

Table ES-1: Executive Summary Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Draft Resource Management Plan Alternatives			
<i>Refer to the text for complete and accurate description of Alternatives</i>			
<i>Alternative A</i>	<i>Alternative B</i>	<i>Alternative C</i>	<i>Alternative D: No Action</i>
<p><u>PREFERRED: Biological Resources – Habitat Management – Management of Noxious, Non-native, and Invasive Plant Species</u></p> <p>To manage and control the spread of non-native, noxious weeds, and invasive species and foster the reintroduction of indigenous species, BLM and Forest Service would seek partnership opportunities to enhance current efforts through the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inventory public lands to determine distribution of indigenous plant species and non-native species in the Monument to assess protection and eradication needs, respectively. ○ Develop and implement an action plan for eradicating non-native, noxious weeds, and invasive species, as well as an action plan for reintroducing indigenous species, in coordination with Tribes, Federal and local agencies, experts, and local interest groups such as the Southern California Indian Basketweavers Organization (SCIBO) or Nex'wetem. ○ Address types of treatment, funding, work parties, etc. ○ Educate the public regarding non-native, invasive species including tamarisk, fountain grass, etc. in the Monument. ○ Prepare and distribute an annual report describing noxious weed, non-native, and invasive plant treatments and accomplishments. 			<p><u>Biological Resources – Habitat Management – Management of Noxious, Non-native, and Invasive Plant Species</u></p> <p>Current efforts to remove tamarisk are underway by the Tamarisk Task Force involving Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Forest Service, and BLM Direction is also provided in the BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and Forest Service San Bernardino National Forest Management Plan (SBNF LRMP) (1989, as amended.)</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Biological Resources – Management of Special Status Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partner agencies, Tribes, and volunteer groups to update existing inventories of the plant and animal species' occurrence and distribution to establish baseline conditions for monitoring. • Coordinate Special Status Species management with California Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, researchers, and local jurisdictions to promote consistency, effectiveness and efficiency of recovery actions and monitoring activities. • Encourage research projects designed to enhance management activities that facilitate recovery of sensitive species, including Federal and State listed species. • Develop partnerships with entities such as California Native Plant Society for education and outreach about special status species. 			<p><u>Biological Resources – Management of Special Species</u></p> <p>BLM CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). Inventories are conducted on a project specific basis. A Sensitive Species list is maintained and updated annually.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Biological Resources – Monitoring Program</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to participate in development of an interagency monitoring program for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) , including monitoring protocols, reporting, and database management. Continue to coordinate the implementation of the interagency monitoring program with California Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, researchers, universities and other entities. • Work with partner agencies to coordinate the monitoring of Special Status Species for changes in population size, distribution and habitat use. 			<p><u>Biological Resources – Monitoring Program</u></p> <p>BLM and Forest Service will continue to collaborate and participate in monitoring species and habitats addressed in the CVMSHCP. A general long-term monitoring protocol was developed through the CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and through SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Research</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with tribes to identify significant cultural and historic sites and events • Work with Tribes, partners, agencies, and volunteer groups to develop an oral history program. Identify and interview members of the public and Native American Tribes who have knowledge of historic use of the monument. • Encourage and facilitate archival research, including reviews of historic maps and documents. • Develop and maintain a database for site management. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources - Research</u> CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). The CDCA Plan directs the BLM to encourage and support well-directed archaeological, ethnographic, paleontological and historical research throughout the Desert District.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources - Inventory</u> Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, and volunteers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a sample inventory within the Monument each year. • Each year survey one specific area identified through archival and ethnographic research as having a high potential to contain significant or threatened sites. Include inventory of existing roads and trails to identify sites that are being adversely impacted by public visitation and access. • Record sites to current standards by including photos and sketch maps to document the overall site setting and condition, specific artifacts and features, and any damage whether due to natural or human causes. • Assess integrity and cultural significance of sites and make site-specific management recommendations for avoidance, protection, or interpretation. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources - Inventory</u> CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Existing Cultural Conditions Assessment</u> Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, and volunteers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather baseline condition data and identify threats to cultural resources through field inventory, review of existing site forms, and consultation with Native American Tribes and members of the public. Determine areas that are vulnerable to specific types of threats. Develop and implement a monitoring program that includes a schedule for monitoring threatened sites, vulnerable areas, and resources along trails. Monitor at least three sites and five miles of trails each year. • Implement a site stewardship program. Provide stewardship training to members of the public and Native American Tribes. • Track changes over time in the condition of specific resources. Define key indicators of change. • Make recommendations for avoidance and mitigation of adverse impacts to significant resources. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources – Existing Cultural Conditions Assessment</u> CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). General guidelines for surveillance and monitoring of cultural resource locations exist, but there is no current direction for review of existing data or implementation of stewardship programs.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Protection and Preservation</u></p> <p>Building upon the data collected as a result of the strategies outlined above, the BLM and Forest Service would implement the following strategy for protecting and preserving cultural resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a prioritized list of site-specific protection and preservation needs prior to the end of each fiscal year, in preparation for out-year planning and budgeting • Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, and volunteers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Implement at least two protection or preservation projects each year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify and interpret “magnet” sites to attract visitors and satisfy their desire to experience the history and prehistory of the area. Prepare at least one historic and one prehistoric archaeological site for this type of visitor usage. * Propose trail management actions, subject to NEPA, to protect sensitive resources. * Develop a collection policy. Identify the types of artifacts to be collected and define what circumstances warrant removing an artifact from its original location. * Develop curation agreements with museums meeting Federal standards for curation and preservation of materials. Native American museums meeting these standards shall be given preference for curating Native American artifacts. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources – Protection and Preservation</u></p> <p>CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended).</p> <p>Existing plans recommend protection and preservation of cultural resources through development of management plans, stabilization, surveillance, vehicle route designations, and environmental education/awareness programs.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Interpretation and Education</u> Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, and volunteers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a program for public interpretation, education and environmental awareness for the National Monument, wherein cultural and ethnographical resources area addressed with other resources. • Involve interested Tribes in development of interpretive programs (reviewing interpretive materials and programs, providing input, etc.) . • Design educationally-oriented brochures, pamphlets, monographs, web-pages and other works of popular and technical nature, emphasizing the relevance, fragility and other values of cultural and historic resources to be made available to the public. • Provide information regarding historical use of the Monument including ranching, mining, and recreation. • Work with Cahuilla Indian leadership, elders, traditional practitioners, and the community to establish a mock village site to educate the public and provide an opportunity for sharing how the Cahuilla lived, gathered and prepared food, and created traditional materials such as basketry and ceramics. • Develop a program of guided hikes and interpretive programs that utilizes Tribal members as interpreters, guides and storytellers. • Develop interpretive materials that demonstrate the connections between the natural and cultural landscapes. • Develop programs in cooperation with and support of established Cahuilla cultural events and institutions such as the annual agave harvest and tasting sponsored by the Malki Museum. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources – Interpretation and Education</u> CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). Existing plans provide guidance for interpretation, but do not provide specific recommendations for on the ground interpretation and education. The CDCA Plan states that a program of public interpretation, education, and environmental awareness will be developed under its Recreation Element and calls for design and distribution of educationally oriented brochures, pamphlets, monographs, and other works of popular and technical nature that emphasize the relevance, fragility, and other values of cultural resources.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Management Plan</u> Seek partnerships and funding to develop a Cultural Resources plan using this Monument Management Plan as starting point. The Cultural Resources Management Plan would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate data from a condition assessment analysis that identifies the existing condition of known cultural resources and areas vulnerable to vandalism, overuse, or damage from natural processes. • Develop a system for tracking changes in the condition of resources and develop strategies for intervention. This information, and future information, would allow managers to further identify potential resource threats and respond effectively to minimize impacts of human use and natural processes upon resources. • Identify current and anticipated preservation and restoration needs. • Prepare a historic context for the Monument area and develop research questions to guide research efforts. • Develop a strategy to facilitate research of cultural resources within the Monument. Encourage the use of a multi-disciplinary approach to clarify the associations between natural and cultural resources in the cultural landscape. • Develop a strategy that defines the purpose, extent, and uses of monument museum collections and provides a consistent approach among the partners to manage archeological artifacts, archival materials, museum objects, and natural resources specimens. