United States Department of the Interior • Bureau of Land Management • Arizona

National Monuments

March 2000

**Grand Canyon-Parashant
National Monument**

**Agua Fria
National Monument**

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United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Arizona

National Monuments
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument
Agua Fria National Monument

March 2000

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Section 1

**Arizona
National Monument
Requests**

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Arizona State Office
222 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2203

In reply refer to:

1120(912)

February 2, 2000

Memorandum

To: Acting Director

From: State Director

Subject: Monument Follow-Up Actions

Per the January 13 email request from the Assistant Director for Communications, attached are the issues, tasks, timelines and budget needs for the Grand Canyon-Parashant and Agua Fria National Monuments. These items are categorized by our immediate needs (which we define as between now and April), and what will be needed by the end of Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001.

Much work has been accomplished to date at the Grand Canyon-Parashant Monument. Numerous meetings have taken place with the National Parks Service in coordination of joint management efforts. Map revisions have been done, along with work on the metes and bounds description. Outreach materials have been prepared, field trips have been conducted for constituents, and outreach meetings have been held with Native American tribes. At the Agua Fria National Monument, visitor contact and law enforcement patrols have been increased, especially during the weekends, to handle the increased visitor use. Fact sheets, maps, safety tips and visitor etiquette flyers are being developed. Inventories have begun for data collection of all existing authorized uses. Discussions have been held with numerous grazing permittees and user groups. For both monuments, up-to-date web pages have been developed. Recently, 48,000 hits were received on these pages in three days!

While work has begun using existing staff, many of the *non-monument* needs and commitments of the field offices have been put on hold to accomplish the monument-related work. It is imperative that we receive the necessary resources to achieve successful establishment and management of the new monuments, while maintaining a satisfactory level of other services to the public and stakeholders.

We would appreciate at least a draft response to the issues and proposals raised in this document by Friday, February 18, 2000. This would be helpful in preparing for the face-to-face meeting with key DOI and BLM personnel in Washington, D.C. we are attempting to schedule by early March to further discuss the planning and management of the newly established monuments.

For the immediate future, to facilitate an efficient and consistent exchange of information on the monument issue, please advise your staff to route all questions, data requests, etc. through me (602) 417-9500 or Joanie Losacco, the Deputy State Director for External Affairs (602) 417-9504.

We appreciate the hard work and attention you and your staff have devoted to us and look forward to working with you to implement these new and exciting initiatives.

Denise P. Meridith

Attachment

cc: Deputy Director
WO Assistant Directors
DSDs, AZSO
FMs, Phoenix and Arizona Strip

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Arizona

National Monuments Request

February 2, 2000

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Agua Fria National Monument

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Section 1: Interim Guidance

The Interim Guidance dated January 11, 2000, provides for most of the immediate concerns for management of the Monuments. However, a number of issues have been identified for which additional guidance is sought.

Cooperative Management

The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument will be jointly managed with the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Future guidance should be modified to incorporate the National Park Service.

The Proclamation appropriately states, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to enlarge or diminish the jurisdiction of the State of Arizona with respect to fish and wildlife management." It is prudent for the interim management guidance to acknowledge the state's wildlife management authority and to ensure appropriate coordination with the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

Planning

For the Agua Fria Monument, a new Monument specific plan will be prepared. The BLM proposes to accomplish this as a plan amendment/environmental assessment to the Phoenix Resource Management Plan (RMP). The majority of the existing management prescriptions for the Monument area are compatible with the Monument Proclamation. Concurrence is sought for this approach.

The BLM Arizona Strip Field Office has a recent Resource Management Plan dated 1992. The Lake Mead National Recreation Area has a recent General Management Plan, dated 1995. These plans are guiding the management of the resources in this area and preserving many of the values cited in the Proclamation. Therefore, BLM proposes that a plan amendment be prepared, rather than a complete new plan. The planning process would involve a complete review of the existing plans and a listing of present decisions that would continue. The new plan would be a stand alone plan that includes old Management Plan decisions brought forward and all new decisions. It would cover both Lake Mead National Recreation Area lands and BLM lands and would be seamless between the agencies.

Specific Activities

Animal Damage Control

Animal damage control for livestock protection within the Monument should be directed toward offending individual predators and be based on recent documented losses of livestock. Modification of the existing agreements with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to reflect that policy is advisable. The Arizona Game and Fish Department may need to conduct animal damage control activities for the benefit of wildlife resources, which is within the State of Arizona's legal jurisdiction on animal damage control activities.

Current Language

Modify existing agreements with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) animal damage control, specifically targeting individual predators rather than predator populations.

Suggested Language

Animal damage control will target individual predators rather than predator populations. Modify existing agreements with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to reflect that policy regarding animal damage control activities within the Monument. In recognition of the State of Arizona's wildlife management authority, coordinate closely with the State of Arizona Game and Fish Department on animal damage control issues.

Mineral Activities (including Hardrock, Oil, Gas, and Coal)

There are authorized, existing mineral material pits within the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. These pits contain sand, gravel, aggregate or cinders and are used for road maintenance. The material is used by the BLM for administrative use. Free use permits have been issued to Mohave County. All the pits are small (less than one acre) and unobtrusive.

Current Language

Proclamation - All Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of this monument are hereby appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale or leasing...

Suggested Language

Interim Guidance - Use of vegetative and mineral materials that further the purposes of the monument is authorized, including the issuance of free use permits.

Noxious Weeds/Exotic Species

It is understood that the section titled, "Noxious weeds/exotic species," is primarily focused on plant populations that are undesirable to monument values. For clarification, it is suggested that the word "plant" be substituted for the word "species."

Off-Road Vehicles

The second sentence of this item declares the entire Monument as Limited to Designated Roads. It is BLM Arizona's belief that this goes beyond the original intent, as stated in the Proclamation. Within the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, there are two Resource Conservation Areas where vehicular travel is Limited to Designated Roads and Trails (LDRT). On the remainder of the monument, based upon the 1992 RMP, vehicular use is Limited to Existing Roads and Trails. If we were to limit travel to designated roads only, this implies that we would have to close roads not designated. As we go through the planning process to amend our RMP with public input, we may identify roads to close for resource protection or other reasons at that time.

Current Language

For the purpose of protecting the objects identified in the Proclamation, no areas in the Monument should be authorized for cross-country, off-road vehicular use, except for authorized administrative and emergency purposes. Motorized and mechanical vehicular use should only occur on designated roads or routes. Management discretion should be exercised where necessary, through emergency closures or other actions, to protect Monument resources.

Suggested Language

For the purpose of protecting the objects identified in the Proclamation, no areas in the Monument should be authorized for cross-country, off-road vehicular use, except for authorized administrative and emergency purposes. Management discretion should be exercised where necessary, through emergency closures or other actions, to protect Monument resources.

Paleontological Resources and Rock Collection

One of the traditional and popular recreational uses of the Agua Fria National Monument area has been recreational mining which includes casual prospecting for gold nuggets in the stream and river beds. This activity involves the use of metal detectors, panning and sluicing. It is BLM Arizona's understanding that in the Interim Guidance Policy, this activity should be prohibited as specimen collection. Clarification is requested on this issue.

Rights-of-Way

The Interim Guidance Policy prohibits new rights-of-way, with exceptions that include access to private or state inholdings. The Policy also requires that allowed activities may be restricted where a threat to the resources protected by the Monument designation are threatened. In the Agua Fria Monument there is an example of conflict in a current proposal for access across the Monument to a private inholding for installation of a 250-foot radio tower. This is incompatible with purposes of the Monument. BLM will fully consider the impacts of the proposal to the Monument prior to issuing or denying any right-of-way application for access to private lands.

In the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, under existing management, only those rights-of-way deemed necessary are processed and handled pursuant to existing policies and practices. Access should not only be for physical access, but should include utility access. Most of the facilities authorized within the Monument are reserved to the BLM. As increased visitation is received, BLM may at some point need to make improvements to the administrative sites and other facilities, such as radio repeaters.

Current Language

"No new rights-of-way or ancillary public facilities should be processed, except for rights-of-way pursuant to existing policies and practices and necessary for access to private or state inholdings."

Suggested Language

"No new rights-of-way or ancillary public facilities should be processed, except for rights-of-way pursuant to existing policies and practices and necessary for access and/or maintenance needs to private or state inholdings, public facilities or administrative sites."

Scientific, Archeological, and Historical Investigations

The final phrase in the current language, “but surface disturbance should be avoided” implies that there will be no surface disturbance of any kind during the interim period. Valid, scientific reasons exist that may require test excavations to further an understanding of the resources on the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument during and in support of the planning process and to continue existing scientific research such as archaeological test excavation or soil surveys. Some of this work may require backhoe pits such as that necessary for soil survey mapping. To simplify the process and ensure uninterrupted collection of necessary data, a more reasonable approach is suggested which would allow limited surface disturbance when the data assists with planning and research needs.

Current Language

These investigations are important to increase our understanding of the Monument’s resources, but surface disturbance should be avoided.

Suggested Language

These investigations are important to increase the understanding of the Monument’s resources. Limited surface disturbance may be necessary to further understanding of the resources of the Monument. Disturbed areas will be reclaimed to pre-work conditions to the extent possible following completion of excavation.

Surface Disturbance and Reclamation Activities under Current Permits

The current language implies that BLM may still issue new short-term permits. Under 2920 Regulations some types of scientific research are permitted and are not just casual use.

Current Language

Surface disturbance and reclamation activities under current permits should proceed consistent with current permits. Permit extensions may be considered subject to consistency with applicable policies and procedures, only if consistent with Monument purposes.

Suggested Language

Surface disturbance and reclamation activities should proceed consistent with current permits. Permit extensions may be considered subject to consistency with applicable policies and procedures, and only if consistent with Monument purposes. Issuance of new short-term permits which include reclamation back to the original condition may be considered if consistent with Monument purposes and to protect or enhance Monument resources.

Additionally, the interim guidance should be consistent between sections. To be effective, various scientific investigations may have to create some surface disturbance, as would other work, including maintenance work. However, the extent of surface disturbance should be minimized in all authorized operations.

Current Language

Under the Vegetation Manipulation section substantial surface disturbance shall not be permitted. Under the Scientific, Archeological, and Historic Investigations section the guidance drops the word “substantial” and states “surface disturbance should be avoided”.

Suggested Language

Use “substantial surface disturbance” in all the appropriate sections.

Vegetation Manipulation

An on-going treatment of the rangeland within the Agua Fria National Monument boundary has been prescribed burning to reduce the buildup of heavy fuels in the form of brush invasion. This is returning the landscape to a grassland community, which is the natural vegetation community. This has been a successful tool in the past and BLM’s current planning contains prescriptions for continuing the practice. The previous burns have been demonstrated to not harm the archaeological sites. BLM proposes to continue prescribed burn plans and seeks concurrence that this is compatible with the Interim Guidance Policy.

The Arizona Strip Field Office has allowed the collection of native seed from within the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument area. In order to accomplish ecological restoration, native seed collection must remain as an authorized use. Vegetative materials are used for maintenance of existing improvements, such as fences which allow for rotation of livestock which enhances monument values.

Current Language

Proclamation - Sale of vegetative material is permitted only if part of an authorized science-based ecological restoration project.

