

## Call for Data Related to Review of National Monuments under EO 13792 (April 26, 2017)

### Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument Initial Data Request

#### 1. Documents Requested:

##### a. Resource Management Plans/Land Use Plans:

The BLM Ukiah Field Office (BLM) and the Mendocino National Forest (USFS) have initiated the process for developing a monument management plan. Until a monument management plan is in place, both agencies continue to operate under the Proclamation and the existing land and resource management plans for each respective agency. BSMNM public lands managed by the BLM are included in the Ukiah Resource Management Plan, September 2006. This plan can be accessed at: [https://www.blm.gov/ca/pdfs/ukiah\\_pdfs/rmp\\_eis/UKFO\\_RMP\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.blm.gov/ca/pdfs/ukiah_pdfs/rmp_eis/UKFO_RMP_FINAL.pdf). Additional information is available at the e planning.blm.gov website at the following link: [https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl\\_front\\_office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=dispatchToPatternPage&currentPagelId=118565](https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl_front_office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=dispatchToPatternPage&currentPagelId=118565)

##### b. Record of Decision:

The Ukiah Field Office Resource Management Plan was signed on September 25, 2006. This document can be accessed at: [https://www.blm.gov/ca/pdfs/ukiah\\_pdfs/rmp\\_eis/UKFO\\_RMP\\_ROD.pdf](https://www.blm.gov/ca/pdfs/ukiah_pdfs/rmp_eis/UKFO_RMP_ROD.pdf)

##### c. Public Scoping Documents:

Planning documents can be accessed at e planning.blm.gov and specific information about the BSMNM management plan can be found at: [https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl\\_front\\_office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=75597&dctmId=0b0003e880e963b0](https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl_front_office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=75597&dctmId=0b0003e880e963b0)

- Public (Community conversations) meetings were hosted collaboratively by the BLM and the Mendocino National Forest (MNF) during the fall of 2016. These pre scoping community conversations were hosted at the Grange Community Center in Upper Lake on September 14, 2016, at the Winters Community Center in Winters on September 28, 2016, and at the Holiday Inn Express in Willows on October 4, 2016.
- A Federal Register notice has been drafted to initiate public scoping for the development of the BSMNM management plan. After approval and publishing the Federal Register notice public scoping will begin.

##### d. Presidential Proclamation:

A Presidential Proclamation for the "Establishment of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument" was signed by President Obama on July 10, 2015. The Proclamation can be accessed at the following website: [https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the\\_press\\_office/2015/07/10/presidential\\_proclamation\\_establishment\\_berryessa\\_snow\\_mountain\\_national](https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the_press_office/2015/07/10/presidential_proclamation_establishment_berryessa_snow_mountain_national)

#### 2. Information on activities permitted at the BSMNM , including annual levels of activity from the

**date of designation to the present:**

a. Recreation annual visits to site:

The BLM official database is the Recreation Management Information System (RMIS) to report visitor use, based on a mathematical formulation that was geographically different from the current monument boundaries. Three major wildfires were followed by heavy rains and landslides after the designation of BSMNM. These wildland fire emergencies likely reduced annual visitation at BSMNM. In addition, the number of Special Recreation Permits (SRP) issued in the BSMNM has increased since designation. SRPs for BSMNM are found in RMIS under the Ukiah Field Office.

On December 21, 2016 traffic counters were placed at BSMNM key access points to capture a more accurate representation of visitor use. Visitor data for FY2017 only represents visits between December 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016 and April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The following numbers are derived from generating a RMIS "Visits and Visitor Days By Office Report #23b".

Below are visitor statistics of major trailheads and recreation areas at BSMNM:

- FY2015: 107,200 Visits
- FY2016: 107,260 Visits
- December 21, 2016 to April 10, 2017: 52,178 Visits

b. Energy annual production of coal, oil, gas and renewables (if any) on site; amount of energy transmission infrastructure on site (if any):

There are no oil wells, no gas wells, no coal developments, and no commercial renewable energy operations in BSMNM. There is no energy production within BSMNM. No applications for new power transmission infrastructure have been submitted within the BSMNM boundaries.

c. Minerals annual mineral production on site:

There are seven locatable mineral mining claims (six mill sites and one lode claim) located within BSMNM. They are all owned by Homestake Mining Company and none of these claims are commercially active. There are no mineral developments or process facilities adjacent to or may be impacted by BSMNM designation.

d. Timber annual timber production on site (in board feet, CCF, or similar measure):

There is no active commercial timber program in place for the BLM Ukiah Field Office. Commercial timber production within BSMNM is limited to those lands that are managed by the U.S. Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest. The U.S. Forest Service will provide a separate response to this data call.

e. Grazing annual grazing on site (AUMs permitted and sold):

There are five allotments wholly contained within the BSMNM. These allotments include 552 permitted Animal Unit Months (AUMs). In 2015, 515 AUMs were sold. In 2016 and 2017, 126 AUMs have been sold. Of the 552 permitted AUMs, 342 contained within two separate allotments have not been utilized since monument designation due to catastrophic wildfire and drought. One allotment totaling 84 AUMs has not been utilized since 2005

- f. **Subsistence** participation rates for subsistence activities occurring on site (fishing, hunting, gathering); quantities harvested; other quantifiable information where available:

Participation rates for subsistence activities within BSMNM are mostly unknown.

