

From: Quinn, Brendan
To: [Bowman, Randal](#)
Subject: Re: please give me a call before you start the new project
Date: Friday, September 01, 2017 8:27:41 AM
Attachments: [Public Comments From Hunter Groups re Monuments Review.docx](#)

Found 2 comments that look like they could be useful to Downey, let me know if you agree

On Thu, Aug 31, 2017 at 9:56 AM, Quinn, Brendan <brendan_quinn@ios.doi.gov> wrote:
Just tried you

On Thu, Aug 31, 2017 at 8:23 AM, Bowman, Randal <randal_bowman@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

219-1037. Thanks

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Unit Name: DOI-2017-0002 2017-06-05 11-25-24_docs/DOI-2017-0002-122979.html

Dataset: Through June 13th

Comment: "I am writing you in support of Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument and to comment on the Review of Certain National Monuments Established Since 1996.

Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument protects four Heritage Brook Trout ponds, gems tucked into the landscape where our most iconic fish has been swimming for hundreds of years, sustained by nature, not by stocking. The Monument protects fish and their habitat in 20 miles of the East Branch of the Penobscot, 10 miles of Wassataquoik Stream, 7 miles of the Seboeis River, and miles and miles of small tributary streams, so vital to brook trout and salmon spawning. The Penobscot system alone has been the focus of a grand and multi-partnered restoration project extending over years, allowing endangered Atlantic salmon to swim upstream to places they haven't returned in generations.

Through Trout Unlimited eyes, this is a special place, and the protections offered are to be applauded.

I am the Chair of the Maine Council of Trout Unlimited, which represents five Chapters with nearly 1800 members. Our mission is to conserve, protect, and restore Maine's coldwater fish and their watersheds. We are involved citizens, mostly anglers, certainly conservationists. We share a common mission, despite our many individual differences, and make our decisions as a Maine Council with that mission to guide us.

The recently announced public (sic) lands review process was slated for focus on public lands over 100,000 acres. The KWW Monument is 87,000 acres, but, at the urging of our Governor, that the executive order has been applied to Maine's KWW as a place which didn't receive good public scrutiny or debate.

I can speak to one part of that process.

The State TU Council's scrutiny and debate took a long and thorough look at the objectives cited for the creation of a national monument. We compared TU's mission to the goals behind the designation: National Monuments protect objects of historical, cultural, and/or scientific interest, including the protection of wilderness areas from encroaching development. The later especially caught our eyes, and we took the related responsibility seriously. Our native fish carry a great burden. Maine, we know, is in the eyes of the nation as far as brook trout are concerned: Maine contains more than 97 percent of the intact lake and pond brook trout in the eastern United States. Our sea-run Atlantic salmon are an endangered National treasure.

We also invited representatives of either side of the issue to our meetings, consulted with our Chapters (who conducted their own reviews of the issue), researched both in literature and on site, and re-visited the discussion often, over several months. We did not rush this decision or take it lightly.

Given the extent and quality of trout and salmon habitat, designation as a National Monument emerged as a route to ensure permanent protections, advancing our mission. The Maine Council of Trout Unlimited therefore supported the long term protections to the fish and their habitat, protections which are characteristic of a National Monument, after much scrutiny and debate.

As the Chair of the Maine Council of Trout Unlimited, I assure you, we have no wish to begin the process all over again.”

Dataset: July 20 Uploads

Comment: "In response to the public comment period for the national monument review (Executive Order 13792) the Arizona Wildlife Federation states our opposition to reductions in size or rescindment of the 27 national monuments that have been designated for review. We recognize that some monuments are controversial; we believe that the best place to resolve these conflicts is in Congress.

The Arizona Wildlife Federation is the States oldest wildlife Conservation organization representing over 10,000 members and supporters. Arizona has a rich legacy of public Lands. Hunting and angling primarily focused on these public lands provides yearly economic contributions of over \$1.2 billion from sportsmen and women including \$54 million for wildlife and habitat conservation, support for more than 18,000 jobs, and \$132 million in state and local taxes.

Signed into law by Theodore Roosevelt in 1906, the Antiquities Act has been used to protect some of America's finest public lands, including areas important for hunting and fishing. No president has ever attempted to reverse a national monument and we believe executive branch actions to reverse national monuments jeopardize all national monuments. By attempting to reverse a monument administratively, the future of all national monuments and the conservation legacy established by 16 presidents is threatened.

Instead of reducing or rescinding existing national monuments, we ask that the following tenants be utilized in designation of future national monuments:

The monument proposal must be developed through a public process - one that includes hunters and anglers, as well as appropriate state and local governments. The monument proclamation must clearly stipulate that management authority over fish and wildlife populations will be retained by state fish and wildlife agencies. Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service lands must remain under the authority of a multiple-use focused land management agency. Reasonable public access including motorized use where appropriate must be retained to enable continued hunting and fishing opportunities. The input and guidance of hunters and anglers must be included in management plans for national monuments. Important fish and wildlife habitat must be protected. The proposal must enjoy support from local sportsmen and women. Sporting opportunities must be upheld and the historical and cultural significance of hunting and fishing explicitly acknowledged in the monument proclamation

Brad Powell President Arizona Wildlife Federation"

Unit Name: