

2013

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

Manager's Annual Report
FY 2013



NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS

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Grand Canyon-Parashant Profile

Designating Authority

Designating Authority: Antiquities Act of 1906, Presidential Proclamation #7265

Date of Designation: January 11, 2000

Location and Acreage

The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument is 30 miles southwest of St. George, Utah, in northern Mohave County, Arizona.

Total Acreage 1,048,321 BLM Acreage 810,661 NPS Acreage 208,449

Private 6,005 State 23,206

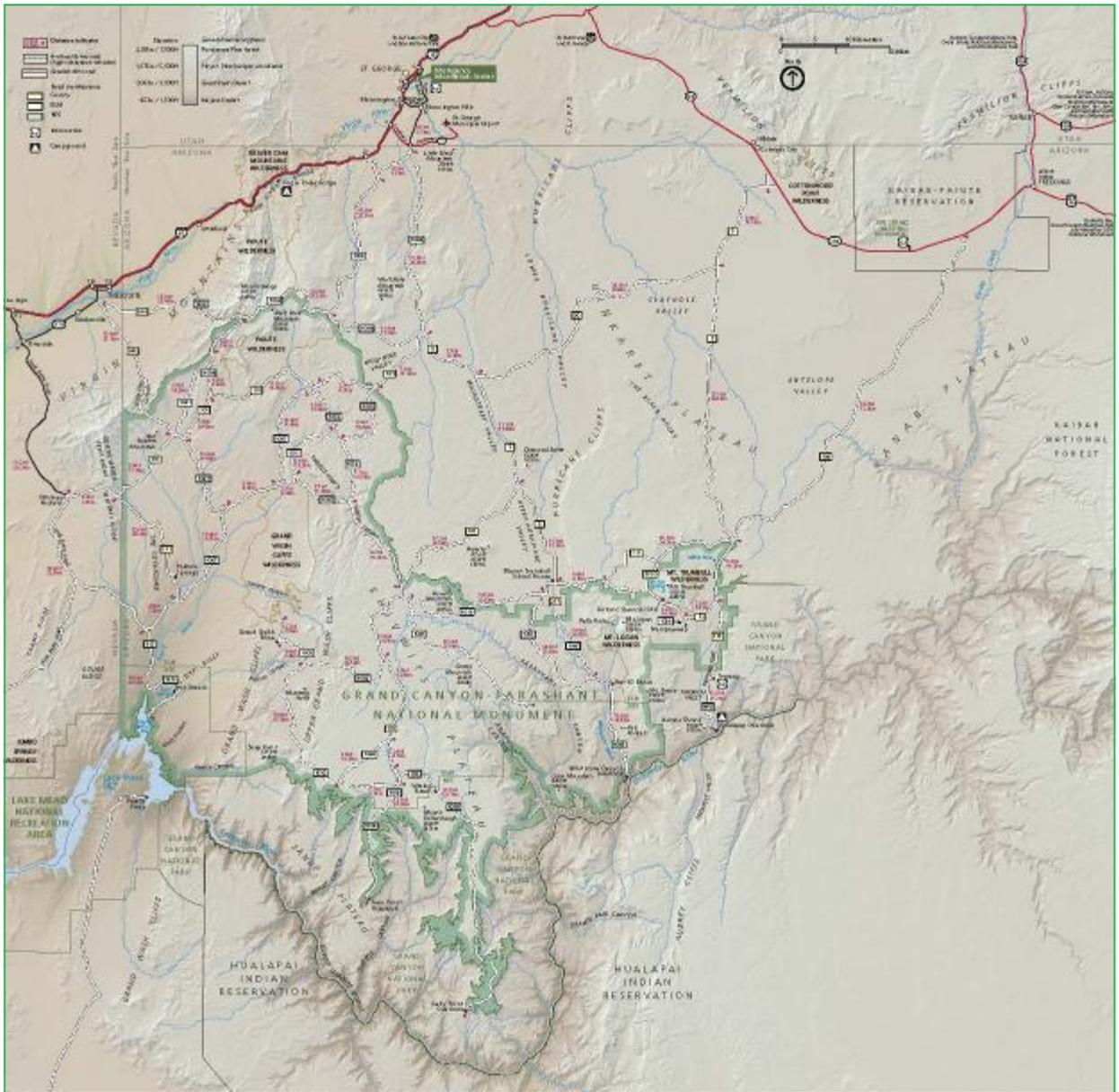
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Field Office	District Office	State Office
N/A	Arizona Strip	Arizona



President Clinton signs proclamation establishing Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.



Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.

Managing Partners

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument (GCPNM) is co-managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and National Park Service (NPS) as a Service First organization with both agencies striving to maintain a unified and seamless management process for the public lands and citizens.

Staffing

GCPNM has a dedicated staff consisting of 21 BLM and NPS employees. While only seven or 1/3 of those are full time Parashant BLM staff, 28 additional Arizona Strip District BLM employees contributed almost 31 work months to support the monument operations. Support positions include management, administration, public affairs, tribal liaison, environmental planning, GIS, cultural and natural resource management, biology, vegetation and range management, fire and fuels management, engineering, maintenance and law enforcement.

The full time Parashant BLM positions include Monument Manager, Law Enforcement Officer, two Range Management Specialists, Archeologist, Outdoor Recreation Planner and an Administrative Assistant. The 14 NPS positions include Superintendent, Budget Technician, four Park Rangers (Visitor and Resource Protection), three Park Rangers (Interpretation), Ecologist, Physical Science Technician, Archeologist, Facility Management and Maintenance Worker.

Parashant also hosted seven internship positions in a variety of disciplines through the Intergovernmental Internship Cooperative at Southern Utah University and nine American Indian Youth Cultural Resource Internship students during the summer.



Youth interns take cave simulation experience to Bryce Canyon National Park Geofest.

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Planning and NEPA

Status of RMP

The Record of Decision for the Resource Management Plan (RMP)/General Management Plan (GMP) was signed in February 2008. A copy of the plan can be found at http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en/info/nepa/environmental_library/arizona_resource_management/gcp_ROD.html.

Status of Activity Plans

A Long Range Interpretive Plan has been completed in cooperation with a variety of stakeholders, to guide the interpretive program and services.

Four designated Wilderness Areas have management plans completed.

A specific sign plan for jointly managed areas was developed in conjunction with Craters of the Moon, the only other BLM/NPS co-managed unit.

A Travel Management Plan is expected to be completed in 2014. The plan will reflect travel management on designated routes, recommend closure methods and identify monitoring actions for implementation.

Status of RMP Implementation Strategy

Implementation actions are aligned with state and national level strategies and evaluated on a recurring basis.

Key NEPA Actions and/or Authorizations

There were two Parashant specific completed NEPA documents and three NEPA actions initiated during Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13). Categorical Exclusions (CX) were completed for scientific monitoring station installation projects and wild turkey population augmentation projects near Mount Logan and Oak Grove. The Uinkaret Mountains Landscape Restoration Project Environmental Impact Statement, Belnap, Belnap West, Mule Canyon, and Big Spring Pipeline Alottments Permits Transfer CX and the Mociac-Dellenbaugh Fuels Treatments Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) were initiated.

District-wide NEPA actions that included Parashant were completed DNAs for multiple Special Recreation Permits issued for hunter guide operations and a completed CX for installation of informational kiosks. Lands and Realty staff also issued one filming permit for wildlife filming and one right-of-way grant to NPS for drilling a well.

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Year's Projects and Accomplishments

General Accomplishments

GCPNM continued to be a leader of Service First organization management, serving as a model government partnership between the BLM and the NPS in providing efficient and effective management of public lands.

Significant efforts have been directed toward cultivating the next generation of public land stewards, with youth employment and education remaining as a top management priority. The Monument hosted seven internship positions through an agreement with the Intergovernmental Internship Cooperative at Southern Utah University. The interns completed a variety of assignments including education and outreach activities, range, recreation, and other resource management projects throughout the Monument. Several American Conservation Experience (ACE) youth crews also worked on fencing projects within the Monument.

The fourth year of the American Indian Youth Cultural Resource Internship wrapped up major historic structure rehabilitation projects with the completion of the Pine Ranch root cellar rehabilitation. Over the past four years, the interns have rehabilitated and stabilized the bunkhouse at Grand Gulch Mine and the ranch house and root cellar at Pine Ranch. In addition, the interns have worked on prehistoric resource inventory and documentation, processing and cataloging back-logged BLM collections, and detailed artifact analysis. The project has been jointly funded by both BLM and NPS. Future work will focus on maintaining the rehabilitated historic structures and expanding on the prehistoric inventory and artifact analysis.

Parashant staff expanded outreach efforts to local gateway communities and school groups. The sixth annual Yevingkarere Southern Paiute Youth Camp was held near Mt. Trumbull in September and served as a model for a second tribal youth camp that staff assisted in establishing with interagency and tribal partners .

