



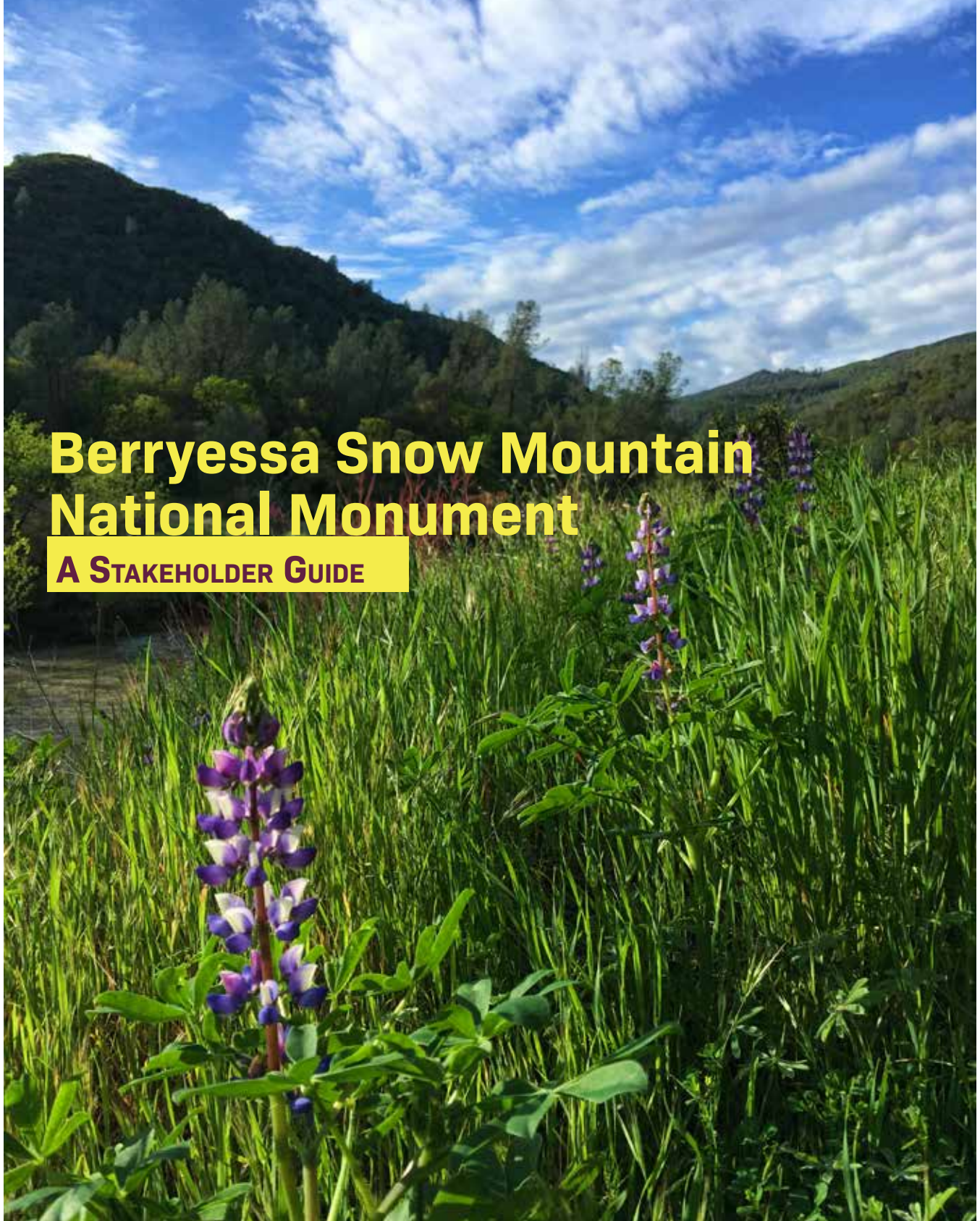
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management



U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument

A STAKEHOLDER GUIDE



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About this Guide

This guide and its appendices provide a consolidated source of information, contacts, and references related to the management and enjoyment of public lands within Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument (BSMNM). Its intent is to provide communities and organizations with an overview of current operations and to propose a shared direction for federal agency collaboration with stakeholder groups. Community and organizational support were the drivers for designation of BSMNM. Continued work with communities, land management agencies, tribal, state, and local governments have revealed new opportunities for sharing resources, operational efficiency, and cooperation.

We begin this guide with an introduction to monument creation, key resources, and a summary of known public interests. General information about research, recreational and educational opportunities build on this foundation.

A map and some of the most popular things to see and do within the BSMNM follow. This guide provides access and safety information for some

common recreational opportunities within eight areas of interest. This guide also provides contacts and website links for interested parties. Some activities require a permit from the U.S. Forest Service Mendocino National Forest (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Ukiah Field Office, or other land management agencies, so resources to help guide you when planning an outing or event are included.

