 at 11:23 AM, Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org> wrote:
ICYMI

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For Immediate Release

Contact: Eric Schmeltzer, eric@schmeltzerpr.com

June 7 2016

Vet Voice Foundation Calls on Senator Hatch to More Forcefully Reject Violence Over Bears Ears National Monument

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###

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu Jun 09 2016 15:31:42 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
CC: Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>
Subject: Re: Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

SO
TIRED

On Thu, Jun 9, 2016 at 4:40 PM, Beaudreau, Tommy <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Nice!

Yes, last night was fun. Too fun. A little slow today . . .

On Thu, Jun 9, 2016 at 11:23 AM, Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org> wrote:
ICYMI

Fun to see you last night!

For Immediate Release

Contact: Eric Schmeltzer, eric@schmeltzerpr.com

June 7 2016

Vet Voice Foundation Calls on Senator Hatch to More Forcefully Reject Violence Over Bears Ears National Monument

Cedar Mesa, UT – A non-partisan veterans group working on public lands protection is today calling on Senator Orrin Hatch to more forcefully speak out against potential use of violence in protesting a potential national monument designation in Utah. In yesterday's *Washington Post*, Senator Hatch said of potential violent protests against a proposed Bears Ears National Monument, "I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored."

In response, Iraq veteran Garrett Reppenhagen, Western States Coordinator for the Vet Voice Foundation said:

"Sen. Hatch should do everything in his power in ensure the safety of federal employees, tourists and Utah residents. He should do more than say he 'hopes' there will not be violence, should the President use his congressionally-granted authority to respond to the requests of Native Americans to protect sacred public lands and stop looting and grave robbing. As a veteran of the war in Iraq, I believe it is irresponsible and dangerous to do anything less than fully condemn potential violence and threats of violence. Instead of being soft on violence, our elected officials should work to ensure all voices are heard and our shared heritage protected."

The designation of Bears Ears as a National Monument would protect 1.9 million acres of public lands, preserving more than 100,000 Native American cultural sites while also providing incredible recreation opportunities for visitors and important habitat for iconic American wildlife.

Last month, Vet Voice Foundation [released a letter](#) from 247 veterans from the Four Corners states (UT, CO, NM, and AZ), including 35 Utah veterans, asking President Obama to protect the Bears Ears region of southeastern Utah as a National Monument.

Founded in 2009, the mission of Vet Voice Foundation is to mobilize veterans to become leaders in our nation's democracy through participation in the civic and democratic process. VVF seeks to harness the energy and drive of the dedicated men and women who have fought for their country, and put it to work at home and in their communities on the important issues they face, such as health care, jobs, the environment, and housing.

###

--

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Conversation Contents

Utah visit

Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>

From: Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 03 2016 12:05:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Utah visit

All –

Just a bit frustrating to read this article and hear both Hatch and Herbert say they asked me to come to Utah and suggested I was dragging my feet. I asked Hatch about joining me for a visit in June and he said he couldn't go until August and Herbert specifically asked me not to go before the primary on June 28th. <http://www.sitrib.com/home/3960906-155/herbert-and-hatch-visit-bears-ears>

Just venting... We need to plan my trip out there.

Sally

"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 03 2016 12:12:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Utah visit

(b) (5)

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:05 PM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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Sally

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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

Office - (202) 208-5557

Fax - (202) 208-5533

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 03 2016 12:16:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Utah visit

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Date: June 3, 2016 at 2:05:51 PM EDT
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Utah visit

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Sally

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 03 2016 13:15:49 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
CC: John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Utah visit

(b) (5)

TPB

On Jun 3, 2016, at 2:13 PM, Neimeyer, Sarah <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

(b) (5)

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:05 PM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

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Office - (202) 208-5557

Fax - (202) 208-5533

"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 03 2016 13:45:53 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Utah visit

(b) (5)

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 3:15 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

(b) (5)

TPB

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"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu Jun 09 2016 13:39:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: Utah visit

Talked to John. Read him the section of the article. Will fill you in!

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:16 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>
Date: June 3, 2016 at 2:05:51 PM EDT
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
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Just venting... We need to plan my trip out there.

Sally

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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

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>

Conversation Contents

Fwd: update?

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 06:37:14 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: update?

FYI

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: June 1, 2016 at 08:34:28 EDT
To: Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
Cc: "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>
Subject: Re: update?

That's strange. I'm emailing with admin on an almost daily basis. They are meeting with SITLA tomorrow. And they've asked me to schedule meetings with various county leaders in the very near future.

I'm in Utah today and tomorrow pitching the big picture changes to the counties, including a public meeting in Moab.

I'm sharing final energy zone maps too. Once that happens, I will be sending you copies per our previous email exchange.

The Updated bears ears and NCA language was sent to various tribal HQs on Friday. We hope they are able to give us feedback and close the gap.

I've spent two hours with the Nat Res Staff Director and his key staff. They are in a good place.

This train is leaving the station and it's going in a great direction. By next week we will be back on track for sharing updates and substance more broadly.

I'll send you the updated Indian Creek NCA map in a minute.

Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)

On Jun 1, 2016, at 08:25, Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org> wrote:

I know you're wearing out some tires, but any update on timing or substance?

May want to check in with the Admin, I heard through the grapevine that they feel a little out in the dark. Those guys are critical.

Anders Reynolds
Officer, U.S. Public Lands
The Pew Charitable Trusts
901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 | 202.540.6767
www.PewEnvironment.org | @PewEnvironment

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 07:39:37 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
BCC: tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov
Subject: Re: update?

Ha! This is my fault. I asked Anders this morning for their ANALYSIS of the draft language (we are working on ours here but I want to also see what they are thinking). I think he assumed I also needed more from you. I am seeing him today and will explain that you have been very good about sharing info. :)

On Wed, Jun 1, 2016 at 8:37 AM, Ferguson, Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov> wrote:

FYI

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Fred Ferguson
Chief of Staff
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Date: June 1, 2016 at 08:34:28 EDT
To: Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
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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

Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Attachments:

/34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/1.1 PLI.LanguageChanges.docx
/34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/1.2 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx
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/34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/4.1 PLI.LanguageChanges.docx
/34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/4.2 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu May 26 2016 14:36:09 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback
Attachments: PLI.LanguageChanges.docx 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

Note that Fred says below that June 2 date is likely to be pushed back.

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

From: Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
Date: Thu, May 26, 2016 at 1:32 PM
Subject: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback
To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, **Stephene Harding - (b) (6)**, **Stephene Harding - (b) (6)**, **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**, **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**
Cc: Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>

Hello all,

I wanted to provide you with some resources regarding Pew's work with the delegation on their PLI legislation. Below, in reverse order, you'll see our comments to Fred Ferguson on the May 23rd Draft of the PLI, as well as his responses to those concerns and edits (which he has inserted in red type into our original email). Notice that he also mentions the June 2nd target date is likely to change.

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I've also included two attachments that you might find helpful. The first is an annotated version of the May 23rd draft, reviewing the changes that Pew has seen throughout the process, and highlighting the changes we believe still need to be made. Please note that most of these changes were enumerated in our email to Fred, below, and in some cases the delegation has already agreed to Pew's suggestions. The second attachment is a chart showing the changes in acreage through four separate drafts of the PLI, with a tab for conservation gains and a tab for "opportunity gains." I'll stress that though the current number is lower than the previous draft, that is because we are unable to insert into the chart acreage totals for Bears Ears and Indian Creek NCAs. The total number should increase as we see those numbers filled into the legislation.

Pew appreciates the opportunity to provide this information for your review. We stand ready to assist the Administration in achieving significant conservation gains for Utah. If you see any glaring errors or have any questions, please feel free to give me a shout.

AR

Anders Reynolds

Officer, U.S. Public Lands
202.540.6767

From: Ferguson, Fred [mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM
To: Anders Reynolds
Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Thanks for the feedback. Great stuff. My answers are in red below. And per my email from yesterday, our June 2 internal target is very soft and will likely be pushed back. We want to get this right on the front end as much as possible.