Suggested Language

Sale of vegetative material is permitted only if part of an authorized science-based ecological restoration project. Vegetative treatment or manipulation such as prescribed fire, or other appropriate treatments may be conducted for the benefit of monument resources. Wildlife activity shall be conducted in accordance with the monument plan or as part of authorized science-based ecological restoration projects.

Other Issues

In addition to the above issues relating directly to the Interim Guidance Policy, there are additional issues and questions to be addressed or clarified.

Boundary Survey

Clarification is needed regarding the identification of the boundary of the Agua Fria National Monument, and the latitude in which the appropriate methodology for establishing the permanent Monument boundary can be determined. For example, along the I-17 west boundary of the Monument, the line can either be determined by accepting the right-of-way boundary from the Arizona Department

of Transportation and doing supplements to the plats for approximately \$7,000, or surveying the metes and bounds which requires extensive on-the ground survey work at a cost of approximately \$76,500. On the east boundary of the Monument, bordering the Tonto National Forest, the boundary can be marked by extrapolating between brass caps for \$700/mile as opposed to full survey at \$1,700/mile. A full survey will be required on the north and south boundaries of the Monument due to subdivisions of private property. We propose to use the ADOT right-of-way survey and to utilize extrapolated delineation where appropriate with full survey only where these two approaches would not adequately describe the boundary.

Erosion Control Structures

Erosion control structures, such as gully plugs and rock gabions, are sometimes necessary to heal areas of rilled or gullied soils by building up sediment, raising the base level of the drainage, and slowing water flow. In some areas, these structures are a major component of ecosystem restoration plans in order to enhance site stability and restoration success. Many small structures already exist within the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. These structures require periodic maintenance to ensure the continued site restoration results that they have achieved. Several structures were planned for and approved in the Jump Spring Fire Rehabilitation Plan within the Monument.

Current Language

There is no current interim guidance for installing erosion control structures or for the maintenance of existing ones.

Suggested Language

Erosion Control Structures: After proper planning, installation of erosion control structures and maintenance of existing structures would be permitted. Surface disturbance would be kept to a minimum necessary to accomplish the task.

Wildlife

It is BLM Arizona's understanding that wildlife enhancement structures (water holes, etc.) would be considered "facilities" under the interim management policy. Is this interpretation correct in that wildlife enhancement structures can be built as a continuation of existing wildlife policies or would each facility have to be examined on its merits whether it enhances a "monument resource?"

It is also BLM's understanding that the proclamation does not require changes to any existing wildlife management practices in the monuments. However, BLM recognizes that existing RMPs or habitat management plans must be reconciled with monument proclamation language as part of its normal planning process for the monuments.

Section 2: National Monument Workload, Budget and Scheduling

The Arizona BLM has projected the immediate and longer-term needs for the Agua Fria National Monument based on an analysis of on-the-ground and planning requirements, taking into account the urban interface situation and the BLM's Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument experience.

Identified are key workload tasks, time lines and budget requirements for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001. The efforts are focused on five major areas: Law Enforcement and Visitor Services; Monument Plan; On-the-Ground Management; Communications; and, Visitor Services/Architecture and Engineering. For each of these, a short narrative and tables which include tasks to be accomplished are presented, along with funding requirements and estimated scheduling for completion. The analysis in each table breaks out immediate needs for FY 2000. Some of the major workload needs, such as Monument Plan preparation, continue beyond FY 2001, however they have been noted as FY 2001 dollars. Costs for items such as temporary and leased office space, have been spread over several tables where most applicable.

The following is a brief discussion of each major workload area, highlighting key tasks. A complete analysis is provided in Tables 1 through 5, documenting tasks, associated workmonths and costs.

Law Enforcement and Visitor Services

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$441,000

FY01 \$940,000

Discussion:

Intense law enforcement, visitor patrol, site stewardship and other services needs are critical. To date, three recorded acts of vandalism have occurred since Interior Secretary Babbitt's visit to the region and the Presidential signing of the Proclamation. The proximity to the metropolitan Phoenix, Prescott and Flagstaff communities encourages short-term visitation and allows easy access for unauthorized or illegal activities.

Tasks identified include the staffing and costs associated with providing law enforcement personnel to patrol the Monument for resource protection and visitor service. Auxiliary patrol efforts, such as additional assistance provided by the Civil Air Patrol and the Arizona Archaeological Site Stewards is included as part of the patrol efforts. BLM Phoenix Field Office administrative support is identified and includes such services as budget, procurement, Information Resources Management, dispatchers, and public room support, in addition to leased office space needs.

Analysis:

Table 1

Monument Plan

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 398,000

FY01 \$2,220,000

Discussion:

A fully developed Monument Plan is required, stressing the Proclamation criteria. Monument designation increases the complexity and controversy of planning efforts identified with base funding, as well as the potential for interested constituents from a much larger base than otherwise expected.

Tasks encompass compiling all of the existing documents and inventories for the Monument, such as all valid existing rights. Funding will cover the required inventories needed for planning such as archaeology, threatened and endangered species, routes and trails, water inventories and Americans with Disabilities Act needs assessment. The planning effort is anticipated as a two-year process, extending through Fiscal Year 2002. Total funding for the Plan is identified through FY01, however the time line indicated completion in 2002.

Analysis:

Table 2

On-the-Ground Management

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 765,000

FY01 \$1,669,000

Discussion:

The identification and execution of on-the-ground management issues has increased in priority. Boundary identification and survey, road maintenance for safety and resource protection, signage, visitor management concerns, such as temporary restroom facilities at popular parking spots, and archaeological site visitation coordination and management must be addressed.

Tasks include road maintenance, sign design and installation, boundary survey and identification, hazardous materials inventories, interpretive development and archaeological records management. Any required clearances for projects is also included. Associated equipment, supplies and vehicle costs have also been identified.

Analysis:

Table 3

Communications

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$159,000

FY01 \$187,000

Discussion:

News media coordination, constituent briefings, tours and presentation requests have increased substantially. Considerable staff time is required to develop and execute special events and accommodate requests for information, including mapping, informational materials, displays and other outreach items.

Tasks include development and implementation of a communications plan and coordinating the statewide Monument efforts for consistency and customer service accountability. Tours, presentations and visitor contacts are included as part of the overall communications needs and strategy. Outreach to all existing users, permit holders, constituents, tribes and local, state and other federal government representatives is also identified.

Analysis:

Table 4

Visitor Services/Architecture and Engineering

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 0

FY01 \$ 250,000

Discussion:

Designation of the new Monument requires the need for a visitor contact center to provide information, interpretation, education and emergency services for the expected increase in public use of the area. Office space is also required for the day-to-day Monument staff operations, as well as temporary planning staff. These positions were not planned for in the new BLM Phoenix Field Office space.

Tasks include the awarding of a contract for design and engineering of a visitor center, as well as office space for Monument staff.

Analysis:

Table 5

Section 3: National Monument Staffing Requirements

The BLM's Phoenix Field Office is currently contending with the additional workload created by the designation of the Agua Fria National Monument with existing staff on an overtime basis. Due to the increased level of public interest, expressed through additional telephone contact, email and Internet comments and on-the-ground visitation, the Phoenix Field Office has requested that employees be posted at several visitor contact positions on weekends. The patrol and visitor contact is a priority for providing the needed visitor service and resource protection for the Monument area.

There are no on-board positions that will be shifted to the Monument staff. All permanent Monument staff will be new positions. However, to meet immediate needs the following positions have been redirected from the Field Office staff to support the Agua Fria National Monument work: Field Manager; Resource Advisor (2), Outdoor Recreation Planner (2), Law Enforcement Ranger, Recreation Technician (2), Public Contact Specialist, Administrative and Fiscal Support staff.

To alleviate this high priority increased workload, the BLM is requesting immediate assistance to fund and hire the following positions identified for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, based on issues identified in Section 2.

Staffing

Position Requirements:

FY00 16 positions

FY01 10 positions

Discussion:

Immediate needs include law enforcement patrol, visitor contact points at the east and west boundaries of the Monument along Bloody Basin Road and a staff person on site at Pueblo La Plata, available to answer questions and monitor visitor use of the site. The BLM has requested increased monitoring of sites by the Arizona Site Stewards assigned to Perry Mesa and an increase in overflights by the Civil Air Patrol. Additional workload has also been requested of the External Affairs staff at the BLM Arizona State Office. The Phoenix Field Office currently does not have a Public Affairs Officer on staff, and the immediate need for media coordination, development of public information materials and the increase in briefings for congressional staff, Bureau managers and others, requires assistance.

Analysis:***FY00 Staffing***

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Fill Requirements</u>
Monument Manager	1
Law Enforcement Ranger	3
Public Affairs Specialist	1
Planning Coordinator/NEPA Specialist	1
Outdoor Recreation Planner	1
Archaeologist	1
IRM Support	1
Natural Resource Specialist	1
Staff Assistant	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Recreation Technician	1
Maintenance Worker	1
Dispatcher	1

FY01 Staffing

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Fill Requirements</u>
Archaeologist	1
Outdoor Recreation Planner	1
Interpretive Specialist	1
Wildlife Biologist	1
Hydrologist	1
GIS Technician	1
Recreation Technician	1
Public Contact Specialist	2

Table 1

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VISITOR SERVICES - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN

Agua Fria National Monument - FY2000 & FY2001

(all \$ figures rounded to nearest 000 and \$4600 average WM cost applied)

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Feb- Mar) *	FY00 WM (Apr - Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$ *	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
- law enforcement patrols (ATV, aircraft and vehicle)	ongoing	6	9	\$ 5	\$74	33	\$10	\$162
- visitor contact (temp. visitor contact station, on-site, PLIC and PFO)	ongoing	-	-	-	-	30	\$80	\$238
- dispatch (OT and temporary position for weekends/use areas)	ongoing	3	7	\$ 5	\$51	10	\$10	\$ 56
- Civil Air Patrol	ongoing	0.5	-	\$ 5	\$ 7	1	\$ 5	\$ 7
- Site steward patrols and on-site "hosts"	ongoing	1.5	-	\$ 1	\$ 8	4	\$ 3	\$21
- PFO Administrative Support Staff	ongoing	2	7	-	\$41	38	-	\$175
- Vehicle Costs	ongoing	-	-	\$ 8	\$ 8	-	\$12	\$12
- New Vehicle Purchase Costs	12/31/00	-	-	\$80	\$80	-	\$95	\$95
- Law Enforcement Vehicle Equipment	12/31/00	-	-	\$12	\$12	-	\$18	\$18
- Law Enforcement Equipment & Supplies	12/31/00	-	-	\$9	\$9	-	\$10	\$10

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Feb- Mar) *	FY00 WM (Apr - Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$ *	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
Leased Building Space - Off Site								
- Lease Costs (Operational Staff)	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$45	\$45
-New Hires Relocation Exp.				\$150	\$150			
- Moving Expenses (all employees to new building)	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$50	\$50
-Fixed Costs (including maintenance of equipment)	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$40	\$40
- Copiers 2ea.	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$18	\$18
- Utilities	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$13	\$13
TOTAL - ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VISITOR SERVICES - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN		13	23	\$275	\$441	116	\$409	\$940

* Represents IMMEDIATE NEEDS for the February through March time period.

