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United States Department of the Interior
DAILY ELECTRONIC BRIEFING SUMMARY FOR SECRETARY ZINKE
May 10, 2017

TALKING POINTS FOR THE SECRETARY

FROM: Laura Rigas, Communications Director, DOI

TOPLINE

- God gave me two ears and one mouth so I'm here to do a lot of listening and learning and hopefully talking just enough to ask the right questions.
- I'm here, directed by the President, to learn about the monuments, the historic and ecological significance, and make a determination.
- Nothing is predetermined. I come to this process with fresh eyes.
- Nobody loves public lands more than me. You can love them as much, but not more.

Talking Points

- This Administration and Congress have heard from states and local leaders that, in some cases, the designations of monuments may have resulted in lost jobs, reduced wages, and residents moving away. In the case of significant land planning, we feel that public input should be considered.
- That's why the President has asked for a review of large the monuments designated in the last 20 years, to see what changes and improvements can be made, and to give states and local communities a meaningful voice in this process.
- This policy is consistent with President Trump's promise to rural Americans to give them a voice and make sure their voices are heard.
- The President believes, like I do and many of my neighbors in Western States, that the Federal government can be a good neighbor, can protect areas of cultural and ecological importance, and that we can use federal lands for economic development – just as Teddy Roosevelt envisioned.
- The Antiquities Act of 1906 grants the President the authority to declare "historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest" on federal lands.
- Concerned about potential federal overreach, Antiquities Act authors specified the scope of the authority was to designate the "smallest area compatible with proper care and management of the objects to be protected."

What the Executive Order does:

- This Executive Order restores trust between local communities and Washington and roots out abuses of power by previous administrations.
- This Executive Order puts America and the Department of the Interior back on track to manage our federal lands in accordance to traditional "multiple-use" philosophy by directing the Secretary



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of the Department of the Interior to make recommendations to the President on whether a monument should be rescinded, resized in order to better manage our federal lands.

And - This Executive Order gives rural communities across America a voice and restores land use planning by directing the Secretary of the Interior to consult and coordinate with the Governors of States affected by monument designations or other relevant officials of affected State, Tribal, and local governments.

What it does NOT do:

- This Executive Order does NOT strip any monument of a designation.
- Does not sell or transfer federal lands
- This Executive Order does NOT loosen any environmental or conservation regulations on any land or marine areas.



U.S. Department of the Interior

Washington, D.C. 20240

DAILY ELECTRONIC BRIEFING SUMMARY FOR SECRETARY ZINKE Sunday, May 7, 2017

FROM: Christine Bauserman, 202-706-9330

OVERVIEW:

Today you are flying out of Great Falls, Montana and going to Salt Lake City, Utah. Your first stop is the Utah State Capitol where you have four meetings. You begin by meeting Utah Governor Herbert and U.S. Senators Orrin Hatch and Mike Lee. Next you will meet with representatives of the State Historic Preservation Office and the Dept of Heritage, then legislative leadership and the Attorney General. Your last meeting is with the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Admin (STILA). You then drive to the BLM Utah State Office for a meeting with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal coalition. You end the day back at the Capitol for an 'Outdoor Recreation Dinner' with a long list of recreational representatives, legislative leaders and their staff.

Today you have Talking Points and eight briefings:

12:00 - 12:00		Talking Points
01:00 - 02:00	pm	Meeting with State Historic Preservation Office & Utah Department of Heritage. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Briefing from BLM 2. Briefing from NPS
02:00 - 02:30	pm	Meeting with Legislative Leadership & Utah Attorney General Sean Reyes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Briefing from BLM 2. Briefing from NPS
02:45 - 03:15	pm	Meeting with Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).
03:30 - 04:30	pm	Meeting with Bears Ears Inter Tribal Coalition.
06:00 - 09:00	pm	Dinner with Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation Representatives. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Briefing from BLM 2. Briefing from NPS

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SUBJECT: Talking Points for the Secretary

TIME: All Day

FROM: Laura Rigas, Communications Director, DOI

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SUBJECT: Meeting with Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition.

