

Current Administration's Approach to Federal Land Use, Permitting, and NEPA Review

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PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

Changes in agency practice have been slow to emerge

- Many changes require statutory or regulatory revisions
- Uncertainties/resistance within agencies on policies and pending decisions
- Delays in appointment of key decision-makers
- Development of priorities and initial evaluations

Administration Is Focusing on:

- Committing resources to certain industries
- Reduced funding for agencies
- Efficiencies in regulatory process



Complex statutory/regulatory framework for federal land use & environmental law

- Significant changes require time to implement to ensure public participation
- Some proposed activities have received revised decisions or experienced agency staff proceed with review of the action (wheels in motion)



CHANGE OF COURSE ON FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT

- BLM's 2016 "Planning 2.0" Rule (overhaul/streamline FLPMA land use planning process
 - Concerns of New Administration:
 - Prioritize national/regional concerns over state and local and
 - Influence of federal government on public land decisions
 - Congress acted in 2017 to nullify the rules under the Congressional Review Act
- Obama Administration's Withdrawal Actions
 - Bears Ears and Grand Staircase-Escalante: >3 million acres established under Antiquities Act
 - Reduced national monuments by ~2 million acres
 - Congress is considering bill to codify President's action
 - Sagebrush Focal Area: Proposal to withdraw roughly 10 million acres
 - 10,000 acres of mining is not a significant threat to sage grouse habitat (<0.1% of range)
 - Consistent with previous USFWS decisions in 2005 (not warranted), 2010 (warranted but precluded), 2015 (not warranted)
 - Superior National Forest: Proposal to withdrawal roughly 230,000 acres of federal minerals
 - USFS initially provided notice of intent to prepare an EIS with respect to proposed action of withdrawing federal minerals and amending Forest Plan
 - Proposal is still proceeding, but USFS decided to proceed with EA



NEPA EFFICIENCY FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

USFS Rule-making: Revise NEPA procedures

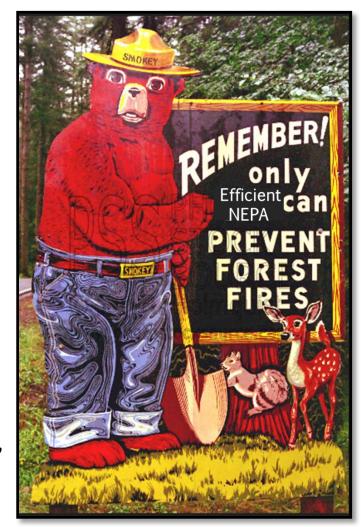
- Revise 36 C.F.R. part 220, FSM 1950, FSH 1909.15
- Public comments closed February 2, 2018

Current NEPA Process Is Resulting in Delays

- Backlog of > 6,000 special use permits
- Increased demands for wildfire suppression resulting in reduced permitting staff

Goal of "increasing efficiency of environmental analysis"

- Complete project decision-making in timely manner
- Mitigate wildfire risk
- "Ensure lands and watersheds are sustainable, healthy, and productive"
- Improve/eliminate "inefficient processes and steps" and "increase the scale of analysis and the amount of activities authorized in a single analysis and decision"
- Contribute to "economic health of rural communities" through use/access





Scope Reflects Administration's Stated Priorities

- Processes/analysis requirements that can be modified, reduced, or eliminated to:
 - reduce time/cost
 - maintain "science-based, high-quality analysis; public involvement; and honoring agency stewardship responsibilities"
- Landscape-scale analysis/decision making that facilitate restoration of NFS lands
- Categorical exclusions
 - Integrated restoration projects; SUAs; managing USFS sites/facilities/infrastructure
- Expand coordination of environmental review & authorization decisions with:
 - Other Federal agencies
 - State, Tribal, or local environmental reviews

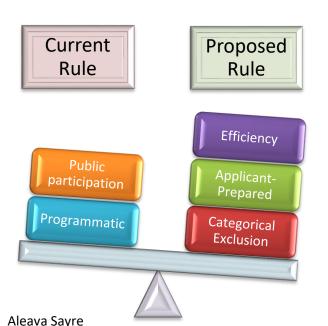




COMMENTING THEMES SHOWCASE POLICY DEBATE

Theme Advanced by Supportive Comments

- Focus on science-based management instead of process
- Eliminate duplication of environmental analysis and utilize tiering
- Standard form for certain documents (MOUs)
- Appropriately scoped NEPA documents
- Applicant-prepared assessments and materials
- New CX suggestions and encouragement to apply existing CXs
- Objections to landscape-scale analysis
- Specific timeframes for actions and process
- Specific suggestions for federal-state and federal-local coordination



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Themes Expressed by Opposing Comments

- Sufficient flexibility and not a burdensome process
- Preserve science-based and high-quality analysis
- Maintain government accountability & public engagement
- Address funding/staffing to improve efficiency
- Increase use of *programmatic analyses* with tiering later
- Concern that new CXs need appropriate significance limit
- Protect wilderness areas and other sensitive areas



FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISED POLICIES

 Several Factors Inform Changes in Permitting and NEPA Requirements/Process

- Type of Authority: Executive orders, Tribal treaties, statutes, rules, guidance
- Analysis Level: Programmatic or site-specific
- Nature of Action: Controversial policy/industry
- Other Decision-Makers: States, Tribes, local governments, other countries

Environmental NGOs

- Mobilized opposition
- Substantial increase in funding
- Avenues for public comment, administrative challenge, and litigation (including citizen suits under laws such as MERA)

Judicial Review

- Potential for increased judicial review for permitting and environmental review processes and outcomes
- Courts will review NEPA compliance and permitting decision based on administrative record
- Procedural-based errors, in particular, may trigger remands





THANK YOU!

