

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 1/26/2018 12:00:00 AM

First name: Anonymous

Last name: Anonymous

Organization:

Title:

Comments: Agencies are finally waking up from past administration poor natural resource management, to the importance of both rational supply behavior and economic compliance on public lands . This new, more logical approach to Public lands should provide the Forest Service solid financial support. With the growing number of NEPA concerns and appeals surrounding the cumulative rules impacting small business, oil and gas mining, ranchers, and farms, agencies need to develop new ideas to protect local workers and tax payers from Federal regulations on public lands . This would be truly a remarkable effort of consensus building, bringing together a wide variety of local business interests and state people to reach agreement on those actions that the agencies could take to resolve existing resource conflicts on our public lands. The use of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) discussion should be reached consensus on everyone effected. Recommendations to improve the implementation of NEPA in the process of Natural resources like timber, mining, farming, ranching and oil and gas development, small business. Before a rule is made, ask the question who will be hurt the most and what can agencies do to help the ones most economically impacted. NEPA Streamlining Recommendations to change the common issues of concern like the lack of interagency coordination in the NEPA process. Recommended "improving coordination and communication among project proponents, affected agencies and stakeholders to reduce adverse comments and time required." Specifically we all saw a need for Federal agencies to improve interagency coordination prior to and during the NEPA process. We all felt that there have been too many instances where one particular development project has resulted in two or more NEPA documents initiated by different Federal agencies. Such a lack of coordination results in unnecessary delays and an inadequate cumulative impacts analysis. One complaint is that the NEPA process results in significant delays. Many of these delays result from a lack of accurate field data detailing the status of existing wildlife and plant communities. We also recognized that industry and environmentalists alike are frustrated with the incompatibility of various Federal agency data bases, often precluding the sharing of key biological data. Federal agency data bases, often precluding the sharing of key biological data. Another recommendation addressed how to improve the format and content of the NEPA document while reducing its size. One way is to "eliminate duplication in data requirements as well as consolidating and accessing existing data bases." To this end, recommend that Congress provide additional funding to Federal agencies with the purpose of consolidating various data bases to provide accurate and comprehensive biological data bases. Or allow the Forest Service to cut and sell more timber to finance operations for the public. Impact Analysis should be based on scientific and realistic Impact assessment, not speculations. reports involve such deep dreaming, or ignorance of scientific facts and principles, are akin to nonsense and a manufactured consensus and engineered science. This recommendation states that a common need of industry, environmentalists and management agencies is that of having a reliable and complete biological data base. Whereas industry strongly believes that it is not their responsibility to collect baseline data, Federal agencies have a legal and moral responsibility to the public to conduct a cumulative effect analysis and minimize impacts of the proposed development on other users and resources. The fundamental problem resides in the inadequate funding of data collection and habitat protection by Congress could bring sorely needed funds to state Game and Fish agencies to conduct surveys and compile the necessary information needed in many NEPA documents. Such work would help fill important baseline data gaps as well as enhance wildlife habitat on public lands. Additionally, such preventative monitoring and mitigation could decrease NEPA documentation time and minimize future impacts from development. Consolidating Federal agency data bases, improving interagency coordination, investing in filling crucial biological and cultural data gaps, and facilitating early communication between all resource user interest groups can enhance the implementation of NEPA.