TIME: 03:30 - 04:30 pm

FROM: Edwin Roberson, State Director – Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Utah
POC: Mike Richardson, BLM-Utah Communications Director, (801)539-4020

I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Meeting with members of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition.

II. BACKGROUND

In July 2015, five American Indian Tribes with cultural affiliation to the Bears Ears region formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. Members included the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah Ouray, and the Zuni Tribe.

On Oct. 15, 2015, the coalition submitted a formal proposal to President Barrack Obama requesting designation of 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. The coalition's proposal emphasized collaborative management between the Tribes and the Federal government.

On Dec. 28, 2016, 1.35 million acres in southern Utah were designated as the Bears Ears National Monument. The proclamation stated that the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service would engage the Tribes in development of a management plan and the subsequent management of monument lands.

The coalition has said publicly that it intends to litigate any attempt to rescind the Bears Ears National Monument designation.

III. DISCUSSION

Members of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition invited to attend the meeting include:

Hopi Tribe:	<u>Alfred Lomahquahu</u> , Vice Chairman
Navajo Nation:	<u>Russell Begaye</u> , President; <u>Jonathan Nez</u> , Vice President; <u>Lorenzo Bates</u> , Speaker; <u>Davis Filfred</u> , Council Delegate
Ute Indian Tribe:	<u>Shaun Chapoose</u> , Chairman
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe:	<u>Harold Cuthair</u> , Chairman
Zuni Tribe:	<u>Carleton Bowekaty</u> , Councilman

Additional Tribal members and support staff may also be present.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

NOTE: The following attachments are available in the briefing book:

1. March 3, 2017, letter from the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition to Secretary Ryan Zinke



U.S. Department of the Interior

Washington, D.C. 20240

SUBJECT: Briefing from NPS - Discussion with recreational industry representatives in Utah

TIME: 06:00 - 09:00 pm

FROM: Maureen Foster, Acting Assistant Secretary FWP

I. PURPOSE

Discussion on recreation viewpoints and activities in Utah especially as they relate to monuments.

II. PARTICIPANTS

- Federal and legislative representatives.
- Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation.
- Gary Heward CEO, Liberty Mountain
- Bill Harmon Goal Zero
- Joshua Bradley Amer Sports
- Nazz Kurth Petzl
- Amanda Covington Vista Outdoors
- Ashley Kornblat Western Spirit
- Don Peay Utah Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife

III. KEY FACTS/HOT TOPICS

- The Bear River Watershed Conservation Area (BRWCA) will use LWCF funds to gain a 728-acre easement from the Ferry family for \$800,000 in late 2017; the remaining \$1.2 M will be used to acquire other voluntary easements in the area.
- We are awaiting a final mandate for the 10th Circuit Court decision in the litigation regarding the ESA and Utah prairie dogs (UPD). It will not be issued until at least 5/22/17, after which our 4(d) rule would go back into effect.
- UT v. US, 12-cv-378-BSJ (D. Utah) Bear River Meander Line, filed 04/12. Utah asserts ownership of NWR lands because the true Great Salt Lake meander line was never located. DOJ seeking an extension on 5/7/17 deadline to continue negotiations with Utah.
- Bear River Club is in litigation with the USFWS over their water right claim for water from the Bear River.
- Greater Sage Grouse in UT are stable except the geographically isolated Sheeprock population in central Utah, which has declined by 40% over the last 4 years. It occurs in a BLM Priority Habitat Management Area (PHMA) and State Management Area.
- Outdoor recreation has a substantial positive economic generator in Utah and throughout the United States. In the US economy, outdoor recreation resulted in \$887 billion in consumer spending annually and provides 7.6 million American Jobs. (Source: Outdoor Industry Association, April 24, 2017)
- Forty-seven communities in Utah have requested NPS assistance in developing their conservation and outdoor recreation visions over the last 10 years.

