

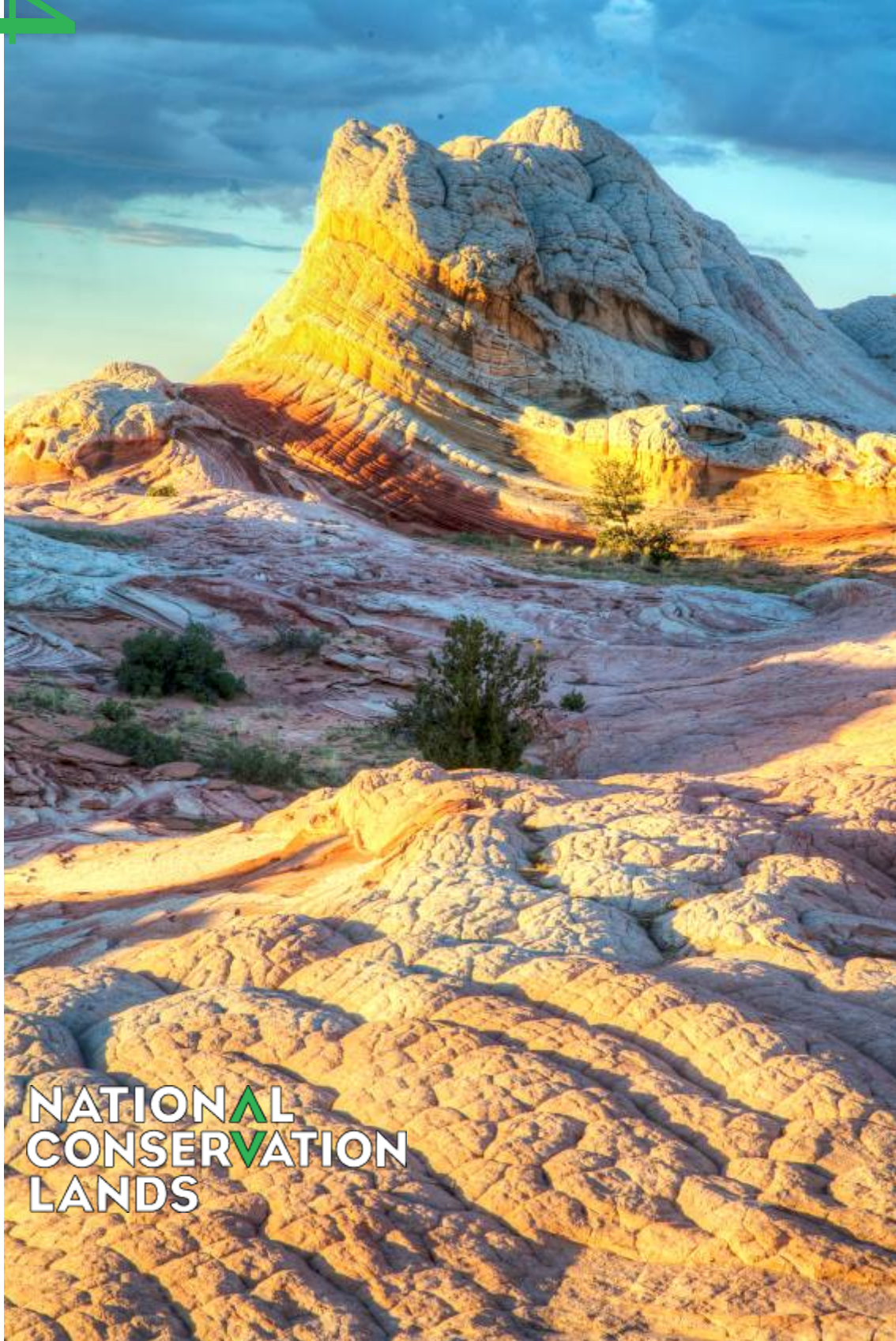
# Vermilion Cliffs

National Monument

Manager's Annual Report  
FY 2014

2014

Manager's Annual Report



NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS

Arizona



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# 1 Vermilion Cliffs Profile

