

To: Romanik, Peg[peg.romanik@sol.doi.gov]
From: Magallanes, Downey
Sent: 2017-07-14T10:23:01-04:00
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Subject: Fwd: Katahdin Woods and Waters
Received: 2017-07-14T10:25:15-04:00
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[RQF and EPI docs.pdf](#)
[Lucas St Clair Comments to DOI for Monument Review 6.22.17.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)
[Concept DRAFT Maine Woods Authorization 9-28-2015.doc](#)
[ATT00003.htm](#)

For use in your determination of the NPS side of things.

If we can make sure to have the memo ready by next week that would be great.

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

From: Lucas St.Clair (b) (6) [REDACTED]@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Jun 28, 2017 at 11:23 AM
Subject: Katahdin Woods and Waters
To: Downey Magallanes <downey_magallanes@ios.doi.gov>

Hi Downey,

Thanks for the time to chat yesterday. I appreciate you digging into this issue and for working with us to preserve the Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument. I want to bring to your attention a few things that you may not have yet seen.

First, the donor agreement between EPI and NPS/NPF. Here we laid out the intent of the donation by our family. We clearly were interested in creating a National Park managed under the organic act and protected in a manner similar to other National Parks. This is something that we have been very clear about for almost 20 years when my mother first started purchasing land from timber companies in Northern Maine.

The second letter is what I sent to the regulations.gov website and all of the congressional delegation in Maine. It is my personal public comment and it is focused on my outreach and my families outreach during the process of creating the Monument. Reading the EO signed by the president it says that "*National Monuments Being Reviewed To Determine Whether the Designation or Expansion Was Made Without Adequate Public Outreach and Coordination With Relevant Stakeholders*". My comments were written to make clear that the monument wasn't designed without adequate public outreach.

Lastly, you will find the concept draft legislation for the National Park and Recreation area. The points of note are in section 7. (e) Timber Harvesting: The Secretary shall prepare a plan to provide early successional habitat for game and nongame wildlife and to conduct a pilot program for a living museum. The cutting or removal of timber within the National Recreation Area may be permitted for administrative purposes—

- (1) to the extent necessary to improve the health of the forest in a manner that—
 - (A) improves the habitats of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species; or

(B) maintains or restores the composition and structure of the ecosystem by reducing the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire;

(2) to accomplish an approved management activity in furtherance of the purposes established by this section, if the cutting or removal of timber is incidental to the management activity;

(3) to establish a pilot program demonstrating the life cycle of a forest where timber harvesting occurs for the purpose of visitor interpretation; or

(4) for de minimus personal and administrative use within the National Recreation Area, where such use will not impair the purposes established by this section.

We worked with multiple parties to give us input on this language and we eventually settled on a compromised approach to timber harvesting. Our board of directors at EPI did not want to have commercial timber harvesting on all of the Park area so we bifurcated the area with the East Branch of the Penobscot being the dividing line. This approach satisfied all of the stakeholders at the table including Maine's congressional delegation. Now that the Monument has been designated, I don't know for certain that all the same stakeholders would still support this compromise. More work will need to be done to see where people stand today. With the Monument up and running and the economic benefits already being realized the support for Monument has grown has grown tremendously. You witnessed that support at the though out the tour of the Monument and at breakfast meeting with elected officials and business owners that you attended with the Secretary earlier this month.

You asked on our call what would be a middle ground between what is happening on the Monument and commercial timber harvesting and it is my belief that the language in our draft legislation is it. There is no harvesting now and this legislation would allow for some but it would also keep the West Side of the East Branch, on NPS land, free from harvesting and in a more undisturbed state, which is the goal of our foundation and it has always been the goal of my mother since she purchased the land years ago, in the hopes of protecting it from timber harvesting.

Feel free to be in touch about any of this. I am more then happy to answer any other questions that you might have.

All the best,
Lucas St. Clair

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Downey Magallanes
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June 22, 2017

Monument Review, MS-1530
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

**Comments of Lucas St. Clair, Elliotsville Plantation Inc.
On Department of Interior Docket Regarding
Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument
DOI-2017-0002**

I am submitting these comments on behalf of Elliotsville Plantation Inc. (EPI), a private foundation established in 2002 for the primary purpose of acquiring and conserving land for the benefit of the public. In August 2016, EPI donated 87,654 acres to the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) to ensure that these lands will be accessible to the public for recreation and enjoyment in perpetuity. On August 24, 2016, President Obama designated these lands as Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument (KWW), to be managed by the National Park Service, within DOI. Now, DOI is reviewing KWW, pursuant to an Executive Order issued by President Trump on April 26, 2017, (Review of Designations Under the Antiquities Act).

