

To: Theresa Romasko[tromasko@blm.gov]; Chewning, Travis[tchewning@blm.gov]
From: Betenson, Matthew
Sent: 2017-06-07T10:04:27-04:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Fwd: GSENM LE Plan review and Discussion
Received: 2017-06-07T10:05:02-04:00
GSENM FY 17 Law Enforcement Plan 1.28.2017.docx

Please review for our meeting on the 26th.
Let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you!

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

From: **Kania, Aaron** <akania@blm.gov>
Date: Mon, Jun 5, 2017 at 3:38 PM
Subject: GSENM LE Plan review and Discussion
To: Matthew Betenson <mbetenso@blm.gov>, Cynthia Staszak <Cindy_Staszak@blm.gov>, Michael Thompson <mjthompson@blm.gov>, Richard Dollard <rdollard@blm.gov>, Harry Barber <hbarber@blm.gov>, Larry E Crutchfield (b) (6) [REDACTED]
Cc: "Walter Burdick Jr." <w1burdic@blm.gov>, Jason Moore <jdmoore@blm.gov>

All,

This is the plan that will be reviewed on June 26 at the Kanab HQ at 1:30pm.

Please review and comment prior to meeting.

We will primarily be discussing the most pressing issues and ensuring that LE Rangers are fully aware of management guidance and direction.

The key areas are: Grazing, Travel Management, SRP's, and SAR.

Harry,

Though this is GSENM specific there is enough similarity that you or someone on your staff may want to participate so that responses are consistent as much as management plans allow.

--

Aaron Kania
Supervisory LE Ranger
South West Utah, BLM
435-592-9493

--

Matt Betenson

Associate Monument Manager

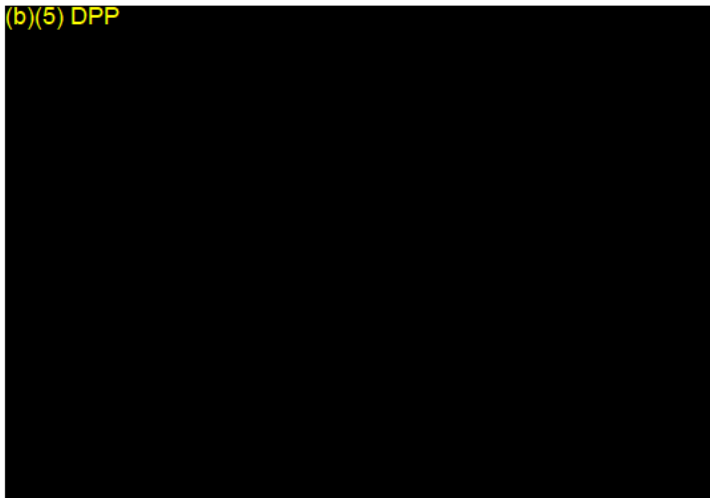
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
669 South HWY 89A, Kanab, UT 84741
435-644-1205 435-644-1250 fax



GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT **LAW ENFORCEMENT PLAN** **FY 2017**

"This document is a sensitive law enforcement document. It contains material exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Any requests for this document or parts of it will be processed pursuant to General Order 32".

(b)(5) DPP



Deleted:

Deleted: ¶

GR

Formatted: Font: 16 pt

Formatted: Font: 16 pt, Not Bold, Font color: Black

Formatted: Font: 16 pt

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 6

Formatted: Tab stops: Not at 3" + 3.5"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	
Purpose and objectives	3
Management Goals	5
Mission and function	5
Description of Field Office	5
Budget and Program Funding	7
2. MONUMENT LAW ENFORCEMENT ISSUES	
Soil, Air, and Water	8
Rangeland Management	8
Forestry Management	8
Cultural Resource Management	9
Wildlife Management	10
Threatened and Endangered Species Management	11
Wilderness Management	12
Recreation Resources Management	12
Special Recreation Permits and Recreational Use Permits	13
Lands and Realty Management	13
Law Enforcement	14
Hazardous Materials Management	14
Fire Suppression	14
3. WORKLOAD TARGETS	15
4. MONUMENT WORKLOAD ANALYSIS	17
5. MANAGEMENT OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTION	18
6. RECOMMENDATIONS	18
7. APPENDIX	19
Patrol Sector Map	20
Law Enforcement Activities Risk Rating Tool	21