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## Designating Authority

Designating Authority: Presidential Proclamation

Date of Designation: November 9, 2000

If other legislation exists that has affected the management of the unit, list it here as well.  
N/A

## Acreage

Total Acres in Unit	BLM Acres	Other Fed. Acres	State Acres	Other Acres
293,687	279,566	0	13,438	683 (private)

## Contact Information

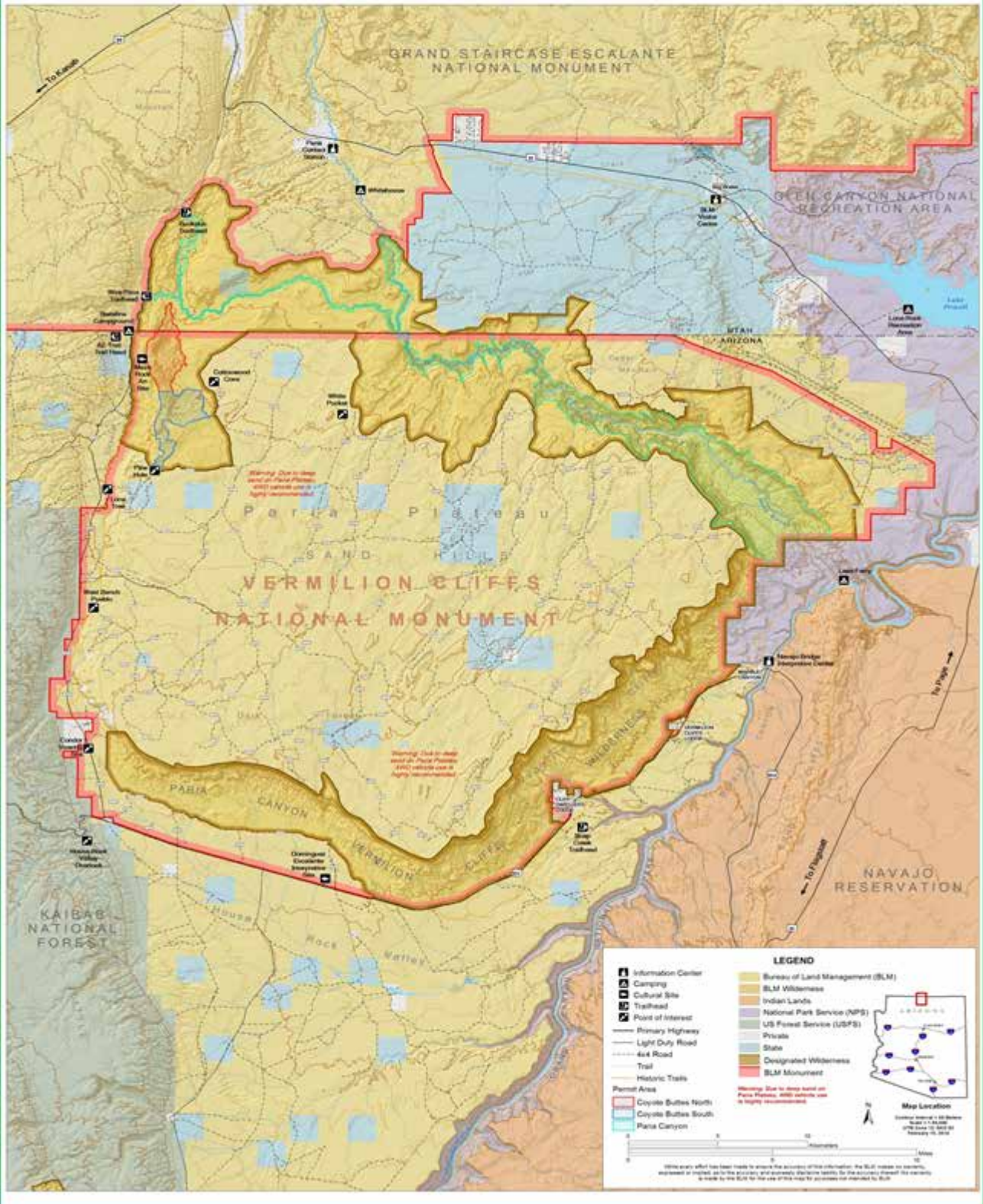
Unit Manager	Phone	E-mail	Mailing Address
Kevin Wright	435-688-3241	<a href="mailto:kjwright@blm.gov">kjwright@blm.gov</a>	345 E Riverside Dr. St. George, UT 84790