The Executive Order directs the Secretary of Interior to review all Presidential designations under the Antiquities Act since January 1, 1996, where the designation covers more than 100,000 acres or where "the Secretary determines that the designation or expansion was made without adequate public outreach and coordination with relevant stakeholders."

On May 5, 2017, DOI announced that KWW would be added to the list of monuments to be reviewed to determine whether KWW was established "without adequate public outreach and coordination with relevant stakeholders." KWW is the only national monument that has been added to the review process based on this criterion.

This is puzzling, because I believe any objective analysis would show that KWW was established after a lengthy, multi-year, inclusive process of public outreach and discussion among key stakeholders. I have personal, first-hand knowledge of this outreach work, because it was the primary focus of my job for most of the past five years.

Let me first provide a bit of background. I was born in Dover-Foxcroft, Maine and grew up in a hand-built log cabin with few amenities in Parkman, Maine (population 780). My mother, Roxanne Quimby, was a successful CEO of a business that she started in the mid-1980s selling craft items at craft fairs and festivals. Fifteen years later, she sold her business and created EPI as an entity to purchase and conserve land. EPI purchased forestland exclusively from willing sellers.

Over the course of 20 years, EPI invested \$60 million to purchase the land that our family donated to the nation in 2016 to be included in the National Park Service's system of public lands. EPI purchased the 87,654 acres that comprise KWW from timberland owners that approached EPI with offers to sell particular parcels. It is important for DOI to understand that EPI did not actively seek opportunities to purchase the land that became KWW; rather, interested sellers consistently approached EPI with proposals. The entire property within KWW was secured through willing-seller, willing-buyer transactions, and we exercised our legal private property rights in donating those lands to DOI so that they will be permanently conserved, with public access forever.

My mom's interest in purchasing forestland in the Katahdin Region for conservation purposes was a well-known, publicly discussed topic in Maine dating back to the early 2000s. I mention this as a relevant factor for any analysis of the history of public engagement, dialogue, discussion, and outreach that preceded establishment of KWW. Maine people have been reading about, discussing, debating, and developing opinions about EPI's proposal to protect land in the Katahdin Region for nearly 20 years.

In 2012, after living out of state for a period, I returned to Maine for the express purpose of working fulltime for EPI as the lead staff responsible for reaching out to key stakeholders, interested parties, and the public to share information about EPI's interests and to seek feedback and input. After years of controversy about the possibility of land conservation in the Katahdin Region, EPI came to appreciate that we needed to spend more time meeting with and learning from residents in the region. As such, we intentionally sought to engage with as many people as possible so that we could modify our approach to address local interests and concerns. It was my job to lead this effort, and I met with everyone I could think of who would take my call or answer their door when I arrived for a visit.

From 2012 through 2016, I actively sought meetings with hundreds of individuals and organizations. I met with people who held the full range of opinions, from strongly supportive of land conservation to fiercely opposed.

With the assistance of consultants and staff from other organizations, I met with local business owners, chambers of commerce members, sporting and snowmobiling groups, former mill owners and workers, tribal representatives, local and state legislators, Maine's congressional delegation, and many national sporting and conservation organizations with headquarters in Washington, D.C. I met with hundreds of local residents over cups of coffee, in their homes and at their businesses and offices. From 2012 through August 2016, I drove tens of thousands of miles crisscrossing Maine and the Katahdin Region, and I traveled to Washington D.C. dozens of times.

In April 2015, I met with Governor Paul LePage's Chief Counsel, Avery Day. Also of relevance for these comments, my mother met with Governor LePage on November 1, 2011, more than 4½ years before KWW was established.

I have attached to these comments a representative (though not complete) list of organizations, business leaders, and other relevant stakeholders with whom I met as part of the extensive outreach with relevant stakeholders that I personally conducted from 2012 through 2016.

In addition to these extensive outreach meetings with individuals and organizations, EPI helped produce materials that furthered the public conversation. For example, EPI engaged a consulting firm, Headwaters Economics, to prepare two reports that helped answer questions raised by residents in the Katahdin Region. One report was an economic evaluation of the potential impacts of a national park and national recreation area on the economy of the Katahdin Region, and other was a comparative analysis of the economies of the Katahdin Region with similar rural counties across the nation where a national park and/or national recreation area is located nearby.