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

I. INTRODUCTION**Purpose and Objective**

The Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (GSENM) Law Enforcement Program provides for investigative, public education, and patrol support on approximately 1.9 million surface acres of public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The objective of the GSENM Law Enforcement Plan is to provide the maximum feasible protection of public lands and their resources within authorized funding and staffing levels. The Law Enforcement Plan serves to coordinate the assignment of law enforcement resources with the priorities set through Bureau, State, and Monument planning efforts.

This plan is created to be a “living” document that must be reviewed at least annually to maintain its viability and credibility, and to update any changes in policy, regulations, and/or management objectives and goals.

The Monument Proclamation, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, and other mandates provided the direction for the preparation of a management plan for GSENM. The Presidential Proclamation directed the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a plan. The Monument Management Plan of 2000 fulfills that directive by guiding management activities within GSENM and providing for the protection of Monument resources. It proposes to do so in a manner that creates opportunities for public discovery and education, sets a precedent for progressive public land stewardship, incorporates input from the scientific community and the public at large, and reflects the National significance of these resources. Within this guidance, many decisions remain about how best to protect Monument resources and address the major issues surrounding Monument management. Currently grazing is managed under the 1980's Management Framework Plans and the “Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management for BLM lands in Utah” approved by the Secretary of the Interior in May 1997. However, at this time a grazing amendment is being developed.

The major management emphases with relation to the law enforcement program in the Approved Plan include:

- Management of uses to protect and prevent damage to Monument resources (archaeological, historical, biological, paleontological, geological).
- Designation of a transportation system for GSENM and prohibition of all cross-country vehicle travel.
- Identification of protection measures for special status plant and animal species, riparian areas, and other special resources.
- Grazing management
- Accommodation of recreation by providing minor recreation facilities for visitors. Major visitor facilities will be located in surrounding communities in order to protect resources and promote economic development in the communities.
- Commitments to work with local and State governments, Native American Indian tribes, organizations, and Federal agencies to manage lands or programs for mutual benefit consistent with other Plan decisions and objectives.

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: <#>Facilitation of appropriate scientific research activities ¶

Deleted: Identification of measures to ensure water is available for the proper care and management of objects in GSENM

Deleted: <#>Establishment of a Monument Advisory committee (chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act) to advise managers via an adaptive management strategy for implementing the Plan) ¶

Deleted: <#>Recommendation of approximately 252 miles of river segments as suitable for designation as wild and Scenic Rivers ¶

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument is unique among the public lands managed by the BLM. Its size, resources and remote character provide a spectacular array of scientific, public education, and exploration opportunities. It also has a purpose, delineated in the Presidential Proclamation, which is more specific than other BLM administered lands. The following two basic precepts provide the overall vision for future management of this very special place.

1. First and foremost, GSENM remains a frontier. The remote and undeveloped character of GSENM is responsible for the existence and quality of most of the scientific and historic resources described in the Presidential Proclamation. Safeguarding the remote and undeveloped frontier character of GSENM is essential to the protection of the scientific and historic resources as required by the Proclamation.
2. Second, GSENM provides an unparalleled opportunity for the study of scientific and historic resources. In addition to the study of specific scientific resources, this setting allows study of such important issues as: understanding ecological and climatic change over time; increasing our understanding of the interactions between humans and their environment; improving land management practices; and achieving a properly functioning, healthy, and biologically diverse landscape. Scientific study will be supported and encouraged, but potentially intrusive or destructive investigations will be carefully reviewed to avoid conflicts with the BLM's responsibility to protect and preserve scientific and historic Monument resources.
 - While much of GSENM exhibits qualities where the Earth and its community of life show little evidence of human influence, it is also true that generations of people have used lands within GSENM for many different purposes. The proclamation directed that GSENM remain open to certain specific uses under existing laws and regulations. These include valid existing rights, hunting, fishing, grazing, and pre-existing authorizations. To the extent consistent with existing rights, these uses will be managed in a manner that protects Monument resources.
 - While interpretation and recreation will be accommodated, and in some areas developed, the intention of these management activities will be to contribute to the protection and understanding of Monument resources. Developed recreational and interpretive sites will be limited to small areas of GSENM. At these sites visitors can experience, and come to better understand, the scientific resources of GSENM and the process and importance of scientific research in improving our knowledge of natural systems. This will be accomplished without causing serious impacts to resources themselves. Undeveloped recreation will be accommodated as long as no significant impacts to Monument resources will occur. Limits on large groups, commercial uses, and even limits on overall number of individuals will be used when needed to prevent impacts to monument resources.

Grand Staircase LE Plan | **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Management Goals

The Monument Management Plan for the GSENM is in a framework that accommodates multiple use, sustainability, and consideration for future generations. Another feature of this management framework will be an emphasis on partnerships and cooperative management with other land managers within Kane and Garfield Counties, Utah. Within the management context, specific goals will be developed to promote BLM programs, interpretation, education, and establish the protection and preservation of natural, cultural, and historic areas, open space and species diversity in the area.

With the presence of uniformed law enforcement Rangers, BLM's on-site visibility will enhance awareness, provide public education, and reduce the threat of illegal activity on lands administered by GSENM. Rangers are an integral part of the management paradigm.

As the BLM identifies increased uses and opportunities on the public lands, it has the obligation to provide certain levels of user protection. The zone supervisory law enforcement Ranger will participate as a member of the GSENM Management Team, and will be responsible for identifying visitor safety and resource protection concerns.

Mission and Function

(b) (7)(E)

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

DESCRIPTION OF THE GSENM

General Description	
Location	Headquarters-669 S. Hwy 89A, Kanab, UT 84741
Size	The GSENM manages 1.9 million acres of public BLM lands.
Amount of surface	1.9 million
Visitation	1,000,000
Counties	There are two Counties located within the GSENM, Kane County and Garfield County
Number of Employees	55

Deleted: 8

Current Law Enforcement Program	
Number of Rangers	(b) (7)(E)
Availability of Rangers from Adjacent Field Offices	
Availability of Special Agents	
List of Current Law Enforcement Agreements	

Deleted: vacancies

Deleted:

Deleted: 9

Deleted: statewide

Deleted: , and 2 support staff

Other Cooperating Agencies	
Federal	(b) (7)(E)
State	
Local	

Deleted: 1

Deleted: Escalante Police Department

Demographic Data	
Geographic Description The GSENM covers approximately 1,870,000 acres of federal land in Kane and Garfield Counties in south central Utah. There are approximately 15,000 acres of land within GSENM boundary that are privately owned. Approximately 68 percent of GSENM is in Kane County, while the remaining 32 percent is in Garfield County. About 49 percent of Kane County and 18 percent of Garfield County lie within the Monument boundary. GSENM is primarily surrounded by Federal lands. Dixie National Forest borders GSENM to the north, Capitol Reef National Park to the east, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area to the east and southeast, Bryce Canyon National Park to the northwest, and other Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered lands to the south and west. Kodachrome Basin State Park also adjoins GSENM.	
Area population	
U.S. Census Bureau 2013 estimates	
Kane County	7,260
Garfield County	5,083
Total	12,343
Major Public Land Uses	Dispersed recreation and grazing