Field Office	District Office	State Office
Arizona Strip	Arizona Strip	AZ

## Budget

Total FY14 Budget	Subactivity 1711	Other Subactivities/ Contributions	Other Funding
789,359	376,009	413,350	

# Map of Vermilion Cliffs National Monument



## Managing Partners

If an outside group or a non-BLM agency (like the Park or Forest Service) formally helps to manage the unit, please describe them in this section. If BLM is the sole official manager of the unit, simply enter "N/A." Regular partnerships and partner activities are covered in a later section of this report.

N/A

## Staffing

How is the unit's work accomplished? Does it have its own dedicated manager and staff? Does it share staff with another unit, BLM office, or other Federal agency? Summarize the types (e.g., job series) and numbers of staff members. Please include an estimate of the percentage of each staff member's time spent working on the NM or NCA.

Vermilion Cliffs National Monument (VCNM) has a dedicated staff of three employees. VCNM employees are an Outdoor Recreation Planner, Recreation Technician, and Rangeland Management Specialist. These employees are based out of the Arizona Strip Field Office located in St. George, UT. VCNM also has a dedicated Law Enforcement Officer based in Kanab, UT.

In FY14, VCNM hired two youth seasonal employees to do route monitoring and install recreation related signs on the monument. The Arizona Strip District received a grant from Arizona State Parks and established an assistance agreement with Southern Utah University's Intergovernmental Internship Cooperative program. The youth employees were hired through that assistance agreement

Monument staff is limited and depends on Arizona Strip Field and District Office staff to accomplish workload measures. This includes support from the following programs: wildlife biology, geology, lands and realty, invasive species, engineering, archaeology, etc.

VCNM also depends on staff through shared positions with the Kanab Field Office and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. These employees aid in the management and administration of the Paria Canyon/Coyote Buttes Special Management Area, which is located on the border of Arizona and Utah within the Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness. Shared employees include a Wilderness Ranger, two Visitor Use Assistants, and student interns.

The Dixie Arizona Strip Interpretive Association also contributes a position stationed at the Paria Contact Station. In addition to duties selling merchandise, they aid public visiting the Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness with safety and current condition information.

# 2 Planning and NEPA

## Status of RMP

**Plan type, date of latest milestone, plan status, implementation strategy status, evaluation status, next steps, etc.**

The Resource Management Plan (RMP) for VCNM and associated Record of Decision was signed January 29, 2008. An implementation strategy was completed a year following approval of the RMP. The RMP was evaluated in 2012. It is anticipated that the next RMP evaluation will take place in 2018.

## Status of Activity Plans

**Summarize status or content of activity plans, such as transportation and recreation plans.**

VCNM's Science Plan was finalized in 2014.

VCNM's Travel Management Implementation Plan is in draft form and is expected to be completed in FY2015.

## Status of RMP Implementation Strategy

**Include a summary of the current status of the RMP Implementation Strategy. If it is complete, summarize the key points from the Strategy. Also, explain what the unit did during the fiscal year in terms of accomplishing the goals from the Strategy.**

The RMP Implementation Strategy for VCNM was completed in 2009, one year after the RMP was signed. The strategy followed a four-step process to systematically identify the priority workloads associated with the RMP: 1. Outline the work to implement the RMP; 2. Identify priority projects for the next 3-5 years; 3. Identify the tasks required to complete projects and estimate budget needs; and 4. Develop a communications strategy.

Tasks from the strategy were inputted into an Excel spreadsheet through FY14. The intention was to use the strategy to develop Annual Work Plans and Workload Measures.

## Key NEPA Actions and/or Project Authorizations

Please describe any NEPA actions or authorizations that affected the unit during the past fiscal year.