The fire and fuels management program reported 1675 acres of fuels reduction completed. BLM conducted prescribed burning on 368 acres and mechanical thinning on 470 acres. NPS treated 1837 acres with prescribed fire and 102 acres with mechanical thinning.

The Parashant Partnership marked its third year by conducting two meetings, workdays and field trips to Black Rock Mountain in October and June. The Partnership is a network of practitioners and conservationists working together to gather and share knowledge that will help to guide recommendations for ecological restoration and fire management issues within the Monument.

Current Areas of Focus

Invasive species and uncharacteristic fire remain as primary management concerns. Past fire suppression efforts continue to effect fire size and severity and climate change impacts are only likely to increase complexity levels. In the Mojave Desert, bromes have altered fire size and severity and are causing landscape scale change and loss of habitat for T&E species. In the higher elevation forests, opportunities to bring the fire regime back to more "natural" historic levels through managing fire for multiple objectives, mechanical fuels reduction and prescribed fire.

The Uinkaret Mountains Landscape Restoration Project was launched in 2012 originally as requiring preparation of an Environmental Assessment but was elevated to level of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in 2013. The BLM will continue working with cooperating agencies, tribes and interested partners to analyze landscape level vegetation management needs for 128, 535 acres in the monument and Arizona Strip Field Office. A Draft EIS is expected to be completed in late 2014 and the Final EIS and Record of Decision are expected to be issued in 2015.

Several Arizona Strip ranching permittees have recently threatened to close roads crossing private property with gates if managers implement further travel management actions on NPS lands in the monument as directed in the GMP. Gate posts were erected, but to date the roads remain open to the public. Managers will continue discussions with ranchers to resolve access issues and implement travel management decisions.

Staff are investigating the International Dark Sky Association application process to receive dark sky status and protect this rapidly disappearing resource. The project is expected to take the better part of a year to complete, and if successful will be the first dark sky designation for a BLM managed area.

Parashant will continue to extend outreach efforts to local gateway communities and schools and seek to expand partnership opportunities and youth employment programs.



Kids enjoy exploring the cave simulator experience.

Education, Outreach, and Interpretation

The interagency visitor center is staffed by BLM, NPS, US Forest Service employees and volunteers who answer questions and update visitors on the monument resources. The Dixie/Arizona Strip Interpretive Association (D-ASIA) enhances visitors' understanding of GCPNM and the rest of the Arizona Strip by operating a book store that offers a variety of maps and publications on local history and resources. They also assist in presenting on-site interpretive programs.

A “brownbag lecture” series is presented at the Interagency Information Center each Friday from October thru April. Twenty-five programs were presented on a variety of local topics including Parashant area history and natural resources.

The Junior Ranger program continues to be well received and includes a free booklet of activities and staff participating in several interagency outreach activities at Tonaquint Nature Center.

Parashant staffed an information booth and conducted a history presentation for the first annual Gold Butte Days celebration in the gateway community of Mesquite, Nevada.

Staff participated in several Day in the Desert environmental education programs for grades 6 and 7 at Sunrise Ridge Intermediate School.

A guided hike to the Namapaweap petroglyph site was conducted as part of the Kanab Earthfest celebration in May.

Partners in the Parks, an experiential learning camp for collegiate honors students from across the United States, visited Parashant during the last week of May for a sixth year. The six-day camping program is a unique “immersion” experience with Monument resource specialists.

Parashant staff assisted with the Color Country Natural Resource Camp, a week-long outdoor experience designed to interest young adults, grades 10-12, in careers in natural resources. It includes hands-on activities, outdoor recreation, and fun instruction with natural resource professionals.

Local children and family members attended the second annual interagency Get Outdoors Day celebration of public lands at the Tuacahn Saturday Farmers Market in Ivins, UT. Parashant staff provided a popular simulated cave experience exhibit.

GCPNM hosted the sixth annual Yevingkarere Southern Paiute youth camp from September 20-22. Southern Paiute youth from tribal bands in Arizona, Utah and Nevada gather near Mt. Trumbull in early fall to camp and learn about their culture from respected tribal elders.

Partnerships

The GCPNM BLM/NPS Service First Partnership combining the strengths of the two agencies and leveraging funding enables seamless planning and execution of multiple projects that would otherwise be either very difficult or impossible to accomplish.

The Parashant Partnership is a network of practitioners and conservationists working together to gather and share knowledge that will help to guide recommendations for ecological restoration and fire management issues within the Monument. The Parashant Partnership provides opportunities to educate partners and stakeholders about management issues.

