

From: Micah Chambers
To: downey_magallanes@ios.doi.gov
Subject: Fwd: Monument TPs
Date: Wednesday, December 06, 2017 2:27:39 PM
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)
[image002.jpg](#)
[image003.jpg](#)

Do we have these?

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Hoefer, Annie (Energy)" <Annie_Hoefer@energy.senate.gov>
Date: December 6, 2017 at 2:26:04 PM EST
To: "Chambers, Micah" <micah_chambers@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: RE: Monument TPs

Can you please send me the two maps referenced in the proclamations? I tried to find them online, but the only ones I can find were leaked copies...

Thanks!

From: Chambers, Micah [mailto:micah_chambers@ios.doi.gov]
Sent: Monday, December 4, 2017 4:36 PM
To: Renz, Kate <kate.renz@mail.house.gov>; seanv.obrien@mail.house.gov; Murfitt, Lucy (Energy) <Lucy_Murfitt@energy.senate.gov>; Hoefer, Annie (Energy) <Annie_Hoefer@energy.senate.gov>; Williams, Andrew (Heller) <Andrew_Williams@heller.senate.gov>; Ryan, Molly (Collins) <Molly_Ryan@collins.senate.gov>; Weaver, Kiel <kiel.weaver@mail.house.gov>; Small, Jeff <jeff.small@mail.house.gov>; claire.osborn@mail.house.gov; riley.bishue@mail.house.gov; Sherer, Dustin (Gardner) <Dustin_Sherer@gardner.senate.gov>; Minton, Kaylin (Risch) <Kaylin_Minton@Risch.senate.gov>; Stanton, Richard <richard.stanton@mail.house.gov>; Hannahs, Joel <joel.hannahs2@mail.house.gov>; Black, Daniel <daniel.black@mail.house.gov>; Van Doren, Terry (McConnell) <Terry_VanDoren@mcconnell.senate.gov>; White, Clay <clay.white@mail.house.gov>; Dean, Ron (Hatch) <Ron_Dean@hatch.senate.gov>; Hansen, Heath (Lee) <Heath_Hansen@lee.senate.gov>; joshua.satterfield@mail.house.gov; Stewart, Cody <cody.stewart@mail.house.gov>; parish.brayden@mail.house.gov; Stewart, Adam <adam.stewart@mail.house.gov>; ryan.levett@mail.house.gov; Liz.Payne@mail.house.gov; Neill, James <james.neill@mail.house.gov>; Ortiz, Alex <alex.ortiz@mail.house.gov>; Consolvo, Brandon <brandon.consolvo@mail.house.gov>
Subject: Re: Monument TPs

DOI release.

...

Image removed by sender. news release



Date: December 4, 2017
Contact: Interior_Press@ios.doi.gov

President Trump and Secretary Zinke Announce Modification to Utah Monuments,

Resulting in 5 Unique National Monument Units Totaling More Than 1.2 Million Acres

Modifications protect paleontological resources, Native American artifacts and other objects of historic or scientific interest while restoring traditional use and access to public land

SALT LAKE CITY – Acting upon the recommendation of U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke, and with the support of Utah's governor, Congressional delegation, local officials, and residents, President Donald J. Trump today signed proclamations to adjust the boundaries and management of [Utah's Bears Ears National Monument \(BENM\)](#) and [Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument \(GSENM\)](#). The proclamations modify the boundaries of those monuments and result in five unique monument units within the two monuments which protect important objects of historical and scientific interest.

"No one values the splendor of Utah more than the people of Utah – and no one knows better how to use it. Families will hike and hunt on land they have known for generations, and they will preserve it for generations to come." **said President Donald J. Trump**. "The Antiquities Act does not give the Federal Government unlimited power to lock up millions of acres of land and water, and it's time we ended this abusive practice. Public lands will once again be for public use."