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Deleted: ¶

Designated Management Areas	
Burning Hills WSA	Calf Creek Recreation Area
Carcass Canyon WSA	Lower Calf Creek Falls Trailhead
Death Ridge WSA	Upper Calf Creek Falls Trailhead
Devils Garden WSA	Boulder Mailtrail Trailhead
Escalante Canyons Tract 1 ISA	Buckskin Gulch Trailhead
Escalante Canyons Tract 5 ISA Complex	Deer Creek Campground
Fifty Mile Mountain WSA	Wolverine Petrified Trailhead
Mud Spring Canyon WSA	Twenty Mile Wash Dinosaur Track site
North Escalante Canyons/The Gulch ISA Complex	Egypt Trailhead
Paria-Hackberry WSA	Dry Fork Slots Trailhead
Phipps-Death Hollow ISA Complex	Dance Hall Rock
Scorpion WSA	Willis Creek Trailhead
Steep Creek WSA	Bull Valley Gorge Trailhead
The Blues WSA	Lick Wash Trailhead
The Cockscomb WSA	Grosvenor Arch
Wahweap WSA	Cottonwood Narrows Trailhead
Head of the Rocks Overlook	Lower Hackberry Trailhead
Burr Trail/Circle Cliffs Overlook	Paria Townsite
Blues Overlook	The Toadstools Trailhead
Devils Garden Day Use Area	White House Campground
Horse Canyon Trailhead	Wahweap Hoodoos Trailhead
Early Weed Trailhead	Kelly Grade Overlook
Little Death Hollow Trailhead	Harris Wash Trailhead
Escalante River Trailhead	Nephi Pasture
Paria Box Trailhead	Round Valley Trailhead
The Gulch Trailhead	Wire Pass Trailhead
Land Ownership Patterns	Large block of public land

BUDGET AND PROGRAM FUNDING

(b) (7)(E)

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 6

Deleted: 120

Deleted: 8

Deleted: Detail Escalante

Deleted: 2301

Deleted: Tracking Class

Deleted: Miscellaneous

Deleted: 800

Deleted: 500

Deleted: 3

Deleted: 5

Deleted: Total

Deleted: \$9601

Deleted: 25

Deleted: 7

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 10885

Deleted: 6768

Deleted: 14289

Deleted: 8874

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 25174

Deleted: 15642

Deleted: ¶

Item	Functional Activity	Amount
(b) (7)(E)		

Vehicle	Mileage	Costs
I429285	20000	20000
I429597	20000	20000
Total	40000	40000

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

II. FIELD OFFICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ISSUES**SOIL, WATER, AIR**

L10100000.NU0000(NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1010 FUNDS!)

BACKGROUND

(b)(5) DPP

PROBLEMS

(b)(5) DPP

STRATEGY

(b) (7)(E), (b) (5) - DPP

RANGELAND MANAGEMENT

L10200000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1020 FUNDS!)

BACKGROUND

There are 91 permittees that graze livestock on 79 BLM livestock grazing allotments with 76,957 AUMs of authorized livestock grazing preference. Currently the GSENM is undergoing a planning effort associated with an Environmental Impact Statement.

PROBLEMS

(b) (5) - DPP

STRATEGY

(b) (5) - DPP

(b) (5) - DPP

Formatted: No widow/orphan control, Tab stops: 0.25", Left

Deleted: ¶
¶

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

FORESTRY MANAGEMENT**L10300000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1030 FUNDS!)****BACKGROUND**

The forestry program in the GSENM manages two woodcutting areas, the Buckskin Mountain Fuelwood Cutting Area and Rock Springs Bench (pinyon pine or Utah Juniper). Special forest products include Christmas trees, cedar posts, and ceremonial oak. Woodcutting permits are purchased at BLM offices.

PROBLEMS

Theft of forest products occurs within GSENM. The GSENM issues a small number of personal-use permits to the public for a variety of forest products. The permits allow the public to harvest in two specific cutting areas. Dispersed camping use of firewood for campfires is an issue identified in the Monument plan. No Supplemental rules have been enacted which make collection of firewood a violation.

Deleted: 1
1**STRATEGY****(b) (7)(E)****CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT****L10500000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1050 FUNDING!)****BACKGROUND**