The Dixie/Arizona Strip Interpretive Association (DASIA) partners with GCPNM through a strategic plan that outlines mutual goals for supporting operation of the interagency information center, builds DASIA's capacity, supports agency missions and programs, and provides interpretive and educational programs.

GCPNM has been a partner with the Inter-Governmental Internship Cooperative hosted by Southern Utah University in Cedar City, Utah for four years. Seven youth interns were NPS funded in FY13 and completed a variety of assignments including education and outreach activities, range, recreation, and other resource management projects on BLM and NPS managed lands throughout the monument.

For nearly 20 years the Northern Arizona University's Ecological Restoration Institute and the Arizona Game and Fish Department have played a major cooperative role in the Mt. Trumbull Ecosystem Restoration Project .

Monument staff are partnering in the Mojave Desert Initiative (MDI) with other federal, state, and local agencies, as well as non-government organizations throughout the northeast Mojave region. The MDI has targeted protection and restoration of unburned habitat as a top priority throughout the region.

The BLM implemented a grant from the Arizona Water Protection Fund to continue the rehabilitation of the Pakoon Springs and has entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the Grand Canyon Wildlands Council to conduct the restoration project.

Parashant teamed up with the Las Vegas Field Office (LVFO) to host a National Public Lands Day (NPLD) event at Pakoon Springs and Gold Butte area on September 28. Despite a late season storm that washed out the road to Pakoon, a variety of fun volunteer work projects were conducted for this second annual joint NPLD venture with LVFO.



Parashant Partners pose at old growth ponderosa pine on Black Rock Mountain.

Volunteers

The volunteer program continued to grow with 166 volunteers contributing 15,220 hours on a wide variety of projects supporting natural and cultural resource management efforts. Youth internships accounted for 55% of the total hours reported. The Arizona Site steward program also continued its strong presence in providing cultural resource protection. Cave inventory and research volunteer activities increased significantly. The Recreational Aviation Foundation leveled and cleared a backcountry airstrip. Parashant received \$4,089 of volunteer funding from the NPS to provide supplies, uniforms and recognition.

Budget

The total BLM FY13 budget for GCPNM was \$1,370,356 - 1711 base funding totaled \$1,029,901 and one-time funding accounted for \$340,454. The FY13 NPS operating budget totaled \$1,528,800 plus project funding of \$307,553.

Land or Easement Acquisitions

N/A

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Science

Science

A Science Plan for GCPNM has not yet been completed but will be developed when a permanent NPS ecologist position is created and hired in Fiscal Year 2014. Expansion of the current science program on Parashant will include increased citizen science opportunities and outreach to local universities. Projects will include bird surveys at springs and other water sources, botany research trips to areas of the monument that have been overlooked by formal botanizing trips in the early part of the 20th century, and an invasive plant surveillance project to determine if roadside plant observations skew the perception of the level of invasion by non-native plants.

Current science and research projects being conducted at Parashant include:

Acoustical Monitoring and Soundscape

Description: Multi-year research project on impacts stemming from natural and unnatural sound sources along proposed wilderness areas and proposed air tour routes. Study consists of four acoustical monitoring stations positioned at selected sites which quantify and identify sound sources from aircraft, vehicles and natural sources. Largely these stations are positioned along the North Rim of the Grand Canyon as this remote area sustains the bulk of air tour traffic.

Key words: Air Tour Management, Biodiversity, Climate change.

Principal Investigator: Eathan McIntyre.

Project Status: On-going

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$ 0



Acoustical monitoring station and equipment

Mapping the Vegetation of the Grand Canyon Using ADS40 Imagery, Image Segmentation and CART

Description: Produce a vegetation Map for Grand Canyon National Park and the NPS portion of GCPNM

Keywords: USGS; NPS Inventory & Monitoring Program; baseline; data; botany

Principal Investigator: Mike Kearsley, NPS

Project Status: Report Submitted

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$0.00

Bat Hibernaculum Inventory and Microclimate Study

Multi-year research project on cave ecology and bat wildlife in selected caves. Project involves species identification, multiple year inventory and analysis of existing bat populations and arthropod communities. Microclimate research includes a three dimensional analysis of selected caves with data logging instruments to create a thermal model of the caves to characterize the specific environment conditions that facilitate bat hibernacula. Thermal modeling also aids in the identification of white-nose syndrome risks which can be present at certain cave soil temperatures.