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources – Management Plan</u> A cultural resources management plan specific to the National Monument will not be developed. Cultural resources would be continue to be managed consist with applicable laws and regulations, the CDCA Plan Amendment and the San Bernardino National Forest Management Plan.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Access to Traditional Material Collecting and Gathering Locations and Ceremonial Sites</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a policy to provide for Tribal member access to gather traditional materials. • Distribute BLM and USFS plant collection policy information to Tribes. Facilitate issuance of any necessary permits. • In partnership with Cahuilla traditional practitioners, develop a process for monitoring the effects of traditional collecting and gathering. • Restrict sensitive information concerning the location of ceremonial sites. Ensure protection and confidentiality of cultural information such as locations of sacred sites and traditional use areas. • Provide for Native American access to ceremonial and religious sites. • Make recommendations for reintroduction and restoration of native species that have cultural importance. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources – Access to Traditional Material Collecting and Gathering Locations and Ceremonial Sites</u></p> <p>The BLM and Forest Service will abide by the direction provided by AIRFA and EO 13007.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Cultural Resources – Native American Coordination and Consultation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus collaboration on identifying concerns and resolving differences in a manner that respects the cultural traditions of the Cahuilla Indians. • Provide Tribes the opportunity to aide in resolving conflicts where their traditions and cultural values may be affected by Monument programs and activities. • Facilitate cooperation and consultation with and among the Tribes by holding semi-annual meetings regarding the management of the Monument. Representatives and members of all Cahuilla Tribes shall be encouraged to participate. • Conduct government to government consultation with each Tribe regarding archaeological research, interpretive programs, and resource management for the monument. • Develop Cooperative Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding with the Tribes to establish relationships and protocols for management of cultural and other resources within the monument. • Assist the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians in its efforts to develop and promote its role as a conduit in encouraging Tribal involvement with Monument and the sharing of information and resources between Tribes. 			<p><u>Cultural Resources – Native American Coordination and Consultation</u></p> <p>BLM CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and Forest Service SBNF Management Plan (1989 as amended). The BLM and Forest Service will continue to conduct government to government consultation as directed by law and regulation.</p>

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<p><u>Recreational Resources – Hang Gliding</u> Hang gliding launches from and landing on BLM and Forest Service lands within the Monument, including the Vista Point launch site, would be allowed with a permit, subject to management measures to minimize occurrences of landing in sensitive areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BLM and Forest Service would identify Federal lands where hang gliding activities would be inappropriate. • BLM and Forest Service would coordinate with hang gliding associations to disseminate information about appropriate launching/ landing sites. • Information about restricted landing areas near the National Monument Visitor Center would be installed at Vista Point; landing on or flying over Bighorn Institute property would be identified as a prohibited activity. • Appropriate landing sites adjacent to the Visitor Center would be identified and signed. 	<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Hang Gliding</u> Hang gliding launches from and landing on BLM and Forest Service lands within and adjacent to essential bighorn sheep habitat in the Monument, including Vista Point, would not be allowed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of appropriate launching and landing sites outside essential bighorn sheep habitat, and dissemination of information about these sites, would occur in coordination with hang gliding associations. • BLM and Forest Service would identify Federal lands outside essential bighorn sheep habitat where hang gliding activities would be inappropriate. 	<p><u>Recreational Resources – Hang Gliding</u> Hang gliding launches from and landing on BLM or Forest Service lands within the Monument, including Vista Point, would not be allowed.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Resources – Hang Gliding</u> Hang gliding launches from and landing on BLM and FS lands within the Monument are allowed.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Recreational Paintball</u> Gas or air propelled weapons or simulated weapons dispensing paintballs and paintball-like materials would not be allowed within the Monument.</p>			<p><u>Recreational Resources – Recreational Paintball</u> Gas or air propelled weapons or simulated weapons dispensing paintballs and paintball-like materials are currently not disallowed within the Monument.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT)</u> Establish a 500-foot wide management corridor encompassing the Pacific Crest Trail. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) would be managed according to the existing comprehensive management plan (USDA 1982) with a 500-foot wide management corridor. Management activities affecting Federal lands within the corridor, including actions relating to forest health, water quality, wildlife habitat, trail maintenance, and trail construction or reconstruction, would be analyzed for effects on the PCT and BLM and Forest Service would coordinate with the Pacific Crest Trail Association (PCTA) to ensure recreational values are considered. The Memorandum of Understanding between BLM, Forest Service, and the PCTA would be revised as appropriate to reflect this action.</p>			<p><u>Recreational Resources – Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT)</u> The Pacific Crest Trail will continue to be managed in accordance with the existing management plan. An existing Memorandum of Understanding between BLM, Forest Service, and the PCTA addressing coordination of management activities will remain in place.</p>