Archaeological sites within the GSENM are combined in a data base with Kanab Field Office and include more than 5,000 documented cultural sites. Approximately 7% of the GSENM and KFO has been inventoried for cultural resources. It is estimated 60,000+ sites have not been recorded but the majority are simple lithic and artifact scatters. In the Anasazi and Fremont areas there is an estimated 50+ farmstead/pithouse or related sites per section (1 x 1 mile). There are two National Register listed sites on GSENM: Friendship Cover Rock Art Site above Calf Creek and Hole in the Rock Road. However, the majority of GSENM sites are considered to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. An estimated 50% or more of known rock art sites and cliff-side granaries have been intentionally vandalized, ranging from minor to major. Looting at alcoves and rock shelters is estimated at 90%. Looting at pueblos, pithouses, and other structural sites is estimated at 60-70%. The majority of lithic scatters, prehistoric camp sites, and artifact scatters have been surface collected for artifacts. Looting trends are small one or two shovel hole operations on an opportunistic basis rather than large systematic digging. Vandalism trends usually include carving of initials on a rock art panel and appear more readily apparent closer to towns. Rock shelters appear to be vandalized consistently without regard to location.

Deleted: - 1

Formatted: Heading 5

Over 1000+ paleontological localities have been documented in the GSENM region. Fossils recovered from these localities represent a diverse array of plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates from both marine and terrestrial environments. Of particular importance, both as scientific and interpretive resources, and because they are called out specifically in the Monument's Proclamation, are fossils of Late Cretaceous age that date between 70 and 100 million years ago. Mostly found in the Kaiparowits Plateau area, these fossils include the most complete and well preserved large vertebrate skeletons found in southern Utah.

Deleted: 1

The Paleontological Resource Preservation Act (PRPA) of 2009 provides the legal basis for prosecution of vertebrate fossil thieves, but petrified wood, paleobotanicals, and invertebrates would be protected only under GSENM supplemental regulations. Purely as an artifact of history, fossil wood is classified by the BLM as a mineral material and regulated under mining law. The prosecution of fossil

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**L11100000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1110 FUNDS)****BACKGROUND**

Mule deer, pronghorn antelope, Rocky Mountain elk and desert bighorn sheep are the most common large mammals found in the GSENM. The Paunsaugunt mule deer unit is world renown for producing trophy animals and receives a lot of attention from hunters and shed-antler gatherers. Mule deer occupy higher elevations during summer and fall months and then migrate to lower elevations during winter and spring. The bulk of the mule deer population migrates across U.S. Highway 89 and onto Buckskin Mountain through underpasses constructed in 2013. Elk occupy higher elevations of the Monument and migrate to an extent but are able to remain at high elevations year round. Elk numbers are increasing on Monument lands and impacts to fences, seedings, springs, and crop production are being noted on private lands. Pronghorn, Bighorn sheep, and otter have been reintroduced to GSENM in the past two decades. Pronghorn were reintroduced to the Monument on habitat near Church Wells and Big Water and occupy the habitat year round. Bighorn sheep are found in rocky terrain between Lake Powell and Boulder and are steadily increasing in number. Hunttable populations of all of these species reside within the Monument and hunting is considered a major recreational activity. Hunting of coyotes is legal year round in Utah and has become a major recreational activity. Trapping of fur bearing mammals such as bobcats, fox and coyotes is a legal activity that also occurs on the Monument.

Formatted: Outline022_1, Pattern: Clear

Deleted: ¶
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**PROBLEMS**

There are many roads and linear disturbances that may have been accessed by hunters or other users that are now not approved for travel within the guidelines of the Management Plan. The potential exists for illegal motorized use of these areas. Poaching is most likely occurring on the Monument. Rumors of poaching of pronghorn have been occurring around the Big Water area for nearly a decade. While poaching of deer or elk is likely occurring, it shouldn't have major impacts to populations. Pronghorn on the other hand are in such small numbers that poaching could present a real threat to populations. Hunting guide services occur on the Monument and all outfitters and guides must be registered through the BLM Special Recreation Permit system to conduct business on the Monument. Shed antler gatherers flood the Monument beginning in February. In the search of shed antlers, many people chase and harass wildlife at a critical time. Educating the public on the ethics of shed antler gathering may go a long way to reduce impacts to wintering wildlife. Individuals trapping wildlife on the Monument should be licensed by the UDWR and have the appropriate fur-bearers permit in order to operate on the Monument. There have been occasions where domestic animals (i.e. dogs not on a leash) become entrapped by legally set out traps. Public notification on this issue may be needed to prevent future occurrences. There is an active group in communities surrounding GSENM currently educating citizens and tourists how to remove their dogs from traps. [Falcons nest in Long Canyon on the Burr trail.](#)

