

From: Boone, Whitney
To: [Bowman, Randal](#)
Subject: Re: Additional Monument Review request
Date: Friday, July 14, 2017 2:07:12 PM
Attachments: [Katahdin Woods and Waters Executive Summary 7-14-2017.docx](#)

Hi Randy,

Here an executive summary for Katahdin Woods and Waters. I followed the BLM format, but did not include economic information. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,

On Thu, Jul 6, 2017 at 9:12 PM, Bowman, Randal <randal_bowman@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Thanks.

On Thu, Jul 6, 2017 at 6:09 PM, Boone, Whitney <whitney_boone@nps.gov> wrote:

Hi Randy,

We can develop executive summaries for the NPS-administered monuments under review.

Two of the three NPS monuments (Craters of the Moon and Grand Canyon-Parashant) are jointly managed with BLM, so BLM has already developed executive summaries for these. I will email you an executive summary for Katahdin Woods and Waters by the end of next week.

Thanks,

On Thu, Jul 6, 2017 at 5:51 PM, Bowman, Randal <randal_bowman@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

BLM has provided Executive Summaries for each of their monuments under review, which Downey found very helpful. Would you please provide the same for your monuments - a sample is attached.

I have deleted from all of the BLM reports, including the sample, information which is addressed in the economic reports, to avoid duplication, so please don't include economic data in your summary.

Jeff, one for Hanford Reach, one covering the Pacific marine monuments and one for NE Canyons and Seamounts might be the easiest approach for you, but if you want to do more for the Pacific, feel free.

Could both agencies have them done within 2 weeks?

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Whitney Boone

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Executive Summary of Review of National Monuments under EO 13792 (April 26, 2017)

Key Information about Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument

Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument (KAWW) was established by Presidential Proclamation 9476 on August 24, 2016. The 87,500 acres that compose KAWW were donated to the federal government by Elliotsville Plantation, Incorporated (EPI), for the purpose of including the land in the National Park System. This gift of land was accompanied by an endowment of \$20 million to supplement federal funds for initial park operational needs and infrastructure development at the new national monument, and by a pledge of another \$20 million in future philanthropic support. Prior to gifting the lands, EPI was managing the lands as a recreation area.

Presidential Proclamation 9476 describes the resources present within the monument (including biological resources, cultural resources, geologic resources, historical resources, scientific resources, and water resources), and states that acreage is “the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.” The NPS manages for hunting and recreation (including snowmobiling) within the monument, while protecting the vast array of resources identified in the proclamation and providing opportunities for scientific study. Allowable activities in KAWW are subject to decisions made future NPS management planning efforts, which include public participation.

Summary of Public Engagement Prior to Designation

- Elliotsville Plantation, Incorporated engaged in substantial public outreach prior to designation.
- In August 2011, DOI Secretary Ken Salazar and NPS Director Jonathon Jarvis moderated a public meeting on the “Maine Woods Proposal” in Millinocket, Maine.
- In May 2016, NPS Director Jonathan Jarvis joined U.S. Senator Angus King to meet with elected officials and local community members in the Millinocket area and to attend a public meeting at the University of Maine in Orono. Their joint appearances were scheduled so that Maine residents could voice their opinions on a proposed donation of private lands in the Katahdin region that could result in a new unit of the national park system.

Summary of Public Scoping in Development of Resource Management Plan

KAWW does not yet have a management plan, as the monument was established less than one year ago. Community listening sessions were held in Stacyville, Medway, Millinocket, and Orono during the fall of 2016. Over 550 interested citizens attended these sessions and numerous others shared written comments delivered by email, regular mail, and in-person to the NPS welcome desks in Millinocket and Patten. KAWW is organizing a number of follow-up workshops that will build upon topics and concerns raised during the listening sessions. Input received from ongoing community listening sessions will be used to draft a management plan to guide the long-term direction for KAWW.

Summary of National Monument Activities since Designation

Included below is a summary of KAWW activities since designation:

- Recreation has increased since designation.
 - Quantitative visitor use data is limited, as the monument did not open until August 24, 2016.
 - The Katahdin Loop Road vehicle counter was the only counter the monument had in place during 2016; from August 24 to late October, the counter recorded an average of 18 vehicles/day.
 - Note that this estimate only represents visitor use for a portion of the monument; the Katahdin Loop Road vehicle counter does not collect information about visitor use on the other (non-loop road) areas of the monument.
 - NPS staff spoke with one of the businesses that rents sleds and groomed snowmobile trails, and estimates that between 10,000 and 15,000 sleds came through the monument during the winter of 2016- 2017.
- No production of coal, oil, gas, or renewable energy has occurred since designation. No transmission infrastructure has been developed since designation.
- No mineral production has occurred since designation.
- Approximately 80 cords of hardwood will be sold this year as the result of a road clearing project within the boundary of the monument. At this time, KAWW is not aware of any additional projects that would result in timber harvest.
- No grazing has occurred since designation.
- Limited quantitative information about cultural resources is available due to the recent designation of KAWW. Known qualitative information includes:
 - Native peoples have inhabited the area for approximately 11,000 years, depending on its waterways and woods for sustenance.
 - Based on the results of archeological research performed in nearby areas, researchers believe that much of the archeological record of this long Native American presence in KAWW remains to be discovered, creating significant opportunity for scientific investigation.
 - The Wabanaki people, in particular the Penobscot Indian Nation, consider the Penobscot River (including the East Branch watershed) a centerpiece of their culture and spiritual values.
- Hunting is permitted (with a Maine state license) in the "recreational" areas of KAWW.
- Fishing is permitted (with a Maine state license) throughout KAWW.
- Some fiddlehead gathering occurs in KAWW.

Summary of Activities in Area for Five Years Preceding Designation

Included below is a summary of activities that occurred five years preceding designation:

- There is very limited visitor use data for the 5 years prior to designation. Prior to designation, the land was privately held by a single landowner.
 - The Katahdin Loop Road vehicle counter averaged about 5.5 vehicles/day in 2016 prior to designation.
- No production of coal, oil, gas, or renewable energy occurred during the 5 years prior to designation. No transmission infrastructure was developed during the 5 years prior to designation.
- No mineral production occurred during the 5 years prior to designation.
- During the 5 years prior to designation, the land had one timber sale resulting from a project to enhance grouse habitat. 2,245 cords were harvested and sold in 2013; 733 cords were for biomass rather than pulp or lumber.
- No grazing occurred during the 5 years prior to designation.
- During the 5 years prior to designation, cultural uses and values were the same as they are now:
 - Native peoples have inhabited the area for approximately 11,000 years, depending on its waterways and woods for sustenance.
 - Based on the results of archeological research performed in nearby areas, researchers believe that much of the archeological record of this long Native American presence in KAWW remains to be discovered, creating significant opportunity for scientific investigation.
 - The Wabanaki people, in particular the Penobscot Indian Nation, consider the Penobscot River (including the East Branch watershed) a centerpiece of their culture and spiritual values.
- During the 5 years prior to designation, hunting, fishing, and gathering activities occurred as they do now:
 - During the 5 years prior to designation, hunting was permitted (with a Maine state license) in the same areas it is currently permitted in KAWW.
 - During the 5 years prior to designation, fishing was permitted (with a Maine state license) throughout the area that is now KAWW.
 - During the 5 years prior to designation some fiddlehead gathering occurred in the area that is now KAWW.

Summary of Any Boundary Adjustments since Designation

The KAWW boundary has not been adjusted since designation.