From: Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 17:43 PM
To: Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Subject: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Fred,

This draft represents significant progress. We appreciate all your hard work, and believe things are soon to come together in what will be viewed as a very impressive proposal, and an indication that your boss and Chairman Bishop are serious about, and intent on, getting this done legislatively. Thank you. With some final, smart tweaks we believe this bill will be at a point where, with agreement on strategy in moving it forward, it will find acceptance where it matters – those who vote (or who have the ability to object), and the one with the pen to sign it.

Pew continues to believe that to get this all the way through the process, it has to move like Rep. Simpson's Boulder-White Clouds legislation did. Simpson asked then White House Chief-of-Staff John Podesta for six months in which to pass his bill, and the Administration held off for nine. We've got June and part of July to get it through the House, so that it can be held at the desk in the Senate, and go under UC in September. If it gets thrown into the mix of an omnibus public lands package, there's no guarantee that will actually come together, and if it does—which is a big "if"—an omnibus lands package won't happen until a lame duck. We think—though we don't know for certain—that that would be too late for the Administration. If there's anything we can do to help this strategy prevail with committee staff, we'd be willing to help any way you think would be constructive.

In terms of substance, there appears to be a very manageable set we need to work through, and those are laid out below. Pew believes that, if you are able to adopt these final set of recommendations, the

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bill will be in the kind of shape that will be able to pass muster on the Senate side—though we don't know that for certain. I encourage you to incorporate these changes and then provide David Brooks of the Senate ENR Committee with what would be close to the final draft that you intended to put out June 2 (we'll get to that date in a second). He would be able to give you his take on whether it's something that the minority would be comfortable with. That's a key element in getting this to a point where the strategy we propose would work.

Finally, on that June 2 target date, I understand why you would like to post a final draft on the website, but we think it may be best to just introduce it on June 6. That gives you four extra days of wrangling back and forth with the Senate and perhaps the Administration, too, to get it into the kind of shape that is most likely to ensure it rolls on through, gets to the President's desk in a form that they can be comfortable signing it.

Again, we really appreciate the hard work you're putting into this. We're doing our best to keep up with this moving target, but do believe that language is in good enough shape to provide a letter of support, though the number of caveats that letter includes I guess remains to be seen as we work through this last remaining stuff.

Please find our suggested improvements below.

AR

Wilderness Title

Does final acreage for Steer Gulch Wilderness Area exist? **Working on maps**

Can you explain the difference between paragraphs (F) and (I) under the Sec. 103 (d) grazing subsection? We much prefer the language in (I) and encourage you to delete (F). **F deleted.**

We believe the grazing language needs to be changed and made consistent. The “no curtailment” and requirement that “grazing levels” have to stay the same at the date of enactment will not fly on the Senate side, we believe, and should be dropped. In fact, we believe that Paragraphs (B) and (C) as they appear in grazing sections in pages 15,28,32,38,52 & 71 of the draft should be deleted.

Changes were made to the Grazing titles to accommodate Pew requests from 4/12/16 and 5/18/16. we will add "to the greatest extent practicable" to paragraph C and use "may" within the motorized section of paragraph C.

In addition, the above grazing language might be perceived at odds with Division B, Title XIII. The simplest action would be to drop the title altogether, and in any case Section 1301 should be dropped. We would be willing to work with you on Section 1302. **See below language modification.**

In Sec. 103 (k), instead of stating the Secretaries “shall work to ensure...”, why not say the Secretaries “shall adequately maintain trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)?” **Accepted.**

We also have a little confusion over the water rights subsection, which seem to deny water rights without any protection of waters within wilderness. Is the language in 104(b) that empowers local rights holders' motorized access to facilities from another bill? The language seems imprecise - on one hand, “nothing in this act shall be construed to limit;” on the other hand, it is “subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary.” **Paragraph A is language similar to the Simpson bill and Pine Forest bill. Paragraph B is language is from PL 98-428.**

I see that Section 109 (a)(2)(D) is new. **As it wasn't in the previous draft, we believe you should cut**

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it from the current one. I don't recall where that language came from. We will delete.

Pew did not recommend any Airshed language, and remains opposed to this language. It is likely to run into resistance in the Senate. **Per previous communications, we have made changes to the language that specify Arches and Canyonlands will continue to be class 1 and restate existing policy regarding other wilderness areas. We cannot delete this provision.**

National Conservation Areas

Section 201 is missing acreages for Indian Creek NCA and Bears Ears NCA. **Working on maps.**

The management plans provided for in Sec 203(b) presumably take the place of the FLPMA section 202 plans. We believe the Washington County language in the Omnibus bill of 2009 has better release language: **Let's talk. I'm confused on this one.**

(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-

(1) FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)-- (A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and (B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).

Other Titles

Before Pew can take a position on the Long-Term Energy Certainty Title, we'll have to see spatial information on acreage and overlap with designated areas. **Working on maps**

We believe the Seep Ridge Road conveyance should be removed altogether, in order to enable this bill to succeed. The Grand County Council is opposed to development of the road. **This is a conveyance for public utilities and not a road. Per previous communications, we deleted references to "transportation".**

Dropping Class D roads from the RS 2477 Title is a step in the right direction, but I think this would still allow for the transfer of management of the Book Cliffs Highway and the Salt Creek Road in Canyonlands NP to the state. We do not support such a transfer. **We added language specifying B Roads that are paved.**

The Title VIII, Sec. 818 language on Recapture Canyon should be removed. **Per previous communications, this language cannot be removed.**

We were under the impression that direction drilling would be eliminated beneath the Book Cliffs NCA, but as I read this language, it remains. Can you clarify? **I need to include Rep. Bishop's staff for this conversation.**

In Sec. 401, the language conflicts with itself. It says these SMAs are withdrawn from mineral leasing, but the Secretary can issue leases. We'd prefer this focuses on existing leasing, not allow for new leasing. In other parts of the bill (including WMAs, NCAs, and other SMAs) this language appears both standard and identical to other titles. **1) See below on the conflict. I tweaked the language to make it clear that these 3 SMAs are being treated differently re:**

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mineral withdrawal. 2) The language already states that subsurface minerals can be accessed by leases that existed before enactment. 3) WMA and NCAs have full mineral withdrawals for a reason. We don't want mineral activity there. The three SMAs are treated differently, per previous discussion and Pew's recommendation, and do not share the same language on mineral withdrawals as WMA and NCAs.

Grazing Title

Unless otherwise specified by this Act, and pursuant to existing permits, regulations, and law, 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 at current permitted levels.

SMA title

- (a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.
- (b) EXCEPTION.—
 - (a) The withdrawal outlined in 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.
 - (b) The Secretary of the Interior 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:
 - (A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.
 - (B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

Anders Reynolds
 Officer, U.S. Public Lands
 The Pew Charitable Trusts
 901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 | 202.540.6767
www.PewEnvironment.org | @PewEnvironment

--
 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>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 05:23:34 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: May 23rd Draft Feedback
Attachments: PLI.LanguageChanges.docx 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

Tommy - You may want to take a peak at these documents/this chain before our CEQ meeting today.

Begin forwarded message:

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Date: May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT

To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6), **Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)**

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Anders Reynolds
Officer, U.S. Public Lands

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

202.540.6767

From: Ferguson, Fred [<mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM
To: Anders Reynolds
Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-

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(2) *RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)-- (A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and (B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).*

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(a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.

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Anders Reynolds

Officer, U.S. Public Lands
The Pew Charitable Trusts
901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 | 202.540.6767
www.PewEnvironment.org | @PewEnvironment

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 05:26:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC: "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Great. Thanks, Nikki.

We can discuss this morning, but it looks like I can't go to the CEQ meeting at 10:30. (b) (6)

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TPB

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www.PewEnvironment.org | @PewEnvironment

<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx>

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 06:06:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: May 23rd Draft Feedback
Attachments: PLI.LanguageChanges.docx 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

Please print the attachments when you have a moment.

TPB

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From: **Nicole Buffa** <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

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Date: Wed, Jun 1, 2016 at 7:23 AM

Subject: Fwd: May 23rd Draft Feedback

To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Katie O'Leary <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

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Anders Reynolds

Officer, U.S. Public Lands
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Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 06:17:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
CC: "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Got it. I think we'll need to reschedule. No big deal.