Demand for commercial Special Recreation Permits (SRPs) continues to increase. Three additional commercial special recreation permits were authorized in FY14 for a total of 22 SRPs on VCNM. The new SRPs were authorized for guiding hikers in Coyote Buttes and Paria Canyon.

During FY14, four film permits were issued on VCNM. Three permits were for filming at White Pocket. The other permit was for BBC Scotland's documentary "Earth's Natural Wonders" which will feature California condors.

# 3 Year's Projects and Accomplishments

## General Accomplishments

**Examples include: anniversary of designation, exciting work, significant events and activities, accomplishments made in partnership with other programs (including cross-cutting work), etc. Include an estimate of the number of visitors to the unit.**

On September 28, 2014, VCNM, in coordination with Friend of The Cliffs, sponsored a National Public Lands Day event at the Condor Viewing Site. Approximately 150 people attended the event to witness the release of three captive bred California condors. The Dixie/Arizona Strip Interpretive Association (D/ASIA) aided the event by providing the public with information on the BLM and Arizona Strip. Chris Parish (with the Peregrine Fund) provided participants with information and gave educational talks on condors and associated issues. Representatives from the Kaibab Piute Tribe and Bodaway Gap Chapter of the Navajo Nation were also in attendance.

The Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness Baseline Monitoring Report was completed in FY14. The report evaluates the four qualities of wilderness character as described in The Wilderness Act of 1964: untrammeled, natural, undeveloped, and solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Specific indicators were monitored and documented in order to establish a baseline and evaluate changes in wilderness character over time. It is anticipated that these indicators will be monitored about every five years.

The Science Plan for Vermilion Cliffs National Monument was approved and signed in FY2014. The purpose of the plan is to support conservation, protection, and interpretation of

monument values and objects identified in the Presidential Proclamation and the RMP. The plan will also encourage science that can inform management decisions related to those monument objects. The plan will make VCNM competitive when seeking internal and external funds for scientific investigations. Some of the major ongoing scientific undertakings by VCNM include the Kane and Two Mile Ranches Applied Research Plan and the California condor reintroduction program.

Total visitation to VCNM in FY14 was 160,500 visitors.

## Current Areas of Focus

**What were the major issues during the past year? What is being done to address them? What issues are expected to arise in the next year and what is being done to prepare for them?**

In the summer of 2013, three fatalities occurred in Coyote Buttes due to heat related illness. As a result of these fatalities, a review of visitor safety was undertaken by the Paria Management Team, consisting of specialists and management from VCNM, Kanab Field Office, and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. From that review, the team developed the Paria Safety Action Plan, which was subsequently approved by the Arizona Strip and Color Country District managers and endorsed by the Utah and Arizona BLM state directors. Though the plan didn't make any substantial changes to management of the Paria Canyon-Coyote Buttes Special Management Area, it has brought visitor safety to the forefront while preserving the area's wilderness character. Some of the management actions implemented in FY14 from the Safety Action Plan include:

- New signs were installed at primary trailheads and access points with stronger safety messaging;
- Safety messaging was improved on the Paria-BLM website;
- Informational brochures were translated into five foreign languages;
- An outline to standardize safety messaging for the walk-in lottery orientation for Coyote Buttes North was developed and implemented;
- Greater emphasis on encouraging inexperienced users using authorized outfitters and guides;
- A seasonal portable relay station to improve radio coverage in Coyote Buttes was installed. This will improve communications among emergency personnel during Search and Rescue events, and;
- Safety patrols were increased during summer 2014 through the use of existing staff, volunteers, and student interns.

During FY14, VCNM, together with its other partners on the Paria Management Team (Kanab Field Office and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument), investigated the possibility of transitioning the online permitting system for the Paria Canyon-Coyote Buttes Special Management Area to a new web-host: Recreation.gov. This is part of a government-wide effort to make Recreation.gov a one-stop shop for the public's recreation needs. The goal with this



transition is improve customer service and resolve internal inefficiencies with the current system. Efforts with this effort will continue through FY15 with a goal of implementation in FY16.

**Were there any significant disturbances during the past year? What was done to address these? (NOTE: Please do not include duplicative content from the following "Stressors" section.)**

No significant disturbances occurred on VCNM during FY14.