VI. BACKGROUND



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- **LWCF and BRWCA:** Over the past 5 years, the USFWS has acquired 768 acres at Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Utah using \$1.599M in LWCF funding. In FY16, the Service was appropriated \$2m for the BRWCA located in Utah, WY, and ID for acquisition of voluntary easements. Congressman Bishop, Senator Hatch, and Senator Lee support BRWCA; Congressman Bishop attended the event honoring 30 acre donation by the Ferry family in Box Elder County, Utah that was received in 2016 and formally established the BRWCA. The BRWCA enjoys broad landowner-based support.
- **Utah Prairie Dogs (UPD):** On 11/5/14, based on a complaint from the People for the Ethical Treatment of Property Owners (PETPO), the District Court of Utah Central Division ruled that ESA take prohibitions for UPD are unconstitutional on private lands. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) then implemented a management plan and regulations for UPD on non-federal lands, which replaced the 1998 Iron County HCP and our 4(d) rule as the primary guide to UPD management on private lands. On 3/29/17, the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and remanded the District Court ruling, concluding that ESA regulation of take of a purely intrastate species, like the UPD, is a constitutional exercise of congressional authority under the Commerce Clause. Once a final mandate is issued, the State's Plan would no longer be in place and our 4(d) rule would go back into effect. Anticipating the 07/18 expiration of the 1998 Iron County HCP, we are working with the State and Iron County to develop a General Conservation Plan (GCP) that would include mitigation for impacts or significant conservation components for Utah prairie dogs, respectively, which the State's plan currently lacks. In the long-term, we are hopeful that we can replace the GCP with a locally-driven conservation strategy for the Utah prairie dog that will allow us to delist the species.
- **UT v. US, 12-cv-378-BSJ (D. Utah) Bear River Meander Line.** In April, 2012 the State filed a quiet title action in U.S. District Court in Salt Lake City against the U. S. Department of Interior, along with the USFWS, and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ) has proposed the parties agree to a provisional "Compromise Line" within the Refuge in lieu of a meander line in order to determine the State lands. This agreement would allow the US to obtain title to State lands within the Refuge, ensuring its ability to manage the Refuge in perpetuity, while also providing the State with fair and reasonable compensation for any lands within the Refuge that would be conveyed to the United States or the subject of a disclaimer. After agreeing to the valuation of the lands as described above, the parties would determine whether to proceed with the United States' acquisition of State lands within the Refuge via purchase or land exchange.
- **The Bear River Club Company (est. 1909), and the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge (est. 1928)** both utilize various water rights to create and maintain waterfowl habitat, and have had a cooperative existence. However, the Bear River Club is asserting they should be able to divert water from the Bear River in months when the USFWS does not believe they historically diverted. Additionally, the volumes they are seeking would injure the Refuge's ability to manage habitat. The Refuge, the Department of Justice, the Solicitor's Office and the Region 6 Water Resources Division are attempting to negotiate a settlement with the Club.
- **GSG:** The State of Utah's plan for greater sage-grouse applies to all lands within 11 state-designated Sage-Grouse Management Areas (SGMAs) and covers approximately 7.5 million acres. The state's goal is to conserve 90% of its greater sage-grouse habitat and approximately 94% of the population. Many of the conservation measures in the plan are voluntary and rely on negotiated, incentive-based actions to achieve conservation on non-federal lands. An Executive



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Order established due to the Plan requires the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining to coordinate with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources before issuing permits for energy development. It also directs the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining to implement recommendations provided by the Utah Division of Wildlife. On Federal lands, BLM and U.S. Forest Service's amended land-use management plan complement the state's Plan and are critical to the success of greater sage-grouse conservation. The amendments limit surface disturbances and address habitat threats in the most important areas for sage-grouse. The highest value habitats are designated as Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) and there is a 98% overlap with the state-designated Sage-Grouse Core Areas. General Habitat Management Areas (GHMA) provide greater flexibility for federal land use activities. To address the recent declines of the Sheeprock population, BLM is working with state and local partners to implement and prioritize a suite of conservation actions, including translocations of greater sage-grouse to the area, habitat restoration, fire suppression, and minimizing impacts from right of way developments.