Keywords: Biodiversity, climate change, cave impact, bat habitat

Principal Investigator: Dr. Jut Wynne

Project Status: Concluded early FY14

BLM's Contributed Funds \$ 0



Researchers conduct bat survey.



Cave access requires special training.

Ice Age Natural History and Test Excavations in the Western Grand Canyon

Multi-year research project on paleontological Pleistocene resources located in selected caves. Study will identify and inventory fossil remains and explore additional related research agendas.

Keywords: Paleontology

Principal Investigator: Dr. Jim Mead

Project Status: On-going

BLM's Contributed Funds \$ 0

Kypet Caverns Fossil Inventory and Assessment

Multi-year research project on paleontological Pleistocene resources located in selected caves. Study will identify and inventory fossil remains as well as explore additional related research agendas. (Will be in tandem with Ice Age Natural History Project)

Keywords: Paleontology

Principal Investigator: Dr. Jim Mead

Project Status: On-going

BLM's Contributed Funds \$ 0



Collecting paleontological resources from cave for analysis.

Cave Microbes Inventory and Assessment

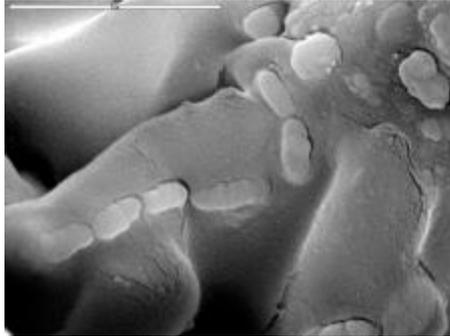
Description: Multi Year Inventory microbes within pristine cave environments. Cave microbe research has begun its second year of three to complete an inventory of 10 caves across the Monument to include wet caves, bat caves, and remote wilderness caves. This project will yield information on biodiversity, human impact, and climate change within fragile pristine cave environments.

Keywords: Biodiversity, climate change, cave impact

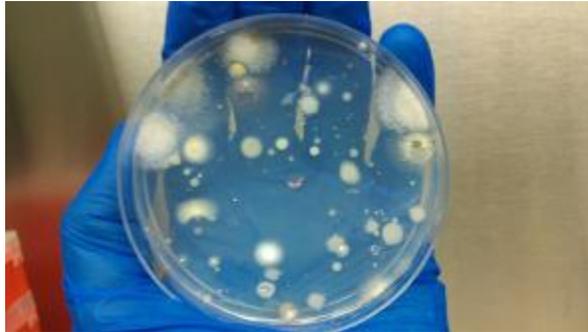
Principal Investigator: Dr. Diana Northup

Project Status: On-going

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$ 0



Rod shaped cave microbes.



Cultured cave microbes.

Bat Ecology Inventory and Assessment

Description: Multi Year Inventory project identifying bat species located within GCPNM and developing a species list by habitat type for interpretive services, educational outreach and resource management. Bats rely on limited water sources in the arid environment and by using standard mist netting techniques, researchers are able to survey for bats. Primarily May and June are the optimal times to conduct this research as these are the driest times of the year. As of FY13, 9 bat species have been identified out of a potential of 22 Southwestern bat species.

Keywords: Biodiversity, Bat Habitat

Principal Investigator: Debbie Beucher M.S.

Project Status: On-going

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$ 0



Mist netting to catch and identify bats.

Natural Resource Condition Assessment

Description: Define suite of focal biotic and abiotic resources at each of 6 National Park units (Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Manzanar National Historic Site, Mojave National Preserve, and GCPNM). Implement assessments of measurable status and trends of resources.

Keywords: wildlife, botany, climate

Principal Investigator: University of California, Davis

Project Status: Research In Progress

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$0.00

Development of Native Plant Materials for Restoration of Disturbed Desert Tortoise Habitat in the Mojave Desert

Description: Evaluating the best native species for use in restoration projects based on 1) development of a climate-based seed transfer zone map, and 2) multiple common gardens established across the range of seed zones on Arizona, Nevada, and California BLM lands.

Keywords: Botany, T&E, Soil, Invasives

Principal Investigator: Leslie DeFalco, USGS

Project Status: Research In Progress

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$50,000

Monitoring the Effectiveness of Seeding and Applying Herbicides to Burned Critical Habitat for Mojave Desert Tortoise

Description: Four interrelated projects related to rehabilitation of the Mojave Desert ecosystem following large-scale fire. Projects focus on natural and aided regeneration of annual and perennial Mojave Desert native vegetation by manipulating seed sources, planting natives and suppressing non-natives. Priority is given to species of plants that are important to the survival of the Mojave Desert tortoise (food and cover). Part of the interagency Mojave Desert Initiative (MDI) series of projects across the desert in California, Nevada, Arizona and Utah.