These two reports¹ were released by Headwaters Economics in February 2013, along with a peer review analysis by several leading Maine natural resource economists. EPI printed more than 2,000 copies of these reports and distributed them to relevant stakeholders, including Town Managers and local officials in each of the communities in the Katahdin Region.

In addition to this targeted outreach, EPI also created opportunities for the general public to learn about our interest in conserving land in the Katahdin Region. Between early 2012 and August 2016, EPI worked with the Natural Resources Council of Maine and others to host hundreds of public outreach events. In April 2015, we also participated in a Telephone Town Hall event with thousands of Maine residents to provide them an opportunity to receive a short briefing about EPI's proposal to seek federal conservation status for EPI's lands located east of Baxter State Park. More than 5,200 people participated in this conversation.

Also relevant to this review, EPI participated in the large town hall meeting organized by Senator Angus King on May 16, 2016, in Orono, Maine. This event was attended by close to 1,400 people, of which an estimated 1,200 were supportive of the idea of creating a national monument based on EPI lands. I spoke at this forum, as did Governor Paul LePage's Chief Council Avery Day. Many of those who attended commented that they could not think of a public outreach event ever held in Maine with such a large number of attendees, and such an overwhelming number who endorsed one particular outcome: creation of a national monument.

In summary, between early 2012 and August 2016, EPI actively coordinated with a very broad range of relevant stakeholders and members of the public to seek their input and ideas. I personally met with hundreds of individuals to discuss their interest in EPI's plan to donate land to the National Park Service for the purpose of conserving it for public recreation and enjoyment in perpetuity.

¹ https://headwaterseconomics.org/wp-content/uploads/Maine_Regional_Report.pdf and https://headwaterseconomics.org/wp-content/uploads/Maine_Peer_Report.pdf

As EPI's lead spokesperson during this period, I can personally attest to the exhaustive and exhausting nature of this outreach. I devoted most of the last five years of my life to this effort based on my firm belief that EPI's final disposition of its lands would benefit from the input of interested parties. I also strongly believe that the record shows this to be true.

During the five year public outreach period that I was involved with, we substantially modified our proposal for permanent conservation of EPI's land in the Katahdin Region based on input from stakeholders. For example, we modified the proposal to include permanent protections for hunting and snowmobiling on EPI lands located on the east side of the East Branch of the Penobscot River.

Also, the public discussion and record clearly reveals that the level of support for EPI's proposal to conserve its land through federal designation steadily increased throughout the public outreach process.

All public opinion polls that I am aware of over the past five years have documented strong public support for EPI's proposal to protect our lands in the Katahdin Region through federal designation. However, the most recent such poll, conducted in October 2016, showed the highest level yet, with 72% of Maine people saying that they support the decision to create the Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument. This poll by Portland-based DRI Critical Insights, also showed that 66% of the residents of Maine's 2nd Congressional District support the national monument. These public opinion surveys demonstrate that public outreach efforts were a success.

Equally important to me, however, is the fact that so many people who previously were opposed to, or skeptical of, EPI's proposal have changed their position and now support KWW.

Throughout the Katahdin Region, residents, business owners, elected officials, and civic leaders strongly embrace KWW as a positive development for the area. These individuals do not want the federal government to rescind the monument because they already are witnessing positive economic benefits.

I strongly believe that the public comments submitted for this DoI review process will further show that the overwhelming majority of relevant stakeholders including the people of Maine oppose any effort to modify or overturn KWW. Any objective review of the history surrounding KWW will show that it was created following an extensive outreach process to relevant stakeholders.

EPI donated land worth \$60 million to DoI for the purpose of creating KWW. We have committed to provide an additional \$40 million to support KWW. Very significant investments, worth millions of dollars, already are being made and planned in the area based on an expectation that KWW will be part of the nation's protected land system forever. We urge DoI to preserve and sustain this monument, and help it achieve its full potential for Maine and the nation.

I appreciate your consideration of these comments.

Regards,



Lucas St. Clair
Elliotsville Plantation, Inc.

