

To: Caroline Boulton[caroline_boulton@ios.doi.gov]
From: Zinke, Ryan
Sent: 2017-12-20T13:12:16-05:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Fwd: Briefing Book: May 7
Received: 2017-12-20T13:12:16-05:00
[attachedFile.txt](#)
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From: **Caroline Boulton** <caroline_boulton@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Sat, May 6, 2017 at 5:01 PM
Subject: Briefing Book: May 7
To: [REDACTED]@yahoo.com
Cc: (b) (6)@ios.doi.gov

Trying to send this from my phone so let me know if it doesn't come through properly!

Caroline



U.S. Department of the Interior

Washington, D.C. 20240

SUBJECT: Briefing from BLM - State Historic Preservation Office & Utah Department of Heritage.

TIME: 01:00 - 02:00 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

To discuss cultural and historic objects within the Bears Ears & Grand Staircase-Escalante N.M..

II. BACKGROUND

The state historic preservation office (SHPO) is a state governmental function created under Section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act - 1966. The Utah State Historic Preservation Office (Utah SHPO) serves as the primary repository for archaeological information in the state of Utah.

Almost all archaeological records from archaeological surveys and excavations for the past 50 years are physically housed or available through GIS at the Utah SHPO. The Utah SHPO's archaeological records serve as the starting point or foundation for any archaeological survey or excavation on federal, state, or private lands. For more than 15 years, BLM-Utah has collaborated with the Utah SHPO to be the primary GIS repository for all archaeological survey and site GIS data.

BLM-Utah and SHPO have partnered on multiple programmatic agreements to streamline the Section 106 process. Including but not limited to a programmatic agreement for projects under 50 acres in size and the ongoing the Travel Management Programmatic Agreement to designate travel routes on public lands. BLM-Utah and Utah SHPO are currently discussing a programmatic agreement to facilitate oil and gas development.

III. DISCUSSION

According to the Utah SHPO, as of February 6, 2017, there are 8,480 recorded archaeological sites and four archaeological districts within Bears Ears National Monument. More than 70% of these sites are prehistoric (pre-dating the 1800s). These prehistoric sites include pottery and stone tool (lithic) scatters, the remains of cooking features (hearths), storage features such as adobe granaries and sub-surface stone-lined granaries, prehistoric roads, petroglyphs, pictographs and cliff dwellings. Historic sites include historic debris scatters, roads, fences, uranium and vanadium mines from World War II and the Cold War.

At the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (GSENM) there are 3,985 recorded archaeological sites (data gathered on March 6, 2017). Similar site types exist for the GSENM as in Bears Ears National Monument, except there are much fewer granaries, cliff dwellings and historic mining sites.

- Discussion with the SHPO should touch on the fact that (b)(5) DPP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Washington, D.C. 20240

SUBJECT: Briefing from NPS - State Historic Preservation Office & Utah Department of Heritage.

TIME: 01:00 - 02:00 pm

FROM: Maureen Foster, Acting Assistant Secretary FWP

I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

To discuss cultural and historic objects within the Bears Ears & Grand Staircase-Escalante N.M..

II. DISCUSSION

The National Park Service (NPS) is part of the federal preservation partnership program. The Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), NPS, and Certified Local Governments (CLG) actively work together to preserve and protect cultural resources at the National, State, and local level. The partnership program is set up by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and 50 years later the partnerships it has established are still going strong and working in tandem.

NPS has worked with the SHPO on several projects and have had a long-standing positive working relationship. While NPS has worked with the SHPO on multiple projects throughout the years, two recent projects have been the Underrepresented Community Grants and the Certified Local Government program.

In 2014, the State received an Underrepresented Community Grant to complete a Asian and Pacific Islander Survey and Nomination of Historical Resources. \$42,050 was awarded for archaeological survey of the Iosepa Polynesian Archaeological District and railroad sites associated with Chinese labor and the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad. The survey has been completed and a National Register nomination is being prepared as a model for future listings of these sites.

The State of Utah has 93 Certified Local Governments (CLGs), the second largest program in the country, Utah's CLGs have made a local commitment to historic preservation and become part of the Federal Preservation Partnership with the NPS and the State Historic Preservation Office, Utah Division of State History. Springfield, UT, a CLG since the start of the program in 1985, recently monies passed through from the Historic Preservation Fund to rehabilitate the windows at the Springville Museum of Art. Constructed in 1936 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the project aided in the long-term preservation provided an improved environment for the artwork displayed in the galleries.



Washington, D.C. 20240

SUBJECT: Briefing from NPS - Legislative Leadership & Utah Attorney General Sean Reyes.