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<p><u>Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting</u> Recreational shooting on Federal lands, except for hunting, would be allowed only in designated shooting areas within the Monument. Designated shooting areas would not be established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within the State Game Refuge • within designated wilderness • where vehicular access has not been approved • within 150 yards of certain developed recreational facilities (e.g., Visitor Center, campgrounds) <p>Hunting would continue to be permitted according to California Department of Fish and Game Regulations.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting</u> Recreational shooting, except for hunting, would be allowed as a dispersed activity on Federal lands throughout the Monument with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within the State Game Refuge • within designated wilderness • where vehicular access has not been approved • within 150 yards of all developed recreational facilities and occupied sites (e.g., roads, trails, Visitor Center, campgrounds, trailheads, etc.) <p>Hunting would continue to be permitted according to California Department of Fish and Game Regulations.</p>	<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting</u> No recreational shooting, except for hunting, would be allowed on Federal lands within the National Monument</p> <p>Hunting would continue to be permitted according to California Department of Fish and Game Regulations.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Resources - Recreational Shooting</u> Recreational shooting is allowed on all BLM lands except at developed sites and within the State Game Refuge. The Forest Service San Bernardino National Forest Plan (1989) allows for shooting as a dispersed activity on Forest Service lands in the Monument with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within the State Game Refuge • within 150 yards of developed recreational facilities (e.g., campgrounds, residences, buildings, occupied areas, etc.)

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Pets - Within Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat</u> At parking areas, visitor centers, and other developed sites within essential bighorn sheep habitat, dogs would be allowed in designated areas and must be on a leash. Designated areas would include those designated for dog use through a trails management plan for the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains (in progress). Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of any waste produced by their pet.</p>			<p><u>Recreational Resources – Pets - Within Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat</u> At parking areas, visitor centers, and other developed sites within essential bighorn sheep habitat, dogs would be managed consistent with the CDCA Plan Amendment, including interim management prohibiting dogs on BLM lands east of Palm Canyon (with exceptions) currently in place pending completion of the trails management plan.</p>

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<p><u>Recreational Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat</u></p> <p>Outside essential bighorn sheep habitat, pets would be allowed on all Federal lands within the Monument with no leash required. Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of any waste produced by their pet. Working dogs may be permitted on Federal lands with no leash required, pursuant to an authorization for use of such lands.</p>	<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat</u></p> <p>Outside essential bighorn sheep habitat, pets would be allowed on all Federal lands within the Monument with a leash required (maximum length of 10 feet). Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of any waste produced by their pet. Working dogs may be permitted on Federal lands with no leash required, pursuant to an authorization for use of such lands.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat</u></p> <p>Outside essential bighorn sheep habitat, pets would be allowed only on paved surfaces and in designated pet areas at developed facilities. Leashes (maximum length of 10 feet) would be required. Developed facilities include visitor centers, trailheads, parking lots, and campgrounds. Signs would be posted in areas where dogs are both allowed and prohibited. Owners would be required to collect and properly dispose of any waste produced by their pet. Working dogs may be permitted on Federal lands with no leash required, pursuant to an authorization for use of such lands.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Resources – Pets- Outside Essential Bighorn Sheep Habitat</u></p> <p>Pets would continue to be allowed on Federal lands outside essential bighorn sheep habitat. The leash requirement for pets on Forest Service lands in the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Wilderness areas would remain in effect. Leashes are not required on Forest Service lands outside wilderness; leashes are not required on any BLM lands.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources – Feral and Uncontrolled Domestic Animals</u> BLM and Forest Service would establish a protocol in cooperation with Riverside County and cities of the Coachella Valley to address feral and uncontrolled domestic animals. Management of pets would be consistent with the pending trails management plan.