

Permitted Uses in Western National Monuments



A Summary of Access, Permitted Uses, and Operating Agency

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AGUA FRIA NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7263 on January 11, 2000 to protect the high mesa of semi-desert grasslands and the region's outstanding biological resources

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Motorized and mechanized vehicle use on designated roads
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws (except for exchanges that further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use (except for emergency and administrative purposes)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact: Ben Alexander, Headwaters Economics, ben@headwaterseconomics.org or 406-599-7423

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CANYONS OF THE ANCIENTS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7317 on June 9, 2000 in recognition of the area's more than 6,000 archeological sites, containing historical and cultural artifacts that span thousands of years.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights (except that oil and gas development shall not create any new impacts that interfere with the proper care and management of the objects identified in the Proclamation)
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Motorized and mechanized vehicle use on designated roads
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation, except for off-road vehicle use
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry, and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral leasing laws (except for the purpose of conserving oil and gas resources in a common reservoir or to protect against drainage, and by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use, except for emergency and administrative purposes

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CARRIZO PLAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7393 on January 17, 2001 to protect the region's open grassland that is rimmed by mountains that provide crucial habitat for many native plant and animal species.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Recreation
- Use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on designated roads
- Scientific study and research

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public land laws (except by exchange to further protective purposes of the monument)
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- Off road use by mechanized or motorized vehicles (except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes)
- Injuring, destroying or removing features of the monument
- Locating or settling on monument lands

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CASCADE-SISKIYOU NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7318 on June 9, 2000 in recognition of the monument's location at the crossroads of the Cascade, Klamath, and Siskiyou mountains which contain a remarkable variety of species in a small area.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Exercise of existing grazing permits and leases (may continue under existing laws and regulations)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Grazing (Secretary of Interior is required to study the impacts of livestock grazing on objects of biological interest and retire allotments if grazing is found incompatible with protecting objects of biological interest)
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Recreation
- Use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on designated roads
- Scientific study and research

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public land laws (except by exchange to further protective purposes of the monument)
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- The commercial harvest of timber or other vegetative material (except when part of an authorized science-based ecological restoration project aimed at meeting protection and old growth enhancement objectives)
- Removal of trees within the monument (unless clearly needed for ecological restoration or public safety)
- Off road use by mechanized or motorized vehicles and use of the Schoheim Road (unless needed for emergency or authorized administrative purposes)
- Injuring, destroying or removing features of the monument
- Locating or settling on monument lands

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CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service

Creation: Original Presidential Proclamation No. 1694 on May 2, 1924 (NPS only)—and the most recent expansion was Presidential Proclamation No. 7373 on November 9, 2000 (BLM & NPS)—served to better protect the region's three major lava fields, cinder cones, and sagebrush.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Recreation
- Use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on designated roads
- Scientific study and research

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public land laws (except by exchange to further protective purposes of the monument)
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- Off road use by mechanized or motorized vehicles (except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes)
- Injuring, destroying or removing features of the monument
- Locating or settling on monument lands

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EL MALPAIS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: National Park Service

Creation: By Public Law 100-225 on December 31, 1987 to protect the landscape that was created by volcanic forces during the past million years.

Uses Expressly Authorized By Creating Federal Law

- Scientific research
- Interpretation and public education
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Non-exclusive access by Indian people for traditional cultural and religious purposes, including the harvesting of pine nuts

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Rights-of-way
- Recreation

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Creating Federal Law

- Grazing (prohibited after January 1, 1998)
- Entry, disposal and appropriation under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral or geothermal leasing laws

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GIANT SEQUOIA NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: United States Forest Service

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7295 on April 15, 2000 in recognition of the need to protect the region's namesake tree, the world's largest, and its habitat on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountain range.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing permits will continue to apply)
- Timber sales under contract as of the date of the proclamation
- Motorized vehicle use, but only on designated roads, and nonmotorized mechanized vehicle use, but only on designated roads and trails, except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes or to provide access for persons with disabilities.

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation, except for off-road vehicle use
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws (except for exchanges that further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Timber production (unless a timber sale was authorized prior to the proclamation)
- Removal of trees (unless for personal use fuel wood or if clearly needed for ecological restoration and maintenance or public safety)
- New roads or trails, except to further the purposes of the monument

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GRAND CANYON-PARASHANT NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7265 on January 11, 2000 to protect the area's expansive landscape located at the junction of the Colorado Plateau, the Mohave Desert, and the Great Basin.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Motorized and mechanized vehicle use on designated roads
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws (except for exchanges that further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Sale of vegetative material (unless part of an authorized science-based ecological restoration project)
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use (except for emergency and administrative purposes)

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GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 6920 on September 18, 1996 in recognition of the region's unspoiled natural beauty—from its spectacular Grand Staircase of cliffs and terraces, to the rugged Kaiparowits Plateau, and the wonders of the Escalante River Canyons.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing permitted to continue and the proclamation does not affect permits or levels of livestock grazing in the monument (existing grazing uses governed by applicable laws and regulations other than the proclamation)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Scientific research
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation
- Rights-of-way
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws (unless by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the monument)

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HANFORD REACH NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: United States Department of Energy and the Fish and Wildlife Service

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7319 on June 9, 2000 to protect the area's sweeping vistas, stark beauty, and abundant wildlife.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Operation, replacement, modification and expansion of the Columbia Basin Reclamation Project, Federal Columbia River Transmission System or other existing utility services within the Monument, and construction of new facilities