Table 2

MONUMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN

Agua Fria National Monument - FY2000 & FY2001

(all \$ figures rounded to nearest 000 and \$4600 average WM cost applied)

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Feb- Mar) *	FY00 WM (Apr - Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY0 1 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
-All existing land use authorizations: Existing planning documents, rights-of-way (BLM and AZ State Land Department), recreation permits, mining claims, oil and gas leases, HI title issues, gravel, borrow and free use pits, grazing case files, authorizations, water and well site documentation, and review and update of plat maps	3/31/00	3	-	\$1	\$15	-	-	-
-Archaeological inventories	9/30/01	-	2	\$10	\$19	12	\$1,000	\$1,060
-Threatened and Endangered Species (chub, T&E listing/riparian)	9/30/01	2	18	-	\$92	8	\$5	\$42
-Vehicle route and trail inventories (100%) (required for OHV designations)	9/30/00		3	\$90	\$104	-	-	-
-Recreation Opportunity Spectrum/Visual Resource Inventories -ADA Assessment for site visitation and AFNM travel	07/31/01	-	2	\$2	\$11	9	\$150	\$191
-Water rights preservation inventory -Point source data collection, quality analysis and quantification -Agua Fria River monitoring and water quality and quantification	09/30/02	-	5	\$25	\$48	16	\$50	\$124

Travel expenses	ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25	\$25
Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Jan-Mar) *	FY00 WM (Apr-Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY0 1 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$			
Agua Fria National Monument Plan and Environmental Assessment Development											
Notice of Intent	10/01/00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Scoping and Community Partnership Development (Includes scoping, meetings, partnership, social and community assessments, learning working) community group development, Native American consultation for 17 months (May 01, 2000 through September 30, 2001)	09/30/01	1	14	\$5	\$74	65	\$100	\$399			
Start preliminary Monument plan and environmental assessment	01/31/01	-	-	-	-	50	\$20	\$250			
Public comment period (starts 02/01/02)	04/01/02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prepare final Plan and EA	06/30/02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Governor's consistency review/public review (begins 07/01/02)	08/31/02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FONSI preparation	09/30/02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Temporary Office Space: Co-location w/ Phoenix Field Office											
Lease costs	09/30/00	-	-	\$25	\$25	-	-	-			
Utilities/Janitorial Services	09/30/00	-	-	\$10	\$10	-	-	-			

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Jan- Mar) *	FY00 WM (Apr - Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY0 1 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
Leased Building Space - Off Site								
-Lease costs for Planning Staff	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$45	\$45
-Moving expenses	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$50	\$50
-Fixed costs	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$5	\$5
-Copier	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$17	\$17
-Utilities/Janitorial services	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$12	\$12
TOTAL - MONUMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN		6	44	\$168	\$398	160	\$1,479	\$2,220

* Represents IMMEDIATE NEEDS for the February through March time period.

Table 3

ON-THE-GROUND MANAGEMENT - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN**Agua Fria National Monument - FY2000 & FY2001**

(all \$ figures rounded to nearest 000 and \$4600 average WM cost applied)

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Feb- Mar) *	FY00 WM Apr- Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$ *	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
- Patrol roads, cultural sites, Agua Fria River and public contact	ongoing	6	9	\$10	\$79	30	\$20	\$158
- Install interim infrastructure elements for boundary identification and public contact (three register boxes, four access point signs and info kiosks, and 25 boundary markers. Costs include hiring a full-time maintenance worker	04/01/00	3	3	\$15	\$43	5	\$10	\$33
- Design permanent access/entry point signs and info kiosks	09/30/01	1	6	\$20	\$52	4	\$30	\$48
- Bloody Basin Road Maintenance and Safety Repairs (16 miles - 120 hours at \$20/hour contract). Coordination with Yavapai County and Road Commission	05/01/00	1	1	\$6	\$15	8	\$25	\$62
- NEPA Clearances and Consultation for all described field operations (all affected resource staff)	ongoing	1	1	-	\$9	8	-	\$37
- Interpretive planning and development	09/30/01	-	-	-	-	10	\$103	\$149
- Research/identify other land owners (inholdings and adjacent)	04/01/00	1	-	\$1	\$6	1	\$1	\$6

- Archaeology records upgrade, protection and compilation	06/01/01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	\$ 4	\$ 13
- Hazardous materials and refuse site inventories	06/01/01	-	-	1	\$ 1	\$ 6	4	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$	\$ 43
Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Feb- Mar) *	FY00 WM Apr- Sept)	FY00 Op \$ \$ *	FY00 Total \$ \$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$ \$	FY-01 Total \$ \$			
- Boundary Identification and Survey-30 miles of section subdivision is required @ \$1700/mile. This task is needed to initiate the segregation and identification on-the-ground of all non-federal private inholdings within the AFNM.	06/30/00	2	3	\$28	\$51	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Boundary Identification and Survey- 46 miles of survey and resurvey is required to segregate inholdings at \$1700/mile	09/30/00	2	5	\$46	\$78	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Boundary Identification and Survey - 15 miles of survey along east ROW of Interstate 17 (metes and bounds survey accomplished with supplemental plats)	09/30/00	-	2	-	\$ 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Boundary Identification and Survey- survey and monument 90 miles of exterior boundary	03/31/01	-	-	-	-	1	\$59	\$62			
- Boundary Identification and Survey- research and write manageable and defendable boundary description	06/01/01	-	-	-	-	1	-	\$ 5			
- Vehicle Costs	ongoing	-	-	\$ 8	\$ 8	-	\$28	\$28			
- New Vehicle Purchase Costs	12/31/00	-	-	-	-	-	\$175	\$175			

- Office Furniture	12/31/00	-	-	-	\$32	\$32	\$32	-	\$53	\$53
- Office Supplies, computers, printers, fax machines	12/31/00	-	-	-	\$27	\$27	\$27	-	\$45	\$45
- New Hires Relocation Expenses	12/31/00	-	-	-	\$350	\$350	\$350	-	\$697	\$697
Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Jan- Mar) *	FY00 WM Apr- Sept)	FY00 Op \$ *	FY00 Total \$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$	FY-01 Total \$		
- Travel Expense	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25	\$25
- Fixed Costs (including maintenance of equipment)	12/31/01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$30	\$30
TOTAL - ALL ON-THE-GROUND MANAGEMENT - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN		17	31		\$544	\$765	74	\$1,330	\$1,669	

* Represents IMMEDIATE NEEDS for the February through March time period.

Table 4
COMMUNICATIONS - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN
Agua Fria National Monument - FY2000 & FY2001
(all \$ figures rounded to nearest 000 and \$4600 average WM cost applied)

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Jan- Mar) *	FY00 WM (Apr - Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total
Communications plan	9/30/00	2	1	-	\$14	2	-	\$9
Tours (media, VIPs, special interest groups)	ongoing	2	1	-	\$14	3	-	\$14
Presentations -professional photography (contract) -printed materials (fact sheets, brochures, maps) -web site development/maintenance	ongoing	1 1 1	- 3 2	\$5 \$10 \$5	\$10 \$28 \$19	1 3 1	\$10 \$15 \$4	\$15 \$29 \$9
Visitor contact/response (phone calls, mail, e-mail)	ongoing	3	7	\$5	\$51	20	\$5	\$97
Outreach to users, permit holders, constituents, tribal, state, local governments	ongoing	2	2	\$5	\$23	3	-	\$14
TOTAL - COMMUNICATIONS - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN		12	16	\$30	\$159	33	\$34	\$187

* Represents IMMEDIATE NEEDS for the February through March time period.

Table 5

VISITOR CONTACT CENTER/OFFICE SPACE ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

Agua Fria National Monument - FY2000 & FY2001

(all \$ figures rounded to nearest 000 and \$4600 average WM cost applied)

Task	Timeline (Due Date)	FY00 WM (Feb- Mar)	FY00 WM (Apr - Sept)	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
-Visitor contact center/office space - A & E Contract	09/30/01	-	-	-	-	-	\$250	\$250
TOTAL - VISITOR CONTACT CENTER/OFFICE SPACE ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING - TASKS AND ACTION PLAN		-	-	-	-	-	\$250	\$250

Section 5: National Monument Workload, Budget and Scheduling

The Arizona BLM has projected the immediate and longer-term needs for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument based on an analysis of on-the-ground and planning requirements, taking into account its remote and undeveloped values, and the BLM's Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument experience.

Identified are key workload tasks, time lines and budget requirements for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001. The efforts are focused on five major areas: Law Enforcement and Visitor Services; Monument Plan; On-the-Ground Management; Communications; and, Visitor Services/Architecture and Engineering. For each of these, a short narrative and tables which include tasks to be accomplished are presented, along with funding requirements and estimated scheduling for completion. The analysis in each table breaks out immediate needs for FY 2000. Some of the major workload needs, such as Monument Plan preparation, continue beyond FY 2001, however they have been noted as FY 2001 dollars.

The following is a brief discussion of each major workload area, highlighting key tasks. A complete analysis is provided in Tables 6 through 10, documenting tasks, associated workmonths and costs.

Law Enforcement and Visitor Services

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 455,000

FY01 \$ 984,000

Discussion:

The new Monument will require an increased presence of law enforcement personnel to ensure the values of the Monument are protected. An interagency law enforcement presence is being coordinated. More BLM rangers will be needed to support this effort. BLM is requesting two Rangers in FY 2000, and three Rangers in 2001. Lake Mead Recreation Area will also provide law enforcement staff to provide full-time coverage. The law enforcement personnel will be dispatched from the Lake Mead dispatch center, which specializes in law enforcement issues. Fire dispatching will be handled by the BLM, which specializes in interagency fire dispatch and support. The need for public assistance will inevitably increase. Rangers will be the primary visitor contact, or search and rescue efforts. Each new hired ranger will require operational dollars to buy the vehicles and equipment for their job.

BLM will continue to handle an increasing number of inquiries and visits from the public, as demonstrated since the Monument was dedicated. Staffing to handle the current and proposed workload increase includes: a telephone operator, currently not on staff, an interpretive specialist, a fire prevention specialist, full-time dispatcher, two maintenance workers and an additional public contact specialist. Operational costs for signs, publications, kiosks and Civil Air Patrol support are provided.

Analysis:

Table 6

Monument Plan

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$1,205,000

FY01 \$ 938,000

Discussion:

The planning process will involve a complete review of the existing plans, and a listing of present decisions that would continue. The new plan will be a stand alone plan that includes old Management Plan decisions brought forward, and all new decisions. It will cover both Lake Mead National Recreation Area lands and BLM lands. It would be seamless between the agencies. When the Monument plan is completed, activity plans such as the Fire Management Plan, Habitat Management Plans, etc., will be revised.

The BLM recommends that local government agencies and Native Americans (Paiute Indians) be cooperating agencies in the plan development. As in the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument plan, local government agencies were full participants in the development of the plan. Some of these agencies received Federal money to support their involvement. Because of this precedent, local expectations are high that something similar will be accomplished for this planning effort. Local organized groups (Arizona Strip Planning Task Force, environmental groups, People for the USA, Grazing Board and others) want to be included in the planning process, as more than just a member of the public. The Preplan would describe the planning process, planning team and how the interested public would be involved.