</p>			<p><u>Recreational Resources – Feral and Uncontrolled Domestic Animals</u> BLM and Forest Service currently address feral and uncontrolled domestic animals on an as-needed basis. Management of pets in the Monument would be consistent with the pending trails management plan.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreational Resources - Forest Service Adventure Pass</u> Adventure Pass would not be required when parking on National Forest lands within the Monument and fees would not be required when parking on BLM land within the Monument. This would be a No Action Alternative for the BLM. Potential for a voluntary contribution to a friends group to support the improvement and development of visitor facilities and services would be investigated.</p>		<p><u>Recreational Resources - Forest Service Adventure Pass</u> Adventure Pass would remain a required pass for parking on National Forest land within the Monument and a comparable fee would be established for parking on BLM lands in the Monument. This would be a No Action Alternative for the Forest Service.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Resources - Forest Service Adventure Pass</u> The Forest Service Adventure Pass would remain in use on National Forest land and an equivalent pass for parking on BLM land is not required.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Recreation Resources - Strategic Recreation Management Plan</u> Within one year of completion of the National Monument Management plan, BLM and Forest Service would initiate the development of a Strategic Recreation Plan. The Strategic Recreation Management Plan would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be consistent with decisions made through the Monument Management Plan and the trails plan for the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains. 2. Be consistent with other related plans (e.g., the San Jacinto Ranger District Strategic Mountain Bike Plan, and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indian Trails Management Plan). 3. Address the compatibility of all types of recreational uses within the Monument (including hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, etc.). 4. Establish a monitoring program to assess levels of use and to determine the need for altering management to protect and preserve resource values (e.g., changes to dispersed camping use policy by establishing camping zones, examine additional campgrounds at upper and lower elevation, etc.). 5. Establish mechanisms for consistency of trail signage, facilities, and maintenance. 6. Outline involvement of working partnerships with trail user groups and local agencies to ensure efficient trail management opportunities 7. Participate in a long term working group to discuss emerging trends and opportunities to accommodate use. 			<p><u>Recreation Resources - Strategic Recreation Management Plan</u> The BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and Forest Service SBNF Management Plan (1989). Recreation management for trails occurs on an as-needed, case-by-case basis on BLM-managed lands. The Pacific Crest Trail management guidance is provided in the Pacific Crest Trail Management Plan. The San Jacinto Ranger District Mountain Bike Plan provides mountain bike management guidance for Forest Service trails. Future recreation guidance within the Monument will be provided in the trails plan for the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains (pending).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Geological Resources – Inventory and Mapping</u> Work with partner agencies, Tribes, and volunteers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory and map all of the important geologic resources within the National Monument, including the Martinez Mountain Landslide, the Santa Rosa Shear Zone, the San Jacinto Fault Zone, and the ‘watermark’ and related shoreline features of the ancient Lake Cahuilla. • Inventory and map all abandoned mines on Federal land within the National Monument. • Compile all sources of geologic maps and current USGS mapping projects to support the preparation of a comprehensive geologic map of the National Monument. • Facilitate efforts to map the geology in the southerly and easterly portions of the National Monument. • Develop a 3rd order soil survey for non-mapped portions of the National Monument within 2 years of completion of the National Monument Plan 			<p><u>Geological Resources– Inventory and Mapping</u> Geologic mapping of the monument would eventually occur based on regional mapping priorities established by the USGS. Soils within the Monument have been surveyed for Forest Service lands.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Geological Resources – Outreach and Interpretation</u> Work with partner agencies, Tribes, and volunteers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop interpretation such as guided walks using geologic features in the Monument and include both general geologic processes, (e.g. erosion, mountain building, and earthquake faulting) and specific geologic features (e.g. Martinez Mountain Landslide, ancient Lake Cahuilla features, and the San Jacinto Fault Zones) • Work with volunteers to prepare geologic road guides for the Highway 74 and 111 corridors, focusing on the geology and geologic history of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains, with emphasis on geologic features visible at specific, safe road turnouts. • Establish geologic points of interest within and adjacent to the Monument by using . interpretive signs or plaques describing the geologic feature or process visible at that point. Coordinate with Caltrans for placement of signs off highways and rest stops. • Prepare a pamphlet and/or guide describing the mining history and mineral resources of the Monument • Develop partnerships and research agreements with USGS, Academic Departments, and other applicable entities. 			<p><u>Geological Resources – Outreach and Interpretation</u> BLM CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). Geologic interpretation would continue to occur on a case-by-case basis including several guided walks, trips to schools, and answers to questions from the public as they arise.