Partial List of Outreach Meetings by EPI (2012-2016)

Appalachian Mountain Club
Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
Atlantic Salmon Federation
Bangor Regional Chamber of Commerce
Bangor City Council
Baskehegan Land Company
Baxter State Park, Director
Bowlin Camps
Congressional Sportsman Foundation
Department of Interior, Secretary
Ducks Unlimited
East Millinocket Schools, Superintendent
Forest Resource Foundation
Forest Society of Maine
Great Northern Paper Company, Mill Manager
International Snowmobiles Manufacturers Association
Jo-Mary Snowmobile Cub, President
Katahdin Area Rotary Club
Katahdin Camps
Katahdin Region Chamber of Commerce
Katahdin Timberlands, President
LL Bean
Maine Audubon Society
Maine Forest Products Council
Maine Innkeepers Association
Maine Pulp and Paper Association, Executive Director
Maine Snowmobile Association
Maine State Chamber of Commerce
Maine Wilderness Guides Organization
Matagamon Lake Association
Millinocket Regional Hospital Board
Millinocket Schools, Superintendent
National Alliance of Forest Owners
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

National Parks Conservation Association
National Park Foundation
National Park Service, Director
National Sporting and Shooting Foundation
Natural Resources Council of Maine
New England Forestry Foundation
New England Outdoor Center
North Maine Woods
North Woods Real Estate
Shin Pond Village, Owner
Penobscot Indian Nation
Plum Creek, VP for Government Relations
Portland Regional Chamber of Commerce
Maine Registered Guides Association
Safari Club International
Sherman Woodworks
Sportsman's Alliance of Maine
The Nature Conservancy
Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership
Tread Lightly
Trout Unlimited
Trust for Public Land
Two Rivers Canoe and Tackle
US Sportsman Alliance
Wilderness Society

DISCUSSION DRAFT-FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

S._____

To provide for the establishment of the Maine Woods
National Park and Recreation Area.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

INSERT DATE, 2014

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the Maine Woods National Park and Recreation
Area.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- (a) SHORT TITLE.- This Act may be cited as the “Maine Woods National Park and Recreation Area Establishment Act of 2014”.
- (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.- The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short Title; table of contents;
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions
- Sec. 4. Maine Woods National Park
- Sec. 5. Maine Woods National Recreation Area
- Sec. 6. Establishment of Endowment
- Sec. 7. Administration of Park and Recreation Area
- Sec. 8. Wind Energy and Mill Turbines
- Sec. 9. Concession Contracts
- Sec. 10. Utilization of Northern Maine Forest Products
- Sec. 11. Advisory Committee
- Sec. 12. Donation
- Sec. 13 Authorization of Appropriations

SECTION 2. FINDINGS

Congress finds that--

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(a) The lands located in the North Woods of Maine that are the subject of this legislation will:

(1) permanently protect and provide public use on xxx acres of nationally significant forests, rivers and ponds along the East Branch of the Penobscot River, Seboeis River, and Wassataquoik Stream;

(2) be a place to interpret the rich history of the Penobscot tribe and the birth of American conservation through the eyes of Henry David Thoreau, President Theodore Roosevelt and Percival Baxter;

(3) host scientific discovery of land surrounding the oldest mountain chain in the world, the Appalachians known for its lush forests and water where wildlife can adapt more easily to our changing climate;

(4) provide unrivaled wildlife habitat for Canada lynx, Ruffed grouse, brook trout, deer, moose, bears, loons, and Atlantic salmon;

(5) enhance opportunities for hiking, camping, paddling, fishing, biking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, hunting, and snowmobiling while breathing Maine's fresh air and soaking in the expansive starry night sky;

(6) be a place to educate visitors about the history of logging from lumberjacks swinging axes and rolling logs down a river to the current industrial logging practices; and

(7) The designation of Maine Woods National Park and Recreation Area would provide-

- (i) Significant economic benefits to the Katahdin Region and the state of Maine including, but not limited to highly paid, non-exportable jobs in the tourism industries; and
- (ii) Long-term protection of the geological, hydrological, scenic, scientific, educational and wildlife resources; and
- (iii) Long-term protection, enhancement and expansion of the existing recreational opportunities in the area including, but not limited to, hunting, angling, snowmobiling,

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camping, hiking, bicycling, and horseback riding.