TIME: 02:00 - 02:30 pm

FROM: Maureen Foster, Acting Assistant Secretary FWP

I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Meeting to discuss Bears Ears and Grand Staircase National Monuments, and other relevant issues.

II. DISCUSSION

NPS Shutdown Refund Issue:

(b)(5) DPP
[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

USFWS Issues:

- 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). (b)(5) DPP (b)(5) ACP [Redacted text]
- UT v. US, 12-cv-378-BSJ (D. Utah) Bear River Meander Line, filed 04/12. (b)(5) DPP (b)(5) ACP [Redacted text]
- 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.

III. Background



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Background on the NPS shutdown refund:

- Senator Jeff Flake (R-AZ) introduced S.2104 requiring the National Park Service to refund to each state the funds that were used to reopen any temporarily operate units during the government shutdown in October 2013. The bill was reported out of committee but never enacted.
- On July 23, 2014, The NPS testified before the Senate Subcommittee on National Parks, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on S. 2104 that the NPS does not have the authority to reimburse states for the portion of funding that was expended in absence of an act of Congress and that S.2104 would provide that authority.

Background on Other Relevant USFWS Issues:

- **LWCF and the Bear River Watershed Conservation Area (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):** (b)(5) DPP (b)(5) ACP
[Redacted text block]

- **UT v. US, 12-cv-378-BSJ (D. Utah) Bear River Meander Line.** (b)(5) DPP (b)(5) ACP
[Redacted text block]

- **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. (b)(5) DPP (b)(5) ACP
[Redacted text block]



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(b)(5) DPP (b)(5) ACP

- **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 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.



Washington, D.C. 20240

SUBJECT: Meeting with Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA).

TIME: 02:45 - 03:15 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

To discuss Bears Ears and Grand Staircase as well as any hot button SITLA-BLM issues.

II. BACKGROUND

SITLA and BLM are working together on many current issues in Utah, including: management issues related to SITLA inholdings within national monuments and other BLM administered lands, legislative and administrative land exchanges, and selection of lands granted at statehood.

III. DISCUSSION

Bears Ears

The Proclamation establishing the Bears Ears National Monument (BENM) directed the Secretary to explore entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State of Utah for the exchange of approximately 109,000 acres of state inholdings within BENM for BLM lands outside the monument. Further, the Secretary was ordered to report to the President by January 19, 2017 regarding the potential for the exchange. In response, the BLM drafted an MOU for review by SITLA. SITLA has currently declined to participate in review of the MOU.

SITLA and the BLM-Utah Monticello Field Office have also been in discussions regarding several localized management issues within BENM, including the proposed Jim Joe land exchange, the Cave Towers management agreement, and a recent proposed sale of SITLA inholdings within the Bears Ears monument into private ownership.

Grand Staircase

An agreement was reached in 1998 to exchange all SITLA inholdings in Grand Staircase for BLM lands outside the monument. The agreement also included a \$50 million cash payment to the State. According to a recent report, the lands acquired from the BLM have produced nearly \$341 million for the State as of late April 2017.

Other Issues

SITLA and BLM have been in discussions to initiate a large-scale land exchange within the expanded Utah Test and Training Range as mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act of 2017.

SITLA and BLM are currently renewing an MOU regarding procedures for clearing any remaining in-lieu land entitlement selections.



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

DAILY ELECTRONIC BRIEFING SUMMARY FOR SECRETARY ZINKE
Wednesday, May 10, 2017

FROM: Christine Bauserman, 202-706-9330

OVERVIEW:

Today you are meeting the Kane and Garfield county commissioners, local legislators, staff, and the BLM front-line manager, Ed Roberson, while driving, hiking and coptering the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Breakfast begins with the Kane County Water Conservancy District in Kanab, Utah then onto Grand Staircase-Escalante N.M. You will drive in the N.M. with the Kane and Garfield Commissioners, walk on the Kaiparowits Plateau and end with a helicopter tour. A media chat is followed by dinner and then onward to San Diego.

Today you have one briefing:

08:00 - 09:00 am Kane and Garfield County Commissioners
End of transmission: Talking points
Letter from Jim Cason



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

SUBJECT: Kane and Garfield County Commissioners

TIME: 8 - 9:30 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

Breakfast to hear local county viewpoints on the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (GSENM), general county issues, and water conservancy district issues.

II. BACKGROUND

Kane and Garfield Counties primary concerns are likely to be:

Access – the counties feel that GSENM has restricted access by reducing the number of open roads;

Grazing – the counties feel that GSENM has reduced grazing Animal Unit Months (AUM) and restricted permittees from improving their allotments;

Job Loss – the counties feel that the creation of GSENM reduced potential high-paying logging and mining jobs; and

Law Enforcement/Search & Rescue – the counties feel that they must expend resources on law enforcement and search and rescue efforts and contend that they receive limited financial compensation from the federal government for doing so.