Analysis:

Table 7

On-the-Ground Management

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 541,000

FY01 \$1,700,000

Discussion:

Due to the remote and undeveloped nature of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, many resources have not been inventoried. Baseline data will be collected on visitor use, geologic resources, soils, vegetation and archaeological and historic resources. Inventory needs include roads, the status of range and wildlife improvements, watershed conditions, noxious weeds and paleontological sites. Wildlife, Threatened & Endangered species, fuels, wildlife habitat and ecological site inventories will be conducted. Ethnographic and history studies are needed to document the long and diverse history of the Monument. The remote and unspoiled nature of the Monument lends its ecosystems to scientific research and restoration. Current and planned research, and restoration of ecosystems provides a

scientific foundation to evaluate and improve the health of the land. The Mt. Trumbull ponderosa pine ecosystem restoration and research project will continue within the Monument, and a pinyon-juniper ecosystem restoration strategy will be developed and implemented. Data gathered through inventory and research will provide information for Monument planning and management and will facilitate the accomplishment of proclamation objectives to protect the scientific and historic resources of the Monument. Research and inventory will be conducted and funded cooperatively with Lake Mead National Recreation Area across the Monument.

Analysis:

Table 8

Communications

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 74,000

FY01 \$ 206,000

Discussion:

Interest in the new Monument has escalated, requiring more information about the land and tours of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. Prior to the designation, it was difficult to get even local coverage about the area. Now, news media from across the country are requesting maps, information and guidelines. The Asahishimbun Japanese Newspaper, Arizona Tourist News, USA Today, AAA Travel Club, Utah Outdoors, Sunset Magazine and Architecture Magazine are a few of the requesters.

Tasks for this public demand will include development and implementation of a communication plan, coordinating the state-wide Monument efforts for consistency and customer service accountability. Tours, presentations and visitor contacts are included as part of the overall communication needs. Outreach to all existing users, permit holders, constituents, tribes, and local, state and other federal government representatives is included in this task.

Analysis:

Table 9

Visitor Services/Architecture and Engineering

Funding Requirements:

FY00 \$ 106,000

FY01 \$ 418,000

Discussion:

Monument Administration

BLM Interagency Office: The Monument manager and majority of Monument staff will be located in the BLM Interagency Information Center located in St. George, Utah. St. George has been the site of the Arizona Strip Field Office since 1935, prior to the establishment of the Bureau of Land Management. Approximately 100,000 people visit the BLM Interagency Center each year. Here they receive visitor, travel and public land and recreation. BLM program professionals are housed at this location, providing excellent communication to the public. This location also allows for the dissemination of important safety and travel information concerning the Monument. This office is the closest, in proximity, to the majority of the Monument lands.

Visitor Contact Centers

Pipe Spring National Monument: The BLM proposes that the main visitor contact center be located adjacent to the Pipe Spring National Monument on the Kaibab Paiute Indian Reservation. The center would accommodate the needs of the Grand Canyon-Parashant and Pipe Springs National Monuments and the Kaibab Paiute Tribe. The BLM will locate seven to ten non-Monument personnel, as well as a Monument public contact representative, backcountry rangers, law enforcement officers, maintenance and other Monument staff at the site.

Interagency Information Center: In existence since 1994, the center is located near Interstate 15 and is a gateway to Utah, Arizona and Nevada public lands. The public visits the center for information concerning national and state parks and regional recreation sites. There are currently BLM, USFS, and NPS employees working along side three full-time Arizona Strip Interpretive Association (not-for-profit cooperating association) employees. Displays and printed information on the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument are distributed at this location. Thousands of visitors receive information at the center and are invited to participate in weekly environmental education programs. Environmental education activities also include on-going partnerships with the local school districts providing Smokey's Fire School, Forest Ecology and Winter Wildlife, Annual Teacher's Natural Resources Education Open House The Desert Wildlife Festival and Color Country Natural Resources Camp.

Virgin River Recreation Area: The Virgin River Gorge is a recreation destination of the Arizona Strip BLM. Uniquely, a designated wilderness area (under the 1984 Arizona BLM Wilderness Act) cherry-stemmed by Interstate 15, which is the main highway between Las Vegas, Nevada and Salt Lake City, Utah and provides the first visitor contact for approximately 11 million visitors to a three state region. It is the only access to the Grand Canyon, Zion, Bryce National Parks and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area coming from California and Nevada. The Virgin River Gorge has an existing freeway interchange for easy access and an established BLM campground. The site provides

brehtaking views and access to the Virgin River, big horn sheep and desert tortoise habitat of the western portion of the Monument. Access to the back-country of the Monument is possible from the gorge. This site provides the best opportunity to tell the remote story of the new Monument and provide much needed safety and travel information.

Back Country Administration Sites: *Includes Mt Trumbull/Pakoon (BLM), and Shivwits (Lake Mead)* In addition to the three visitor contact centers located on the paved roads that surround the Arizona Strip and the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, there are two existing facilities and one planned facility, currently being used as back-country administration sites. These facilities located at Mt. Trumbull and the Shivwits Plateau, support back country personnel, law enforcement officers and seasonal fire fighting crews. The third facility has been funded and will be constructed in the Pakoon area of the Monument. These administration sites serve as visitor contact stations within the interior of the Monument. There is a need for search and rescue operations, visitor assistance and information within the Monument itself.

Analysis:

Table 10

Section 6: National Monument Staffing Requirements

The BLM's Arizona Strip Field Office is currently handling the day-to-day operations of the Monument utilizing on-board BLM and National Park Service (NPS) employees. The dollars requested are for additional resources in FY 2000 and 2001. Anticipated increases cover items like space, computers, furniture, equipment maintenance, and general overhead expenses. The workload in most current positions has changed as a result of the Monument. To meet the high priority workload and increased customer service needs, the BLM is requesting immediate assistance to fund and hire the following positions identified for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, based on issues identified in Section 5.

Staffing

Position Requirements:

FY00 31 positions

FY02 15 positions

Discussion: The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument Office will need a total of 46 new positions for FY 2000 and 2001. Thirty-six of the positions will be permanent and 10 will be temporary positions. It is the BLM's expectation that the NPS will jointly fund a portion of the 46 positions requested. The Monument Office will also need personnel support from the BLM Arizona State Office.

Eight on-board, full time positions will be shifted from the Arizona Strip Field Office to the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument staff to work initially on the Planning Phase and then move into the implementation phase: Rangeland Management Specialists (2), Recreation Planner, Archaeologist, Lead Natural Resource Specialist, Forester, NRS-Ecologist, Forester (SCEP Student).

Analysis:

FY00 Staffing

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Fill Requirements</u>
Monument Manager	1
Planning Coordinator	1
Public Affairs Specialist	1
Interpretive Specialist	1
American Indian Liaison	1
Supervisory Ranger	1
Ranger	1
Management Assistant	1
Telephone Operator/Receptionist	1
Science Advisor	1
Hydrologist	1
Range Management Specialist	1

FY00 Staffing, con't.

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Fill Requirements</u>
Mail and File Clerk	1
Dispatcher	1
Fire Prevention Officer	1
Public Contact Specialist	1
Computer Specialist/GIS	1
Recreation Technician	1
Outdoor Recreation Planner	1
Archaeologist	1
Historian/Ethnographer	1
Archaeological Aid	1
Restoration Ecologist	1
Soil Scientist	1
Wildlife Biologist	1
Fire Ecologist	1
Geologist	1
Range Technician	2 (temp)
Physical Science Technician	1

FY01 Staffing

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Fill Requirements</u>
Warehouse Worker	1
Dispatcher	1
Ranger	3
Maintenance Worker	2
Biological Technician	4 (temp)
Range Technician	4 (temp)

Table 6

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VISITOR SERVICES
Grand Canyon / Parashant National Monument 2000/2001
(all figures are rounded to the nearest 000)

Task	Timeline	FY00 WM thru Apr	FY00 WM thru Sep	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
Increased public contact capabilities and visitor information	ongoing	2	13	10	79	70		322
Increase patrols by Interagency Law Enforcement	ongoing	2	10		55	50		230
New ranger vehicles and equipment				100	100		150	150
PCS move costs for new employees				150	150		150	150
Field Contact and public interface:	ongoing							
--Field stations							10	10
-- Back country roads and signs				33	33		50	50
Supports costs associated with these tasks ie travel, fleet, supplies, field equip, computers desks etc.				24	24		48	48
Space costs for new people				12	12		20	20
Civil Air Patrols	ongoing			2	2		4	4
Totals		4	23	331	455	120	432	984

Table 7

PLANNING

Grand Canyon/Patashane National Monument 2000/2001

(all figures are rounded to the nearest 000)

Task	Timeline	FY00 WM thru Apr	FY00 WM thru Sep	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
GCPNM Management Plan & Environmental Analysis Development								
NOI- Revise Az. Strip RMP and Lake Mead General Management Plan; Pre Plan (Evaluation of current plans & decisions that would be carried forward)	Nov. 00	5	85		414			
--Begin Scoping Process of Issues	Jan. 01							
--Determine Preliminary Alternatives	Jun. 01							
--Review of Draft Alternatives by ASO and W.O.	Aug. 01							
Draft Alternatives out for Public Review, Begin holding public meetings	Oct. 01					170		765
--Begin Environmental Assessment Process	Jan. 02							
--Environmental Assessment Process Completed	Apr. 02							
--Decision Record Issued	May 02							
Operations \$, Space, Overhead, Reimburse Mohave County, American Indian Liaison Travel				141	141		173	173
PCS Moves				650	650			
TOTAL- ALL PLANNING		5	85	791	1205	170	173	938

Table 8

ON-THE-GROUND MANAGEMENT
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument - 2000/2001
 (all figures are rounded to the nearest 0000)

Task	Timeline	FY00 WM thru Apr	FY00 WM thru Sep	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
Acquire aerial photos	09/30/00		1	75	80			
Cultural inventory	Ongoing		3		14	8	100	137
Historic structure assessment	09/30/01					2	100	109
Historic/ethnographic studies	Ongoing					3	50	64
Monument history project	Ongoing			60	60		60	60
Visitor use assessment	Ongoing			12	12		12	12
Inventory roads	09/30/01		8	60	97	20	60	152
Karst/cave inventory	09/30/01			3	3			
Geologic mapping and inventory	09/30/01			40	40	1	50	55
Physical science inventory (paleontology & watershed)	Ongoing		5		23	11		51
Riparian/hydrological inventory	09/31/01					1	25	30
Ecological site inventory & weed inventory	09/30/02					21	10	107
Wildlife, T&E, vegetation and wildlife habitat inventories	09/30/01					17		78

Inventory and assess range and wildlife improvements	09/30/01		8			37	8		37
Fuels inventory	09/30/01			4		4		14	14
Mt. Trumbull research	Ongoing						40		184
--Cultural clearances				10		10			
--Re-seeding				20		20			
--NAU research agreement								300	300
--AZG&F research agreement								76	76
Pinon Juniper research	Ongoing		1	50		55	2	175	184
Vehicle Cost	Ongoing			10		10		10	10
Fixed Cost	Ongoing			26		26		40	40
PCS moves				50		50			
TOTAL			26	420		541	134	1,082	1,700

Table 9

COMMUNICATIONS

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument: 2000-2001

(all figures are rounded to the nearest 1000)

Task	Timeline	FY00 WM thru Apr	FY00 WM thru Sep	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
Monument Tours (Groups, media)	Ongoing		3		14	10		46
Monument communications plan	Feb00							
Presentations:			3	10	24	10		46
--Professional Photography contract	Apr00							
-- Printed Materials (brochures maps)	Apr00							
-- Power point presentation	Apr00							
-- Website development	Jun 00							
Material handling - tour coordination						10		46
Support costs associated with these tasks ie. Travel, fleet, supplies, computers, desks, field equip. etc.				24	24		48	48
Space costs for new people				12	12		20	20
Totals			6	46	74	30	68	206

Table 10
VISITOR SERVICES ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument - 2000 - 2001
(all figures are rounded to the nearest 000)

Task	Timeline	FY00 WM thru Apr	FY00 WM thru Sep	FY00 Op \$\$	FY00 Total \$\$	FY01 WM	FY01 Op \$\$	FY-01 Total \$\$
Pipe Spring and Virgin River Recreation Area Visitor Contact Centers engineering and design	09/30/01			50	50		250	250
Upgrade water systems at back-country administration sites	09/30/01						60	60
Upgrade back-country administration sites	09/30/01						40	40
Kelly dam repair	09/30/01			20	20			
Support Costs (1/5 of estimated operational costs for the monument, ie, travel, vehicles, supplies, computers, desks, field equipment, etc.				36	36		68	68
TOTAL				106	106		418	418

Section 2

FY 2000

**Monument Budget
Request**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ARIZONA STATE OFFICE

In Reply Refer To:
1120 (912)

February 25, 2000

EMS Transmission: 2/25/2000
Memorandum

To: Director (240), Room 204 LS
Attn: Rob Hellie

From: State Director

Subject: Monument Funding Follow-Up Action

The attached document addresses issues brought up at the February 18, 2000, conference call on the FY 2000 funding needs for the Grand Canyon-Parashant and Agua Fria National monuments. In this report, an outline describes how various levels of FY 2000 funding would impact the ongoing and future efforts for each monument.