Keywords: wildlife, botany, T&E

Principal Investigator: Leslie DeFalco, USGS

Project Status: Research In Progress

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$20,000



USGS staff spreads native plant seed in Mojave Desert.

Mojave Desert Inventory and Monitoring Network: Vital Signs Monitoring

Description: Long-term monitoring of selected sites on the Monument, including upland vegetation (sagebrush steppe), large springs and small, arid land springs.

Keywords: Botany, Soil, Hydrology

Principal Investigator: NPS (PWR)

Project Status: Research In Progress

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$ 0

Develop and Test Mojave Native Plant Materials

Description: Influences of light and nutrient availability on *Bromus rubens* (Red Brome) abundance and biomass, density dependent competitive relationships between native annual species and brome, and density dependent relationships of native perennial species and *Bromus rubens* abundance, and the establishment of competitive thresholds are all investigated in the Pakoos Basin. Part of the interagency Mojave Desert Initiative series of projects across the desert in California, Nevada, Arizona and Utah.

Keywords: Botany, T&E, Soil, Invasives

Principal Investigator: Cayenne Engel, UNLV

Project Status: Research In Progress

BLM's Contributed Funds:\$ 0



UNLV graduate students demonstrate various stages of research and testing methods.

Cave Inventory and Assessment

Description: Inventory cave leads surveyed via helicopter in 2009. Three interns recruited through an agreement with the Great Basin Institute tracked 88 cave leads. The team found 8 new caves, 49 new shelters, 3 paleontological sites, 4 cultural sites, 4 bat habitats. Follow up cave inventories and more detailed surveys are ongoing.

Keywords: Cave Inventory, Archeology, Paleontology, Biodiversity

Principal Investigator: Eathan McIntyre

Project Status; Concluded mid FY13

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$0



[Great Basin Institute crew conducting cave surveys.](#)

CSULB Archeological Field School at Mt. Trumbull

Description: Dr. Sachiko Sakai of California State University at Long Beach (CSULB) continued archaeological field school investigations at Mt. Trumbull, focusing primarily on identifying and documenting sites in the Mt Trumbull region for the past four years as part of her doctoral research on ceramic exchange patterns. Future plans include testing and excavation of a variety of sites in the Mt Trumbull area to supplement the surface data collected.

Keywords: Archeology

Principal Investigator: Dr. Sachiko Sakai

Project Status: ongoing

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$0

UNLV Archeological Field School at Mt. Dellenbaugh

Description: University of Nevada Las Vegas (UNLV) continued archaeological field school investigations primarily identifying and documenting sites and conducting artifact analysis.

Keywords: Archeology

Principal Investigator: Steve Daron

Project Status: ongoing

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$0

Rangeland Condition Assessment

Description: Assessment of rangeland ecosystem conditions in selected portions of GCPNM to identify resource management needs pertinent to livestock grazing, ecological restoration and long-term ecological monitoring.

Keywords: Botany, T&E, Soil, Invasives

Principal Investigator: Mike Duniway, USGS

Project Status: Research In Progress

BLM's Contributed Funds: \$ 0

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Resources, Objects, Values, and Stressors

Cultural Resources

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument protects a variety of cultural resources. Prehistoric resources include all evidence of past human activities on the Monument including small artifact scatters, single-structure sites, and larger “Pueblo” sites. Historic resources include all evidence of human activities dating to the Historic Period (~1776-1960). These resources include trash scatters, standing and collapsed structures, and anthropogenic landscape modifications.

Prehistoric Resources Status and Trend Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Identified resources	Resources Monitored
808,744 (BLM)	49,835	1563	38

Prehistoric Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good to fair	Stable to declining

Historic Resources Status and Trend Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Identified resources	Resources Monitored
808,744 (BLM)	49,835	114	2

Historic Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good to poor	Stable to declining

Stressors Affecting Cultural Resources

Natural occurrences such as erosion, weathering and fire, as well as vandalism, have slight impacts on these resources.