## Education, Outreach, and Interpretation

**Describe the educational, outreach, and interpretation programs, projects, and work completed at the unit in the past fiscal year.**

In April 2014, personnel from Vermilion Cliffs National Monument participated in a Wilderness 50<sup>th</sup> celebration in LaVerkin, Utah. The event was organized by the St. George Field Office and included participants from BLM, Forest Service, various non-profit groups, and other state and local agencies. The public was invited to attend the event which included interpretive talks, live music, and activities. Vermilion Cliffs' theme was wilderness safety and demonstrated the dangers of flash flooding with a flash flood model.

In 2013, staff from Vermilion Cliffs National Monument, Arizona Strip District, and Arizona BLM State Office developed a Junior Explorer Handbook Vermilion Cliffs National Monument. The handbook was printed and released in winter 2014. The handbook features interpretive information for children about monument objects, including California condors, cultural resources, wildlife, and wilderness resources and safety.

Friends of The Cliffs, VCNM's affiliated Friends group, continues to sponsor an Artist-in-Residence program. FoTC's first Artist-in-Residence, Sheila Kollasch from the Phoenix metro area, visited VCNM twice in FY14 to photograph and experience the monument. It is expected that her art will be on public display in FY15.

## Partnerships

**Describe the partners or friends groups that collaborated with the unit in the past fiscal year. Briefly describe any significant partnerships between the unit and outside groups.**

VCNM continues involvement with Arizona Game and Fish Department in the lead reduction program. Lead poisoning is the leading cause of mortality in California condors. This program consists of supplying hunters in northern Arizona with lead-free ammunition to use on their big game hunts in hunting units that include VCNM. The program is voluntary but shows participation rates close to what they are in states that ban lead ammunition (i.e. California).

The lead reduction program is critical to the success of the California condor recovery program. The BLM continues to contribute financially through an assistance agreement to help pay of the program. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources has a similar program.

The Peregrine Fund continues to manage the California condor reintroduction program. VCNM is home to the condor's release site, where The Peregrine Fund brings captive raised condors to be released into the wild. This partnership has existed since 1996 and has been a tremendous success. From a low point of 22 birds in 1982, The Peregrine Fund releases approximately 12-15 birds annually into the wild. There are now over 70 free-flying condors in the Utah-Arizona area. Through an assistance agreement with The Peregrine Fund, BLM contributes funds to support this effort.

VCNM continues to enjoy a partnership with Grand Canyon Trust. From 2008-2012, Grand Canyon Trust organized volunteer groups to hike into Paria Canyon with hand tools and herbicide to treat several miles of the Paria River for invasive plant species, including tamarisk and Russian olive. During these trips, Grand Canyon Trust personnel and volunteer groups cut down trees, treated the stumps with herbicide, and then made slash piles. BLM fire personnel then hike into the Canyon and burn the piles. In 2013, Grand Canyon Trust began monitoring the treatments to determine their effectiveness, impact on the riparian corridor, and to prioritize future management actions. FY2014 was the last year Grand Canyon Trust monitored their plots. From the results of their research and monitoring, VCNM can decide what future management actions would be appropriate and effective to manage invasive species in Paria Canyon.

Friends of The Cliffs (FoTC) became the official "Friends" group for VCNM in FY12 and continue a strong relationship with VCNM. FoTC has proven to be an invaluable partner with the BLM and VCNM. They coordinated activities for VCNM's Public Lands Day. In FY14, they were also successful in securing funding through an NLCS research grant to study bats, migratory birds, and raptors on the Paria Plateau for the second year in a row. They also completed the VCNM Flora project which was also funded with an NLCS research grant. Both the flora and bird research projects were accomplished jointly with volunteers and staff from Grand Canyon Trust. In FY14, FoTC implemented an Artist-in-Residence program with BLM support.

The Dixie Arizona Strip Interpretive Association (DASIA) continues to provide valuable services for VCNM and the public that wants to experience VCNM. In FY14, DASIA supported a full time employee stationed at the Paria Contact Station. This employee is a critical point of contact for the public entering into the Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness. They disseminate information on current conditions, discuss wilderness safety and ethic, discuss local rules, distribute hiking permits, etc. DASIA volunteers also contribute many hours to answering questions from the public at the St. George Interagency Visitor Center and in helping with hiking permit mailings.