It is important to note that while work has already begun using existing staff and resources, many of the non-monument needs and commitments of the field offices have been put on hold to accomplish these new efforts. Arizona-BLM must receive the necessary resources required to achieve successful establishment and management of the new monuments, while maintaining a satisfactory level of other services to the public and stakeholders.

Denise P. Meridith

Attachment (15 pp.)

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument FY 2000 Funding Requirements

Attached are descriptions of the two proposed levels of funding for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument.

Level I (\$556,400) allows for a minimum of visitor services and for the core planning team to be hired and to begin the planning process. Inventories, research, and support for the planning team will have to wait until future funding is received.

Level II (\$750,000) allows for the same visitor services and planning staff, but increases the amount of inventory work and data gathering to assist in the planning effort. Only the core team is funded under either scenario. The remaining planning team members, along with inventory work will be delayed until FY 2001 funding is received. This will delay completion of the plan until FY 2003.

Hiring Methods

The Grand Canyon-Parashant Monument is unique in its charge to be jointly managed by BLM/NPS. The possibility exists to receive assistance from the NPS personnel staff to assist with hiring. Monument positions may be either BLM or NPS, and still work across the agency boundaries. NPS has already made an offer of a full-time law enforcement officer for FY 2000. Discussions are continuing as details are worked through an Interagency agreement for monument management and monument staffing. Additionally, there is a large staff of volunteers that work in a variety of locations serving monument needs.

Personnel and staffing assistance from outside of Arizona BLM will be needed. Some limited support may be provided from the NPS Lake Mead staff.

Resource Protection, Visitor Services, Safety and Outreach

If funding can be secured at either level I or level II for FY 2000, the main focus of the office will be to begin the planning process and provide resource protection. This will include establishing a planning core team to begin the review of existing plans, prepare a pre-plan, and begin the scoping process. An interim office for this team will be leased and equipped. Resource protection will be enhanced by providing additional law enforcement staff to work the area. Public outreach will be quickly established by using the existing Arizona Strip Interpretive Association to publish and distribute literature and maps to the visiting public. Additionally, information will be gathered on visitor use, road inventories, and other resource data to assist the planning effort. Outreach efforts will be expanded in coming years as new visitor centers are opened and staffed.

National Monument: Grand Canyon / Parashant**Funding Level: I (\$556,400)****Table 1 - Labor**

-Staff positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 4 months.

-Law Enforcement positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 5 months due to AUO/OT costs associated with position.

Position	Labor \$\$	PCS \$\$	Overhead \$\$	Total \$\$
Monument Manager	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$63,400
Planning Coordinator	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$63,400
Supv. Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	0	\$12,000	\$35,000
Supv. Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$75,000
American Indian Liaison	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$63,400
Management Assistant	\$18,400	0	\$ 5,000	\$23,400
Mail and File Clerk	\$18,400	0	\$ 5,000	\$23,400
Computer Specialist (GIS)	\$18,400	0	\$ 5,000	\$23,400
Total Labor	\$156,400	\$160,000	\$54,000	\$370,400

Table 2 - Operations/Expenditure

Task	\$\$
Vehicles (2 ea) - Law Enforcement	\$ 90,000
Vehicle (1 ea) - Planning Team	\$ 32,000
Interim space leased	\$ 24,000
Equipment and furnishings for 8 new employees	\$ 40,000
Total Operations	\$186,000

I. Monument Work To Be Done With No Additional Dollars:

- Coordination will continue with W.O., NPS Lake Mead, Counties and Tribes.
- Public Outreach will continue by attending public meetings when invited.
- Maps and brochures will be produced on a limited scale.
- Signage will be installed for the monument boundary and major access roads.
- Complete all funded tasks and projects within the 2000 AWP which are consistent with the proclamation and interim management guidance.
- Complete the development of the interagency agreement with NPS.
- Perform minimal law enforcement and patrols with existing BLM ranger augmented by one additional NPS ranger.
- Complete the metes and bounds description of the monument.

II. Monument Work To Be Done with Level of Funding:

- Organize the core planning team to start the planning process, review existing plan, do a pre-plan analysis, begin scoping and identify interest groups.
- Begin developing GIS data from existing sources for decision making needs.
- Double the law enforcement presence in the monument thus enhancing visitor safety.
- Secure interim leased space and equipment for the core planning team.

III. Monument Work Not Done with Level of Funding:

- Rather than hiring the fully staffed planning team during FY2000, only the core team will be established. This could be a 9-12 month setback in the planning effort, which moves the completion date into 2003.
- A variety of inventories will be postponed, such as cultural, geologic mapping, range and wildlife improvements, physical science inventories, (palenotology, and watershed), road inventories, and aerial photo base maps.
- Some visitor displays for the existing Information Centers will not be completed
- The Monument history project will not be completed.
- A professional photographer will not be hired to provide photos for slide shows, public meetings, brochures, etc.
- Signs leading into the monument will be limited to major access routes.
- There will be no funding for the A&E work needed on the proposed Pipe Springs Visitor Center.

IV. Impact to Field Office - Work Not Done:

- Minimal to no law enforcement patrolling on the east side, or the non-monument portion of the BLM Arizona Strip Field Office.
- Traditionally, much BLM work has been done in the geographic area of the Monument. Much of that work will not change and is currently funded under the regular Arizona Strip budget for FY 2000.

National Monument: Grand Canyon / Parashant**Funding Level: II (\$750,000)****Table 1 - Labor**

- Staff positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 4 months.
- Law Enforcement positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 5 months due to AUO/OT costs associated with position.

Position	Labor \$\$	PCS \$\$	Overhead \$\$	Total \$\$
Monument Manager	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$63,400
Planning Coordinator	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$63,400
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$75,000
Supv. Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	0	\$12,000	\$35,000
American Indian Liaison	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$63,400
Management Assistant	\$18,400	0	\$5,000	\$23,400
Mail and File Clerk	\$18,400	0	\$5,000	\$23,400
Computer Specialist (GIS)	\$18,400	0	\$5,000	\$23,400
Total Labor	\$156,400	\$160,000	\$54,000	\$370,400

Table 2 - Operations/Expenditure

Task	\$\$
Vehicles (2 ea) - Law Enforcement	\$ 90,000
Equipment and furnishings for 8 new employees	\$ 40,000
Interim space leased	\$ 24,000
Vehicle for Planning Team	\$ 32,000
Back Country Signs	\$ 2,800
Aerial Photos	\$ 75,000
Visitor Use Assessment / Traffic counters	\$ 20,000
Pipe Springs Visitor Center A&E	\$ 50,000
Presentations: Photo Contract	\$ 10,000
Inventory Roads	\$ 35,800
Total Operations	\$379,600

I. Monument Work To Be Done With No Additional Dollars:

- Coordination will continue with W.O., NPS Lake Mead, Counties and Tribes.
- Public outreach will continue by attending public meetings when invited.
- Maps and brochures will be produced on a limited scale.
- Signage will be installed for the monument boundary on major access roads.
- Complete all funded tasks and projects within the 2000 AWP which are consistent with the proclamation and interim management guidance.
- Complete the development of the interagency agreement with NPS.
- Perform minimal law enforcement and patrols with existing BLM ranger augmented by one additional NPS ranger
- Complete the metes and bounds description of the monument

II. Monument Work To Be Done with Level of Funding:

- Organize the core planning team to start the planning process, review existing plan, do a pre-plan analysis, begin scoping and identify interest groups
- Begin developing GIS data from existing sources, for decision making needs
- Double the law enforcement presence in the monument thus enhancing visitor safety.
- Secure interim leased space and equipment for the core planning team
- Begin limited inventory of roads using the new aerial photos to document the roads present at time of monument designation.

- Improve visitor use assessment and establish a network of traffic counters to better assess visitor use.
- Initiate Pipe Springs visitor center A&E contract.
- Hire a professional photographer to provide photos for slide shows, public meetings, brochures etc.
- Signs will be installed on all access routes leading into the monument.

III. Monument Work Not Done with Level of Funding:

- Only the core planning team will be hired. This could be 9-12 month setback in the planning effort, which moves the completion date into 2003.
- A variety of inventories will be postponed, such as cultural, geologic mapping, range and wildlife improvements, physical science inventories, (palenotology, and watershed)
- Some Visitor Displays for the existing information centers will not be completed
- The Monument history project will not be completed.

IV. Impact to Field Office - Work Not Done:

- Minimal to no law enforcement patrolling on the east side, or the non-monument portion of the BLM Arizona Strip Field Office.
- Traditionally, much BLM work has been done in the geographic area of the Monument. Much of that work will not change and is currently funded under the regular Arizona Strip budget for FY 2000.

Agua Fria National Monument FY 2000 Budget Requirements

Attached are tables and discussion points for the three proposed levels of funding for the Agua Fria National Monument. Each level of funding presentation contains a table of the estimated labor and operational dollars allocated, the Monument work to be done if no additional dollars were available, Monument work to be done at the level of funding, critical Monument work that will not be done at the level of funding, and the impacts to the Field Office.

Level I (\$500,000) provides a minimum of resource protection and visitor services. No inventories or planning will be conducted. Start up funding for Visitor Service facility is not included. Meeting the public demand for Monument information and services will significantly impact the ability of the Field Office to meet Annual Work Plan accomplishments.

Level II (\$750,000) will provide increased staffing levels and the initial planning and inventory work can be initiated. No Visitor Service facility funding is available at this level.

Level III (\$1,000,000) will support resource protection, visitor services, initial planning and inventory as well as providing a modicum of start up money to participate in design and planning for a Visitor Service facility.

Hiring Methods

At all levels of funding, staffing for the basic requirements of resource protection and visitor services is a priority. Staffing will be accomplished through a number of creative personnel actions, including temporary details, interagency agreements with local Forest Service Offices, request of personnel assistance from outside of Arizona BLM.