"I thank President Trump for his leadership on the Monument Review and for keeping his promise to make sure the rural voice is heard once again," **said Secretary Zinke**. "As I visited the Monuments in Utah, I met with Americans on all sides of the issue -- from ranchers to conservationists to tribal leaders -- and found that we agree on wanting to protect our heritage while still allowing public access to public land. The people of Utah overwhelmingly voiced to us that public land should be protected not for the special interests, but for the citizens of our great country who use them, and this is what President Trump is doing today. Bears Ears and Grand Staircase will remain under federal protection, will adhere to the spirit and letter of the Antiquities Act, and -- even after our modification -- combined will still be nearly twice the size of Rhode Island."

"By acting on Secretary Zinke's thoughtful recommendations, President Trump has restored balance to our public lands discussion," **said Governor Gary Herbert of Utah**. "We are pleased that Utahns once again have a voice in the process of determining appropriate uses of these public lands that we love. By reducing these super-sized monuments to a size consistent with the intent of the law, new doors of dialogue have opened up that will allow thoughtful, long-term protection of these federal lands. Federal, state, local and tribal officials can now convene to craft legislation for appropriate special protections and responsible recreational uses."

"Thank you Secretary Zinke, for coming to San Juan, Kane, and Garfield counties and listening to the local grassroots people. Your boots on the ground approach was unexpected, but well received and appreciated," **said San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally**. "Thank you Senator Hatch. You and your staff have been champions for us. Thank you for never giving up. For believing we could rectify a wrong and for being a fighter for San Juan County and our people. Thank you President Trump. Thank you for not being a typical politician and passing us over. Thank you for caring about San Juan County. We may be only 15,000 strong, but we matter. We appreciate you willing to take the backlash from the special interest groups as you stand for the people and the economy of San Juan County."

"I'm thrilled and grateful to President Trump and Secretary Zinke for giving Utahns a voice in the protection of federal lands in Utah," **said Senator Orrin Hatch**. "The President's proclamation represents a balanced solution and a win for everyone on all sides of this issue. It also represents a new beginning in the way national monuments are designated, paving the way for more local input, and taking into account the actual letter and intent of the Antiquities Act, which calls for the 'smallest area compatible with proper care and management of the objects to be protected.'"

Bears Ears National Monument: The BENM will now encompass two monument units, Shash Jáa and Indian Creek, which will continue to be jointly managed by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service. Shash Jáa is approximately 129,980 acres and Indian Creek is approximately 71,896 acres. Collectively, at approximately 201,876 acres in size, Bears Ears remains larger than Utah's Bryce Canyon National Park and Zion National Park combined. The new proclamation allows for increased public access to the land and restores traditional use allowance for activities like cattle grazing and motorized recreation, and tribal collection of wood and herbs. Objects that remain within monument boundaries include: the "Bears Ears" buttes, Lime Ridge Clovis Site, Moon House Ruin, Doll House Ruin, Indian Creek Rock Art, and Newspaper Rock. The federal lands excluded from the monument will continue to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service.

In addition, the President's proclamation provides that the Bears Ears Commission will provide guidance and recommendations for the Shash Jáa unit of the monument and will be expanded to include a Native American

San Juan County Commissioner elected by the majority-Native American voting district in that County. The President and Secretary will also request that Congress formally allocate Tribal co-management of the monument.

Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument: The GSENM will now consist of three distinct monument units, the “Grand Staircase” (209,993 acres), “Kaiparowits” (551,034 acres), and “Escalante Canyons” (242,836 acres), and all three will be managed by the BLM. The three new monument areas collectively total 1,003,863 acres, which is larger than the entire state of Rhode Island. The federal lands not included in the new monuments will continue to be managed by the BLM.

In the 20 years since designation of the GSENM, the objects identified by the proclamation have been more thoroughly examined and mapped, which offered the opportunity to examine the significance of the objects previously identified and determine the proper size of the reservation necessary to protect those objects. The modified monument includes important objects identified in the original designation, including those areas with the highest concentration of fossil resources, important landscape features such as the Grand Staircase, Upper Paria Canyon System, Kaiparowits Plateau, Escalante Natural Bridge, Upper Escalante Canyons, East Kaibab Monocline, Grosvenor Arch, Old Paria Townsite, Dance Hall Rock, and relict plant communities such as No Mans Mesa.