The BSMNM incorporates public land managed by two federal agencies that work closely with other partners. These partnerships provide collaborative opportunities for resource management, enhanced recreational opportunities, and potential to further local economic development. This guide also provides information about volunteer opportunities. It summarizes suggestions provided in public meetings and proposes avenues for federal agencies to work with communities and partners toward a shared management vision. Periodic updates to this guide will reflect BSMNM progress and incorporate new opportunities. Public comments and suggestions are welcome at Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument.



Overlooking the Snow Mountain Wilderness. Photo by Rebecca Wong, BLM.

Welcome to Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument

Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument is managed by the USFS and BLM. BSMNM exhibits some of the most scenic and biologically diverse landscapes in California. These lands are rich with cultural significance and provide important habitat for plants and wildlife; they range from rolling, oak-studded hillsides to steep creek canyons, forests, and ridgelines with expansive views. To the north, Snow Mountain Wilderness provides a unique outdoor experience with forested trails and lush waterfalls. To the south, the Cache Creek and Knoxville areas provide exceptional opportunities for research and recreation.

Presidential Proclamation #9298 (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE4D>), dated July 10, 2015, established the 330,780-acre monument, which contains approximately 197,214 acres of land managed by USFS and 133,566 acres of land managed by the BLM. This designation did not transfer ownership or management responsibility of any lands. Adjacent lands and private inholdings were not included in the monument designation. Some adjacent lands are managed through agreements

with state, county, or local governments. National monument designation does not change valid existing rights and agreements. Instead, it provides additional opportunities for federal agencies to collaborate, with tribes, state, county, and local governments, private sector; and non-profit partners to achieve shared goals for the management of monument lands.

The proclamation identifies numerous resources, objects of interest, and values for the management of this monument. Native American cultural legacies continue to be relevant for the management of this landscape. Important cultural resources date back to prehistoric times and others date back to periods of European settlement. Natural landmarks and unique features illustrate a dynamic geological story. Prominent rivers have helped to shape this landscape and the diverse habitats within it. The proclamation describes many examples of diverse and unique species that are endemic to the Berryessa region. The BSMNM also provides exceptional educational and research potential.



Hiking the intercostal range mountains of BSMNM. Photo by A. Fults

Monument Access and Safety

The USFS and the BLM collaborate to jointly manage BSMNM. These federal agencies do not charge fees for access to the monument, but some land uses may require a permit, authorization, campground fee, or reservation to prevent double booking by more than one group at the same time. These processes safeguard resources and facilitate responsible use of monument lands. The monument designation does not include public lands that are managed by state, county or municipal governments, and does not include lands that are in private ownership. Some lands are cooperatively managed by federal agencies, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) who works to ensure that hunting and fishing are sustainable practices within the monument. Lands that are not owned and managed by the USFS or the BLM may charge for use or require permission to cross them if no public right-of-way is available. The monument boundary was established to protect the smallest area compatible with proper care and management of important resources within this landscape. Several trails and recreation facilities that service popular recreation activities within the monument are located outside of the monument boundary. USFS and BLM work with partners to provide the public with up-to-date access and safety information. This guide provides a comprehensive listing of BLM and USFS recreational facilities and opportunities within a proximity of ten miles from the monument boundary.

When planning for a visit to the monument, review a map of the area, and contact agency staff to answer questions. Potable water is not available in most areas of the monument, and temperature ranges can fluctuate greatly with elevation and seasonal variations. Steep, brushy, forested, and rough terrain exist throughout the monument, especially in wilderness and fire affected areas. Seasonal flooding and wildland fire are common for this landscape, so be aware of the surroundings. Information about fire

management incidents can be monitored online at the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) (<https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents/>) and InciWeb sites (<https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/>). Information about recent fires and fire rehabilitation efforts on USFS Mendocino National Forest lands (<https://go.usa.gov/x6NvN>) and on BLM Ukiah Field Office lands (<https://go.usa.gov/xFkFz>) is also available online. Road and trail conditions, information about wildlife, hunting, target shooting safety tips, and guidance for recreating safely in a burned landscape are available at USFS and BLM offices.

Links to the USFS Mendocino National Forest website, BLM Ukiah Field Office website, and other useful sites are available online at the National Conservation Lands System (NCLS) website for BSMNM (<https://www.blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/california/berryessa-snow-mountain-national-monument>). Maps, safety closures, and campground reservations are also available from Mendocino National Forest (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/recmain/mendocino/recreation>), the BLM Ukiah Field Office (<https://www.blm.gov/office/ukiah-field-office>), and www.recreation.gov. BSMNM information may also be available from the National Monument Manager and at community visitor centers and local businesses.