(8) Designation of the Park and Recreation Area would celebrate and promote the many historic, cultural and economic benefits that have resulted from Maine's forest products industry;

- (i.) The Park and Recreation Area would provide significant interpretation including signage, curricula and other information regarding the many benefits of the forest products industry to Maine;
- (ii) Neither the National Park nor the National Recreation Area would be considered a Class I Air shed under the Clean Air Act; and
- (iii.) the National Park and Recreation Area would be statutorily limited in size; and
- iv) the National Park and Recreation Area does not include timber harvesting restrictions of any kind outside the designated boundary.

(9) Designation of the Park and Recreation Area would be conditioned on the establishment and funding of a private endowment which would minimize the need for federal funding for the establishment and administration of the Park and Recreation Area.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (a) Advisory council.--The term "Advisory Committee means the Maine Woods National Park and Recreation Area Advisory Committee established under section 10.
- (b) Map.--The term "map" means the map entitled "Maine Woods National Park and Recreation Area, numbered INSERT and dated INSERT.
- (c) National Recreation Area.--The term "National Recreation Area" means the Maine Woods National Recreation Area established in section 5.
- (d) National park.--The term "national park" means the Maine Woods National Park established in section 4.
- (e) Secretary.--The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (f) Visitor Service: The term "Visitor Service" means any service made available for a fee or charge including such

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services as providing food, accommodations, transportation, tours, and guides.

SECTION 4. MAINE WOODS NATIONAL PARK.

(a) Establishment Authorization; In order to preserve and protect for the education, inspiration, recreation, and enjoyment of present and future generations there is hereby established the Maine Woods National Park (hereinafter referred to in this subchapter as the "park") in the State of Maine.

(b) Description of boundary; The boundary of the park shall include the lands, waters, and interests therein as generally depicted on the map entitled [INSERT] numbered [INSERT], and dated [INSERT], which map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. *Note: The Park/NRA boundary should be drawn in a manner that places the East Branch entirely within the NRA or Park to avoid jurisdictional issues drawing it down the middle. Don Kleiner requested it be placed within the NRA.*

(1) Publication- The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall publish in the Federal Register, not more than one year after [INSERT], a detailed description of the boundary established pursuant to this section.

SECTION 5. MAINE WOODS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

(a) Establishment Authorization; In order to preserve and protect for the education, inspiration, recreation, and enjoyment of present and future generations, and to generate beneficial contributions to the regional and state economies, there is hereby established the Maine Woods National Recreation Area (hereinafter referred to in this subchapter as the "recreation area") in the State of Maine.

(b) Description of boundary; The boundary of the recreation area shall include the lands, waters, and interests therein as generally depicted on the map entitled [INSERT] numbered [INSERT], and dated [INSERT], which map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service,

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Department of the Interior. *Note: The Park/NRA boundary should be drawn in a manner that places the East Branch entirely within the NRA or Park to avoid jurisdictional issues drawing it down the middle. Don Kleiner requested it be placed within the NRA.*

(1) Publication- The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall publish in the Federal Register, not more than one year after [INSERT], a detailed description of the boundary established pursuant to this section.

SECTION 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENDOWMENT

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED- Notwithstanding Sections 4 and 5, the Secretary shall establish the national park and recreation area upon verification that \$40 million for an endowment has been raised and is available to fund the preservation and operation of the park and recreation area.
 - (1) Administration- the endowment will be administered by the National Park Foundation.
 - (2) Reporting-Until the national park and recreation area are established, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, on an annual basis, of the status of the establishment and expenditures of the endowment.
 - (3) Limitation on use of funds- No expenditure shall be made under this subsection unless the Secretary determines that the expenditure is consistent with the purposes of this Act

SECTION 7. ADMINISTRATION OF MAINE WOODS NATIONAL PARK AND RECREATION AREA

- (a) In General.--The Secretary shall administer the national park and the Recreation Area in accordance with--
 - (1) this Act; and
 - (2) all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including--

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(A) the Act entitled ``An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4); and
 (B) the Act entitled ``An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes'', approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(b) Establishment of Advisory Committee- No later than 2 years after the date of enactment, the Secretary shall establish a citizen advisory committee.

(c) Management Plan- Not later than 3 years after the date of establishment of the advisory committee (Sec. 7b), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the national park and recreation area;

(1) Consultation--In developing the management plan required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall consult with—

- (A) Advisory Committee (Sec. 7(b));
- (B) appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental entities; and
- (C) members of the public.