## Volunteers

**Briefly describe the status or any major accomplishments of the unit's volunteer program. Include an estimate of the total number of volunteer hours at the unit.**

VCNM's partners continue to effectively recruit and manage volunteers that do a tremendous amount of work on and for the monument. Friends of The Cliffs volunteers contributed 130 hours at National Public Lands Day and 70 hours to work on VCNM

Grand Canyon Trust volunteers contributed over 950 hours to work on the monument. This included flora inventories, bat stations maintenance, and monitoring riparian resources in Paria Canyon.

Arizona Site Stewards spent approximately 406 hours monitoring archaeological sites on VCNM.

Volunteer projects managed by VCNM staff include the following: safety patrols at Coyote Buttes North (255 hours), monitoring route conditions and wilderness boundaries in the Ferry Swale area (56 hours), travel management (i.e. sign placement and maintenance; 140 hours), and Paria Canyon clean-up (80 hours).

Total volunteer hours contributed to the monument in FY14 were 1719.

## Land (or Interests in Land) Acquisitions

**Include information on any land, title, covenant, or easement acquisitions from the fiscal year, if any have taken place. If not, enter "N/A."**

N/A

# 4 Science

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## Science

**Include current science projects (name, description, key words, principal investigator, project status, BLM's contributed funds [if any]), future science opportunities, and status of unit's Science Plan.**

The VCNM Science Plan was finalized in FY14. The final plan outlines on-going and future science opportunities.

The Kane and Two Mile Ranch Research and Stewardship Partnership continues to be active in their research efforts. Implementation of elements of the Partnership's Research Design Plan is ongoing.

VCNM currently has several ongoing scientific efforts. Friends of The Cliffs, for the second year in a row, received an NLCS research grant (\$25,000) to conduct bat, migratory bird, and raptor surveys on the monument. These surveys began in 2013 and continued in 2014. A report of findings will be made available to the BLM in 2015.

Montana State University continued their surveys in Paria Canyon for Mexican spotted owl. No owls were found but habitat was found to be adequate for the owl.

Geologic studies of Navajo sandstone continue in VCNM with particular attention to the Coyote Buttes area. Dr. Gerald Bryant of Dixie State University continues his study in soft-sediment deformation and dune collapse in Navajo sandstone. He plans to present a poster of his research at The Geological Society of America annual meetings in fall of 2014 in Vancouver.

Arizona Game and Fish Department, in partnership with US Fish and Wildlife Service, continues to monitor a transplanted northern leopard frog population in Soap Creek Tank #2 on VCNM. The frogs were introduced there in 2011. The population was again monitored in 2014. To date, monitoring efforts indicate that the introduction has been successful though future maintenance of the pond structure may be needed.

The Peregrine Fund and Arizona Game and Fish Department continue to study California condor mortality causes and methods to decrease human-caused mortality. Lead ingestion and poisoning continues to be the leading cause of condor mortality. The effectiveness of volunteer lead reduction programs is also being studied.

## 5 Resources, Objects, Values, and Stressors

The "resources, objects, and values" (ROVs) in this section should be those identified in the designating authority of the unit. Where applicable, please replace "acres" with "miles" for linear features like trails and rivers.

**Note:** The BLM NM&NCA Performance Measure calls for the inventory, assessment, and monitoring of each unit's resources, objects, and values. Please name each ROV listed in the designating authority of the NM&NCA you manage, include total acres in the unit, total acres inventoried for the presence of each ROV since designation, total acres where that ROV

occurs on the unit, and how many acres of that ROV were monitored this past fiscal year.

## Geology

Describe the resource, object, or value.

Sandstone slick rock, rolling plateaus, and brilliant cliffs with arches, amphitheaters, and massive walls.

### Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable

### Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	279,566	279,566	279,566

## Stressors Affecting Geology

Please describe the stressors (e.g. climate change, vehicle traffic, invasive species, fire, etc.) that are currently affecting the resource, object, or value described above.