Katie - I'll find you.

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From: Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
Date: May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT
To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov"
<nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)
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Cc: Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>
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To: Anders Reynolds
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<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx>

"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 06:18:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC: "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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Anders Reynolds

Officer, U.S. Public Lands
The Pew Charitable Trusts
901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 | 202.540.6767
www.PewEnvironment.org | @PewEnvironment

<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx>

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 06:22:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
CC: "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

No worries!

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Katie - I'll find you.

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From: Anders Reynolds
<areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
Date: May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT
To: "nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov"
<nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)
Michael Deanan - (b) (6)
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)
Cc: Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>
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Pew appreciates the opportunity to provide this information for your review. We stand ready to assist the Administration in achieving significant conservation gains for Utah. If you see any glaring errors or have any questions, please feel free to give me a shout.

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Anders Reynolds

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202.540.6767

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[\[mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov\]](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM
To: Anders Reynolds
Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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<areynolds@pewtrusts.org>
Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 17:43 PM
To: Fred Ferguson
<Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Subject: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Fred,

This draft represents significant progress. We appreciate all your hard work, and believe

things are soon to come together in what will be viewed as a very impressive proposal, and an indication that your boss and Chairman Bishop are serious about, and intent on, getting this done legislatively. Thank you. With some final, smart tweaks we believe this bill will be at a point where, with agreement on strategy in moving it forward, it will find acceptance where it matters – those who vote (or who have the ability to object), and the one with the pen to sign it.

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Finally, on that June 2 target date, I understand why you would like to post a final draft on the website, but we think it may be best to just introduce it on June 6. That gives you four extra days of wrangling back and forth with the Senate and perhaps the Administration, too, to get it into the kind of shape that is most likely to ensure it rolls on through, gets to the President's desk in a form that they can be

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Please find our suggested improvements below.

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Wilderness Title

Does final acreage for Steer Gulch Wilderness Area exist? **Working on maps**

Can you explain the difference between paragraphs (F) and (I) under the Sec. 103 (d) grazing subsection? We much prefer the language in (I) and encourage you to delete (F). **F deleted.**

We believe the grazing language needs to be changed and made consistent. The "no curtailment" and requirement that "grazing levels" have to stay the same at the date of enactment will not fly on the Senate side, we believe, and should be dropped. In fact, we believe that Paragraphs (B) and (C) as they appear in grazing sections in pages 15,28,32,38,52 & 71 of the draft should be deleted. **Changes were made to the Grazing titles to accommodate Pew requests from 4/12/16 and 5/18/16. we will add "to the greatest extent practicable" to paragraph C and use "may" within the motorized section of paragraph C.**

In addition, the above grazing language might be perceived at odds with Division B, Title XIII. The simplest action would be to drop the title altogether, and in any case Section 1301 should be dropped. We would be willing to work with you on Section 1302. **See below language modification.**

In Sec. 103 (k), instead of stating the Secretaries "shall work to ensure...",

why not say the Secretaries “shall adequately maintain trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)?” **Accepted.**

We also have a little confusion over the water rights subsection, which seem to deny water rights without any protection of waters within wilderness. Is the language in 104(b) that empowers local rights holders’ motorized access to facilities from another bill? The language seems imprecise - on one hand, “nothing in this act shall be construed to limit;” on the other hand, it is “subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary.”

Paragraph A is language similar to the Simpson bill and Pine Forest bill. Paragraph B is language is from PL 98-428.

I see that Section 109 (a)(2)(D) is new. **As it wasn’t in the previous draft, we believe you should cut it from the current one. I don’t recall where that language came from. We will delete.**

Pew did not recommend any Airshed language, and remains opposed to this language. It is likely to run into resistance in the Senate. **Per previous communications, we have made changes to the language that specify Arches and Canyonlands will continue to be class 1 and restate existing policy regarding other wilderness areas. We cannot delete this provision.**

National Conservation Areas

Section 201 is missing acreages for Indian Creek NCA and Bears Ears NCA. **Working on maps.**

The management plans provided for in Sec 203(b) presumably take the place of the FLPMA section 202 plans. We

believe the Washington County language in the Omnibus bill of 2009 has better release language: **Let's talk. I'm confused on this one.**

(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-
(1) FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)-- (A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and (B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).

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Before Pew can take a position on the Long-Term Energy Certainty Title, we'll have to see spatial information on acreage and overlap with designated areas. **Working on maps**

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The Title VIII, Sec. 818 language

on Recapture Canyon should be removed. **Per previous communications, this language cannot be removed.**

We were under the impression that direction drilling would be eliminated beneath the Book Cliffs NCA, but as I read this language, it remains. Can you clarify? **I need to include Rep. Bishop's staff for this conversation.**

In Sec. 401, the language conflicts with itself. It says these SMAs are withdrawn from mineral leasing, but the Secretary can issue leases. We'd prefer this focuses on existing leasing, not allow for new leasing. In other parts of the bill (including WMAs, NCAs, and other SMAs) this language appears both standard and identical to other titles.

1) See below on the conflict. I tweaked the language to make it clear that these 3 SMAs are being treated differently re: mineral withdrawal. 2) The language already states that subsurface minerals can be accessed by leases that existed before enactment. 3) WMA and NCAs have full mineral withdrawals for a reason. We don't want mineral activity there. The three SMAs are treated differently, per previous discussion and Pew's recommendation, and do not share the same language on mineral withdrawals as WMA and NCAs.

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Unless otherwise specified by this Act, **and pursuant to existing permits, regulations, and law,** 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 ~~at current permitted levels.~~

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(a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.

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"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>

From: "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Wed Jun 01 2016 07:20:29 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
CC: "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

Subject: Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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Clip: AP: Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal

"Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Duran, Leah" <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Tue May 31 2016 15:29:56 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Androff Blake <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy_bratt@ios.doi.gov>
CC:
Subject: Clip: AP: Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal

[Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal](#)

Posted 3:49 p.m. today

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY — U.S. Sen. Orrin Hatch on Tuesday kicked off a weeklong tour of the five national parks in Utah that includes a stop at a site involved in a controversial proposal to name a new national monument.

Hatch is using the tour to highlight tourism, meet with park managers and walk trails in Zion National Park. He and Gov. Gary Herbert plan to meet Thursday with officials in the Bears Ears area to discuss the possible designation of the monument by President Obama.

Hatch has been joined by other Republican lawmakers and local officials who say wrapping the Bears Ears area in permanent monument protections would hurt local economies by closing the area to development.

Hatch, speaking at the state tourism office Tuesday, said national parks highlight the state's natural beauty and drive its booming tourism industry, but he doesn't believe a new monument in southern Utah will reap similar benefits.

People living in nearby rural areas need to be able to make money off the land, he said, noting that money spent by visitors to the area won't be enough.

"They don't have any other benefits other than the land," Hatch said. "Some of them do have a tourism benefit, but that doesn't keep them going."

Tribal members and conservation groups have urged Obama to use his authority under a 1906 law to create a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument. They argue the protections are needed to limit damage by off-road vehicles and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll designate the monument, but Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit the state later this year to discuss proposals to further protect lands.

Hatch said he believes the White House is giving Utah officials time to work on an alternate conservation proposal from two Utah congressmen intended to balance protections and development.

"We think we can get that done in a way that's beneficial to Utah, beneficial to the country, and will solve a lot of yelling and screaming," Hatch said.

Leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, said they stopped meeting with Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz over the alternate plan because their concerns weren't taken seriously.

The public lands plan from Bishop and Chaffetz proposes a smaller conservation area where local and state officials would have significant input on how the land is managed and the federal government would not be able to upend the deal.

The plan has not yet been formally introduced in Congress.

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A [poll](#) released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajo from the tribe took Salt Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute documentary featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."

The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

'Wrong way of treating our land'

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.

In his March 25, 2013, proclamation designating the 243,000-acre Río Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"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," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.