(2) Forest Products Interpretive Information- in developing the management plan required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall incorporate a plan for interpretive programs intended to educate and inform visitors about the forest products industry to the Katahdin Region and the state of Maine; and

(3) Exhibition area- in developing the management plan required under section (b), the Secretary shall incorporate a plan for providing a location for Maine residents to exhibit paper making, woodcrafts, basket weaving and other traditional talents known to the area for visitor education and enjoyment.

(c) Hunting in the National Recreation Area.—

(1) In general.--Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary shall permit hunting on land and water within the recreation area as depicted on the map entitled[INSERT]numbered [INSERT], in accordance with applicable Federal and state law.

(2) Administrative exceptions.--The Secretary may restrict hunting under paragraph (1) for reasons of public safety or compliance with applicable law.

(3) Agency agreement.--Except in emergency situations, decisions to close areas within the recreation area to hunting under this subsection shall be made in consultation with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

(4) Savings clause.--Nothing in this Act affects any jurisdiction or responsibility of the State of Maine with respect to wildlife in the National Recreation Area

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(d) Snowmobiles in the National Recreation Area--

(1) Designated north-south and east-west routes – Designated routes shall be open to snowmobile use from Millinocket to Matagamon; from Medway to Sherman Station; and to Shin Pond. These routes may be relocated when it is consistent with the recreation area's natural, scenic and aesthetic values, safety considerations and park management objectives, and will not disturb wildlife or damage park resources, so long as the north-south and east-west connections to snowmobile trails beyond the park lands are maintained.

(A) Closures on designated routes- The Secretary may restrict snowmobiling on designated routes on an emergency basis for reasons of public safety or to address threats to natural or historic resources.

(B) Maps- the Secretary shall make available maps showing the designated routes at park and recreation area headquarters and at ranger stations.

(2) Relocated Routes- The Secretary may relocate the designated routes when it is consistent with the recreation area's natural, scenic and aesthetic values, safety considerations and park management objectives (under 36 CFR 2.18).

(e) Timber Harvesting: The Secretary shall prepare a plan to provide early successional habitat for game and nongame wildlife and to conduct a pilot program for a living museum. The cutting or removal of timber within the National Recreation Area may be permitted for administrative purposes—

(1) to the extent necessary to improve the health of the forest in a manner that—
 (A) improves the habitats of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species; or
 (B) maintains or restores the composition and structure of the ecosystem by reducing the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire;

(2) to accomplish an approved management activity in furtherance of the purposes established by this section, if the cutting-or removal of timber is incidental to the management activity;

(3) to establish a pilot program demonstrating the life cycle of a forest where timber harvesting occurs for the purpose of visitor interpretation; or

DISCUSSION DRAFT-FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

(4) for de minimus personal and administrative use within the National Recreation Area, where such use will not impair the purposes established by this section.

SECTION 8. Buffer Zones

- (a) Nothing in this Act, shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the park and national recreation area. That an activity or use can be seen or heard from within the park shall not preclude the conduct of that activity or use outside the park.

Section 9. CONCESSION CONTRACTS.

(a) Continuation of Existing Visitor Services - Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary, under such terms and conditions as are determined reasonable, shall permit any persons, who on or before January 1, 2015, were engaged in adequately providing any type of visitor service within the units of the national park system designated by this Act, to continue providing such type of service or services within such unit(s) if such service or services are consistent with the purposes for which such unit is established by this Act.

(b) Preference - Notwithstanding provisions of law other than those contained in subsection (a), in selecting persons or companies to provide any type of visitor service for the unit(s) designated by this Act, the Secretary shall give preference to persons or companies whom he determines, by rule, are local residents or registered companies under the laws of Maine.

(c) Definition - As used in this section, the term "visitor service" means any service made available for a fee or charge to persons who visit the unit(s) designated under this Act, including such services as providing food, accommodations, transportation, tours, and guides.

SECTION 10. UTILIZATION OF NORTHERN MAINE FOREST PRODUCTS

- (a) In general- to the extent practicable, the Secretary shall utilize timber and other forest products harvested in Maine for the development of buildings and other infrastructure in the park and recreation area.