STRATEGY**(b) (7)(E)**

Grand Staircase LE Plan | **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

**THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT
L11500000.NU0000(NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1150 FUNDING)****BACKGROUND**

There are three endangered fish residing in the Escalante River watershed. None of these are sportfish and are impacted mainly due to the Glen Canyon Dam which cuts off historic spawning areas. There are two federally listed wildlife species in the GSENM, being the Mexican Spotted Owl (MSO) and the South Western Willow Fly Catcher (SWWFL). MSO reside in the canyon country of the Paria River corridor and Escalante Canyons. SWWFL habitat exists along the Paria River from U.S. 89 up to the Paria River Box. Greater Sage Grouse, a candidate species, inhabit the Monument in the upper Johnson Canyon and Skutumpah areas. There are 30 wildlife species which are considered "sensitive" by the state of Utah to potentially exist in portions of GSENM. Most cases involving T and E species will be referred to the US Fish and Wildlife Service for investigation.

There are three threatened and endangered plant species on GSENM: Jones' Cycladenia, Kodachrome Bladderpod, and Ute Ladies'-tresses. The Jones' Cycladenia was located in an area previously under oil and gas leases; however, there is currently no mining or mineral operations in the area which could affect the plants or habitat. The Kodachrome Bladderpod area has one open route on the transportation plan. Monitoring of the sites will continue to determine if physical barriers are needed. No trails, parking areas, recreation facilities, camping, overnight stays, or campfires will be allowed in the Kodachrome bladderpod population. Ute Ladies'-tresses will be monitored to prevent trampling of the plants by visitors in high-use areas. If necessary native vegetation will be replanted, barriers constructed, and trails rerouted.

There is a significant effort at GSENM to control invasive species-both plant and wildlife. Invasive species pose a serious threat to native flora and fauna on GSENM.

**WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT
L12100000.NU0000 (GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1210 FUNDS FOR LAW
ENFORCEMENT)****BACKGROUND**

The GSENM manages sixteen Wilderness Study Areas. These include: Burning Hills, Carcass Canyon, Death Ridge, Devils Garden, Escalante Canyons Tract 1, Escalante Canyons Tract 5, Fifty Mile Mountain, Mud Spring Canyon, North Escalante Canyons/The Gulch, Paria-Hackberry, Phipps-Death Hollow, Scorpion, Steep Creek, The Blues, The Cockscomb, and Wahweap WSA's. These represent diverse natural environments ranging from desert badlands to high elevation mountainous terrain. Some of these are very remote and receive little visitation. Others are difficult to access but have vehicle trespass issues. Some of these areas are adjacent to major gravel roads and receive relatively high visitation adjacent to the WSA boundary (Cockscomb and Paria-Hackberry).

PROBLEMS

The primary concern is the unauthorized operation of off-highway vehicles in Wilderness Study Areas and the natural resource damage caused as a result of those violations. Signage of routes and ways is controversial due to several pending lawsuits related to RS2477. Enforcement is contingent upon users knowingly and willingly committing an offense. Proper signing can eliminate violations that are caused through simple ignorance in order for enforcement efforts to focus on individuals who are purposely

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

violating the law. Increased graffiti on sandstone walls, especially in slot canyon environments is also an on-going problem. Other issues include open campfires in slot canyons, which blacken slot canyon walls and leave charcoal residue. Canyoneering and climbing activities are also known to use permanent anchors, bolts and pitons. All of these activities create surface disturbance which impacts wilderness characteristics.

STRATEGY**(b) (7)(E)****RECREATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT****L12200000.NU0000(NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1220 FUNDS FOR LE)****BACKGROUND**

Recreation uses include: hiking, scenic driving, horseback riding, wildlife viewing, photography, hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, OHV use, biking, and horseback rides, stargazing, group outings, shed antler hunting, climbing and canyoneering and bicycling.