No known stressors are affecting this object

Coyote Buttes South. Photo by Bob Wick/BLM



## Cultural and Historic Resources

Describe the resource, object, or value.

Archaeological evidence displaying a long and rich human history spanning more than 12,000 years. Historic resources, including evidence of early European exploration, ranches, homesteads, mines, and roads.

### Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable

### Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	381	279,566	51 sites monitored

## Stressors Affecting Cultural and Historic Resources

Please describe the stressors (e.g. climate change, vehicle traffic, invasive species, fire, etc.) that are currently affecting the resource, object, or value described above.

Stressors include illegal excavating, collecting, and vandalizing, off-route motorized vehicle use, and natural deterioration due to erosion and weathering.

The Maze Rock Art Site



## Wilderness

Describe the resource, object, or value.

The Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness is a remote and unspoiled landscape with limited travel corridors along the Utah-Arizona border. A majority of the wilderness lies within Vermilion Cliffs National Monument.

### Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable

### Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	89,598	89,598	89,598

## Stressors Affecting Wilderness

Please describe the stressors (e.g. climate change, vehicle traffic, invasive species, fire, etc.) that are currently affecting the resource, object, or value described above.

Stressors include invasive species along the Paria River riparian corridor, including Russian olive and tamarisk. Illegal incursions into the designated wilderness by off-road vehicles can be an issue.



Paria Canyon; photo by Bob Wick/BLM

## Vegetation

Describe the resource, object, or value.

Cold desert flora and warm desert grassland.

### Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable

### Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	279,566	279,566	186,082

## Stressors Affecting Vegetation

Please describe the stressors (e.g. climate change, vehicle traffic, invasive species, fire, etc.) that are currently affecting the resource, object, or value described above.

Stressors to vegetation include climate change though it is difficult to know what those impacts will be and the degree to which it will impact monument vegetation. Visitor impacts including dispersed camping and illegal off-route vehicle use.



View of Vermilion Cliffs



## Wildlife

Describe the resource, object, or value.

Includes California condors, bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, mountain lions, raptors, fish, etc.

### Status and Trend Table (California condor)

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Stable

### Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	279,566	279,566	279,566



California condor; Photo by Bob Wick/BLM

**Status and Trend Table (Bighorn Sheep)**

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable

**Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table**

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	58,275	58,275	58,275 (last surveyed in 2011, no surveys done in FY14)

**Status and Trend Table (Mountain Lion)**

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Stable

**Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table**

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	0	243,300 (estimate)	0



Mountain Lion in Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness

**Status and Trend Table (Pronghorn Antelope)**

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Stable

**Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table**

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	11,900	11,900	11,900

**Status and Trend Table (Raptors)**

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable to Up (species dependent)

**Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table**

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	18,024	279,566	0

**Status and Trend Table (Fish)**

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Stable

**Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table**

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	0	11,900	0

## Stressors Affecting Wildlife

Please describe the stressors (e.g. climate change, vehicle traffic, invasive species, fire, etc.) that are currently affecting the resource, object, or value described above.

California condor: Lead poisoning.

Bighorn Sheep: Lack of permanent water sources.

Mountain Lion: Lack of permanent water sources.

Pronghorn antelope: impassable fences, vehicular traffic on Highway 89A, lack of permanent water sources.

Raptors: Lead poisoning for golden eagles

Fish: Flash flooding, high water temperatures.

## Paria River

Describe the resource, object, or value.

The *Paria River* and widely scattered ephemeral water sources and springs.

### Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Stable to Up

### Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
279,566	33	33	5

## Stressors Affecting Paria River

Please describe the stressors (e.g. climate change, vehicle traffic, invasive species, fire, etc.) that are currently affecting the resource, object, or value described above.

Stressors to the Paria River include invasive species such as tamarisk and Russian olive.

# 6 Summary of Performance Measure

Please provide a brief qualitative summary of the status of ROVs listed in the previous section. This summary and the below table are intended to provide a simple overview of the prior section—no additional information is being requested here.

Overall, monument resources, objects, or values are in fair to good condition with a stable or upward trend. There were no major disturbances on VCNM in FY14 to negatively impact these values.