III. DISCUSSION

Access

- The Travel Management Plan (TMP) was developed through a public process, subsequently adjudicated and confirmed by the court to be valid.
- There is ongoing R.S. 2477 litigation with Kane/Garfield Counties over approximately 1,500 roads in the GSENM and adjacent Kanab Field Office; the Monument Management Plan states that the BLM will recognize R.S. 2477 rights-of-way once adjudicated.
- Approximately 47 percent of GSENM is Wilderness Study Area (WSA); many ranchers/residents believe that access restrictions are a result of the monument designation, when in fact the restrictions are dictated by WSA management guidelines.

Grazing

- At designation, GSENM had 106,645 total AUMs and 77,400 active AUMs; a 1999 planning action reduced those numbers to 106,202 total AUMs and 76,957 active AUMs, where they have stayed for 18 years--contrary to what some have come to believe.
- Average actual use over 20 years is 41,000 AUMs. The number has been as high as 63,000 AUMs, and as low as 18,000 AUMs. The amount of precipitation and the resultant forage levels drive the number of AUMs available each year.
- Nearly 30,000 acres of vegetation treatments have been completed in the GSENM; 21,000 additional
- acres of proposed projects are in the planning phase.



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

Job Loss

- The Presidential proclamation withdrew GSENM from future mineral extraction but recognized valid existing rights of leaseholders; however, all coal leases that existed at the time of designation were relinquished.
- Currently, there are five oil wells still in production on the Monument.
- While counties feel that that Monument designation forced closure of the Escalante saw mill; there is little harvestable lumber on the Monument (a little more than 1,000 acres of ponderosa). The mill harvested trees from the surrounding Dixie National Forest.
- GSENM is an economic driver for adjacent communities. At the time of designation, there were 35 special recreation permit holders; today, that number exceeds 110 businesses operating on the Monument.
- Monument visitor centers are located in the surrounding communities to encourage visitors to stop, shop, and stay. Additionally, the Monument Management Plan encourages tourism in local communities by purposely limiting the number of developed amenities (e.g., campgrounds) within GSENM.

Law Enforcement/Search & Rescue

- While the counties expend substantial funding on search and rescue operations; they do receive Payment-In-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILT) payments to help offset these expenses.
- Monument personnel and BLM law enforcement officers routinely assist with search and rescue operations.
- BLM has a law enforcement services contract with Kane County (\$34K this year); efforts to negotiate a contract with Garfield County are still underway; the main area of disagreement is the cost of the contract; additionally, the Garfield County Sheriff has been reluctant to work with BLM law enforcement.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Note: Attachments are in briefing book.

1. Garfield County Commissioners
2. Kane County Commissioners



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



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

MAY 05 2017

Ms. Jacqueline Pata
Executive Director
National Congress of American Indians
1516 P Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Pata:

JACKIE,

As part of our ongoing dialogue, I am writing to make you aware that we were deeply disturbed by media mischaracterizations of Secretary Ryan Zinke's comments delivered at the National Tribal Energy Summit earlier this week. The Secretary, several Department of the Interior (Department) staff members, and I have already had conversations with several tribal leaders this week. I write to you today to let you know that we hear Indian Country's concerns, and want to set the record straight on where this Administration and Department stand on protecting and strengthening sovereignty.

As a former member of Congress and now head of the Department, the Secretary supports tribal self-determination, self-governance, and sovereignty, and believes the Federal Government should meet its trust responsibilities.

At the Summit, the Secretary made broad comments that referred to significant but sensitive moments in our Nation's history of tribal relations. He wanted to convey that he understands the continuing impacts of policies from the past and is dedicated to improving the conditions in Indian Country as the Trustee. He even emphasized that "if the Department is not value added, we should get out of the way."

At this time there are no plans to alter the Department's current management of our trust responsibilities. Without a doubt, there are many options for improvement as we work together, all of which will require detailed thought and consultation with Tribes interested in exercising a greater degree of self-governance and sovereignty.

We welcome dialogue regarding new strategies for improving our role in supporting sovereignty and providing services to Indian Country and encourage the continued involvement of tribal leaders in this important discussion. The Secretary and I look forward to continuing to work with tribal communities and welcome future discussions with tribal leaders to protect and strengthen sovereignty.

Thank you for your partnership. We look forward to the ongoing dialogue on these and many other important issues.

Sincerely,

James Cason
Delegated Authority of the Deputy Secretary