SECTION 11. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

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(a) Establishment.--There is hereby established the Maine Woods National Park and Recreation Area Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the 'Advisory Committee')

(b) Duties of the Advisory Committee.--The Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary with regard to--

- (1) the management of recreational uses on the park and recreation area;
- (2) opportunities to restore and conserve water quality, rivers, wetlands, and forest habitats;

(c) Membership.--

(1) Appointment.--

(A) In general.--The Advisory Committee shall consist of 16 members that shall be appointed by the Secretary-- from at least one of each of the following--

- (i) Representative of donors
- (ii) Local business or chamber of commerce representative
- (iii) the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife;
- (iv) Recreational hunting organizations;
- (v) Historic preservation organizations;
- (vi) The recreational fishing outfitter, or guiding industry;
- (vii) Tribal resource management organizations;
- (viii) Adjacent land owner;
- (ix) State-wide conservation organization;
- (x) Non-motorized outdoor recreation interests;
- (xi) Land trusts;
- (xii) Cross country skiing and snowshoeing interests;
- (xiii) Wildlife conservation organization;
- (xiv) National conservation organization;
- (xv) recreational snowmobile organization; and
- (xvi) Representative from Sherman, Patten, Mt. Chase, Medway, Stacyville, East Millinocket or Millinocket Maine.

(2) Terms.--

(A) In general.--Except as provided in subparagraph (B), members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

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- (B) Terms of initial appointees.--As designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment, of the members first appointed--
- (i) 6 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
 - (ii) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
 - (iii) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.
- (3) Preservation of public advisory status.--No individual may be appointed as a discretionary member of the Advisory Committee while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.
- (4) 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 Secretaries and may be removed at any time for good cause.
- (5)
- (6) Chairperson.--The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for a 3-year term by the Secretary, jointly, from among the members of the Advisory Committee. An individual may not be appointed as Chairperson for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.
- (7) Pay and expenses.--Members of the Advisory Committee shall serve without pay for such service, but each member of the Advisory Committee shall be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Committee and approved 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).
- (8) Meetings.--
- (A) In general.--The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary, the chairperson, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.
 - (B) Open meetings.--Each meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be open to the public.
 - (C) Prior notice of meetings.--Timely notice of each meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be

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published in the Federal Register, National Park Service website, and be submitted to trade publications and publications of general circulation.

(D) Subgroups.--The Advisory Committee may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Committee and must report in full to the Advisory Committee.

(9) Quorum.--Ten members of the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(d) Expenses.--The expenses of the Advisory Committee that the Secretary determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary.

(e) Administrative Support, Technical Services, and Advice.--A designated Federal Officer shall be appointed by the Secretary to provide to the Advisory Committee the administrative support, technical services, and advice that the Secretary determines to be reasonable and appropriate.

(f) Annual Report.--

(1) Required.--Not later than September 30th of each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit a report to the Secretary, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Governor of Maine.

(A) If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary shall advise the Chairpersons of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(3) Contents.--The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe--

(i) the activities of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year;

(ii) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee to the Secretary during the preceding year; and

(iii) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretaries as a result of the recommendations.

SEC. 12. Donation

Secretary is only authorized to acquire lands within the park by donation from willing sellers.

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Sec. 13 AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

**ADDENDUM
TO
GIFT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
ELLIOTSVILLE PLANTATION, INC.
AND THE
NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION**

Elliotsville Plantation, Inc. (EPI) and the National Park Foundation (Foundation), hereinafter "the parties," agree to the following Addendum to the previously executed Gift Agreement dated September 30, 2014, regarding gifts of real property in the form of inholdings to the National Park Service (NPS) and the Foundation's Centennial Campaign for America's National Parks.


EPI owns approximately 87,500 acres of real property located along the East Branch of the Penobscot River and its tributaries in Penobscot County, Maine, hereinafter "the East Branch land gift," as described in a map entitled "Proposed National Monument Designation of EPI Lands."

EPI intends to donate the East Branch land gift to the United States in 2016 for the purpose of establishing a National Monument to be managed as unit of the National Park System, subject to certain deed restrictions, retained rights and agreements. The Foundation does not intend to take title to the East Branch land gift or accept any interests relating to it, except as provided under this Addendum.


The parties agree that the fair market value of the East Branch land gift at the date EPI relinquishes control to the United States of America shall be counted as an in-kind gift towards the Foundation's Centennial Campaign for America's National Parks.

Upon relinquishment of control of the East Branch land gift by EPI and the acceptance by the United States of America, the Foundation's rights under this Addendum shall be extinguished.

The parties agree that all other provisions contained within the previously executed Gift Agreement shall remain in effect.