Listening and Learning

In 2016, the USFS and the BLM hosted several community conversations to understand public values for the monument and listen to what the public had to say about the BSMNM (Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument Community Conversations Report 2016). The BLM and USFS asked the public what values are important, why they are important, and where they are located within the monument. Identifying public values across the BSMNM helps support the landscape approach of planning for the future, identifies the multiple perspectives and interests, and builds the foundation for proposed actions within the BSMNM.

At the Community Conversations, participants shared their knowledge about cultural resources, natural resources, recreational activities, and land management. Many participants were very interested in recreation opportunities within the BSMNM. The most popular recreational uses identified during the conversations were Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) use, hiking and camping, educational and interpretive opportunities, equestrian activities, hunting and fishing, and sightseeing (especially when related to geology, rock hounding, and wildlife viewing). Participants also provided advice concerning cultural site protection, forestry practices, grazing, soil stability, and potential funding opportunities.

Most participants wanted to stay engaged as the planning for the BSMNM moves forward. They offered suggestions to enhance public safety, identified the need to address mercury contaminated water, update grazing policies, address accessibility challenges, and expressed concerns regarding trespass on adjacent lands. Participants also offered suggestions to help manage potential conflicts between different user groups.

Many ideas were put forth to develop educational information and foster volunteer-based stewardship. Examples include map production, offering school programs, ranger led hikes, interpretive signs, guidebooks, self-guided hikes, improved access for those with disabilities, and collaborating with universities.

In 2018, a series of public workshops focused on gathering additional information to develop a shared vision for enhancing the capacity to work with volunteers and partners. These Recreation, Volunteerism, and Stewardship Workshops conveyed agency policies, celebrated partner successes, shared each partner's unique vision, and identified the types of expertise needed to make our shared vision a reality.



The size of each word corresponds to how often it was used in 2016 meeting comments.

Workshop participants discussed partnership building opportunities, and several mechanisms to increase the monument's visibility. In addition to the ideas set forth in earlier meetings, workshop participants suggested brochures, additional signage, websites, educational apps, and more community outreach. We discussed the important role that gateway communities can play in promoting BSMNM and potential benefits. We also identified potential benefits associated with developing adopt-a-trail and site stewardship programs. Several groups offered to help with resource surveys and habitat restoration projects that require specific skill sets. During the workshops, participants noted that volunteer and stewardship capacity can be increased when partners work together. We discussed ideas on how cultural and language barriers can be overcome through volunteer efforts and the sharing of information. We already have some great success stories. Several groups are hosting outdoor excursions and educational programs. OHV clubs are engaged in trail clearing, volunteer outings,

post-storm and post-fire clean up. These volunteer efforts show strong support for the management and stewardship of monument lands. More information about these workshops is available online in the Monument News section of the NCLS Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE8j>)

Information and views expressed at these public gatherings help federal agencies ensure that shared goals and objectives are met in accordance with the

proclamation that established the BSMNM. This guide incorporates information from community conversations and workshops, plus it includes information provided by individuals and non-government organizations. More information about the Community Conversations is available online at the [Mendocino National Forest](#) website. More information about the recreation, volunteer and stewardship workshops is available online in the [Monument News](#) section of the BLM National Conservation Lands website for BSMNM.



Recreation, Volunteerism and Stewardship Workshop in Napa, CA. Photo by F. Torres

Based on public input and an interagency assessment of the resources, objects and values identified in the enabling proclamation, the Interagency Monument Management Team identified eight focus areas for monument operations and community collaboration.

Management Focus Areas

- Outdoor Recreation
- Volunteer Projects
- Partnership Opportunities
- Research & Planning
- Ecosystem Health
- Educational Events
- Community & Economic Development
- Public Outreach & Informational Products

These monument management focus areas are the basis for BSMNM programming. Each focus area is detailed later in this guide. Stakeholders are encouraged to consider how their proposed projects align with these focus areas. Collaborative success can be achieved by pursuing shared goals and aligning stakeholder and agency pursuits with these focus areas.

Outdoor Recreation

BSMNM is conveniently located within driving distance of Sacramento and San Francisco. Come explore and enjoy the unique and fun outdoor [opportunities](#) that abound within the BSMNM. Year-round activities within the monument include hiking, camping, motor biking, hunting, fishing, equestrian riding, birding, swimming, paragliding,

whitewater rafting, climbing, and bicycling. Educational opportunities and some permitted economic opportunities are also available.

Off Highway Vehicles

OHV recreation is a popular activity in BSMNM, especially at Wolf Creek OHV Area, Middle Creek OHV Area, Indian Valley Management Area, and the Knoxville Management Area. The USFS and BLM, in cooperation with the California State Parks Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Division, have developed roads, trails, and facilities for OHV recreationalists through state grant funding opportunities. Be aware that some roads allowing OHV use may also have regular vehicle traffic. All OHV riders on public lands in the state of California must wear a safety helmet meeting the standards adopted by the U.S. Department of Transportation. State law requires all vehicles to be registered.

