

Monument Review Implementing Actions Needed

Bears Ears National Monument (BENM)

Recommendations:

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument (CSNM)

Recommendations:

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Gold Butte (GBNM)

Recommendations:

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Grand Staircase-Escalante (GSENM)

Recommendations:

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Katahdin National Monument (KAWNM)

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Recommendation:

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks (OMDP)

Recommendation:

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Rio Grande Del Norte

Recommendations

- (b)(5) DPP [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

B. Monument Additions

Camp Nelson, an 1863 Union Army supply depot, training center, and hospital in Kentucky. It encompasses 4,000 acres and served as the third largest recruitment and training center for African-American regiments during the Civil War. It is recommended that DOI begin a public process to weigh designating this location as a national monument.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 included direction to the NPS to conduct several special resource studies for civil rights sites in Mississippi. While each location is of interest, one location to highlight is the Medgar Evers Home in Jackson, Mississippi. Medgar Evers was

the first NAACP field secretary in Mississippi, and organized protests and boycotts against segregation across Mississippi. The NPS in 2017 designated his house as a National Historic Landmark. It is recommended these sites are examined for possible new monuments.

Another location is the Badger-Two Medicine area, which is approximately 130,000 acres within the **Lewis and Clark National Forest** in northwestern Montana. It is bounded by Glacier National Park, the Bob Marshall Wilderness, and the Blackfeet Indian Reservation. This area of the Rocky Mountain Front was designated a Traditional Cultural District in May 2014, and is considered sacred by the Blackfeet Nation. It is recommended consideration of this area for designation as a national monument and as a candidate for co-management with the Blackfeet tribe.

C. Management Plans

The DOI heard from many stakeholders that some of its management plans associated with monuments are restrictive and difficult to navigate. When monuments are designated, the underlying land ownership remains, typically including the applicable management authorities associated with the land managing agency. The overriding management framework then becomes the protection of the objects of historic or scientific interest. However, there is discretion in this management “overlay”, and our review reveals that this requirement has at times been too strictly interpreted to impede allowable uses under management plans. **The DOI plans to undertake a review of existing monument management plans and update them with those considerations in mind.** We believe this can be done in manner that is consistent with public access, infrastructure, traditional use, tribal cultural use, and hunting and fishing rights.