- **Utah Economy from Recreation:** The Outdoor Industry Association in 2012 estimated that outdoor recreation resulted in: 122,000 direct jobs in Utah, \$12 billion in consumer spending, \$3.6 billion in wages and salaries, and \$856 million in State and Local Tax Revenue (Source: Data from 2012 Outdoor Recreation Economy Generated)
- **National Parks in Utah (data from FY 2016):** There are 13 units of National Parks, National Historic Trails, National Monuments and National Historic Sites. *National Parks:* Arches NP, Bryce Canyon NP, Canyonlands NP, Capitol Reef NP, Zion NP. *National Historic Trails:* California NHT, Mormon Pioneer NHT, Old Spanish NHT, Pony Express NHT. *National Monuments:* Cedar Breaks NM, Dinosaur NM, Hovenweep NM, Natural Bridges NM, Rainbow Bridge NM, Timpanogos Cave NM. *National Recreation Area:* Glen Canyon NRA. *National Historic Site:* Golden Spike NHS.

In 2016, there were 13,988,000 visitors to National Park units in Utah creating a substantial economic contribution to Utah: \$1.1 billion spending by visitors to National Park units in Utah; 17.9 thousand jobs in Utah local economy including camping, fuel, groceries, hotels, recreation industries, restaurants, retail, transportation; \$546.7 million in labor income in Utah; \$1.6 billion in economic output resulting from National Parks in Utah (Source: 2016 National Park Visitor Spending Effects: Economic Contributions to Local Communities, States, and the Nation, Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR – 2017/1421)

NPS Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program: NPS has worked with 54 Local and State partners on 63 outdoor recreation projects located within a half miles of approximately 967,000 residents. In response to applications from local leaders, the NPS supports several projects in UT at any given time by bringing partners and stakeholders together in a planning process that results in on the ground improvements to parks, trails, rivers, and natural areas that help to connect people to the outdoors. Assistance includes technical support for park and recreation planning and management, assistance with broad-based community engagement in the planning process, and helping to guide partners through the many steps needed to move from idea to action. Many of these project involve partnerships between DOI and other public land managers and community partners.



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Significant NPS RTCA supported past successes:

- Jordan River - worked with partners to develop plans and secure support (\$2M+) to close a 1.2 mile gap in the trail in West Jordan, continue to support community engagement.
- Green River - supported partners in completing regional trails concept plan and helped to secure support (\$80k) for constructing mountain bike trails. The Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation through the Waypoint grant provided construction funding.
- Moab Lions Park - supported partners in planning and design of a trail and transportation hub for the gateway community, helped to secure support (\$800k+) for construction.
- Red Canyon Trail - helped partners to develop concept plan for 5 mile trail connecting to Bryce Canyon that was used to secure federal transportation funds (\$2M+) for construction.
- Brian Head Trail System - worked with partners to develop trail system and interpretation plan - including connections to Cedar Breaks NM, used to secure support (\$100k+) for trailhead improvements. The Office of Outdoor Recreation is involved with this project and provided construction funding through the Waypoint grant.
- Wasatch Front Youth Engagement - ongoing support to partners - including Timpanogos Cave National Monument to connect diverse urban audiences to public lands and the outdoors. Secured Challenge Cost Share grants (37k+) to support innovative University of Utah Urban Rangers program. BLM is currently funding the interagency Urban Ranger Program.