PROBLEMS

The increase of motorized vehicle use has led to problems of wildlife habitat destruction, wildlife harassment, and a proliferation of new routes and trails which creates a large workload. Vandalism is a recurring problem in all areas of the GSENM due to the remoteness of facilities. Signs need to be constantly replaced due to damage. Other facilities such as fences, gates, and kiosks are also prone to vandalism. Other reoccurring problems include violating special regulations, littering, and search and rescues. Due to RS2477 litigation issues with the counties, GSENM has chosen to limit road identification signs (open/closed/administrative) in the field specifying access authorization. This creates confusion to visitors and is challenging to enforce. Lack of supplemental rules makes for enforcement of the Monument Management plan challenging at best.

Deleted:

STRATEGY**(b) (7)(E)**

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: ¶

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

SCIENCE PERMITS**L12200000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1220 FUNDS FOR LE)****BACKGROUND**

All scientists conducting research on GSENM are required to obtain a Special Use Science Permit and abide by the requirements of the permit plus stipulations. Science permits must be carried with the permittee in the field and be available for inspection.

STRATEGY**(b) (7)(E)****LANDS AND REALTY MANAGEMENT****L14300000.NU0000****BACKGROUND**

The GSENM is responsible for the management of 1.9 million surface acres and is entrusted to manage public land and restricted property which involve familiar uses, little or no environmental impact, and to ensure the protection, conservation, and prudent utilization of public land. GSENM and Kanab Field Office (KFO) share the KFO Realty Specialist position. BLM lands staff process Right of Way grants and numerous other lease or ROW inspections

PROBLEMS**(b) (7)(E)****STRATEGY****(b) (7)(E)**Deleted: 1
1

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

LAW ENFORCEMENT
L16300000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1630 FUNDING)**BACKGROUND**(b)(5) DPP
[REDACTED]

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: vacant

(b)(7) (D)(E)
[REDACTED]**PROBLEMS**(b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP
[REDACTED]

Deleted: ¶

¶

STRATEGY(b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP
[REDACTED]**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT**

L16400000.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE 1640 FUNDS)

Deleted: ¶

¶

¶

¶

¶

¶

BACKGROUND

Trash dumping is a constant issue on public lands. Reports of dumping will be investigated and all leads will be followed in an attempt to bring violators to justice. [There is an oilfield west of Escalante](#)

PROBLEMS(b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP
[REDACTED]

Formatted: Tab stops: 0", Left + 1", Left + 1.5", Left + 2", Left + 2.5", Left + 3", Left + 3.5", Left + 4", Left + 4.5", Left + 5", Left + 5.5", Left + 6", Left

Deleted: ¶

¶

¶

¶

STRATEGY(b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP
[REDACTED]

Grand Staircase LE Plan | **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

FIRE SUPPRESSION**LF2000PP.NU0000 (NOTE: GSENM DOES NOT RECEIVE LF FUNDING)****BACKGROUND**

Fire suppression efforts in the GSENM are managed through the Color Country Interagency Fire Center based out of Cedar City, Utah. A wildfire is either classified as human caused or natural caused. Human caused fires are considered to be a "fire trespass" and procedures are to be followed through the "Fire Trespass Annual Operating Plan". One of these procedures is to have a fire investigator (preferably a Law Enforcement Officer) conduct a fire trespass investigation for instances of human caused fires.

PROBLEMS**(b) (7)(E)**
[REDACTED]**STRATEGY****(b) (7)(E)**
[REDACTED]

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

III FY 2016 WORKLOAD TARGETS

FY 16 Workload Targets	NU0000	NV0000	NY0000	Total
NATIONAL CONSERVATION LANDS L17110000	126	5	18	149

Deleted: ¶

Formatted: Tab stops: Not at 0" + 1" + 1.5" + 2" + 2.5" + 3" + 3.5" + 4" + 4.5" + 5" + 5.5" + 6"

Deleted: 4

Deleted: 4

Deleted: 0

Deleted: 0

Deleted: 154

Deleted: 154

Deleted: ¶

¶

¶

¶

¶

IV. GSENM WORKLOAD ANALYSIS

** The following chart is a static depiction of priorities on which to focus during patrol, and does not account for interruptions, special assignments, or more time needed, depending on the circumstances. The "hours" column is an average total hours needed per month for basic patrol coverage in ideal conditions, and does not account for travel time to the area.