To operate any OHV on public lands, the vehicle must have a current street legal license plate, current California Green or Red Sticker registration, or have a valid registration from a neighboring state with an OHV registration program. If you are unsure if California honors your state's OHV registration, please contact the Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Program (https://ohv.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1234). If your state does not have an OHV registration program, non-resident permits are available that authorize OHV use anywhere Green Sticker vehicles are allowed. Street licensed vehicles must meet all standards for operating on a public highway and be operated in accordance with California state law. Your vehicle must be equipped with a properly installed and approved spark arrester or an adequate muffler in good working condition. Motorcycles and All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) must meet state sound requirement of 96 dba or

lower. Unlicensed juveniles operating motorcycles and ATVs must be under the supervision of a licensed adult. More information about OHV use in the monument is available online from the Mendocino National Forest (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE4B>) and the BLM Ukiah Field Office.

Camping and Hiking

Camping is available at several developed and undeveloped campsites. Limited amenities are available at developed campsites within BSMNM. There are no electrical or septic hookups, drinking water, and no showers at developed campgrounds within BSMNM. Dispersed camping, which does not provide amenities, is also available within BSMNM. Dispersed camping is attractive for those who prefer the quiet and solitude of a completely undeveloped setting. Some USFS developed campgrounds require a fee for overnight use. All campgrounds are first come, first served with the exception of campgrounds reserved through [recreation.gov](https://www.recreation.gov). The stay limit for camping is 14 days.

Campfire permits are not required for camping within developed USFS campgrounds, but they are required for all dispersed camping on USFS lands and they are required for all camping on BLM managed lands. "Dead and down" wood may be used for campfires. Local fire restrictions supersede the campfire permit, so please check



OHV access to scenic monument overlooks. Photo by A. Fulks

the latest BLM restrictions at <https://www.blm.gov/programs/public-safety-and-fire/fire-and-aviation/regional-info/california/fire-restrictions> and USFS restrictions at <https://www.fs.usda.gov/alerts/mendocino/alerts-notices>. You may also inquire at the agency.

An extensive network of hiking trails and camping areas are listed in this guide. Information about monument access and additional recreation facilities are listed in tables, maps, and website links provided in the section of this guide titled Monument Access and Safety. Some campgrounds and trails may be closed due to safety hazards, including but not limited to fire, flooding, and

erosion. Please contact a USFS or BLM office for the latest information on campground and trail access.

Additional resources are available at the Mendocino National Forest Recreation website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE4k>), BLM Ukiah Field Office website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE4X>), and at the Recreation.gov website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE4U>). Regional trail information can also be found at the Tuleyome website (<http://tuleyome.org/trails/>) link from the BLM National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE4p>).



Camping under the stars in BSMNM. Photo by Bob Wick, BLM.

Wilderness and Wild & Scenic Rivers

BSMNM offers a remote and often wild experience. There are three designated wilderness areas in the BSMNM: Snow Mountain, Cache Creek, and Cedar Roughs. These wilderness areas host opportunities for study and education. They also offer hiking and camping opportunities in a wilderness setting with minimal human influence. Cache Creek is a beautiful free-flowing stream, which is designated as a Wild and Scenic River under the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (2005). Cache Creek was also recommended as suitable for the National Wild and Scenic River System in the 2006 BLM Resource Management Plan. When venturing into wilderness areas, let someone know where you are



Cache Creek is listed as a California Wild and Scenic River. Photo by Bob Wick, BLM.

going and when you expect to return. If there is a trail register, please use it to sign in and out of a trail system.

Equestrian Riding

Most trails are suitable for both horse and foot travel, although early in the season there may be downfall and wet areas on some trails. Equestrian use is popular in the Snow Mountain Wilderness and [Cache Creek Natural Area](#). Hitching horses in developed campgrounds and picnic areas within USFS and BLM lands is prohibited, but there are areas on both USFS and BLM lands that are designed to accommodate equestrian use. On USFS lands, Summit Springs Trailhead and Bear Creek Equestrian Camp provide equestrian access to trails in the Snow Mountain Wilderness. Another equestrian friendly area is [Cowboy Camp](#). It is located on BLM lands outside of the monument boundary and provides access to the Cache Creek Wilderness. Cowboy Camp seasonally offers a day use area, an equestrian friendly campground, river views, hitching posts, interpretive panels, wildlife viewing opportunities, and access to an extensive trail network. It is also a venue for BSMNM related educational programs. More information about equestrian use is available from the Mendocino National Forest (<https://go.usa.gov/xyETZ>) and the BLM Ukiah Field Office.