Current NPS RTCA supported projects:

- Backman Elementary Riverside Community - connecting students of Backman Elementary School in Salt Lake City and their families with the Jordan River and adjoining park lands.
- Bluff River Trail - developing a 7.5 mile trail along the San Juan River and supporting restoration priorities and environmental education outreach to native american tribes through an interagency effort with the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, with support from the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation, and other partners.
- Cache County Trails - developing a community supported plan for County-wide trails network.
- Panguitch Area Trailhead Kiosks - improving public information at three regional trailheads.
- Smith Preserve Archaeological Site & Trail Plan - designing low impact site improvements to allow public to experience and appreciate the site's significant petroglyphs.
- Syracuse Shoreline Trail - developing a trail along the eastern shore of the Great Salt Lake.
- Vernal City - Dino Trails Planning - planning and securing support for a regional trails system.
- Wasatch Front Urban Ranger Program - working with University of Utah, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and other partners to create the next generation of rangers, trails stewards and advocates that are in turn engaging diverse urban audiences with regional trails.



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National Park Service managed the Land and Water Conservation Fund that provides for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

Federal Lands to Parks: 2,765 acres of surplus Federal property had been transferred to local communities in Utah for parks and outdoor recreation areas.

Sent from my iPhone

4310-DQ

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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Notice of Intent to Prepare Monument Management Plans for the Bears Ears

National Monument Indian Creek and Shash Jáa Units and associated

Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the National Forest Management Act of 1976, as amended (NFMA), and Presidential Proclamation 9558 as modified by Presidential Proclamation 9681, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Canyon Country District Office, Moab, Utah intends to prepare a Monument Management Plan (MMP) for the Bears Ears National Monument Indian Creek Unit, and intends to jointly prepare, with the Manti La-Sal National Forest, Price, Utah, a MMP for the Shash Jáa Unit. The BLM and USFS, which is a co-manager of the Shash Jáa Unit, will prepare a single Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to satisfy the NEPA requirements for this planning process. By this notice, the BLM announces the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues. These MMPs may replace portions of the existing Monticello Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, as amended, and Manti- La Sal National Forest Plan.

DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process for separate MMPs for each monument unit with an associated combined EIS. The date(s) and location(s) of any scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, newspapers and the BLM website at: <https://www.blm.gov/utah>. In order to be included in the Draft EIS, all comments must be received prior to the close of the 60-day scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. We will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft EIS.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the planning process by any of the following methods:

- Website: Bears Ears National Monument: <https://goo.gl/uLrEae>
- Mail: 365 North Main P.O. Box 7 Monticello, UT 84535

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the BLM Canyon Country District or Monticello Field Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lance Porter, District Manager, telephone (435) 259-2100; address 365 North Main P.O. Box 7 Monticello, UT 84535; email [blm ut monticello monuments@blm.gov](mailto:blm_ut_monticello_monuments@blm.gov). Contact Mr. Porter to add your name to our mailing list. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document provides notice that the BLM Canyon Country District Office, Moab, Utah, intends to prepare an MMP for the Bears

Ears National Monument Indian Creek Unit, and jointly prepare an MMP with the Manti La-Sal National Forest, Price, Utah, for the Shash Jáa Unit, as well as an associated EIS. The BLM announces the beginning of the scoping process, and seeks public input on issues and planning criteria. The planning area is located in San Juan County, Utah and encompasses approximately 169,289 acres of BLM-managed lands and 32,587 acres of National Forest System Lands.

On December 4, 2017, President Donald Trump signed Proclamation 9681 modifying the Bears Ears National Monument designated by Proclamation 9558 to exclude from its designation and reservation approximately 1,150,860 acres of land, which lands are not covered by this Notice of Intent and will continue to be managed under the governing Monticello Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan and Manti La-Sal National Forest Plan until they are otherwise revised or amended. The revised BENM boundary includes two units known as the Shash Jáa and Indian Creek Units that are reserved for the care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest within their boundaries. Proclamation 9558, as modified by Proclamation 9681, requires the BLM and the USFS to jointly develop a management plan for the monument. Each agency will continue to manage their lands within the monument pursuant to their respective applicable legal authorities.