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Geological Resources – Protection and Preservation</u> The strategy for protecting and preserving geologic structures in the Monument would consist of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a priority for acquisition of areas to protect geological resources • Restrict the collecting of rocks and minerals within the “tufa” and “coral reef formations” located along the ‘watermark’ of the ancient Lake Cahuilla. These areas should be monitored periodically so as to confirm that the tufa and reef formations are not being disturbed or removed. 			<p><u>Geological Resources – Protection and Preservation</u> Casual collecting of rocks and minerals is allowed. Acquisition guidance provided in CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989).</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Educational Resources – Public Information</u> The public information strategy would consist of a community and partner-based approach and would include the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the public with information on visitation, allowable use, recreation, and events in the Monument across jurisdictional boundaries (enhance the website, brochures, video, etc.) • Educate the public about the vision and mission of the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) and the Monument and Forest Service Special Areas. • Contribute to the development of a Monument map of trails and take a major role in the sales and/or distribution. • Use informational tools (“Leave No Trace”, etc.) to minimize resource damage to areas of high visitor use and/or areas with sensitive resources. • Provide specific messages recognizing varieties of recreation opportunities (i.e. equestrians, backpackers, hikers etc.) and how each user group can prevent resource damage. • Emphasize the need for visitors to be aware of and respect safety and the private property within and adjacent to Monument lands. • Produce a newsletter that presents Monument messages, experiences, visuals, and reviews. • Promote the recognition of the Monument and facilitate the use of the Monument logo among partner agencies. • Encourage use of existing interpretive sites within the Monument (Cahuilla Tewanet, Visitor Center, Sawmill Trailhead, etc.) 			<p><u>Educational Resources - Public Information</u> BLM CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). Direction provided within the National Monument Interpretive and Environmental Education Concept Plan (2002).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Educational Resources – Signage</u> The following would be implemented as a sign strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance communication through regulatory, informative and interpretive signs. • Install entry signs and interpretive/orientation panels (highway, trail, information centers, etc.) • Use the Monument logo as an essential element in design and development. • Work with partner agencies, tribes, and jurisdictions to provide input in the development of non-federal lands signs for. • Install signs on trails designating uses allowed. 			<p><u>Educational Resources – Signage</u> BLM CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended). Direction provided within the National Monument Interpretive and Environmental Education Concept Plan (2002). National and state sign policy would continue to provide guidance throughout Monument.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Educational Resources – Education and Interpretation</u> Seek partnerships with Tribes, agencies, and volunteers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the public with programs/field trips/outreach/ exhibitions • Design a traveling exhibit to be used both on-site at the Visitor Center and at community events • Contribute to community-sponsored events and work with schools and museums • Develop Monument Visitor Center exhibitions, • Develop volunteer programs and partnerships • Establish a process for educational groups to visit the Monument outlining what steps are necessary to bring large groups. • Encourage use/visitation by groups in relation to availability of facilities, staff and safe trail conditions. • Consider opportunities where appropriate for contracting with private sector businesses, non-profit organizations, academic, state, and local agencies to develop outreach materials • Coordinate with partners in seeking challenge cost share programs, in-kind contributions, and fee- for-service systems to support specific interpretation projects. 			<p><u>Educational Resources – Education and Interpretation</u> Current management according to BLM CDCA and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended). Direction provided within the National Monument Interpretive and Environmental Education Concept Plan (2002).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Scientific Resources</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain current coverages of resources on GIS layers to assist with research and management • Research promoting the understanding and increased knowledge of the Monument resources would be encouraged, so long as proposed research was consistent with the conservation objectives, Land Health Standards, and Standards and Guidelines for the area of interest. • Permits would be required for all research in the Monument to track data being collected within the Monument and to coordinate among various researchers and land management activities. A shared BLM-Forest Service permit form would be developed. Where applicable, research may be incorporated with interpretive programs occurring within the Monument. All applications for research within the Monument would be addressed and approved by the Monument Manager. • A listing of current research within the Monument would be posted on the Monument webpage with a link to relevant research information. • Facilitate the transfer of research information to the public through periodic science forums. 			<p><u>Management of Scientific Resources</u></p> <p>Current management according to California Desert Conservation Area Plan (1980, as amended) and San Bernardino National Forest Plan (1989, as amended).