Hunting and Fishing

CDFW regulates these activities but, federal land management agencies work with the state to manage wildlife habitats, facilitate access to public lands, distribute public information, and provide opportunities for wildlife education. Hunting and fishing are permitted seasonally in accordance with CDFW (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/>) licensing requirements. Hunting and fishing licenses are available online (<https://go.usa.gov/xyETN>) and at CDFW sales offices and agents (<https://go.usa.gov/xyETV>, <https://www.ca.wildlifelicense.com/internetsales/OutletSearch/FindOutlet>). Except in the State Game Refuge, which straddles the boundary line of the Stonyford and Upper Lake

Districts in the southern part of USFS Mendocino National Forest, all public land in the monument is open to hunting. Hunters may use firearms if they carry and use them in a safe manner, and if the users comply with state and county laws. Check with the BLM Ukiah Field Office or Mendocino National Forest before you go, to confirm where shooting is allowed and where it is not. Be aware of fire restrictions when using firearms. Firearms must not be discharged from a road, across a road or trail, across a body of water, or within 150 yards of a campground, facility, or inhabited area. Always exercise proper caution when handling firearms and note that other users and private landowners could be nearby, even if they are not visible. More information about hunting and fishing is available online from California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Mendocino National Forest, and the BLM Ukiah Field Office.

Popular Recreation Destinations

Penny Pines, Deer Valley and Middle Creek

These areas provide several recreational resources within ten miles west of the monument, on Mendocino National Forest lands. Camping, OHV facilities, and day use areas are available at Middle Creek, Deer Valley, Penny Pines, and at five campgrounds near Lake Pillsbury. Off-highway vehicle staging areas and trail heads at Penny Pines and Middle Creek are outside the monument but the trails lead into the BSMNM on USFS land. Forest facility information is available online at the Mendocino National Forest website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyEk4>). Additional information can be obtained from the Upper Lake District Ranger Station. Online information is also available for recreational areas that are managed in cooperation with Pacific Gas and Electric (https://www.pge.com/en_US/about-pge/environment/what-we-are-doing/pge-recreational-areas/pge-recreational-areas.page).

Letts Lake and Stoney Creek

These areas host sixteen Mendocino National Forest campgrounds within ten miles of the monument boundary. Campgrounds are

clustered near Letts Lake, along Stoney Creek, and near trailheads that provide access to the Snow Mountain Wilderness. More recreational information is available online from Mendocino National Forest (<https://go.usa.gov/xyEk4>). Additional information can be obtained from the Grindstone District Ranger Station.

Snow Mountain Wilderness

Exceptional hiking and equestrian opportunities are available here. This wilderness area ranges in elevation from 1800' in the Middle Fork gorge of

Stoney Creek to 7056' on the summit of East Peak. Snow Mountain Wilderness burned in the 2018 Ranch Fire and trail conditions may be difficult. Some trailheads may be unavailable to parking due to hazard trees in the vicinity. Camping is available at Lower Nye, West Crocket, Summit Springs, and Bear Creek campgrounds. A network of trails provides access to stunning views, forested areas, waterfalls, and recreational opportunities. More information about the Snow Mountain Wilderness (<https://go.usa.gov/xyEDw>) is available online from Mendocino National Forest.



Eel River with redbud tree in the Snow Mountain Wilderness. Photo by Rebecca Wong, BLM.

Knoxville Management Area

Steep rolling hills, with vegetation ranging from scattered hardwoods and grasses to dense chaparral brush, are found here. The protected serpentine barrens in this area allow for unique plant communities. The steep hills and unique terrain are an attraction for recreational uses. Off-highway vehicle use, camping, picnicking, swimming, and hunting are among the most popular recreational uses here. Main access routes include the Hunting Creek Road, Devilhead Road, and Dunnigan Hill Road. Some roads and trails may only be open seasonally and may only be open for specific types of vehicles. Roads are unpaved, so

OHV capable vehicles or high clearance vehicles are recommended. Check with the BLM to learn more about road conditions and to identify which roads allow the type of vehicle you plan to use. The North Staging Area provides a bathroom and parking for recreationists. Hunting Creek Campground offers a bathroom, parking, camping, and access to a perennial creek. Additional information is available online at <https://www.blm.gov/office/ukiah-field-office>.

Indian Valley Management Area

This area is located at the eastern portion of Lake County, just north of State Route 20. Indian Valley Reservoir and Blue Oaks Campground provide

public recreational opportunities for fishing, boating, camping, OHV, hunting, and other uses. Dispersed camping is also available at Kowalski Camp, Wintun Camp, and on other BLM managed lands, but no services are available at these sites. Camping may also be available at Yolo County campgrounds. Much of this area burned during the 2018 wildfires, so caution is advised. Please travel at your own risk. Additional disturbance to burned areas and dozer lines from fire suppression activities can slow the natural recovery process of important resources. Stay on open access routes and trails, avoid recreating on fire suppression

lines, and be aware of private property lines. Signage and fencing that were apparent before the fires may be more difficult to identify now. Walker Ridge Road and Bartlett Springs Road traverse the ridge top, and offer views of the reservoir, Bear Valley, and surrounding areas. These graded gravel roads provide boat access to the reservoir and access to monument lands of Mendocino National Forest. More information is available online from Lake County (<https://lakecounty.com/place/indian-valley-reservoir/>) and the BLM (<https://go.usa.gov/xyEkr>).