Natural Resources

An amazing variety of natural resources occur over elevations ranging from 1,200 to 8,000 feet on the more than one million acres that is designated as GCPNM. These objects include geological features of the Basin and Range and Colorado Plateau geologic provinces; abundant paleontological specimens; ecological diversity resulting from the junction of the Basin and Range and Colorado Plateau ecoregions and the Mojave Desert, Great Basin and Colorado Plateau floristic provinces; wildlife including threatened and endangered species; clean air; watershed values and spring resources; scenic viewsheds; vast, remote and undeveloped landscapes that provide solitude, natural quiet, dark night skies and wilderness values.

Stressors Affecting Natural Resources

Invasive Species - The primary invasive species group causing landscape level change is vegetation. In the Mojave Desert, bromes have altered fire size and severity.

Uncharacteristic Fire - Past fire suppression efforts continue to effect fire size and severity as staff works to bring the fire regime back to more "natural" historic levels.

Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Loss - Fires of greater magnitude and frequency than historic levels are converting the non-fire adapted native vegetation to a brome monoculture, altering the habitat of Mojave Desert Tortoise. Relict leopard frog potential habitat surveys were conducted to augment successful reintroduction site at Tassi Springs.

White Nose Syndrome - Bat populations across the Monument are at risk of White Nose Syndrome (WNS), the soil fungus responsible for the bat crisis in the Eastern US. Ongoing WNS monitoring in cave soils have shown no presence yet and a cave decontamination protocol established by US Fish and Wildlife Service is used by all a staff and researchers.

Climate Change - Climate affects sediment yield, frequency of surface runoff, recharge of shallow aquifers, and the recovery of the landscape from human disturbances. Climate also influences vegetation density, establishment of invasive species, and the frequency and intensity of wildfires.

Population Increase - The gateway communities of St. George, UT and Mesquite, NV are increasing in population which in turn, brings more urban interface issues, noise, air and light pollution and illegal activities closer to Parashant.

Increased Illegal OHV Use - Illegal off road travel creates resource damage and requires increased law enforcement patrols and recreation staff monitoring.

Increased Air Traffic - An increased demand for air tours is creating more overflights and noise issues. Parashant is monitoring and working with the Grand Canyon National Park Air Tour Management Plan.

Cave and Karst Features

Numerous cave and karst features in Parashant remain protected, largely due to remoteness and lack of accessibility by the public. Some of the caves contain significant paleontological, geological, biological and cultural resources, and are known bat habitats. Several new invertebrate species have also been discovered. Researchers are continuing projects to further inventory and monitor cave resources.

Stressors Affecting Cave and Karst Features

Five caves have been identified as being at risk due to their proximity to nearby road access as well as being visible from easily accessible aerial images. These five caves contain paleontological, geological, biological resources, as well as cultural items and are known bat habitats. These caves are scheduled to be gated in FY15 in collaboration with Bat Conservation International.

Vegetation and Range Resources

Range Management Specialists monitor 28 allotments totaling 784,440 acres on a five-year rotational period. Long-term trend monitoring was conducted on 13 allotments on 194,953 acres. Compliance monitoring was completed on 23 allotments. Some allotments are only partially within GCPNM. Weed inventory was conducted on 35,000 acres and rain gauge precipitation monitoring was completed at 14 stations on a quarterly basis.

Range Status and Trend Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored
784,440	784,440	784,440	194,953

Range Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Long-Term Monitoring Acres	Trend
368,686	Upward
305,931	Static
94,132	Downward
15,691	Undetermined

Stressors Affecting Vegetation and Range Resources

Invasive species and uncharacteristic fire return intervals are impacting vegetation and range resources. Scotch thistle populations are treated as detected.

Physical Facilities

Developed facilities are minimal. BLM administrative use facilities are maintained at Nixon Springs, Poverty, Parashant and Pakoon Fire Station and an NPS facility at Dellenbaugh. Roads are unpaved. Limited designated trails exist.

Stressors Affecting Physical Facilities

Overall condition of physical facilities, including roads and trails is generally stable. Normal wear and tear along with natural occurrences such as erosion and weathering have slight impacts on physical facilities.



Youth group completes sign installation project.

6

Summary of Performance Measures

The natural and cultural resources of GCPNM have largely been protected by remoteness and inaccessibility. However that measure of protection will be lost to some degree as the Monument is “discovered”, and combined with other natural factors such as invasive species , uncharacteristic fire and climate change, complexity of management will likely continue to increase.

Summary Table*

Resource, Object, or Value	Status	Trend
Prehistoric Resources	Good to Fair	Stable to Declining
Historic Resources	Good to Poor	Stable to Declining
Natural Resources	Good	Stable
Cave & Karst Resources	Good	Stable
Vegetation and Range Re-	Good to Poor	Upward to Downward
Physical Resources	Good to Fair	Stable

*This table is simply an amalgamation of the individual object/value status tables in the “Objects, Values, and Stressors” section.