Elliotsville Plantation, Inc. 8/19/2016
Date

PRESIDENT


National Park Foundation 8-22-2016
President and CEO Date

**GIFT AGREEMENT
 BETWEEN
 THE ROXANNE QUIMBY FOUNDATION, INC.
 AND THE
 NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION
 RELATING TO THE
 PROPOSED KATAHDIN WOODS AND WATERS NATIONAL MONUMENT**

The following sets forth the gift agreement between The Roxanne Quimby Foundation, Inc. "Donor" and the National Park Foundation "Foundation" for a \$20 million gift to establish an endowment to support the proposed Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument, as a unit of the National Park System (the "Monument").

1. Proposed National Monument. Ellitsville Plantation, Inc. "EPI" intends to donate approximately 87,500 acres of real property located along the East Branch of the Penobscot River and its tributaries in Penobscot County, Maine, hereinafter "the East Branch lands," to the United States of America to establish the Monument to be managed by the National Park Service "NPS".

2. Gift. Donor agrees to provide an unconditional \$20 million gift via a multi-year commitment to the Foundation to establish an Endowment to further the purposes of the Monument on or about the date of establishment of the Monument. Donor agrees to provide the gift to the Foundation in six payments of \$3.0 million, followed by a final payment of \$2.0 million, based on the following schedule:

1. Date of establishment:	\$ 3.0 million
2. 2017 anniversary:	\$ 3.0 million
3. 2018 anniversary:	\$ 3.0 million
4. 2019 anniversary:	\$ 3.0 million
5. 2020 anniversary:	\$ 3.0 million
6. 2021 anniversary:	\$ 3.0 million
7. 2022 anniversary:	<u>\$ 2.0 million</u>
TOTAL:	\$20.0 million

For purposes of this agreement, "date of establishment" means the date the President of the United States signs the Proclamation preserving the East Branch lands as a National Monument to be managed by NPS. The "2017 Anniversary" is the date of establishment plus one year, followed by subsequent one year anniversaries.

3. Uses of Funds. The Foundation may use the gift, including proceeds from the Endowment, for the following Monument purposes:

- Operational needs of the NPS.
- Park planning.
- Establishment and capacity building of a local non-profit "friends group."

- Capital expenses, including:
 - Infrastructure in and around the proposed Monument, such as trails, signage, camping, boating, parking, visitor contact facilities and other public facilities, and the project planning and permitting associated therewith,
 - acquisition of lands or interests in lands, such as rights-of-way and fee lands, to improve public access to or management of the Monument.
- Foundation program support, including:
 - managing the administration and oversight of endowment expenses related to the programs, projects and operations to support the Monument, as identified above,
 - fundraising to supplement Donor funds to support the Monument and in helping to create a plan for raising additional funds to match the \$20 million from the Donor, once a NPS management plan is complete,
 - establishing and building the capacity of a "friends group" for the Monument, and
 - conducting due diligence (appraisals, legal and planning) relating to land acquisition to increase access to or management of the Monument.

The Donor and Foundation recognize that during the initial three-year start up of the Monument, it may be necessary to utilize both principal and income from the Endowment to support the investments above, including for operations of the Monument. Following the initial three-year start up period, the parties anticipate that investment in the Monument will be focused on projects to enhance the Monument's infrastructure and the expansion of programs rather than on the core operation of the Monument.

4. Consultation and Approval. The Foundation will, on a regular basis, work closely with the National Park Service to identify and prioritize projects, programs and operational and capital costs to be supported by funds from the Endowment. The Foundation will consult with the Donor about expenditures from the endowment funds, future plans for the Monument, and efforts to expand partnerships and leverage funding for the Monument.

5. Reporting. The Foundation commits to providing Donor a quarterly report of investments made with the Endowment funds during the first three years after the initial gift and annually thereafter.

6. Investment of Endowment. The Foundation will manage the gift and revenue from the gift as a permanently-endowed fund in accordance with NPS Investment Policies. The Foundation Investments Committee will develop an investment strategy for the Endowment by October 31, 2016.

7. Donor Recognition. The Foundation will recognize the Donor's gift in accordance with the Foundation's donor recognition policies for the Centennial Campaign.

[The next page is the signature page.]

DONOR
The Roxanne Quimby Foundation, Inc.

By: Roxanne Quimby
Name: ROXANNE QUIMBY
Title: President

NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION

By: Wm. J. [Signature]
President and CEO