An additional high profile element that cannot be addressed, except minimally at the highest level of funding, is the possible need to move forward quickly in providing funding for a partnership for a Visitor Service facility with the Arizona Department of Transportation, which has the interest of the Department.

National Monument: Agua Fria National Monument**Funding Level: \$500,000****Table 1 - Labor**

- Staff positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 4 months
- Law Enforcement positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 5 months due to AUO/OT costs associated with position

Position	Labor \$\$	PCS \$\$	Overhead \$\$	Total \$\$
Monument Manager	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 63,400
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Outdoor Recreation Planner	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 63,400
Public Affairs Officer	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 63,400
Dispatcher (Radio)	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 63,400
Total Labor				\$403,600

Table 2 - Operations/Expenditure

Task	\$\$
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$38,000
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$38,000
Travel/OT Expenses - Incurred to date	\$ 7,000
Road Maintenance	\$ 3,000
Monument signs, road signs & kiosks	\$ 5,000
Misc. equipment/supplies	\$ 5,400
Total Operations	\$96,400

Narrative:

I. Monument Work To Be Done With No Additional Dollars:

- Law Enforcement patrol (including OT)
- Minimal recreation patrol/maintenance
- Portal Signing
- Limited Dispatching services (OT)

II. Monument Work To Be Done with Level of Funding:

- Increased on-the-ground law enforcement patrol for resource protection
- Outreach efforts initiated
- Resource protection and visitor services will be enhanced by the availability of an outdoor recreation planner to provide on-the-ground contacts at the Monument .
- Minimal road maintenance
- Signs and kiosks will be placed
- Increased dispatch coverage for safety and patrol
- Minimal printed information for public outreach

III. Monument Work Not Done with Level of Funding:

- Planning/NEPA
- Inventory (T&E, archaeology, water, OHV, ROS, ADD, VRM)
- Boundary survey

IV. Impact to Field Office - Work Not Done:

- Absorb labor and operational costs of providing critical coverage for resource protection and visitor services, including office facilities for additional staff.

National Monument: Agua Fria National Monument

Funding Level: \$750,000

Table 1 - Labor

- Staff positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 4 months
- Law Enforcement positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 5 months due to AUO/OT costs associated with position

Position	Labor \$\$	PCS \$\$	Overhead \$\$	Total \$\$
Monument Manager	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Outdoor Recreation Planner	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Public Affairs Officer	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Dispatcher (Radio)	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Planner/NEPA Specialist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
NRS - Hydrologist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
GIS Specialist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Total Labor				\$593,800

Table 2 - Operations/Expenditure

Task	\$\$
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$ 38,000
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$ 38,000
Travel/OT Expenses - Incurred to date	\$ 7,000
Road Maintenance	\$ 3,000
Monument signs, road signs & kiosks	\$ 5,000
Misc. equipment/supplies (radios, printed material, etc.)	\$ 5,000
Office facilities	\$ 15,000
Inventories/aerial photography	\$ 20,000
Vehicle (Purchase)	\$ 25,000
Total Operations	\$156,000

Narrative:**I. Monument Work To Be Done With No Additional Dollars:**

- Law Enforcement patrol (including OT)
- Minimal recreation patrol/maintenance
- Portal Signing
- Limited Dispatching services (OT)

II. Monument Work To Be Done with Level of Funding:

- Increased on-the-ground law enforcement patrol for resource protection
- Outreach efforts initiated
- Resource protection and visitor services will be enhanced by the availability of an outdoor recreation planner to provide on-the-ground contacts at the Monument
- Initial Monument planning and public participation process can begin
- Radio dispatch coverage can accommodate the increased law enforcement and staff, aiding in visitor safety and resource protection

- Initiate OHV, ROS inventories
- Water source inventories can begin in response to the reserved water rights in the Proclamation
- Mapping and GIS data management can be initiated in preparation of planning needs and in response to public request

III. Monument Work Not Done with Level of Funding:

- Inventory (T&E, archaeology, ADD, VRM)
- Boundary survey

IV. Impact to Field Office - Work Not Done:

- Absorb operational costs of providing critical coverage for resource protection and visitor services, including the majority of office facility costs.

National Monument: Agua Fria National Monument**Funding Level: \$1,000,000****Table 1 - Labor**

- Staff positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 4 months
- Law Enforcement positions calculated at \$4600 avg. workmonth cost for 5 months due to AUO/OT costs associated with position

Position	Labor \$\$	PCS \$\$	Overhead \$\$	Total \$\$
Monument Manager	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Law Enforcement Ranger	\$23,000	\$40,000	\$12,000	\$ 75,000
Outdoor Recreation Planner	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Public Affairs Officer	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Dispatcher (Radio)	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Planner/NEPA Specialist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
NRS - Hydrologist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
GIS Specialist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Archeologist	\$18,400	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$ 63,400
Total Labor				\$732,200

Table 2 - Operations/Expenditure

Task	\$
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$ 38,000
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$ 38,000
Vehicle - Law Enforcement (Purchase)	\$ 38,000
Travel/OT Expenses - Incurred to date	\$ 7,000
Road Maintenance	\$ 3,000
Monument signs, road signs & kiosks	\$ 5,000
Misc. equipment/supplies (radios, printed material, etc.)	\$ 10,000
Office facilities	\$ 20,000
Inventories/aerial photography	\$ 30,000
Vehicles (2) (Purchase)	\$ 50,000
Visitor Center Design	\$ 29,000
Total Operations	\$268,000

Narrative:

I. Monument Work To Be Done With No Additional Dollars:

- Law Enforcement patrol (including OT)
- Minimal recreation patrol/maintenance
- Portal Signing
- Limited Dispatching services (OT)

II. Monument Work To Be Done with Level of Funding:

- Increased on-the-ground law enforcement patrol for resource protection
- Outreach efforts initiated
- Resource protection and visitor services will be enhanced by the availability of an outdoor recreation planner to provide on-the-ground contacts at the Monument
- Initial Monument planning and public participation process can begin
- Radio dispatch coverage can accommodate the increased law enforcement and staff, aiding in visitor safety and resource protection
- Initiate OHV, ROS inventories
- Water source inventories can begin in response to the reserved water rights in the

Proclamation

- Mapping and GIS data management can be initiated in preparation of planning needs and in response to public request
- Archeological inventories, program coordination and records management will be initiated
- Initiate Visitor Center design, including ADD

III. Monument Work Not Done with Level of Funding:

- Inventory (T&E, ADD)
- Boundary survey

IV. Impact to Field Office - Work Not Done:

- Increased administrative and technical support (budget, procurement, personnel, IRM, force account)

Section 3

Communications Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Arizona

Arizona National Monuments
COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

I Purpose

The purpose of this communications plan is to provide guidance and direction for internal and external communications issues associated with the designation of the Agua Fria and Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monuments. This document provides short (immediate to six months), mid (six months to 1.5 years) and long-range (beyond 1.5 years) goals and objectives and associated specific actions to ensure execution.

II Background

President Clinton, on January 11, 2000, by proclamation, created the Agua Fria and Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monuments, under authority of the Antiquities Act. This is the first time ever the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Arizona has been made responsible for the management of a National Monument (with one Monument under joint management with the National Park Service), and only the second instance in the Nation where the BLM has been named a Monument manager.

Prior to National Monument designation, a variety of outreach activities and events were developed and carried out by the BLM and the Department of the Interior. This included public town hall meetings, site tours, personal briefings with affected interests, a science forum, congressional contacts and a multitude of other outreach activities.

Arizona Senators Kyl and McCain and Congressman Stump, in particular, took legislative approaches in the Parashant region in response to a potential presidential designation. Bills were introduced, however no committee action was taken.

Public approaches to the designation have included the full range of sentiments, from wanting no designations, to continuation of management under previous existing plans, to designations (National Historic Register, Area of Critical Environmental Concern and others) to full support of the President and the Secretary of the Interior. Arizona Governor Jane Hull publicly disapproved of the President's decision, based on approach, rather than the concept to preserve these portions of Arizona for their unique natural, cultural, scenic, scientific, economic and recreation values. Environmental organizations, such as the Sierra Club and others, took out full-page advertisements in The Arizona Republic, the state's largest newspaper, applauding the designations.

Currently, interim guidance, along with the proclamations, provide general administrative direction with regard to multiple-uses of the two regions, such as mining, grazing and hunting, cooperative management with other federal agencies, adherence to state laws, for example in protecting threatened species, recreational use, water rights, private land issues and others. This guidance will be utilized by the BLM until such time as National Monument management plans are developed for both Monuments by the BLM's Field Offices and Lake Mead Recreation Area.

News media coverage and interest in the Arizona National Monument designations was high at the time of designation and continues to date. Media outlets ranging from CNN to the New York Times covered President Clinton's visit to Arizona to sign the proclamations. More than 600 instances of television coverage were monitored in a five-day time period surrounding the date of designation. Media interest now is focused on magazine and travel publications. Sunset Magazine, Frommer's Travel Guides and others are contacting the BLM and NPS about feature articles.

This news media interest served to immediately gain public demand for information. In the three days following the designations, some 48,000 hits were received to BLM-Arizona's statewide Internet site. Public inquiries, ranging from concerns over existing mining claims to possible recreation activities, have increased markedly.

To meet immediate outreach needs with news media, elected officials, other agencies and the public, basic fact sheet materials, maps, a newsletter, and photographs have been developed based on White House and Department of the Interior provided information. These materials are posted to the BLM-Arizona home page and are available at the BLM State Office (Arizona Public Lands Information Center), Arizona Strip Field Office and Phoenix Field Office.

There is an immediate need to provide outreach materials, signage and other customer services activities. Monitoring of both areas by law enforcement officers and natural resources specialists has been stepped up to meet visitor use needs, however this is a temporary measure. Staffing decisions, to support the full range of issues at both Monuments, are in progress.

Agua Fria National Monument:

The Monument is located approximately 40 miles north of central Phoenix. The 71,100 acres of federal land comprise two mesas (Perry Mesa and the adjacent, smaller Black Mesa), the public land to the north of these mesas, and the Agua Fria River Canyon. Elevations range from 2,150 feet above sea level along the Agua Fria Canyon to 4,600 feet in the northern hills.

The monument contains one of the most significant systems of late prehistoric sites in the American Southwest. Its ancient ruins offer insights into the lives of those who long ago

inhabited this part of the desert southwest. Between A.D. 1250 and 1450, the area's pueblo communities were populated by up to several thousand people. In addition to its rich record of human history, the monument contains outstanding biological resources. The diversity of vegetative communities, pristine riparian habitat, topographical features, and relative availability of water provide habitat for a wide array of sensitive species and other wildlife.

In the last few decades, the area has received increased recognition as an outstanding archaeological resource. The area contains most of a National Register of Historic Places District. Illegal artifact collecting and other activities have damaged archaeological sites and remain a continuing threat.

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument:

The Monument is located on the Arizona Strip in northwestern Arizona. It borders Utah to the north, Nevada to the west and the Grand Canyon to the south. The Monument encompasses a portion of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area within its boundaries and is jointly managed by the BLM and the National Park Service (NPS). Elevations within the Monument range from 2,300 to 8,000 feet above sea level. The outer boundaries of the area encompass 1,014,000 acres of federal land, of which the BLM manages approximately 808,000 acres and the NPS manages some 206,000 acres.