Within the BSMNM indigenous plants important to Native Americans abound. These species are used for subsistence, basket making, and ritual: redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), and angelica root (*Angelica californica*).

The Koi Nation have reestablished traditional bead making using magnesite sourced from the Cache Creek Natural Area (located within the BSMNM). Per the Traditional Gathering Policy (BLM & USFS 2006) Middletown Rancheria Tribal members collect angelica root from the Knoxville Recreation Area.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife manages hunting and fishing permits within BSMNM. Only three non commercial free use permits were issued to members of the public since the monument designation to gather native materials such as berries, seeds, mushrooms, insects, rocks, and other vegetation.

- g. **Cultural** list of cultural uses/values for site; number of sites; other quantifiable information where available:

568 cultural resources have been identified within BSMNM, but only 142 of these sites were identified on BLM public lands. The number of total extant sites is surely larger, since only 17.5% (BLM 10%, USFS 25%,) has been surveyed. Through tribal consultation, we know that areas such as Knoxville's Cement Creek contain unidentified paleo Indian sites, as does the Cache Creek Natural Area. Identified prehistoric sites include lithic scatters, sites with housepits and dance house depressions, chert, magnesite, and basalt quarries. Historic era sites consist of numerous homesteads, mercury mining operations, cinnabar prospects, and stone livestock corrals.

The National Register of Historic (NRHP) listed Cache Creek Archaeological District (Solari 1997) contains paleo Indian to ethnographic Pomo and Patwin sites. These sites provide evidence for some of the earliest known sites in California (*and beyond*) as well as evidence of contact and enculturation when EuroAmerican cultures moved into the region. The Monument (*USFS & BLM portions*) includes seven distinct Native cultures. Prehistoric trade routes and the artifacts that moved over these trails help to tie the cultures together.

3. **Information on activities occurring during the 5 years prior to designation**

- a. **Recreation** annual visits reported in the RMIS :
- FY2010: 132,596 Visits, 89,231 Visitor Days
  - FY2011: 132,900 Visits, 89,322 Visitor Days
  - FY2012: 132,900 Visits, 89,322 Visitor Days

- FY2013: 123,300 Visits, 89,126 Visitor Days
  - FY2014: 132,900 Visits, 89,322 Visitor Days
- b. **Energy** annual production of coal, oil, gas and renewables (if any) on site; amount of energy transmission infrastructure on site (if any):  
There was no coal, oil, gas, or renewable energy production in BSMNM during the 5 years prior to designation. There are ten existing power transmission lines that intersect the BSMNM constructed from 1968 2000.
- c. **Minerals** annual mineral production on site:  
There has been no change in annual mineral production since the establishment of BSMNM.
- d. **Timber** annual timber production on site (in board feet, CCF, or similar measure):  
There has been no change in annual timber production within BLM managed lands since the establishment of BSMNM.
- e. **Grazing** annual grazing on site (AUMs permitted and sold):  
There are 5 allotments wholly contained within the BSMNM. These allotments include 552 permitted AUMs. AUMs transferred during the past five years are included below.
- 2010 521 AUMs
  - 2011 521 AUMs
  - 2012 515 AUMs
  - 2013 521 AUMs
  - 2014 521 AUMs
- f. **Subsistence** participation rates for subsistence activities occurring on site (fishing, hunting, gathering); quantities harvested; other quantifiable information where available:  
Participation rates for subsistence activities within BSMNM is mostly unknown. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife manages hunting and fishing permits within BSMNM. Only three non commercial free use permit applications were processed for natural resource collection by members of the public before the monument was designated in 2015. No non commercial free use permits were issued in 2014, five were issued in 2013, four in 2012, seven in 2011, and six in 2010. Traditional Native American substance practices remain unchanged by the designation of BSMNM.
- g. **Cultural** list of cultural uses/values for site; number of sites; other quantifiable information where available:  
There has been no change to cultural uses, values, or number of sites as a result of the monument designation.
4. Information on activities that likely would have occurred annually from the date of designation to the present **if the Monument had not been designated**
- a. **Recreation** annual visits to site:  
The BLM does not have sufficient information to predict how BSMNM designation will

impact overall visitor use. A complete report of 2017 annual visitation for 2017 will be available at the end of Fiscal Year 2017 (September 30, 2017).