</p> <p>Permits are required for research, but no form exists.</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Access</u></p> <p>Legislation requires reasonable access for private property owners</p> <p>Secure legal access across non-federal land through key entry points, land where trails cross, etc. through: 1) easements, 2) a Monument acquisition strategy 3) agreements and Memoranda of Understanding with cities.</p>			<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Private Property Access</u></p> <p>Legislation requires access for private property owners. Legal access may be provided to private lands within the Monument via a Right-of-way grant. Current management according to CDCA (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989, as amended).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Private Property Concerns</u> To enhance current relationships with private property owners, the following strategy would be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BLM and USFS would engage in public outreach activities designed to keep adjacent landowners and local communities informed of new developments or activities related to the Monument. A process would be developed to maintain lines of communication with private property owners. • BLM and USFS would strive to build relationships with the surrounding community through numerous approaches including partnerships and collaborative projects. When possible, the BLM and USFS would use existing community resources for the development of outreach or educational materials. • BLM and Forest Service would engage the surrounding communities in efforts to protect, enhance, and restore the resources of the Monument through hands-on stewardship such as monitoring, restoration projects and scientific research. • The BLM and Forest Service would identify and use common land management goals as a basis for developing voluntary collaborative projects with adjacent landowners and land users of the Monument. These projects would be designed to resolve conflicts and promote the protection, restoration and enhancement of resources in the Monument and on adjacent non-federal land. 			<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Private Property Concerns</u> The BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989). Both agencies would continue current outreach efforts and would address private property conflicts on a case-by-case basis</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses –Facility Development</u> Further guidance for facility development within the Monument is provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop an architectural theme for the Monument to set the stage for Monument facilities, signs, outreach materials, etc. ○ Facility development within the Monument will be addressed on an as-needed basis. Upon the establishment of a need for a facility, the facility will be planned, located, and constructed so long as the proposed facility falls within the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prioritize facility placement in already disturbed areas ● Require the promotion of the understanding and enjoyment of Monument resources as the goal of any private party ventures and concessionaires ● Furnish new toilet facilities as needed for health, safety, and resource protection ● Evaluate the effectiveness of existing signs and interpretive sites and upgrade as needed 		<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses –Facility Development</u> The BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989). New facility development would be consistent with purpose of the monument (resource values from legislation), the BLM habitat conservation objectives outlined in the BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and the Standards and Guidelines established through the SBNF LRMP (1989).</p>	
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Visitor Use and Hwy 74</u> Complete a Memorandum of Understanding between Caltrans, FS and BLM to identify the process for communication and consultation regarding activities along Highway 74. Items to address include designing future safe interpretive opportunities, monitoring vehicle use along Highway 74, coordinating outreach regarding safe passage through Highway 74, coordinating grant and funding applications, future Corridor Management Plans, etc. Identify cooperative grants with local city and county transportation agencies.</p>		<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Visitor Use and Hwy 74</u> The CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989). Existing MOU between Caltrans and Forest Service identifies maintenance actions, weed management, etc. BLM and Forest Service would continue to provide input to Caltrans regarding maintenance needs, safety concerns, and planning documentation review.</p>	

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Monitoring Visitor Use</u> Monitor visitor use in the Monument by using a variety of methods, including counters at the visitor center, trip reports for hikers, permits required for special uses, use surveys, questionnaires, studying trail use patterns, monitoring attendance at programs, installing trail registers.</p>			<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Monitoring Visitor Use</u> The BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989).</p>