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Hunting and fishing
- Rights-of-way
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale or other disposition under the public land laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use, except for emergency or other federally authorized purposes, including remediation
- Grazing

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IRONWOOD FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: Presidential Proclamation No. 7320 on June 9, 2000 to showcase the Sonoran Desert's beauty and to protect the region's namesake tree which is one of the longest living in the region.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Motorized and mechanized vehicle use on designated roads
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws (except for exchanges that further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use (except for emergency and administrative purposes)

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MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL VOLCANIC MONUMENT

Operating Agency: United States Forest Service

Creation: By Public Law 97-243 on August 26, 1982, two years after the famous eruption, to promote research, recreation, and education.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Scientific study and research
- Fire, insect, disease and “other [malicious] agent” control
- Recreational use
- Recreational and interpretive facilities, including trails and campgrounds
- Mining activity pursuant to valid existing rights
- Hunting and fishing

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Grazing
- Access to valid existing rights
- Rights-of-way

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Creating Federal Law

- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- Timber harvesting except to the minimum extent necessary to control fire, insects, disease and other agents that would endanger the Monument’s irreplaceable resources, public safety, or significant resources adjacent to the Monument
- New roads or facilities (except when necessary for recreational and interpretive purposes—outside of areas where they generally existed at the time of the 1980 eruption)

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NEWBERRY NATIONAL VOLCANIC MONUMENT

Operating Agency: United States Forest Service

Creation: By Public Law 101-522 on November 5, 1990 to protect the unique combination of lakes, lava flows, and geological features around the Newberry Volcano.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Recreation uses and interpretive facilities, including trails, campgrounds, resorts and visitor centers
- Motorized vehicle use
- Roads consistent with the purposes of the federal law
- Scientific research
- Fire, disease and insect control

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Grazing
- Rights-of-way
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Hunting and fishing

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Creating Federal Law

- Timber removal except as necessary to protect and preserve the resources identified in the creating federal law and to protect health and safety
- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under all mineral and geothermal leasing laws

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SANTA ROSA - SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: By Public Law 106-434 on October 24, 2000 to protect this beautiful area that combines a desert floor with stark, abrupt mountain ranges.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing laws and policies on issuing and administering grazing permits continue to apply
- Activities and uses on adjacent private lands—no protective buffers or perimeters will be created
- Entering into cooperative agreements and shared management arrangements, including the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, for management, interpretation, and research and education regarding monument resources
- Agreement with the University of California for use of federal land within the monument
- Recreational use, including hiking, camping, mountain biking, sightseeing, and horseback riding
- Use of motorized vehicles on designated roads and trails
- Hunting, trapping, and fishing
- Adequate access to non-federally owned land or interests in land within the boundaries of the monument
- Installation, construction, and maintenance of public utility rights of-way
- Overflights

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Creating Federal Law

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Recreation
- Use of mechanized vehicles
- Scientific study and research

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Creating Federal Law

- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public land laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- Use of motorized vehicles off of designated roads and trails (except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes)
- Any commercial air tour operation over the monument (unless such operation was conducted prior to February 16, 2000)

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SONORAN DESERT NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: By Presidential Proclamation No. 7397 on January 17, 2001 to protect part of the most biologically diverse desert in North America.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing on lands north of Interstate Highway 8, but only to the extent that BLM determines grazing is compatible with the paramount purpose of protecting monument objects

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Motorized and mechanized vehicle use on designated roads
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Military overflights over the monument

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Grazing on lands south of Interstate Highway 8.
- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws (except for exchanges that further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use (except for emergency and administrative purposes)

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UPPER MISSOURI RIVER BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: By Presidential Proclamation No. 7398 on January 17, 2001 to protect lands that hold a spectacular array of plant life, unique geological features, endless recreation opportunities, and significant historical artifacts.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Development on existing oil and gas leases (managed so as not to create any new impacts that would interfere with protecting monument objects)
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Boating
- Recreation
- Use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on designated roads
- Scientific study and research

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, appropriation and disposal under the public land laws (except by exchange to further protective purposes of the monument)
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws
- Off road use by mechanized or motorized vehicles (except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes)
- Injuring, destroying or removing features of the monument
- Locating or settling on monument lands

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VERMILION CLIFFS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Operating Agency: Bureau of Land Management

Creation: By Presidential Proclamation No. 7374 on November 9, 2000 to protect the land and region surrounding a spectacular 3,000 foot escarpment that reveals seven major geological formations in layer-cake levels.

Uses Expressly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Disposal of land by exchange to further the protective purposes of the monument
- Exercise of valid existing rights
- Grazing (laws, regulations and policies on issuing and administering grazing leases and permits will continue to apply)

Uses Impliedly Authorized By the Proclamation

- Motorized and mechanized vehicle use on designated roads
- Hunting and fishing
- Recreation
- Rights-of-way
- Scientific research
- Access to in-holdings and other valid existing interests

Uses Expressly Prohibited By the Proclamation

- Entry, location, selection, sale, leasing or other disposition under the public lands laws
- Location, entry and patent under the mining laws
- Disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws (except for exchanges that further the protective purposes of the monument)
- Off-road motorized and mechanized vehicle use (except for emergency and administrative purposes)

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