Summary Table*		
Resource, Object, or Value	Status	Trend
Geology	Good	Stable
Cultural and historical resources	Good	Stable
Wilderness	Good	Stable
Vegetation	Good	Stable
Wildlife	Fair-Good	Stable-Up
Wildlife	Fair-Good	Stable-Up
Paria River	Fair	Stable-Up

\*This table is a synthesis of the individual object/value status tables in the “Objects, Values, and Stressors” section.

# 7

## Manager's Letter

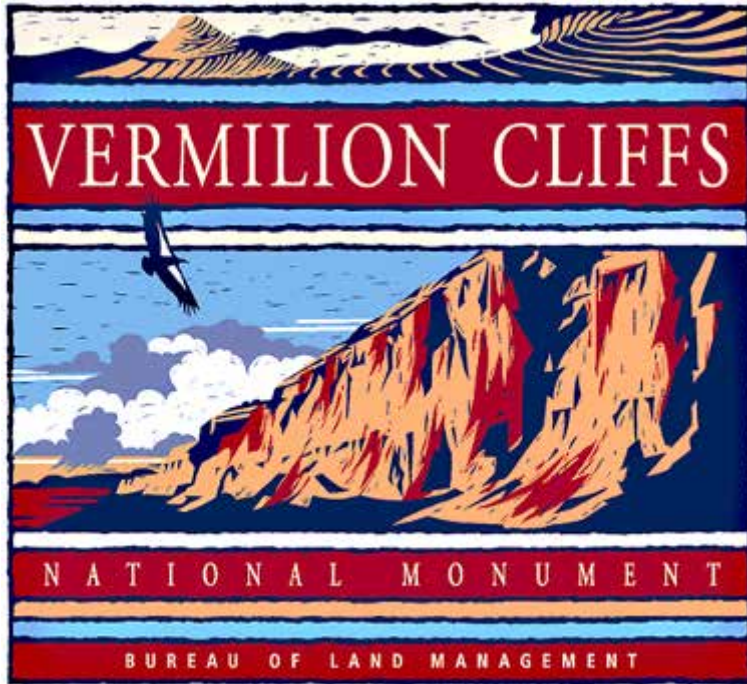
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Please include any information you feel is important and was not covered in other sections of this report. Also, please describe any opportunities in the upcoming year you would like to make known. For example, if the unit will be looking to restore a particular resource or area in the coming year, or will be applying for specific (non-BLM) funding sources like grants, these items could be discussed here.

VCNM had some important milestones in FY14 to move its programs forward. These included finishing the monument's Science Plan and Paria Canyon-Coyote Buttes Wilderness Baseline Monitoring Report. Visitor safety and safety messaging was improved. The Artist-in-Residence program, sponsored by Friends of The Cliffs, continues to be developed and grow. The Arizona Strip District received state grant monies and VCNM was able to employ two summer seasonal employees to do aid in travel and recreation management.

This momentum will carry through FY15. It is expected that the Friends of The Cliffs' Artist-in-Residence will present her products to the public. Youth will be employed again on VCNM through Southern Utah University's Intergovernmental Internship Cooperative. Through a BLM research grant and in cooperation with Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, Colorado Mesa University will be conducting Recreation Experience Baseline Study in the House Rock Valley Road recreation corridor. This study will yield information to help BLM determine visitor expectations of their recreational experience in VCNM and provide insight into visitor use limits in the Paria Canyon-Coyote Buttes Special Management Area.

One important project that will move VCNM recreation program forward in FY15 is the Paria Canyon-Coyote Buttes Special Management Area (SMA) Business Plan. This plan will analyze current recreation management and potential adjustment of recreation fees in the SMA. The Business Plan will also disclose potential changes to how permits on delivered online (i.e. Recreation.gov). The goal of these proposed changes is to improve efficiency with administration of the SMA, and improve customer service and safety.



**NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION  
LANDS**

## **Vermilion Cliffs National Monument**

Bureau of Land Management  
Arizona Strip Field Office  
345 E Riverside Dr  
St. George, UT  
Phone: 435-688-3241

February 2015

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