The Monument contains geological, archaeological and cultural resources as well as several wildlife species. There is a history of ranching which continues, and several old homesteads still stand. The remote nature of the Monument has helped to protect these resources over time.

III Goals

The establishment of the Monuments constitutes an overlay on the management regime currently applicable to both regions. Mandates set forth in the Proclamations require certain actions and place limits on some management discretion. The visibility associated with National Monument status has, and will continue, to be greater than under the former status given to these public lands. The BLM and NPS are under increased scrutiny by its many constituencies as the agencies move forward in the management of the National Monuments. External and internal outreach efforts are critical in communicating goals and objectives for the management and use of the National Monuments, as well as for ensuring dialogue among constituencies.

This communications plan establishes five key goals:

1. Develop a consistent, meaningful and coordinated approach to external and internal communication themes and outreach strategies for the Agua Fria and Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monuments
2. Provide public understanding, awareness and appreciation for the designation of the Agua Fria and Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monuments and the

- purposes for which the Presidential designations were made.
- 3. Achieve meaningful and productive constituent involvement in the processes involving National Monument management, acknowledging diversity.
- 4. Encourage BLM and NPS employee participation in the processes involving National Monument administration.
- 5. Provide for external and internal feedback to measure the success of communications strategies, activities and actions.

IV Objectives

Key to meeting the goals of this communications plan are well formed, results oriented objectives and associated actions having measurable results:

- 1. Establish networks and procedures to ensure messages about the National Monuments are communicated to external publics.
- 2. Develop and implement communications tools, products and services to meet the informational needs of the many constituencies served by the BLM and NPS.
- 3. Communicate to self-identified interested publics, as well as to expected interested publics, management activities, actions and concepts; provide opportunities for two-way communication.
- 4. Communicate to BLM and NPS employees National Monument strategies, activities and actions; provide opportunities for involvement and the full range of participation levels.
- 5. Develop mechanisms to continually improve and adjust communications processes; identify successful efforts; enhance existing approaches.

V Key Contacts

National Monument Communications Team:

Joanie Losacco, BLM, Deputy State Director, External Affairs
 Deborah Stevens, BLM, State Office Public Affairs Specialist
 Bette Arial, BLM, Arizona Strip Field Office Public Affairs Specialist
 Kathy Pedrick, BLM, Phoenix Field Office, Resource Advisor
 Beth Perault, BLM, State Office Graphic Artist
 Chris Tincher, BLM State Office Writer/Editor
 Bert Byers, NPS, Lake Mead Recreational Area Public Affairs Officer

Please note, specific contacts are noted under the Actions section of this communications plan, to appropriately identify key contacts with objectives and specific action items.

VI Audiences

For purposes of this communications plan, audiences are identified as major interest categories. In many instances, such as with elected officials, specific interest by audience members will apply to both National Monuments. In some cases, specific audience members will be associated with one or the other National Monument. Included are constituencies self-identified as having an interest and concern in National Monument

management, those identified by the BLM and NPS as having a forseen interest in concern in the National Monuments and those directly impacted by the National Monument designations.

1. General public
2. Adjacent/Inholding property owners
3. Residents of adjacent/local communities
4. News media
5. Elected officials
6. Federal agencies
7. State agencies
8. Local agencies
9. Environmental organizations
10. Cooperating associations
11. Permittees/range interests
12. Tribal governments
13. Mining interests
14. Recreation interests
15. Academia
16. Businesses
17. BLM employees
18. NPS employees

VII Actions

This plan identifies specific actions in executing the communications objectives for the National Monuments to ensure the overall communications goals are achieved. Actions to meet the objectives are identified as: short (immediate to six months); mid (six months to 1.5 years); and, long-range (beyond 1.5 years):

Short-term		
Action Item	Assigned To	To be completed
Establish statewide communications team: identify members, establish purpose and procedures.	Joanie Losacco, External Affairs	Completed
Prepare communications plan	Communications team	2/18/00
Establish web team: include communications, content and technical experts	Deborah Stevens, External Affairs	Completed
Develop web design and implement consistent web sites for AZ monuments	Web team	4/00 initial design on-going updates

Establish mapping team to discuss long-term mapping needs; include mapping science experts	Chris Tincher, External Affairs	3/25/00
Develop standardize maps	Map team	3/25/00 on-going updates
Develop Monument Logo parameters for artist	Communications team	4/00 initial design on-going updates
Contact artist for Grand Staircase-Escalante and discuss logo parameters	Joanie Losacco, External Affairs	4/15/00
Identify immediate on-the-ground communication needs, including signs, brochures, visitor contact, etc.	Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	3/00
Prepare and produce interim informational materials to meet immediate inquiries	External Affairs, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	2/00
Update briefing papers on monuments to meet agency and Departmental needs	External Affairs, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	as needed
Respond to media inquiries	External Affairs, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	on-going
Respond to inquiries from public	External Affairs, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	on-going
Prepare monument maps for public sale/distribution	Arizona State Office, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	on-going
Meet with elected officials:	BLM State Director, NPS Regional Director, Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent, External Affairs, WO Legislative Affairs	2/9/00 & on-going
Meet with federal/state agencies:	BLM State Director, NPS Regional Director, Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent	3/00 & on-going
Meet with adjoining and inholding land owners	Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent	3/00 & on-going

Meet with local community leaders:	Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent	3/00 & on-going
Initiate tribal discussions	Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent	3/00 & on-going
Prepare poster session material for Society for American Archaeology meetings	Kathy Pedrick External Affairs	3/00
Develop photo and video bank to meet immediate requests by print and broadcast news media	External Affairs	2-3/00
Prepare informational materials for community events, briefings and activities as needed	External Affairs	on-going
Consider media event when temporary signs developed and installed	Communications team	2-3/00

Mid-term		
Action Item	Assigned To	To be completed
Conduct scheduled communications team planning sessions	Communications team	bi-weekly & as needed
Provide PLIC and ASIA with updated public materials, information on upcoming events, etc.	Communications team External Affairs	monthly & as needed
Establish Monument planning teams	Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent	2/00
Initiate scoping for Monument planning	Planning teams	3-4/00
Set initial Monument planning public scoping meetings	Planning teams External Affairs	4/00
Develop Monument planning scoping materials, including fact sheets and other handouts	Planning teams External Affairs	4-5/00
Draft press releases/kits for public scoping process	Communications team External Affairs	3 weeks prior to meetings
Approve and issue public scoping press releases	Communications team External Affairs	2 weeks prior to meetings

Conduct initial public scoping meetings	Field Offices External Affairs	Summer 00
Provide follow-up to public scoping participants	Field Offices External Affairs	Summer & Fall 00
Provide on-going briefings with elected officials, federal/state agencies, tribes and communities	BLM State Director, NPS Superintendent, Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent, External Affairs	Fall 00 & on-going
Provide on-going briefings with Departmental and BLM officials	BLM State Director, NPS Superintendent, Field Managers, Lake Mead Superintendent, External Affairs	Summer 00 & on-going
Contract professional photography services; purchase full color slides/photographs of Monument regions	Communications team External Affairs	Summer & Fall 00
Develop long-term, in-depth full color public Monument materials, such as brochures, etiquette guides, etc.	Communications team External Affairs	7/00 & on-going
Develop long-term informational directional and other signs	Field Offices, Lake Mead Communications team External Affairs	Summer & Fall 00
Update communication plan	Communications team	as needed
Update Web pages; including public scoping process materials, providing for input methodology, etc.	Web team	monthly & as needed
Update maps	Mapping Sciences Arizona State Office Field Offices	as needed

Long-term		
Action Item	Assigned To	To be completed

Continue Monument planning scoping process, including: Public meetings News media events Materials development Public review process	Field Offices, Lake Mead Office, External Affairs	on-going
Develop news media opportunities, including: Quarterly feature story suggestions Planned field tours	Communications team External Affairs	on-going
Develop full range of visitor center materials: Brochures Maps “For purchase” items	Communications team, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	6-8 months prior to Visitor Center opening
*Plan for Visitor Center dedication events, including: VIP list Speakers News media activities Invitations Give away items Tours *Effort may require establishment of Visitor Center “dedication team”	Communications team, Field Offices, Lake Mead Office	4-6 months prior to Visitor Center opening
Update communications plan	Communications team	Every six months & as needed
Update web pages	Web team External Affairs	Monthly & as needed

Section 4

Interim Guidance

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
<http://www.blm.gov>

January 11, 2000

In Reply Refer To:
2071 (WO-100) N

EMS TRANSMISSION 01/12/2000
Instruction Memorandum No. 2000-062
Expires: 09/30/2001

To: State Directors and Assistant Directors

From: Director

Subject: Interim Management Policy for Newly Created National Monuments

I am excited to announce the creation of three new National Monuments for which the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has been given management responsibility by the President: the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument in Arizona, the Agua Fria National Monument in Arizona, and the California Coastal National Monument. This stands as an endorsement of our stewardship and care of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and a commitment to protecting the scientific and historic objects and natural and cultural resources that constitute these national monuments.

To that end, today I am issuing an Interim Management Policy for newly created BLM national monuments. The guidelines in this policy are designed to provide direction to the field managers responsible for the proper care of new national monuments, pending the completion of the required planning processes. For each new national monument, I will issue separate guidance that details the specific requirements that the President has required in the Presidential Proclamation and requirements or issues that the Secretary and I believe should be implemented or addressed upon designation.

Signed by:
Nina Rose Hatfield
Deputy Director

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Directives, Records
& Internet Group, WO540

1 Attachment
1 - Interim Management Policy (3 pp)

Interim Management Policy

for newly designated BLM National Monuments

Adhere to direction in the President's Proclamation:

- Federal lands and interests in lands within the Monument are withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under the public land laws, including among others the mineral leasing and mining laws.
- Valid existing rights will be recognized.
- The State's responsibilities and authorities regarding wildlife management, including fishing and hunting, within the Monument are unaffected by the Proclamation.
- Grazing activities shall continue to be governed by applicable laws and regulations other than the Proclamation.
- Existing withdrawals, reservations, or appropriations are not revoked, but the Monument is the dominant reservation.

Maintain existing management policies, designations, and allocations except where changes are necessary to comply with the Proclamation and protect the objects of scientific and historic interest within the Monument.

Provide the public with prompt and accessible information on questions regarding the use of federal lands within the Monument.

Coordinate with the State, Tribes, and other governmental entities (under existing agreements and any new arrangements deemed necessary) to disseminate and exchange information and cooperate in management actions, consistent with applicable legal authorities and other directives.

Assure the applications, proposals, and future use requests pending when the Proclamation was issued are subject to the terms of the Proclamation, including its recognition of valid existing rights, and other management directives and decisions relate to the Monument.

Consider land or easement acquisitions and land exchanges that will enhance the values of the Monument.

All existing planning documents related to the Monument lands should be reviewed for consistency with the Proclamation. Consistent with NEPA and FLPMA, the plans should be modified or a new plan created for the Monument that addresses all resource issues in the Proclamation. A separate planning document for the Monument is recommended, as opposed to combining the Monument with an adjacent administrative resource area.

Discussion of Specific Activities

In general, actions that are not precluded by the Proclamation and which do not conflict with the established purposes of the Monument may continue. Allowed activities can be restricted only where (1) the BLM, through processes required by existing law, identifies places where such uses ought to be restricted or prohibited as necessary to protect the federal lands and resources, including the objects protected by the Monument designation; or (2) where the BLM finds a clear threat from such a use to the federal lands and resources, including the objects protected by the Monument designation and the circumstances call for swift protective action.