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Manager's Letter

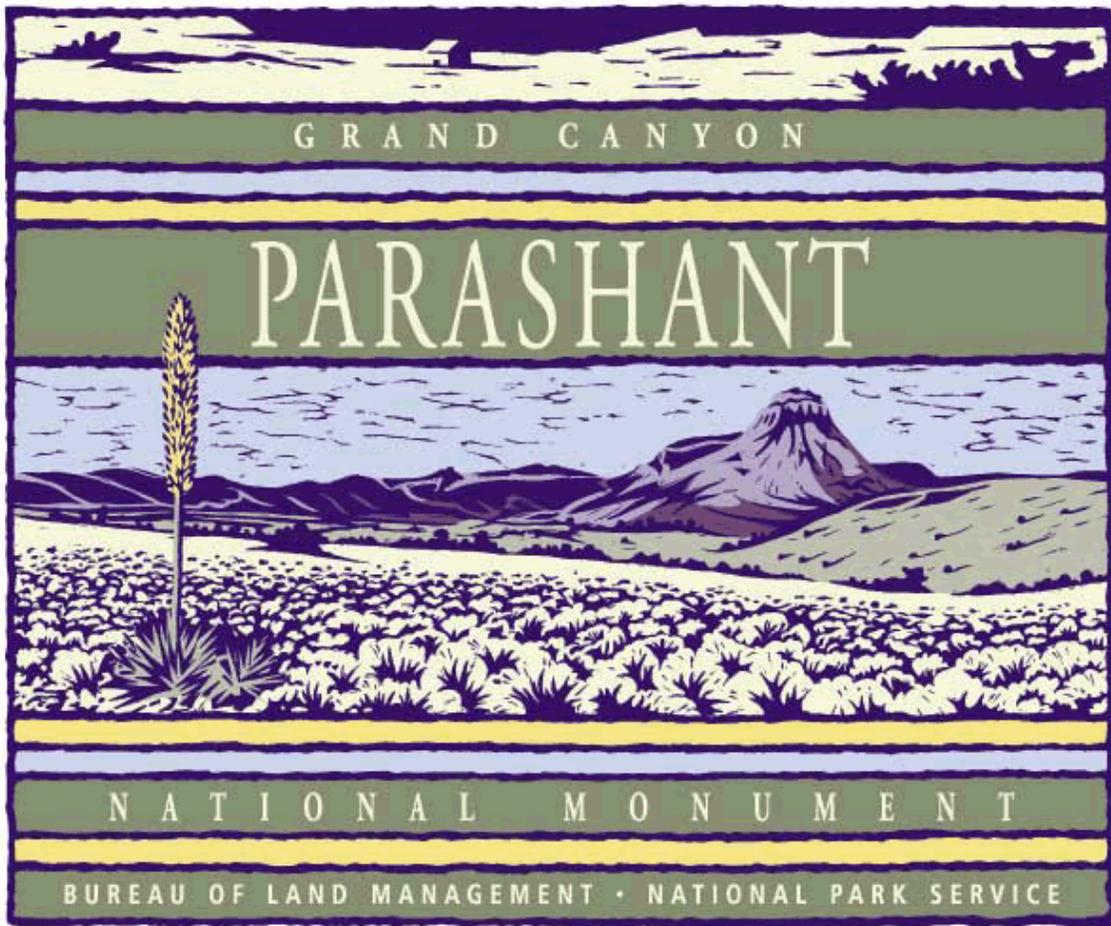
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument is an amazing resource that continues to serve as a model of a highly successful and uniquely managed Service First organization between BLM and NPS. Parashant continues to take full advantage of opportunities by leveraging funding, along with the strengths of each of the agencies.

In 2014 GCPNM staff will strive to continue expanding our connections with local gateway communities, tribal partners, diverse stakeholders and visitors. Successful youth employment and education programs will continue. Science and research projects will also advance as we continue to discover the many wonders and secrets contained within the vast and remote landscape. We will seek recognition of our dark night skies and complete an Environmental Impact Statement for the Uinkaret Mountains Vegetation Management Project.

We will do our very best in this period of uncertain and declining budgets to manage and protect the vast and remote Parashant landscape.



2013 Yevingkarere Southern Paiute Youth Camp.



Grand Canyon- Parashant National Monument

345 E Riverside Drive
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**NATIONAL
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