<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Hazards to Facility, Visitor and Public Safety</u> BLM and Forest Service will develop a structures map identifying defensible structures to assist in fire and other hazard management. BLM and Forest Service will establish meetings twice a year with Riverside Mounted Police Unit and Desert Sheriffs Search and Rescue to increase effectiveness with which response to emergencies is coordinated throughout the Monument. Law Enforcement staff would establish meetings at least twice a year to discuss enforcement coordination and emerging enforcement trends throughout the Monument.</p>			<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses – Hazards to Facility, Visitor and Public Safety</u> The BLM CDCA Plan (1980, as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses - Fire Plan</u> Coordinate with Tribes, Bureau of Indian Affairs, California Department of Fire, Palm Springs Fire Department, and community fire safe councils to develop a Comprehensive Fire Plan for the Monument to be initiated upon completion of the Monument Management Plan.</p> <p>Items to be addressed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review fire management responsibility, direct protection areas, and coordinated response. • Establish vegetation management requirements throughout Monument • Establish clear fire history throughout the Monument • Address established vegetation and species-based needs for fire management throughout Monument • Identify any needed management direction regarding fuel breaks and access for emergency purposes • Include adaptive language such that emergencies and changing environment can be addressed 			<p><u>Management of Visitation, Facilities, and Uses - Fire Plan</u> CDCA Plan (1980 as amended) and SBNF LRMP (1989 as amended).</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Water Resources - Surface and Ground Water Resources</u> The BLM and Forest Service will coordinate with USGS, Tribes, Riverside County, local water districts, private water companies, and other private water users to enhance current efforts to manage surface and ground water by the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile known locations of all springs, tinajas, oases, and streams within the National Monument and to identify potential pollution sources. • Inventory groundwater quality, existing water wells, groundwater recharge areas, and the relationship of groundwater supplies to springs and oases within the National Monument. • Determine water quality data throughout the National Monument, to establish coordinated water quality monitoring and compatible actions in times of drought. • Establish unified management direction as a result of monitoring. • A watershed assessment and Action Plan would be initiated 			<p>Water Resources - Surface and Ground Water Resources BLM and Forest Service would continue to manage water resources consistent with Best Management Practices (BMPs) as required by the Federal Clean Water Act (as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987) to reduce non-point source pollution to the maximum extent practicable. Properly functioning condition assessments and Standards and Guidelines for the Forest Service would continue to provide guidance for managing water resources.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Acquisition Strategy - Acquisition Criteria</u> Establish bi-annual coordination meetings concerning the ongoing acquisition program to (1) identify existing and prospective funding sources, (2) acquisition opportunities based on the agencies' various priorities, (3) potential partnership opportunities, and (4) short term and long term actions to ensure that acquisitions are accomplished and funding opportunities pursued.</p> <p>Adopt the following criteria to supplement existing BLM and Forest Service acquisitions policies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Strategic significance. As noted above, different agencies may have different priorities based on their different missions. Among factors that may be significant to one agency or another are biological resource values, such as lambing habitat or water sources for bighorn sheep, right of way needs for trails or other access purposes, and cultural resource values. The MSHCP/NCCP will identify the areas with high biological value. The MSHCP/NCCP will also delineate trail alignments. The National Monument has not been comprehensively surveyed for cultural resources, but there is an existing body of information that can help to assess the likelihood of cultural resources to occur in various areas. (2) Threat level. Areas within the National Monument where there is a threat of development or a potential for a land use conflict are of high priority. (3) Opportunity. Lands sometime become available for acquisition through Tax Sale Agreement with the County Tax Collector. Other lands may be offered as a donation or sale at below market value if the owner wishes to seek tax credits or tax deductions. Such opportunities enable acquisitions to be made at relatively little cost. (4) Funding availability. Various agencies have access to various funding sources that typically have restrictions as to where or for what purposes the funds can be used. 			<p><u>Acquisition Strategy - Acquisition Criteria</u> Acquisition proposals which meet the following criteria may be considered: 1) Be acquired from willing sellers only; 2) Be coordinated with the local jurisdictions; 3) Benefit the Coachella Valley conservation areas by augmenting public ownership in a sensitive area or diverting intensive uses away from sensitive areas; or 4) Improve the presence of a variety of biotic or abiotic habitat components under conservation management.</p>

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<p><u>PREFERRED PLAN: Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program – Implementing the Plan</u> To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of implementing the Monument Management plan, BLM and Forest Service would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the development of a Technical Review Team to include all partners such as Palm Springs Aerial Tramway, California State Parks, Tribal administrators, State and Federal land representatives, to implement strategies resulting from the Monument Management Plan for management of Monument resources and continued visitor service. Develop cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations and user groups to assist in management. • Coordinate monitoring of resources within the Monument with partner agencies and encourage citizen and volunteer organization involvement in monitoring. • Prioritize monitoring of resources to address resources that are associated with highest levels of threat due to use. 			<p><u>Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program-Implementing the Plan</u></p> <p>BLM and Forest Service would work to implement Monument actions as funding becomes available.</p>