A year ago, the council's Náabik'iyáti' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOKYRQ8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <leah_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mimiaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

Related stories:

Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status

Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

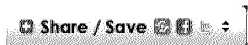
AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

proposed monument saying the overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



of the National Use of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The House of Representatives passed a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors



John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-

Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY
Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY
Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog pricetag of almost \$12 billion is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in a [speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the

National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

...Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

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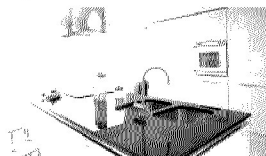
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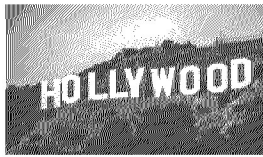
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update

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Tue May 31 2016 14:28:41 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: update

Hey guys hope all is well. I'm headed to Utah tomorrow for a series of meetings with county governmental leaders. We're beginning the process of outlining the changes to the bill. I'm going to mention to these folks that we'd like to get them to DC in the near future to meet with you guys.

Also, we sent updated Bears Ears and NCA language to the Navajos, Ute Mountain Utes, Zuni, and Hopi last Friday. We asked for their feedback and ideas. Will let you know how that goes.

The mapping teams seem to be moving forward nicely. So that's good.

Thanks for meeting with SITLA this week. I hope it goes well.

Thanks,
Fred

Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Tue May 31 2016 14:43:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: RE: update

Hey Fred – Thanks for the update. I hope your meetings go well. Please let folks know that we'd also be happy to meet with them in-state. We don't expect people to always get dragged to DC!

Good luck out there,
Nikki

From: Ferguson, Fred [mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2016 4:29 PM
To: Tommy Beaudreau; Nikki Buffa
Subject: update

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Fred

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Conversation Contents

Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument

Attachments:

/38. Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument/1.1 VVF_Bears Ears_Letter_FINAL_052616.pdf

/38. Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument/2.1 VVF_Bears Ears_Letter_FINAL_052616.pdf

Garett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>

From: Garett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>
Sent: Thu May 26 2016 09:22:23 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Garett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>
Subject: Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument
Attachments: VVF_Bears Ears_Letter_FINAL_052616.pdf

We, the undersigned members of Vet Voice Foundation (VVF), support protecting Bears Ears as a National Monument. The designation of this critical landscape would protect 1.9 million acres of public lands, preserving more than 100,000 Native American cultural sites while also providing incredible recreation opportunities for visitors and important habitat for iconic American wildlife.

This letter also supports the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, a partnership of five sovereign Indian nations urging you, Mr. President, to take similar action. From the Code Talkers of World War II to the 42,000 tribal members who served in Vietnam, Native Americans have been a foundation of the US Military fighting force.

For decades Native Americans have been calling for the protection of the Bears Ears region. This historically and culturally significant landscape is threatened and has suffered rampant looting, grave robbing, and destruction of historic villages, structures and rock art – all due to the lack of protection.

As a military veterans, we have not forgotten the oath we swore to sacrifice ourselves to defend the lands we love. The commitment we feel from our

~~FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY~~ A way of life extends to the public lands that belong to all American citizens.

Protected open spaces are also important to veterans reintegrating to civilian life. Research shows the solace of a personal experience in the outdoors has huge healing contributions to even the most severe mental health conditions. Our national public lands are also a place where veterans repair and renew bonds with family and friends after long deployments.

In the absence of leadership by state leaders and the US Congress, your administration has the opportunity, and the authority, to set in place permanent protection measures for this historic region.

As your final year in office winds down, there is still work to be done to protect America's last great wildlands, places of important cultural and historical significance, and places veterans use to heal from the trauma of war. Proclaiming Bears Ears as a National Monument would honor the ancestral and contemporary Native American connections to this sacred region of southeastern Utah and also ensure that world class recreation opportunities continue to be accessible.

As veterans we served to protect our nation's citizens, values and lands. Native Americans volunteer in the Armed Forces more than any other U.S. demographic to defend this great country. We have the opportunity to continue that oath and ensure that future generations are provided the chance to learn, explore, recreate, nurture and heal in a cherished piece of American history. Please designate Bears Ears as a National Monument

SEE ATTACHED w SIGNATURES

--

Garett Reppenhagen

US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran
Rocky Mountain West Coordinator
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719-235-7030

REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org
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John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>

From: John Blair <john_blair@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Thu May 26 2016 09:59:36 GMT-0600 (MDT)
Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Ben Milakofsky

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To: Benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff
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CC: Maria Najera <maria_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue
<laura_pardue@ios.doi.gov>, Steven Avila
<steven_avila@ios.doi.gov>, Kim Jensen
<kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears
Ears National Monument
Attachments: VVF_Bears Ears_Letter_FINAL_052616.pdf

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Garrett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>
Date: May 26, 2016 at 11:22:23 AM EDT
To: Garrett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>
Subject: **Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of 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



May 26, 2016

The Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Barack Obama:

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Sincerely,

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Chilton Gregory
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Dick Hogle
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Paul Lusk
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Howard Sapon
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Bruce MacKay
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Pepper Marts
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Donald Morgan
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Lee Valentine
Santa Fe, NM 87507

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Earl Nissen
Las Cruces, NM 88005

Clark Walding
Cerrillos, NM 87010

Peter Ossorio
Las Cruces, NM 88005

Robert Wells
Roswell, NM 88201

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior

CC: The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture

CC: Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, White House Council on Environmental Quality



May 26, 2016

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President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

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For decades Native Americans have been calling for the protection of the Bears Ears region. This historically and culturally significant landscape is threatened and has suffered rampant looting, grave robbing, and destruction of historic villages, structures and rock art – all due to the lack of protection.

As a military veterans, we have not forgotten the oath we swore to sacrifice ourselves to defend the lands we love. The commitment we feel from our service to defend the American way of life extends to the public lands that belong to all American citizens.

Protected open spaces are also important to veterans reintegrating to civilian life. Research shows the solace of a personal experience in the outdoors has huge healing contributions to even the most severe mental health conditions. Our national public lands are also a place where veterans repair and renew bonds with family and friends after long deployments.

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In the absence of leadership by state leaders and the US Congress, your administration has the opportunity, and the authority, to set in place permanent protection measures for this historic region.

As your final year in office winds down, there is still work to be done to protect America's last great wildlands, places of important cultural and historical significance, and places veterans use to heal from the trauma of war. Proclaiming Bears Ears as a National Monument would honor the ancestral and contemporary Native American connections to this sacred region of southeastern Utah and also ensure that world class recreation opportunities continue to be accessible.

As veterans we served to protect our nation's citizens, values and lands. Native Americans volunteer in the Armed Forces more than any other U.S. demographic to defend this great country. We have the opportunity to continue that oath and ensure that future generations are provided the chance to learn, explore, recreate, nurture and heal in a cherished piece of American history. Please designate Bears Ears as a National Monument.

Sincerely,

THE UNDERSIGNED:

Jim Albee
Logan, UT 84321

Timothy Cowdrick
Salt Lake City, UT 84124

Jim Blackburn
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Mike Eberlein
Park City, UT 84060

Andrew Bloebaum
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Dan Felsen
Midvale, UT 84047

Barry Bonifas
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

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Lindon, UT 84042

Bill Bradbury
Smithfield, UT 84335

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Earl Nissen
Las Cruces, NM 88005

Clark Walding
Cerrillos, NM 87010

Peter Ossorio
Las Cruces, NM 88005

Robert Wells
Roswell, NM 88201

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior

CC: The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture

CC: Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, White House Council on Environmental Quality



Utah Diné Bikéyah

- a non-profit supporting Native Tribes working together to **Protect Bears Ears** -

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Opponents of a Bears Ears Monument Forge Federal Document, Distribute Racist Flier and Fraudulent Letter

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 24, 2016

Contact: Gavin Noyes - (801) 521-7398, Cynthia Wilson - (435) 327-0041

This week, a forged document, made to look like a press release from the U.S. Department of the Interior, was found posted at the U.S. Post Office in Bluff, UT and in several gas stations in San Juan County, UT. The forged document purported to be an announcement from the federal government stating that the Interior Department was poised to take over more than 4 million acres of the Navajo Reservation.