To ensure that management decisions reflect tribal expertise and traditional and historical knowledge, Proclamation 9558, signed on December 28, 2016, established a Bears Ears Commission to provide guidance and recommendations on the development and implementation of a management plan for the Bears Ears National Monument. Proclamation 9681 modifies Proclamation 9558 and clarifies that the Bears Ears

Commission shall be known as the Shash Jáa Commission, and shall apply only to the Shash Jáa Unit. The Commission consists of one elected officer each from the Hopi Nation, Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah Ouray, and Zuni Tribe, designated by the officers' respective tribes, and the elected officer of the San Juan County Commission representing District 3 acting in that officer's official capacity.

The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will inform the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the planning process. Preliminary issues for the planning area have been identified by BLM and USFS personnel; Federal, State, and local agencies; and other stakeholders. These preliminary issues include cultural and historic resources, including protection of Indian sacred sites and traditional cultural properties; paleontological resources; travel management; livestock grazing; wildlife; vegetation and fire management; outdoor recreation; and other resource management.

Preliminary planning criteria include:

- 1) The public planning process for the MMPs will be guided by Proclamation 9558 as modified by Proclamation 9681 in addition to FLPMA, NFMA, and NEPA. 2) The BLM and USFS will use current scientific information, research, technologies, and results of inventory, monitoring, and coordination to determine appropriate management. 3) The BLM and USFS will strive to coordinate management decisions with other adjoining planning jurisdictions, both Federal and non-Federal. 4) Decisions made in the planning process will only apply to BLM-managed lands, National Forest System Lands, and, where appropriate, split-estate lands where the subsurface mineral estate is managed by

the BLM. 6) Existing Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) will continue to be managed to prevent impairment and ensure continued suitability for designation as wilderness. Should Congress release all or part of a WSA from wilderness study, resource management will be determined by preparing an amendment to the MMP. 7) The BLM will consider changes to the off-highway vehicle (OHV) area designations approved through the Monticello Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan. 8) As required by the Proclamations, the BLM and USFS will meaningfully engage with the Shash Jáa Commission and will carefully and fully consider integrating the traditional and historical knowledge and special expertise of the Commission for the Shash Jáa Unit. The BLM and USFS will also work with the Commission to identify parameters for continued meaningful engagement that will be set forth in the management plan.

You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM at any public scoping meeting, or you may submit them to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the “ADDRESSES” section above. To be most helpful, and to ensure inclusion in the Draft EIS, you should submit comments prior to the close of the 60-day scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment – including your personal identifying information – may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. The BLM and USFS will

evaluate identified issues to be addressed in the plans, and will place them into one of three categories:

1. Issues to be resolved in the plans;
2. Issues to be resolved through policy or administrative action; or
3. Issues beyond the scope of these plans.

The BLM and USFS will provide an explanation in the Draft MMPs/Draft EIS as to why an issue was placed in category two or three. The public is also encouraged to help identify any management questions and concerns that should be addressed in the plans.

The BLM and USFS will work collaboratively with interested parties to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns.

The BLM and USFS will utilize and coordinate the NEPA scoping process to help fulfill the public involvement process under the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306108) as provided in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). The information about historic and cultural resources within the area potentially affected by the proposed action will assist the BLM and USFS in identifying and evaluating impacts to such resources.

The BLM and USFS will consult with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and other policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given full consideration consistent with these authorities and policies. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with tribes and other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the proposed action that the BLM and USFS are evaluating, are invited to participate in

the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM and USFS to participate in the development of the environmental analysis as a cooperating agency. The BLM and USFS will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plans in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: rangeland management, minerals and geology, forestry, outdoor recreation, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife and fisheries, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, sociology, and economics.

AUTHORITY: 40 CFR 1501.7, 43 CFR 1610.2

Edwin L. Roberson

State Director