Indian Valley accessed from the Indian Creek Bridge. Photo by Rebecca Wong, BLM.

Cache Creek Natural Area

The [Cache Creek Natural Area](#) provides access to the Cache Creek Wilderness, connected trails and habitats. Hiking, horseback riding, rafting, picnicking, wildlife viewing and hunting are popular here. Cache Creek is home to a free roaming herd of tule elk that can be observed seeking out water and shade along the creek in summer. Bald eagles soar high above the rushing waters during winter. The BLM offers guided

wildlife hikes to share this experience. The Redbud, Perkins Creek, and Judge Davis trails provide access into the Cache Creek Wilderness. The [Cache Creek Ridge Trail](#) runs along the edge of the monument boundary and overlooks the Cache Creek valley; it connects to a network of BLM trails that are not part of the monument. Access to trails within the Cache Creek Natural Area is available from trailheads at the North Fork Cache Creek, Judge Davis, Perkins Creek, Lynch Canyon, High Bridge, Buck Island and Cowboy Camp. The Cache

Creek and Judge Davis trailheads are located on lands owned by CDFW (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Lands/Places-to-Visit/Cache-Creek-WA>). Federal and state agencies work together to conserve wildlife habitats and support sustainable practices within the monument. Seasonal overnight camping on BLM lands at Cowboy Camp is free, but limited services are available. Information about the

Cache Creek Wilderness (<https://go.usa.gov/xyEk3>) is available online from the BLM. Developed campgrounds are also available on adjacent lands managed by Yolo County. Information about Cache Creek Regional Park Campground is available online (<https://www.yolocounty.org/government/general-government-departments/parks/cache-creek-regional-park-campground>).



Kayaking on Cache Creek to see some geological stratigraphy. Photo by A. Fuls

Berryessa Peak and Stebbins Cold Canyon

Scattered tracts of BLM managed lands are interspersed with lands managed by CDFW, University of California at Davis (UCD), and Tuleyome. These lands offer hiking, camping, and other undeveloped recreational opportunities. Federally managed lands are open to the public but, some of the popular access routes traverse lands that are not federally managed. Please check before you go to confirm access. Access to UC Davis Natural Reserves is managed by UCD (<https://naturalreserves.ucdavis.edu/>). Additional recreational opportunities are available at the CDFW managed Knoxville Wildlife Area. More information is available online at (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Lands/Places-to-Visit/Knoxville-WA>).

Cedar Roughs Wilderness

Hiking, hunting, primitive camping, and wildlife viewing are available. Cedar Roughs Wilderness can be accessed on foot or by boat. Access to this wilderness area also traverses non-federal lands, so please be aware of land ownership boundaries before you go. Information about the Cedar Roughs Wilderness (<https://go.usa.gov/xyEKJ>) is available online from the BLM. General information about this area and management of adjacent public lands are available online from California Fish and Wildlife (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE84>) and from the Bureau of Reclamation (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE8a>).

Volunteer Projects

Volunteers contribute time, resources, and expertise that are essential for monument operations and improvement. Recreation, volunteerism and stewardship workshops recommendations include establishment of an interagency volunteer working group. This group meets regularly to identify volunteer project opportunities and available resources. The monument working group will identify a “pilot” volunteer project for partners and agency staff to implement in 2020 that will serve as a learning opportunity for refining this interagency collaborative process.

The BLM (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE8B>) and USFS (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE88>) volunteer programs offer

several online resources. Volunteer opportunities throughout the nation are posted online at the www.volunteer.gov website, but the best way to offer your help is to contact the agencies directly. The monument currently offers volunteer opportunities for site stewardship, career development internships, post-fire rehabilitation projects, infrastructure maintenance, and educational program docents. A sample volunteer application form (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE8X>) and interagency volunteer agreement form (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE85>) are available online. New volunteers are welcome to reach out to the monument manager at BLM_CA_BSM_NM@BLM.Gov. The help provided by dedicated community members and volunteer groups is a key to successful implementation of monument projects.



Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation volunteers on the Indian Creek Bridge. Photo by Rebecca Wong, BLM.

Partnership Opportunities

Partners provide successful outdoor educational programs and an opportunity to work collaboratively. The BLM and USFS have identified eight monument focus areas to collaboratively pursue with monument stakeholders. More than 40 partner organizations work with BSMNM to provide resource stewardship, educational programming, and recreational opportunities. This work will continue. Partners continue to provide

educational programs, recruit volunteers, and help to strengthen agency relationships with local communities. Partnerships are the backbone of Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument. Partners help the monument foster a balanced vision for resource stewardship and outdoor enjoyment. This vision is best realized through the combined support of both agencies and partners. Building on the lessons learned

at other federally managed sites, USFS and the BLM are collaborating with partners to develop new volunteer agreements, update existing/expired memorandums of understandings. New partnership opportunities will be provided for groups to adopt a trail, produce and sell interpretive materials, distribute educational and scientific publications, collect and allocate donations to agency projects, secure grant money for collaborative projects, and manage volunteer projects within the monument. Organizations that would like to contribute to these efforts, are encouraged to contact the monument manager. Together, we will build a self-sustaining program that provides educational programming and supports community-based stewardship.