FACT VS FICTION: Antiquities Act and Monument Review

Myth: No president has shrunk a monument.

False: Monuments have been reduced at least eighteen times under presidents on both sides of the aisle. Some examples include President John F. Kennedy excluding Bandelier National Monument, Presidents Taft, Wilson, and Coolidge reducing Mount Olympus National Monument, and President Eisenhower reducing the Great Sand Dunes National Monument in Colorado.

Myth: The monument review will sell/transfer public lands to states.

False: This is not true. The Secretary adamantly opposes the wholesale sale or transfer of public lands. The Antiquities Act only allows Federal land to be reserved as a national monument. Therefore, if any monument is reduced, the land would remain federally owned and would be managed by the appropriate Federal land management agency, such as the BLM, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Park Service (NPS).

Myth: Removing the monument designation from land will leave Native American artifacts and paleontological objects subject to looting or desecration.

False: This is not true. Whether these resources are found on land designated as a monument, national forest, BLM- managed public land, or other federal land, it is generally illegal to remove or disrupt these resources without a permit issued by the federal government.

Myth: The monument review will close/sell/transfer national parks.

False: No national parks are under review.

Myth: The review was done without meeting advocates for national monuments.

False: The Secretary visited eight monuments in six states and personally hosted more than 60 meetings attended by hundreds of local stakeholders. Attendees included individuals and organizations representing all sides of the debate ranging from environmental organizations like the Wilderness Society and the Nature Conservancy to county commissioners and, residents, and ranchers who prefer multiple use of the land.

Myth: Tribal Nations were not consulted.

False: This is patently false. Before traveling to Utah, the Secretary met with Tribal representatives in his office. On his first day in Utah in May, the Secretary met with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition in Salt Lake City, for just under two hours. Throughout the four-day survey of the Utah monuments, the Secretary also met with local Tribal representatives who represent different sides of the debate. The Secretary also met with Tribal representatives for their input on several other monuments from Maine to New Mexico to Oregon and everywhere in between. Additionally, the Department hosted several Tribal listening sessions at the Department and across the country, including a four hour session with the Acting Deputy Secretary on May 30th.

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On Mon, Dec 4, 2017 at 3:41 PM, Chambers, Micah <micah_chambers@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Please see the release from the White House after signing the Utah proclamations. I will forward the DOI release as soon as it comes out as well. Again, we are not asking offices outside of Utah to wade into the Utah monument proclamations. This is just for you all to know our messaging and thought process for the review as a whole as the final recommendations should be released soon.

Thank you

Micah

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 4, 2017

**PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP STANDS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AGAINST
GOVERNMENT OVERREACH ON LAND MANAGEMENT**

"The Antiquities Act does not give the Federal Government unlimited power to lock up millions of acres of land and water, and it's time we ended this abusive practice."

— President Donald J. Trump

RESPONSIBLE LAND MANAGEMENT: President Donald J. Trump is modifying two national monuments to continue to protect objects of significance while prioritizing public use and access.

- Today, President Trump is signing two proclamations modifying the boundaries of the Bears Ears National Monument and Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument in Utah.
- Bears Ears National Monument will be modified to two units named Shash Jáa, Navajo for Bears Ears, and Indian Creek, encompassing a total of 228,784 acres of land.
 - Bears Ears was originally designated in 2016 to encompass nearly 1.5 million acres, including a patchwork of Federal, State, and private land.
 - This modification will restore the majority of the National Forest and Bureau of Land Management land to the management status existing prior to the 2016 designation.
- Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument will be modified to three units encompassing a combined 1,006,341 acres, an area larger than the state of Rhode Island.

○

Grand Staircase was originally designated in 1996 by President Clinton largely for political purposes.

- Presidents have modified the boundaries to remove lands from monuments 18 times in the past. The most significant reduction occurred in 1915 when President Woodrow Wilson halved Mount Olympus National Monument, which is now a National Park.

ENDING OVERREACH ON PUBLIC LAND: President Trump is ending past overreach and abuse of the monument review process under the Antiquities Act that has closed off land to the public, while continuing to protect objects of significance.