The falsified Interior Department press release was accompanied by a fabricated flier that invited the public to celebrate a new Bears Ears National Monument but said that, "Everyone is invited except Utah Navajos," and "Utah Navajos stay away from our party." The flier falsely claimed to be from Utah Diné Bikéyah, a Utah-based Native American grassroots organization that is instead working in favor of a Bears Ears National Monument and is working to empower Utah Navajos, Utes and other tribal members.

Cynthia Wilson, UDB's Community Outreach Coordinator, discovered the forged items in Mexican Hat and Bluff on Sunday.

"This is a clear attempt to turn people against a Bears Ears National Monument by spreading lies, inciting racism, and impersonating federal officials," says Wilson. "These tactics are despicable and likely criminal. Utah Navajos and Tribal Governments have been working in good faith to protect Native American traditional uses through a Bears Ears National Monument and we are holding up a vision and a solution, not a weapon intended to harm anyone."

In some locations, a fraudulent letter accompanied the forged press release and flier. The letter falsely claimed that a Bears Ears National Monument would ban firewood gathering and Native American access for sacred activities, when in fact Monument designation would protect such

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info@utahdinebikeyah.org

activities. The letter purported to be signed by Albert Holiday, Vice President of the Navajo Nation's Oljato Chapter.

"I did not write this letter," said Albert Holiday. "I fully support President Obama designating the Bears Ears National Monument, and so does the Navajo Nation's Oljato Chapter where I serve as Vice President. It sickens me that our opponents would stoop so low as to impersonate me and harm my character by making fraudulent statements about Navajo community's goals for a national monument."

The fabricated documents appear to be designed to intentionally mislead Native Americans in southeastern Utah about a potential Bears Ears National Monument.

"Since February, we have spoken to approximately 7,000 Native American grassroots people who live adjacent to Bears Ears, and only a handful of these individuals have expressed opposition toward a National Monument," said Wilson. "In fact, 6 of 7 Utah Navajo Chapter Houses have passed resolutions of support and more than 1,300 local Native Americans have taken the time to write President Obama a postcard or letter asking him to use the Antiquities Act to protect our ancestral lands and preserve our living traditions."

-###-



Utah Diné Bikéyah

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-###-

Conversation Contents

Deseret News: Herbert says Sec. Jewell offered assurances on monument: 'We are not the Clinton administration'

Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>

From: Blake Androff <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Mon May 23 2016 20:15:25 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <Jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <Nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, john_blair@ios.doi.gov, Sarah Neimeyer <Sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Deseret News: Herbert says Sec. Jewell offered assurances on monument: 'We are not the Clinton administration'

Herbert says Sec. Jewell offered assurances on monument: 'We are not the Clinton administration'

By Morgan Jacobsen, Deseret News

Published: Mon, May 23, 2016, 6:15 p.m. MDT

1 comment



Gov. Gary Herbert answers questions from the Deseret Media Companies Editorial

Board in Salt Lake City on Monday, May 23, 2016.
(Ravell Call, Deseret News)



[SEE ALL 11 PHOTOS](#)

SALT LAKE CITY — Gov. Gary Herbert said he spoke this month with Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, who assured him that "we are not the Clinton administration," he said, and a national monument will not be designated in Utah without local input.

A-

A+

The focus of that and future meetings with Jewell, Herbert said, is inviting her and President Barack Obama to visit Utah and see the state's conservation efforts already going "over and above" the Bears Ears.

"We are trying to be good stewards of the Earth, and I believe that we are, in fact, very responsible citizens of Utah," Herbert told the editorial board for the Deseret News and KSL on Monday.

But Jewell has stopped short of saying what the president intends for Bears Ears, a 1.9 million-acre landscape in San Juan County held in historical and religious significance for Native American communities. The site has been the subject of speculation and debate, with some calling for its preservation under the Antiquities Act and others wanting to protect it without prescriptive mandates from the White House.

Herbert last week [signed a resolution](#) that he asked the Utah Legislature to consider during a [special legislative session](#), challenging the president's authority to create a monument and calling for the state to take "all legal options" to avoid such a designation.

Instead, Herbert said Obama should let the legislative process play out for Utah Rep. Rob Bishop's public lands initiative, which would protect Bears Ears in addition to implementing conservation practices in other areas of eastern Utah. That alternative would be the product of more local input and protect more land than a national monument created under the Antiquities Act would, he said.

"Does Bears Ears deserve protection? The answer is: yes. The question is: What's the best vehicle to give it the protection it needs?" he said. "The vehicle that I think is best in tune with the desires of the Native Americans is, in fact, the public lands initiative."

Native Americans in Utah, particularly the Navajo Nation, have been [split on the issue](#). Several Utah Navajo chapter representatives voiced opposition to the monument last week on Capitol Hill prior to the special legislative session.

They said a monument would restrict access and activity on the site, threatening sacred ceremonies and other traditions.

"Bears is like a home to us," said Marie Holladay. "It is home to the Navajo people."

In contrast, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, representing five major Native American tribes, has asked Obama to create a monument in the area.

Herbert's Republican challenger, Jonathan Johnson, is also opposed to a monument designation by the president. But waiting for Bishop's public lands initiative may take too long before the president takes action, and it may be too late already, he said.

"I think we've worked ourselves into this predicament because for seven years, Gov.

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Herbert's taken no action to get the public lands transferred from the federal government to the state government," Johnson said. "Frankly, if President Obama designates the Bears Ears as a national monument, I think it lays at the feet of Gov. Herbert."

The chairman of Overstock.com said if he gains the governorship, he intends to file a lawsuit against the federal government to spur progress toward a lands transfer. Johnson said he and some members of Congress see a lawsuit as "not being conflicted, but being parallel tracks" with legislative efforts for local land control.

"Frankly, I think it gives them some leverage they don't have today," he said.

Herbert disagrees. He said litigation would slow negotiation efforts and derail the public lands initiative's "proverbial attempt to have a win-win" for Utahns.

"If we go to litigation," Herbert said, "you end up setting us back on three years of hard work by our congressional delegation, as well as trigger a lawsuit that probably will take up to 10 years to resolve. We'll know in probably a few months whether the (public lands initiative) is going to happen. So we ought to be patient."

Jewell this summer is [expected to visit Utah](#), among other places, to hear proposals for conserving public lands. Herbert said he hopes Utah voices are heard in that process.

"She has assured me that 'we are not the Clinton administration,' and of course, 'this is the president's call. But we have no desire to go out there and mandate something without local input,'" Herbert said. "I think there will be an opportunity for local people to speak."

Blake Androff

Director of Communications

U.S. Department of the Interior

Office: [\(202\) 208-6416](tel:202-208-6416) | Cell: [\(202\) 725-7435](tel:202-725-7435)

Conversation Contents

Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters

Attachments:

/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.1 Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.2 Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.3 Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/2.1 Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/2.2 Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/2.3 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 16:25:15 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@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

For discussion tomorrow!

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

From: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6)
Date: Mon, May 23, 2016 at 5:51 PM
Subject: FW: FYI- Fake Letters
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

(b) (5)

-----Original Message-----

From: Dine Bikeyah [mailto:utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 5:49 PM
To: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6)
Subject: FYI- Fake Letters

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Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
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"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

--

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nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

From: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Mon May 23 2016 16:28:35 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: FYI- Fake Letters

This has happened before.

TPB

On May 23, 2016, at 6:25 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

For discussion tomorrow!

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

From: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ <(b) (6)>
Date: Mon, May 23, 2016 at 5:51 PM
Subject: FW: FYI- Fake Letters
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

(b) (5)

-----Original Message-----

From: Dine Bikeyah [mailto:utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 5:49 PM
To: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ <(b) (6)>
Subject: FYI- Fake Letters

--

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

<Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf>

<Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf>

<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 16:28:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: FYI- Fake Letters

YEP.

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Date: Mon, May 23, 2016 at 5:51 PM
Subject: FW: FYI- Fake Letters
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

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Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 5:49 PM
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FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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<Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf>

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<Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf>

--

Nikki Buffa
Deputy Chief of Staff
US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

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

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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.