TARGET WORKLOAD AREA	LE ISSUE	FUNCTIONAL AREA	RECOMMENDED COVERAGE (avg.) Kanab LEO Escalante LEO	KE	PRIORITY
-------------------------	----------	--------------------	--	----	----------

(b) (7)(E)


Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

(b) (7)(E)



(b) (7)(E)



Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Ranger Staffing Needs

(b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP

(b)(7) (D)(E)

Special Agent Assistance Needs

(b) (7)(E)

Recommended Actions for FY 2017

- (b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 6

Deleted: Fill vacancies for L.E. Rangers in Kanab and Escalante

Formatted: Indent Left: 0.25", No bullets or numbering

Deleted:

Deleted: Continue to acquire

Deleted: Explore MOU possibilities with GLCA and

Deleted: Complete

Deleted: s

7. APPENDIX

References

1. Law Enforcement General Orders and Handbook
2. Departmental Handbook H-9260-1
3. 2013 U.S. Census Bureau
4. GSENM Management Plan, February 2000

Deleted: ¶

Attachments

1. General Location map
2. Law Enforcement Activities Risk Rating Tool

Deleted: ¶

¶

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Bureau of Land Management Grand-Staircase Escalante National Monument
Law Enforcement Activities Risk Rating Tool**General Information**Before beginning the questionnaire, please provide the following information. **Note, all fields must be completed.**

State Office:	Utah State Office
District Office:	Color Country
Field Office or NLCS Unit:	Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument
Risk Assessment Completed By:	(b) (7)(E), (b) (7)(F)
Title:	
Phone Number:	
Office location:	
The approximate annual law enforcement budget for this office is:	\$ 207,000
The regulations, directives, other authoritative guidance and operating procedures this office utilizes:	BLM Law Enforcement General Orders and Handbooks
The main objective of the law enforcement program is:	(b) (7)(E)
The four biggest risks to achieving this objective are: (The information you enter here will populate the risk events listed on Office Specific tab):	1 2 3 4

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Composite Risk Rating: Aggregated Risk Category Scores

The composite risk rating score is computed for both the Inherent and Controlled (or residual) risk views. The composite risk score brings the Impact and Likelihood components of risk into a single dimension for each risk category. The individual risk categories scores are then aggregated to arrive at the Composite Risk Rating score. As a reminder, individual risk category scores are weighted based on your responses on the Organizational Priorities tab. For this reason, it is possible for scores to slightly exceed the traditional 1-5 risk scale depending on your questionnaire responses.

Note: Detailed risk category scores and results, displayed in the context of the impact and likelihood dimensions are provided on the two subsequent tabs.

Composite Risk Rating		
Risk Scale	Inherent Risk	Controlled (or Residual) Risk
(b) (7)(E)		

Category	Inherent Risk	Residual (or Controlled) Risk	Controlled Risk - Limited
(b) (7)(E)			

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Risk Category: Drug Cultivation

Inherent Risk Rating

Residual Risk Rating

(b) (7)(E)

Risk Category: Unauthorized use

Inherent Risk Rating

Residual Risk Rating

(b) (7)(E)

Deleted: ¶

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Risk Category: Rules of Conduct

Inherent Risk Rating

Residual Risk Rating

(b) (7)(E)

Risk Category: Common Law Crimes

Inherent Risk Rating

Residual Risk Rating

(b) (7)(E)

Deleted:

Risk Category: Natural and Cultural resources

Grand Staircase LE Plan **FY2017**

Deleted: FY2016

Inherent Risk Rating

Residual Risk Rating

(b) (7)(E)




Risk Category: Illegal Vehicle Use

Inherent Risk Rating

Residual Risk Rating

(b) (7)(E)



Grand Staircase LE Plan

FY2017

Deleted: FY2016

(b) (7)(E), (b)(5) DPP