Research and Planning

The BSMNM offers many opportunities for research and education. With many unique geological and botanical features, the BSMNM provides a wealth of study options. Many of the research and education efforts are partner-led projects that are collaboratively managed through agreements with federal, state, university, and conservation organizations. Research projects currently within the BSMNM include: post-fire adaptation and rehabilitation, tule elk monitoring, bald eagle conservation education, native plant restoration, water quality testing, abandoned mine lands stabilization, fish habitat studies, habitat connectivity modeling, vegetation studies, and cultural resource surveys.

There are five BLM designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concerns that predate the 2015 BSMNM designation and continue to be a subject of study: Cache Creek, Indian Valley Brodiaea Research Natural Area, Research Hill in the Knoxville Management Area, Northern California Chaparral Research Area, and Cedar Roughs Natural Area. The Hale Ridge Research Natural Area and several important waterways are areas for ongoing research and education within USFS managed lands.

Research authorizations can be requested from USFS or the BLM, depending on where the work is proposed. Some types of research projects require a Scientific Collection Permit or an Archeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) Permit. Researchers should retain a copy of the federal letter of authorization issued to them, while conducting field work or collecting samples. New research proposals can be submitted directly to USFS and BLM resource specialists or to the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument Manager.

In 2016, the USFS and BLM formed an interdisciplinary team of resource specialists to assess existing agency policies, land and resource management plans, and available resource data. This team identified key resources, objects and values from the Presidential proclamation.



Collecting resource data in Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument. Photo by F. Torres

These are now factors in the decision making and management of monument lands. Both agencies identified additional data, analyses, and management tools that would help protect monument resources, objects, and values. Diverse landscapes within this monument provide an

important setting for study, outdoor laboratories, and natural resource education. Working together, resource specialists, land managers, academic institutions, partner organizations, contractors, interns and volunteers began to fill these data gaps. Examples include a cave inventory, archeological context report, riparian habitat monitoring, geo-referenced vegetation survey data, transportation route inventory and condition, visual resource inventory, habitat range and connectivity modelling, fire recovery studies, and an assessment of the Mendocino National Forest Management Baseline. These data, analyses, and models will guide future planning and management approaches.

Successful stewardship and management of monument lands depends on public participation and your support. The Mendocino National Forest Management Baseline report and information about USFS planning (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE8z>) for Berryessa Snow Mountain are available online. Information about proposed projects and permits within the monument are available at the U.S. Forest Service Schedule of Proposed Actions (SOPA) (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE8S>) and the BLM ePlanning websites (<https://go.usa.gov/xyE9c>). If you have questions, comments, or concerns, we want to hear from you. Agency staff may be reached by phone at the USFS Mendocino National Forest (530) 934-3316 and at the BLM Ukiah Field Office (707) 468-4000. Written comments and suggestions can also be sent to the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument manager at BLM_CA_BSM_NM@BLM.Gov.

Ecosystem Health

Ecosystem Health is essential for the conservation of monument resources, objects, and values. The Ranch, Pawnee, County, Cache and other fires burned within the monument in 2018. The Mendocino Complex set a record at that time for the most acres burned for a single fire in California history. Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) teams assessed damages to public lands from the Ranch, River, and Pawnee fires. Fuels treatment effectiveness monitoring was conducted on all

USFS fuels reduction treatments that the Ranch Fire burned through. This monitoring allows the agency to evaluate treatment effectiveness to help in future program management, project planning and implementation. BAER reports characterized fire impacts and recommended emergency stabilization and rehabilitation actions. A study of post-fire chaparral recovery from the 2015 Rocky and Jerusalem fires that burned BLM lands is another source for resource-based data. Both agencies are utilizing these recent studies in their efforts to implement the BAER recommendations. Volunteer opportunities to assist with fire rehabilitation are available. Please contact us if you are interested in helping.



Hiking in the vicinity of Berryessa Peak before the County Fire of 2018. Photo by F. Torres

Educational Events

Opportunities are provided through collaborative efforts from federal and state agencies, partners, and hardworking volunteers. Due to strong support from partner organizations, like Tuleyome (<http://tuleyome.org/>) and the Conservation Lands Foundation (<https://conservationlands.org/>), the monument has been able to host educational, recreational, and community outreach programs. Elementary school programs, nature hikes, camping trips, volunteer projects, workshops, career development internships, and university research projects are available within the monument. Public outreach booths at schools, tribal events, county fairs, and community celebrations provide information about the monument and gather public input. Information about upcoming programs are posted to the Monument News section (<https://go.usa.gov/xyETa>) of the BLM Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument website (<https://go.usa.gov/xyET2>) and on partner websites linked to this page. More information about outdoor learning venues on USFS lands (<https://go.usa.gov/xyETj>) and on BLM lands are available online.