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Conversation Contents

PLI text

Attachments:

/43. PLI text/1.1 PLI 2.0.docx
/43. PLI text/3.1 PLI 2.0 Summary of Changes.docx
/43. PLI text/4.1 PLI 2.0.docx

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Mon May 23 2016 08:14:59 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: PLI text
Attachments: PLI 2.0.docx

Per our conversation from last week, here is the updated version. For every version moving forward, I am going to redline changes to make it easy to track changes/edits.

Changes in this version were courtesy of Friends of Cedar Mesa (their contribution can be seen in the Bears Ears section and Division C and the Energy Zone section). We will not give them public credit for the language. So please do not share that fact widely.

-fred

"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Mon May 23 2016 08:21:00 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
CC: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: PLI text

Thanks, Fred. Do you have a document that redlines this version off the original draft that was released?

On Mon, May 23, 2016 at 10:14 AM, Ferguson, Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov> wrote:
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FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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US Department of the Interior
202-219-3861
nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov

"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>

From: "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Mon May 23 2016 08:29:13 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: PLI text
Attachments: PLI 2.0 Summary of Changes.docx

This is the best we have. We've had multiple rounds of changes and in some cases, major overhauls. So the redline got very very messy. Sorry.

From: Nikki Buffa <nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Monday, May 23, 2016 10:21 AM
To: Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>
Cc: Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Re: PLI text

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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 May 23 2016 09:38:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: "Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: Fwd: PLI text
Attachments: PLI 2.0.docx

Please print a double-sided copy for me.

Thanks,

TPB

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

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May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

114th CONGRESS

2nd Session

H. R. _____

To provide greater conservation, recreation, and economic development and to provide greater local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Bishop introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide greater conservation, recreation, and economic development and to provide greater local management of federal land use 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.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

SEC. 2. Table of Contents

Division A – Conservation

- Title I – Wilderness
- Title II – National Conservation Areas
- Title III – Watershed Management Areas
- Title IV – Special Management Areas
- Title V – Arches National Park Expansion
- Title VI – Jurassic National Monument
- Title VII – Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Title VIII – Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area

Division B – Opportunity

- Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations
- Title II – Goblin Valley State Park
- Title III – Price Canyon State Forest
- Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange
- Title V – Scofield Land Transfers
- Title VI – Land Conveyances
- Title VII – Land Disposals
- Title VIII – Canyon Country Recreation Zones
- Title IX—Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail
- Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty
- Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty
- Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty
- Title XIII – Long-Term Grazing Certainty

Division C – Local Planning

- Title I – Local Participation and Planning

SEC. 3. Definitions.

In this Act:

FEDERAL LAND. – Unless otherwise provided the term “federal land” means the lands or interests inland under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

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, the following areas of the State 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.).

- (A) CANDLAND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,330 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Candland Mountain Wilderness”.
- (B) DESOLATION CANYON. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 473,272 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Desolation Canyon Wilderness.”
- (C) HIGH UINTA. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Summit, and Uintah Counties, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 26,701 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “High Uinta Wilderness.”
- (D) MANCOS MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah 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 and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mancos Mesa Wilderness.”
- (E) CHEESEBOX CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 14,441 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cheesebox Canyon Wilderness.”
- (F) BUTLER WASH.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,813 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Butler Wash Wilderness.”
- (G) DARK CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,990 acres, as

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Dark Canyon Wilderness.”

- (H) BEHIND THE ROCKS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,025 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Behind the Rocks Wilderness.”
- (I) BRIDGER JACK MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 6,333 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Bridger Jack Mesa Wilderness.”
- (J) CEDAR MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 223,566 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mesa Wilderness.”
- (K) MIKES CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah 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 and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mikes Canyon Wilderness.”
- (L) MULE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 5,859 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mule Canyon Wilderness.”
- (M) MARSH PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 15,032 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Marsh Peak Wilderness.”
- (N) CLIFF PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 9,154 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cliff Peak Wilderness.”
- (O) 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 _____, which shall be known as the “Bull Canyon Wilderness.”
- (P) WHITE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 18,886 acres, as

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “White Canyon Wilderness.”

(Q) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 85,150 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mexican Mountain Wilderness.”

(R) SIDS MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 82,406 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Sids Mountain Wilderness.”

(S) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,400 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness.”

(T) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 65,146 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness.”

(U) CRACK CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,191 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Crack Canyon Wilderness.”

(V) DEVILS CANYON.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,652 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Devils Canyon Wilderness.”

(W) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,856 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Nelson Mountain Wilderness.”

(X) WILLIAM GRANSTAFF CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,983 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “William Granstaff Canyon Wilderness.”

(Y) MILL CREEK CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,358

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness.”

(Z) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand and Emery Counties in the state of Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 52,969 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness.”

(AA) CANYONLANDS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in the State of Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 257,607 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Canyonlands Wilderness.”

(BB) ARCHES.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 76,259 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Arches Wilderness.”

(CC) FISHER TOWERS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 1,190 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Fisher Towers Wilderness.”

(DD) MARY JANE CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,574 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mary Jane Canyon Wilderness.”

(EE) GRANITE CREEK.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 25,104 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Granite Creek Wilderness.”

(FF) BOOK CLIFFS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 175,491 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Book Cliffs Wilderness.”

(GG) WESTWATER.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 32,955 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Westwater Wilderness.”

(HH) BEAVER CREEK.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 48,514 acres, as

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Beaver Creek Wilderness.”

(II) MOUNT PEALE.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,302 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Mount Peale Wilderness.”

(JJ) HAMMOND CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 7,594 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Hammond Canyon Wilderness.”

(KK) ARCH CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,376 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Arch Canyon Wilderness.”

(LL) RANGE CREEK.—Certain federal land in Carbon County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 4,062 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Range Creek Wilderness.”

(MM) DINOSAUR.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 52,349 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Dinosaur Wilderness.”

(NN) CEDAR MOUNTAIN. - Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 17,355 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mountain Wilderness.”

(OO) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 6,562 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Indian Creek Wilderness.”

(PP) STEER GULCH. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately _____ acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated _____, which shall be known as the “Steer Gulch Wilderness.”

SEC. 102 MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(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 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.

(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, the National Park Service, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 103. WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, 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.

(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 Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may take such measures in the Wilderness as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(c) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS. - Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment).

(d) LIVESTOCK.—

(a)The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.1133(d)(4)); and

(2) 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).

(b) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate 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 for realizing the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) **FISH AND WILDLIFE**

(1) **MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities in the Wilderness that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) the guidelines set forth in Appendix B 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), including the occasional and temporary use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.

(2) **EXISTING ACTIVITIES**.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in appendix B 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), the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations in the Wilderness.

(g) **ACCESS** .—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a wilderness area adequate access to the property.

(h) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** .— The Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas designated by this title if—

(1) the structures and facilities will enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness can be minimized.

(i) **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 public land in the

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the wilderness areas.

(B) CONSULTATION .—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under subparagraph (A).

(j) WITHDRAWALS- Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the areas established under this title, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the wilderness area 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.

(k) TRAIL AND FENCE MAINTENANCE. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall work to ensure that existing trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title are adequately cleared and maintained.

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.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

- (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities 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 wilderness areas designated by section 101 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

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.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(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.

SEC. 107. NATIVE AMERICAN TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 108. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate 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, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate 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 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 shall be added to, and administered as part of the wilderness area.

SEC. 109. WILDERNESS REVIEW.

(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 and dated _____, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

A. 43,323-acre area known as Winter Ridge Wilderness Study Area;

B. 7,051-acre area known as Jack Canyon Wilderness Study Area;

C. 6,557-acre area known as Squaw and Papoose Wilderness Study Area;

D. 20,404-acre area known as Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area included within the Desolation Canyon National Conservation Area as designated by this Act and as depicted on the map;

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

E. 2,517-acre area known as Daniels Canyon Wilderness Study Areas; and

F. 945-acre 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.

(D) shall be managed pursuant to this Act if released lands otherwise lie within a designated area pursuant to this Act.”

SEC. 110. AIRSHEDS.

(a) 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 USC 7401-7661) unless Class I status is agreed to by the State of Utah under existing authorities or the areas designated under section 101 are already managed as Class I airsheds.