**b. Energy annual production of coal, oil, gas and renewables (if any) on site; amount of energy transmission infrastructure on site (if any):**

It is difficult to estimate or speculate how often and how many applications for rights of way and energy transmission would be received because the quantity is applicant driven.

There are few lands and realty actions have been implemented or proposed within the BSMNM boundaries. According to the LR2000 Database System, during the period from 1968 2012, only 26 road right of ways, five road/federal highway actions, nine communication sites, and eight water/irrigation right of ways were processed. Currently, only one road safety amendment with the California Department of Transportation is currently being processed and one communications site transfer is being processed within BSMNM.

**c. Minerals annual mineral production on site:**

Additional mining claims may have been filed, but it is unlikely that there would be any change in mineral production since there has been no active mineral production within BSMNM for at least five years prior to monument designation.

**d. Timber annual timber production on site (in board feet, CCF, or similar measure):**

It is unlikely that there would be any change in timber production since there has been no active timber sales within the BLM managed public lands of BSMNM for at least five years prior to monument designation.

**e. Grazing annual grazing on site (AUMs permitted and sold):**

Annual grazing management continues to be managed in accordance with the latest planning document, the Ukiah Resource Management Plan of September 2006.

**f. Subsistence participation rates for subsistence activities occurring on site (fishing, hunting, gathering); quantities harvested; other quantifiable information where available:**

Traditional Native American subsistence practices, public Fee Use Permits, and California State Fish and Wildlife management would remain essentially the same.

**g. Cultural list of cultural uses/values for site; number of sites; other quantifiable information where available**

There has been no change to cultural uses, values, or number of sites as a result of the monument designation.

**5. Changes to boundaries dates and changes in size:**

There have been no changes to the geographic boundaries of BSMNM since it was established in 2015. Additional acquisition of four properties within the 2015 mapped boundary occurred in

2016 and 2017, consisting of 533 acres located within the Cache Creek Natural Area and the Cedar Roughs Wilderness Area have been added to the BLM managed lands within the monument boundary.

**6. Public Outreach prior to Designation** outreach activities conducted and opportunities for public comment:

- 12/19/2014 public meeting hosted by Congressman Mike Thompson and Congressman John Garamendi, and Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell in Napa Valley. For more information: [https://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/secretary jewell visits berryessa snow mountain region](https://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/secretary%20jewell%20visits%20berryessa%20snow%20mountain%20region)
- Tuleyome and the Conservation Lands Foundation have already identified themselves as supporters of BSMNM. Tuleyome was instrumental in leading the effort to generate support for the monument at regional, local and at the national level. Their website no longer lists all of the supporters of BSMNM, but it once listed six business groups and more than 200 local businesses in support of BSMNM. It also listed several county governments, local residents, and not for profit organizations who voiced their support of monument designation. <http://tuleyome.org/>

**7. Terms of Designation:**

BLM and USFS will cooperatively manage BSMNM and develop a management plan. No timeframe requirement was identified for the development of this management plan. The plan will be developed in consultation with tribal, state, and local governments.

Table 1. List of National Monuments Included in Review (per DoI Press Release dated May 5, 2017)

National Monument	Location	Managing Agency
Basin and Range	Nevada	BLM
Bears Ears	Utah	BLM, USFS
Berryessa Snow Mountain	California	USFS, BLM
Canyons of the Ancients	Colorado	BLM
Carrizo Plain	California	BLM
Cascade Siskiyou	Oregon	#N/A
Craters of the Moon	Idaho	NPS, BLM
Giant Sequoia	California	USFS
Gold Butte	Nevada	BLM
Grand Canyon Parashant	Arizona	BLM, NPS
Grand Staircase Escalante	Utah	BLM
Hanford Reach	Washington	FWS, DOE
Ironwood Forest	Arizona	BLM
Mojave Trails	California	BLM
Organ Mountains Desert Peaks	New Mexico	BLM
Río Grande del Norte	New Mexico	BLM
Sand to Snow	California	BLM, USFS
San Gabriel Mountains	California	USFS
Sonoran Desert	Arizona	BLM
Upper Missouri River Breaks	Montana	BLM
Vermilion Cliffs	Arizona	BLM
Katahdin Woods and Waters	Maine	NPS
Marianas Trench	CNMI/Pacific Ocean	FWS
Northeast Canyons and Seamounts	Atlantic Ocean	NOAA, FWS
Pacific Remote Islands	Pacific Ocean	FWS
Papahānaumokuākea	Hawai'i/Pacific Ocean	NOAA, FWS
Rose Atoll	American Sāmoa/Pacific Ocean	FWS

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