Educational programs within BSMNM are offered by federal and state agencies, schools, and environmental and recreational groups. Partner efforts in support of shared resource stewardship and education opportunities are encouraged within BSMNM. These programs foster resource conservation and enrich the communities we live in. Staff support of these programs fosters stronger partnerships with our local communities. Technical specialists from several land management agencies and expertise within our local communities are available to help with education programs. Additional partner collaboration will expand this network; it leverages the knowledge and resources that are available for continued stewardship of monument resources. Federal permit fees can be waived for some types of educational programs. If you would like to

propose a new project or discuss co-sponsoring an educational event on monument lands, please contact the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument manager.

Community and Economic Development

These opportunities provide on-the-job training for youth and underserved communities. Internships and work crews are available and can provide opportunities for individual, team, and job skill development. Since the monument's establishment, on-the-job training has been provided through more than ten educational, youth, and job-training programs. The outdoor experiences from these programs support our local communities and foster marketable skills. These programs foster stewardship of local resources and support our local economy.

Public Outreach and Informational Products

These provide educational content, provide maps for recreationists, caution visitors against potential safety hazards, guide visitors toward safe activities, and tell the stories of Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument. Engaging stories can be told about fire on the landscape, cultural heritage, geologic processes, water conservation, outdoor research laboratories, and how the monument lands are a biological hotspot of species diversity. Some products are already available from the BLM, USFS, or partner organizations. Others are proposed for development as funding permits, and distribution using gateway community, partner, and interagency support.

- Go to Binders of monument maps and recreational information
- Gateway community logo for use by stakeholders at information distribution centers
- Linked agency websites that provide a connection between USFS and BLM information
- Downloadable maps of the monument that are georeferenced for GPS compatibility



National monument information booth at an Earth Day festival hosted by the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake. Photo by Rebecca Wong, BLM.

- Annual Manager's Report that includes accomplishment information for all monument lands
- Portal signs installed at primary access points to monument lands
- Monument informational kiosks will be located at important recreational access areas
- Monument brochure that provides an overview of all monument lands and opportunities
- Trail markers will be installed along designated recreational trails within the monument
- Trail guides and driving tours can tell monument stories in an entertaining way
- Digital apps provide visitor information and engage youth
- Promotional items (passport stamps, educational items) foster visitor engagement

Public outreach is an important component of monument management. The Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument manager is working with partners to develop informational

products and establish a gateway community program. Gateway community programs that distribute monument information can provide an economic stimulus for local communities. Several community members have already reached out to express their interest in a gateway community program. Spanning six counties and 330,000 acres of land, multiple locations will be needed to distribute information and guide monument visitors. Gateway community status can generate local pride in the natural areas and quality of life that a national monument provides. It can also attract tourists to local area businesses.

Federal agencies will work with interested community groups to identify shared goals and determine what type of gateway agreement best fits their community. Gateway communities will be asked to identify at least one physical location where they can distribute monument information. Gateway communities may also be called upon to help coordinate educational programs and

events that promote their community connection to monument lands. Visitor centers, chambers of commerce, Native American communities, recreation department offices, community centers, interpretive kiosks, local businesses and others may be able to offer this service. Community

members who would like to participate, are encouraged to contact the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument manager. By working with local communities, the monument seeks to integrate the historical, ecological, and social connections that make this monument so unique.

Next Steps for Partnership and Collaboration

The establishment of Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument brings together community, land management agencies, tribal, state and local stakeholders. It sets the stage for supporting cooperative management of monument resources, objects and values. It also enhances the collective perspective of land management decision making while creating opportunities to leverage assets and share expertise.

Community and partner support networks will be the backbone for implementing the next steps presented in this guide. Together, we can enhance research and planning, fire ecology studies and rehabilitation projects, creating informational products for community outreach, supporting monument staffing needs by offering career development opportunities, and reaching out to

prospective gateway communities. By working together, partner organizations, educational institutions, local businesses, recreationists, and volunteers can further the stewardship of monument resources and promote responsible use of these public lands.

Federal agencies continue to seek input regarding the management of monument lands. Your ideas, comments, concerns, and suggestions are always welcome. Please contact the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument Manager at BLM_CA_BSM_NM@BLM.Gov to participate in our next steps as we move forward, working with partners and communities to ensure the successful management of Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument.



Snow Mountain Wilderness hikers; West Crocket Trail guided hike. Photo by Tuleyome



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Hiking the West Crocket Trail in the Snow Mountain Wilderness. Photo by Rebecca Wong, BLM.



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