Title II – National Conservation Areas

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State are hereby established as National Conservation Areas:

- (1) BEACH DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 659 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Beach Draw National Conservation Area.”
- (2) DIAMOND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 30,391 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, 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, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Docs Valley National Conservation Area.”

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(4) STONE BRIDGE DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,415 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, 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, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Stuntz Draw National Conservation Area.”

(6) SAN RAFAEL SWELL.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 329,933 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area.”

(7) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 35,049 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County and Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon National Conservation Area.”

(8) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 55,208 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Muddy Creek National Conservation Area.”

(9) COLORADO RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 116,156 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Colorado River National Conservation Area.”

(10) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land, comprising approximately _____ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Indian Creek National Conservation Area.”

(11) BEARS EARS. - Certain federal land, comprising approximately _____ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, to be known as the “Bears Ears National Conservation Area.”

SEC. 202 MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by sections 201, 205 and 206 of this Act 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 may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(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 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 Secretary of the Interior 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 to the extent practicable historic uses of the Conservation Area.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each conservation area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the conservation area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

SEC. 204. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) WITHDRAWALS-

- (1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the National Conservation Areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 , including any

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area 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, in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 the Secretary of the Interior may take such measures in the NCA as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, 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 national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 . subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water improvements for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained unless the Secretary of the Interior, in

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

consultation with the Advisory Council, determines that the water sources are damaging cultural resources or historical resources.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue.

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of the Interior from renewing easements or rights-of-way in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Conservation area designated by sections 201, 205 and 206 .

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 can be seen, heard, 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 national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(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 national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206.

(i) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 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 national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(k) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, hunting and fishing in areas where hunting and fishing has been allowed on lands and waters owned or managed by the Department or the Interior or Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(l). – WATER RIGHTS

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

- (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the National Conservation Areas designated by this title;
 - (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 NCA designations.
- (b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—
- (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities 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 NCAs designated by this title subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.
- (m) WILDERNESS REVIEW. —
- (a) Congress finds that the national conservation areas described in sections 201, 205, and 206 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.
 - (b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands designated as national conservation areas in sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner contrary to this title.
- (n) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner consistent with the purposes of the NCA.
- (o) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE VEHICLES.
- (1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which Off-highway vehicle vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, including project construction and maintenance, or to respond to an emergency, the use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the national conservation areas.
 - (2) DESIGNATED ROUTES
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior 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 on January 1, 2016;
 - (ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources; and
 - (iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.
 - (B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State, and relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(ii) If temporary closure and rerouting options as outlined in section (i) above have been exhausted, and the designated route continues to damage sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources, the minimum track of the designated route necessary to protect said resources may be permanently closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior 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;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of the Interior shall not construct any permanent road within the conservation area designated under section 201, 205, or 206

(p) 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.

(q) SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS. — The Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall provide for opportunities, including through partnerships with colleges, universities, schools, scientific institutions, non-profit organizations, researchers, and scientists to conduct research and provide educational and interpretive services of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, and natural resources within the National Conservation Areas established under 201, 205, and 206. Research findings from the national conservation areas may be used to develop land use solutions that meet human needs while maintaining ecological and economic viability in the region.

(r) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE FACILITIES. —

(1) IN GENERAL. — The Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may establish facilities for —

(A) the conduct of scientific research; and

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(B) the interpretation of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, natural and educational resources of the national conservation areas.

(2) GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS. —In carrying out subsection (s), the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Utah, local governmental entities, other institutions and organizations, and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration or conservation of the Conservation Areas.

(s) PARTNERSHIPS. —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 and local agencies, academic institutions, non-profit organizations and private entities.

(t) RECREATION. — The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the national conservation areas, 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 authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the conservation area, this section, and applicable management plans.

(u) ACQUISITION. —

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the national conservation areas designated by section by this title 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 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the national conservation areas designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. — Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a national conservation area 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 national conservation area.

SEC. 205. — BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMENS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, certain federal land, comprising approximately 42,352 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County in the State of Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

National Conservation Area Map and dated _____, is established as “Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area.”

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s National Conservation Area (referred to in this section as the “NCA”) is to protect hunting and fishing opportunities and habitat, manage and restore fish and wildlife habitat, and facilitate hunting and fishing opportunities in a natural environmental.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the NCA.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Advisory Council. 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.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- The management plan shall be written in accordance with subsection (b)

(4) Uses- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the NCA that would further the purposes of the NCA.

(d) BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN’S NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area Advisory Council (referred to as the Advisory Council”) to:

(A) advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to development and implementation of the NCA management plan to the greatest extent allowable by law.

(B) encourage and promote local participation in the decision making processes affecting the NCA.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.— The Advisory Council shall consist of 11 members.

(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint one member from each of the from the following groups:

(i) State Division of Wildlife Resources Director or designee.

(ii) Game bird hunting organizations.

(iii) Wildlife conservation organizations.

(iv) Big game hunting organizations.

(v) a cold water fishing organization.

(vi) the tourism, outfitter, or guiding industry.

(vii) the hunting or shooting equipment retail industry.

(viii) Ute Tribe representative.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

- (ix) The agriculture industry.
- (x) the ranching industry designee from Uintah County.
- (xi) Uintah County Commission Chairman or its designee.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall determine that all individuals appointed to the Advisory Council, and the organization or industry each individual represents, support sustainable-use hunting, wildlife conservation, and recreational shooting.

(1) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Except for the initial appointees, members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(2) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the initial members of the Advisory Council as follows:

- (i) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) 4 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) 2 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Advisory Council while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(B) REMOVAL.—Advisory Committee members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and may be removed at any time for good cause.

(7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.

(8) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Council shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Advisory Council. An individual appointed to the Advisory Council under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay, but each member of the Advisory Council may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Council (including approved workgroup or subgroup meetings) in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(10) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council shall be open to the public.

(C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

Advisory Committee shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.

(D) SUBGROUPS.—The Advisory Council may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Council.

(11) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Advisory Council shall constitute a quorum.

(12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Advisory Council that the Secretary of the Interior determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Advisory Council the administrative support and technical services.

(14) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Council 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 Advisory Committee during the preceding year;
- (B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Council 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.

(15) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT: Within the NCA, the Secretary of the Interior may authorize vegetation management including through mechanical means to the extent necessary to control fire, insects, or disease to promote and improve wildlife habitat and diversity as consistent with the purposes of the NCA.

(16) EXCEPTION: Notwithstanding the withdrawal in paragraph 202(a), for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior 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:

- (A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.
- (B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the Sportsmen Conservation Area.

SEC. 206. - BEARS EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(a) FINDINGS.—

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The lands within Bears Ears National Conservation Area have been utilized by Native Americans for thousands of years.
- (2) The unique, intact archaeological record found throughout the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area is sacred to numerous Native American tribes and Pueblos and is of great significance to American history.
- (3) Native American Tribes and Pueblos maintain deep connections and commitments to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area and continue to rely on and utilize these lands for practicing 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. Many visitors develop similar attachments and appreciation for these landscapes.

(b) ADDITIONAL PURPOSES

ADDITIONAL 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 Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Bears Ears National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that:

- (A) Provides for traditional access by indigenous persons for culturally significant subsistence, including but not limited to traditional gathering and hunting, and cultural and religious uses within the National Conservation Area;
- (B) Develops policies, consistent with the Native American Graves Repatriation and Protection Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Utah State Antiquities Act to protect and preserve and minimize disturbance to Native American archaeological sites, including human remains, from permitted uses of the National Conservation Area;
- (C) Integrates Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)(36 CFR 219.19) to improve social, economic, and ecological sustainability in accordance with US Forest Service 2012 Planning Rule regulations, (FSH 1909.12, Zero code & Ch10);

(c) COOPERATING AGENCIES

COOPERATING AGENCIES. – The Secretaries shall designate and involve as cooperating agencies interested Tribes and Pueblos that trace their culture and heritage to the lands within the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(d) TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

In employing individuals to perform any administrative, interpretation, construction, maintenance, interpretation, or other service in the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area, the Secretaries shall, insofar as practicable, give priority consideration to members of Native American tribes that meet publically posted job qualifications and criteria consistent with standard federal hiring practices.