- The Antiquities Act requires that objects be of historic or scientific interest, that the area reserved to protect the objects be the smallest area compatible, and that monuments be designated on Federal land only.
- Since 1996, several national monuments designations have gone beyond the intent of the Antiquities Act—to limit protected areas to the smallest area compatible—and now encompass millions of acres.
 - In 1906, President Teddy Roosevelt designated the first national monument at Devils Tower, which was less than 1,200 acres.
- “Objects of historic or scientific interest” is a term that has been stretched to include landscape areas, biodiversity, “viewsheds,” World War II desert bombing craters, and “remoteness.”
 - Past administrations have abused the designation of objects as national monuments to fill in pre-identified boundaries that mirror failed Congressional attempts to make protective land designations.
- Monument external boundaries often encompass private land, and in the case of the Cascade Siskiyou National Monument, the expansion contained 38 percent private land within the external boundary.
- Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument is the poster child for Antiquities Act overreach and abuse, having been designated to assist President Bill Clinton’s reelection campaign and end the development of a coal project.

A NEW POLICY FOR LAND MANAGEMENT: President Trump and Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke will work to put in place new land management policies to protect objects while prioritizing public access, facilitating infrastructure development, and allowing traditional uses of the land.

- The Trump Administration is continuing to protect public land, and is keeping parts of monuments to protect objects of interest within the smallest areas compatible.
 - The Trump Administration is not going to sell public lands wholesale.
 - The Trump Administration will protect objects in the “smallest area compatible” with the proper care of the objects to be protected.
- The Trump Administration is making sure local communities have a voice by restoring traditional “multiple use” activities on Federal lands and waters.
 - This will increase economic growth and prosperity, especially in rural communities, by allowing grazing, commercial fishing, logging, and in some cases,

mineral development.

- Monument designations should be used to protect objects and not to unnecessarily restrain public access.
- Improving and developing infrastructure will help the American people experience our public lands that have been made inaccessible due to past overreach.
 - Some monument designations prevent construction of future roads and other facilities, making the land inaccessible for use.
 - Restrictions on vegetative management and maintenance activities have led to poorly maintained roads and even closures.
- Monument designations have greatly restricted multiple-uses like grazing, timber harvest, fishing, resource development, infrastructure upgrades, and motorized recreation.
 - Designating too much land for a national monument is harmful to the local tax base via the elimination or unnecessary restriction of grazing, timber and mineral activity and leases, as well as the restricting of access to hunting and fishing opportunities.

A TRANSPARENT REVIEW PROCESS: President Trump and his Administration are being open and transparent in the review of monuments.

- The President's proclamation follows an open and transparent review process originally initiated by President Trump's Executive Order 13792, "Review of Designations under the Antiquities Act."
 - President Trump's Executive Order limited the review to monuments designated after January 1, 1996, and over 100,000 acres in size, or monuments that Secretary Zinke deemed to have been created without adequate public input.
 - The review only covers only 27 of the more than 150 monuments that the Act has been used to designate or expand.
- Secretary Zinke visited eight monuments in six States and personally held more than 60 meetings with hundreds of local stakeholders.
 - Individuals and organizations representing all sides of the debate were involved, ranging from environmental organizations to county commissioners and local residents.
 - Secretary Zinke met with Tribal representatives, including from the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition in Salt Lake City.
- Secretary of the Interior Zinke opened a formal comment period on [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), for the first time ever, of the review of monuments designated under the Antiquities Act.

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On Mon, Dec 4, 2017 at 3:09 PM, Chambers, Micah <micah_chambers@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Thank you for everyone's patience throughout this process. Attached are topline talkers regarding the monument review. Obviously, members of the Utah delegation are putting out their statements and opeds regarding the Utah proclamations that were just covered by the President.

For those of you who are outside Utah, plan on tentatively releasing statements tomorrow and submitting opeds tomorrow for publication later in the week. These will be based off the final recommendations for monuments within your state or district. As soon as we have a version to release, we will send it to you to review.

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Office of the Secretary of the Interior

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