(e) NATIVE AMERICAN LIASION

The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a staff member to serve as a liaison to the Native American tribes that enter into cooperating agency status pursuant to subsection (c). The liaison shall work to ensure the voice and perspectives of the cooperating tribal entities are represented in the implementation management of the NCA.

(f) NATIVE AMERICAN COLLABORATION COMMISSION

In preparing the management plan for the Bears Ears NCA, the Secretary of the Interior shall create a Commission comprising of one representative from each Tribe or Pueblo that enters into cooperating agency status pursuant to subsection (c). The Secretary shall actively seek advice and carefully consider counsel of the Commission. The Secretary shall give full consideration to the recommendations of the Commission.

(A) Stakeholder Advisory Council Representative

The Commission shall select either a representative from the Commission or the Native American Liaison to be the Native American interest representative on the Advisory Council, pursuant to Sec. 2002 subsection (a).

(B) MEDIATION

If necessary, mediation regarding significant disagreements between the Commission and the Advisory Council shall be undertaken by the Secretary.

(g) Bears Ears Stakeholder Advisory Council

(1) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the membership listed in SEC. 2002 (a)(3), the San Juan Advisory Council will also include the following members:

- a. One representative with historical expertise in the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail;
- b. One representative with paleontological expertise;
- c. The representative with archaeological and/or historic expertise in SEC. 2002 (a)(3)(iii)(b) shall be an archaeologist.

**SEC. 207 – INDIAN CREEK NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA
ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) ADDITIONAL PURPOSE:

1. Create an experimental range that allows for flexibility in grazing management to promote rangeland health and/or to respond to research needs.
2. Promotes scientific research and conducts research projects on the interactive affects of land use and the environment; and

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

SEC. 208- ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR DOCS VALLEY, STONE BRIDGE DRAW, STUNTZ DRAW, BEACH DRAW, MCCOOK RIDGE, AND DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

(a) Nothing in this title shall effect existing or future sage grouse conservation projects, including the management of vegetation through mechanical means within the Doc Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas established under section 201.

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, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
 - (2) DRY FORK.—The “Dry Fork Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 9,641 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
 - (3) CASTLE VALLEY.—The “Castle Valley Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 34,248 acres of the Manti-LaSal National Forest in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
 - (4) WIDDOP MOUNTAIN.—The “Widdop Mountain Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 8,025 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.
 - (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, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated _____.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Watershed Management Areas 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.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

- (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.
- (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. 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 from 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 areas;
 - (4) to allow for the reintroduction of beavers in appropriate watershed management areas;
 - (5) to allow for reintroduction of flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in special management areas and watershed management areas;
 - (6) to provide for the restoration of watershed and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged by threatened by insects, or disease; and
 - (7) to provide for the restoration of ecosystems damaged or threatened by overpopulation of overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.
- (B) MANAGEMENT.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the watershed areas—
 - (A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a);
 - (B) in accordance with—
 - (i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;
 - (ii) this section; and
 - (iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).
- (c) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—
- (1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.
 - (2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.
 - (3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the watershed management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

this Act.

SEC. 303 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL-** Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative 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 fuel reduction for water protection purposes.

(d) **OVERSNOW VEHICLES .**—Where permitted prior to the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow 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, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) in consultation with state, local, and water districts who own or control water resources within Watershed Management Areas, the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Watershed Management Areas to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(f) **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) or affects the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(g) **POST-FIRE REHABILITATION.**—The Secretary may conduct post-fire rehabilitation in the watershed areas, consistent with this title and in accordance with applicable law.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(h) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct vegetation management projects within the Watershed Management Areas if projects protect or improve water quality or maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(i) TIMBER HARVESTING.—Within the Watershed Management Areas, timber harvesting may be utilized if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title.

(j) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the watershed management areas established under sections 301, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(5) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(k) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(l) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—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, 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 authorized.

(o) 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 Watershed Management Area.

(p) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a Watershed Management Area reasonable access to the owner’s property.

(q) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Watershed Management Areas are authorized.

(r) HUNTING AND FISHING. –

Within the Watershed Management Areas in where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(s) 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 Watershed Management Areas designated by this title;

(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.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Watershed Management Area designations.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities 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 101 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

(t) WITHDRAWAL .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—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—

- (a) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;
- (b) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (c) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws

(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.

Title IV –Special Management Areas

SEC. 401. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 20,683 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” and dated _____.

(a) PURPOSES—The purposes of the High Uintas Special Management Area (referred to in this title as the Area) is to maintain the presently existing wilderness character of the area and to all for the continued use of winter Off-highway vehicle vehicles.

SEC. 402. – HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the High Uintas Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

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.

(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. 403. ADMINISTRATION OF THE HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ADMINISTRATION .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the High Uintas Special Management Area 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.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the special management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 401(a) of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the special management areas shall:

- (A) maintain the presently existing wilderness character of the special management area.
- (B) allow for non motorized recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and camping;
- (C) allow for the continued use and access of Off-highway vehicle winter vehicles including snowmobiles
- (D) prohibit mineral development;
- (E) prohibit new permanent road construction; and
- (F) prohibit commercial timber harvesting.

SEC. 404. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(a) WITHDRAWALS-

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the High Uintas Special Management Area established under sections 401, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area 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 Secretary of the Agriculture may take such measures in the High Uintas Special Management Area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, 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) or affects the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the High Uintas Special Management Area the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the High Uintas Special Management Area can be seen, heard, 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 High Uintas Special Management Area are authorized.

(g) 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 High Uintas Special Management Area

(h) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the High Uintas Special Management 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 High Uintas Special Management Area are authorized.

(j) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the Area, hunting and fishing, in areas where hunting and fishing has been allowed on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(k). – 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 High Uintas Special Management Area;
- (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act;
- (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future national conservation areas designations.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior 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 High Uintas Special Management Area.

(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

- (1) any water rights granted by the State;
 - (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
 - (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
 - (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
 - (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law;
- or
- (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities 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 High Uintas Special Management Area.

(2) Nothing in this Act 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.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and 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.

(l) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the High Uintas Special Management Area

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(m) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION -- Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area, and to protect public health and safety, the establishment of temporary roads is prohibited.

(n) USE OF MOTORIZED OR MECHANIZED VEHICLES -- Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area and to protect public health and safety the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized vehicles is prohibited.

(o) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVESTING – Commercial timber harvesting within the High Uintas Special Management Area is prohibited.

(p) 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 SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,231.25 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” and dated _____.

(B) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Little West Fork Blacks 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 of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(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 SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) PURPOSE .— Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area is to manage, maintain, and restore watershed and ecosystem function and aquatic habitat within the Area.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(b) ADMINISTRATION .—

(A) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

- (i) in a manner that promotes, protects, and manages the resources of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area described in subsection (a); and
- (ii) in accordance with—

- (I) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
- (II) this Act; and
- (III) other applicable laws.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

- (1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.
- (3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the special management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 406(a) of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the special management areas shall:

(A) include skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping.

(B) allow for reintroduction of flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in special management areas;

(C) restore watershed and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged by threatened by insects, or disease;

(D) restore balance of ecosystem damaged or threatened by overpopulation of overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(E) Allow fuel reduction and forest health treatment to restore watershed and ecosystem function, reduce hazardous fuels, and to protect property in the wildland urban interface.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

**SEC. 407 LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which Off-highway vehicle vehicles and non-mechanized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Areas.

(2) MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Agriculture 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 on January 1, 2016;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources;
and

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING.

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be closed or rerouted, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State, subject to subparagraph (C), determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) (IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Special Management Areas.;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

(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) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION- Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the Special Management Areas after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION. – Temporary road construction shall be permitted to fulfill the purposes of the area, including for fuel reduction and forest health management treatments, including prescribed burns.

(e) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Special Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

- (A) carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Special Management Areas; and
- (B) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(h) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Consistent with the purposes of this Title, nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from authorizing a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting pre-suppression and suppression. wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment

(i) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Special Management Areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(j) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(k) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area designated by this section.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

(l) 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 authorized

(m) 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

within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area.