Livestock Grazing: Where applicable, livestock grazing within the Monument is permitted, pursuant to the terms of existing permits and leases. In the Monument (as in all properly managed grazing pastures), appropriate grazing management practices should be followed to protect rangeland resources. You should continue to ensure the implementation of Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Improvement in the Monument. Not exceeding proper stocking levels is of paramount importance. Actions should be taken to assist permittees in assuring compliance with existing requirements. Enforcement actions against trespassers or other violators continue to be authorized.

Animal Damage Control: Modify existing agreements with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection service (APHIS) animal damage control, specifically targeting individual predators rather than predator populations.

Camping: Dispersed recreational camping may continue consistent with current policies and practices and the Proclamation. Developed BLM camping facilities should be maintained and rehabilitated as appropriate, consistent with Monument purposes.

Facilities: Maintenance of existing facilities should be permitted, subject to compliance with current policies and practices, provided Monument resources are protected. Applications for new facilities may be considered, if they will protect or enhance Monument resources.

Hunting and Fishing: Coordinate with the State to ensure public safety, specifically if there are areas of increased visitor use.

Mineral Activities (including Hardrock, Oil, Gas, and Coal): The Proclamation reserved and appropriated all federal lands and interests in lands within the Monument and withdrew them from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under the public land laws, including the mineral leasing and mining laws. Thus, no new federal mineral leases will be issued within the Monument, and authorization for activities on existing mineral leases will be governed by valid existing rights. As to hardrock minerals, no new mining claims can be located, and no new prospecting or exploration activities can be undertaken to identify locatable minerals or to establish the discovery of valuable mineral deposits. Plans of operation for mining operations are not to be approved unless the Department has finally determined the validity of the mining claims and mill sites covered by the plan. If BLM receives notice of an operation not requiring plan approval, you should consult with the Office of the Solicitor before deciding how to proceed.

Noxious Weeds/Exotic Species: Existing noxious weed control activities should continue. Exotic species should not be introduced, unless doing so is essential to control noxious weeds or other undesirable species.

Off-Road Vehicles: For the purpose of protecting the objects identified in the Proclamation, no areas in the Monument should be authorized for cross-country, off-road vehicular use, except for authorized administrative and emergency purposes. Motorized and mechanical vehicular use should only occur on designated roads or routes. Management discretion should be exercised where necessary, through emergency closures or other actions, to protect Monument resources.

Paleontological Resources and Rock Collection: The collection of specimens should not be permitted, except where intended for legitimate scientific uses for which documentation is provided to the satisfaction of the responsible management official.

Rights-of-Way: No new rights-of-way or ancillary public facilities should be processed, except for rights-of-way pursuant to existing policies and practices and necessary for access to private or state inholdings.

Roads: In general, improvements should be minimal and designed solely to correct those conditions that are unsafe or hazardous. Activities that maintain, as opposed to enhance, existing roads may be permissible.

Scientific, Archeological, and Historical Investigations: These investigations are important to increase our understanding of the Monument's resources, but surface disturbance should be avoided.

Signs and Interpretation: Provide appropriate signs at Monument boundaries and post other relevant information as needed. Initiate actions to interpret Monument resources and values and provide environmental education to visitors on important topics (i.e., visitor safety and resource protection).

Surface Disturbance and Reclamation Activities under Current Permits: These activities should proceed consistent with current permits. Permit extensions may be considered subject to consistency with applicable policies and procedures, only if consistent with Monument purposes.

Vegetation Manipulation: Chaining and other methods that cause substantial surface disturbance shall not be permitted.

Wilderness Study Areas: Where applicable, maintain the non-impairment standard for wilderness study areas, per FLPMA, to prevent undue and unnecessary degradation of resources.

Activities on Non-Monument Lands: Activities on non-Monument lands that are causing, or expect to cause water quality deterioration, soil degradation, or other damage to Monument lands—whether directly or indirectly—must be reported to the responsible management official for appropriate action.

Section 5

Agua Fria

Agua Fria National Monument Proclamation

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary (Grand Canyon, Arizona)

For Immediate Release, January 11, 2000

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AGUA FRIA NATIONAL MONUMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The windswept, grassy mesas and formidable canyons of Agua Fria National Monument embrace an extraordinary array of scientific and historic resources. The ancient ruins within the monument, with their breathtaking vistas and spectacular petroglyphs, provide a link to the past, offering insights into the lives of the peoples who once inhabited this part of the desert Southwest. The area's architectural features and artifacts are tangible objects that can help researchers reconstruct the human past. Such objects and, more importantly, the spatial relationships among them, provide outstanding opportunities for archeologists to study the way humans interacted with one another, neighboring groups, and with the environment that sustained them in prehistoric times.

The monument contains one of the most significant systems of late prehistoric sites in the American Southwest. Between A.D. 1250 and 1450, its pueblo communities were populated by up to several thousand people. During this time, many dwelling locations in the Southwest were abandoned and groups became aggregated in a relatively small number of densely populated areas. The monument encompasses one of the best examples of these areas, containing important archeological evidence that is crucial to understanding the cultural, social, and economic processes that accompanied this period of significant change.

At least 450 prehistoric sites are known to exist within the monument and there are likely many more. There are at least four major settlements within the area, including Pueblo La Plata, Pueblo Pato, the Baby Canyon Ruin group, and the Lousy Canyon group. These consist of clusters of stone-masonry pueblos, some containing at least 100 rooms. These settlements are typically situated at the edges of steep canyons, and offer a panorama of ruins, distinctive rock art panels, and visually spectacular settings.

Many intact petroglyph sites within the monument contain rock art symbols pecked into the surfaces of boulders and cliff faces. The sites range from single designs on boulders to cliffs covered with hundreds of geometric and abstract symbols. Some of the most impressive sites are associated with major pueblos, such as Pueblo Pato.

The monument holds an extraordinary record of prehistoric agricultural features, including extensive terraces bounded by lines of rocks and other types of landscape modifications. The agricultural areas, as well as other sites, reflect the skills of ancient residents at producing and obtaining food supplies sufficient to sustain a population of several thousand people.

The monument also contains historic sites representing early Anglo-American history through the 19th century, including remnants of Basque sheep camps, historic mining features, and military activities.

In addition to its rich record of human history, the monument contains other objects of scientific interest. This expansive mosaic of semi-desert grassland, cut by ribbons of valuable riparian forest, is an outstanding biological resource. The diversity of vegetative communities, topographical features, and relative availability of water provide habitat for a wide array of sensitive wildlife species, including the lowland leopard frog, the Mexican garter snake, the common black hawk, and the desert tortoise. Other wildlife is abundant and diverse, including pronghorn, mule deer, and white-tail deer. Javelina, mountain lions, small mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and neotropical migratory birds also inhabit the area. Elk and black bear are present, but less abundant. Four species of native fish, including the longfin dace, the Gila mountain sucker, the Gila chub, and the speckled dace, exist in the Agua Fria River and its tributaries.

Section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431) authorizes the President, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and to reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument to be known as the Agua Fria National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431), do proclaim that there are hereby set apart and reserved as the Agua Fria National Monument, for the purpose of protecting the objects identified above, all lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the United States within the boundaries of the area described on the map entitled "Agua Fria National Monument" attached to and forming a part of this proclamation. The Federal land and interests in land reserved consist of approximately 71,100 acres, which is the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.

For the purpose of protecting the objects identified above, all motorized and mechanized vehicle use off road will be prohibited, except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to enlarge or diminish the jurisdiction of the State of Arizona with respect to fish and wildlife management.

The establishment of this monument is subject to valid existing rights.

All Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of this monument are hereby appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under the public land laws, including but not limited to withdrawal from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing, other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the monument. Lands and interests in lands within the proposed monument not owned by the United States shall be reserved as a part of the monument upon acquisition of title thereto by the United States.

There is hereby reserved, as of the date of this proclamation and subject to valid existing rights, a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes for which this monument is established. Nothing in this reservation shall be construed as a relinquishment or reduction of any water use or rights reserved or appropriated by the United States on or before the date of this proclamation.

The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the monument through the Bureau of Land Management, pursuant to applicable legal authorities, to implement the purposes of this proclamation.

Laws, regulations, and policies followed by the Bureau of Land Management in issuing and administering grazing leases on all lands under its jurisdiction shall continue to apply with regard to the lands in the monument.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to revoke any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the national monument shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-fourth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Agua Fria National Monument Fact Sheet

January 11, 2000

President Clinton will sign a proclamation today creating the Agua Fria National Monument in Arizona. The President will also sign proclamations creating the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument in Arizona and the California Coastal National Monument, and expanding Pinnacles National Monument in California.

Saving Prehistoric Treasures. The new 71,100-acre Agua Fria National Monument contains one of the most significant systems of late prehistoric sites in the American Southwest. Its ancient ruins offer insights into the lives of those who long ago inhabited this part of the desert Southwest. The monument is located in central Arizona approximately forty miles north of central Phoenix. The monument encompasses two mesas-Perry Mesa and the adjacent, smaller Black Mesa - the public land to the north of these mesas, and the canyon of the Agua Fria River. Elevations range from 2,150 feet above sea level along the Agua Fria Canyon to about 4,600 feet in the northern hills.

At least 450 prehistoric sites are known to exist within the monument, and there are likely many more. Many intact petroglyph sites within the monument contain rock art symbols etched into the surfaces of boulders and cliff faces. The area also holds an extraordinary record of prehistoric agricultural features, including extensive terraces bounded by lines of rocks and other types of landscape modifications. In addition to its rich record of human history, the monument contains other objects of scientific interest: a diversity of vegetative communities, a wide array of sensitive wildlife species, and native fish. The area, vital open space on the northern edge of the rapidly expanding Phoenix urban area, has already suffered from extensive vandalism.

Managing the New Monument. The monument continues to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management for the predominant purpose of protecting the objects for which the monument has been created. Currently permitted livestock grazing, hunting, fishing, and similar activities will generally not be affected, nor will private property within the boundary (1,440 acres) or other valid existing rights such as water rights. New mining claims and geothermal leasing will be prohibited, and the current prohibition on off-road vehicle use will be made permanent. Water rights necessary to protect monument objects will be reserved for the federal government.

Public Process. Secretary Babbitt initiated a process in July 1999 to solicit public input and advice about the future management and protection of the Agua Fria region, meeting with leading archeologists, Arizona State officials, and staff from the Arizona congressional delegation. Three public open houses were held in nearby communities in September 1999 specifically to discuss the area's possible designation as a national monument. In October 1999, the Bureau of Land Management forwarded to the Secretary a report of the meeting discussions and an assessment of future management.

Agua Fria National Monument January 11, 2000

**Bloody Basin Road
Exit #259**

**Badger Springs
Exit #256**

Agua Fria National Monument

Legend

- Agua Fria National Monument
- Land Status
 - Private Lands
 - State Lands
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - National Forests
 - Indian Lands
 - City, State, County Parks
 - County Lands
 - Bureau of Reclamation

SCALE = 1:126,720
1/2 inch = 1 mile

No warranty is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the data shown in this draft map. Spatial information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This information may be updated without notification.

Agua Fria National Monument

Organization Chart

Arizona Bureau of Land Management
Agua Fria National Monument

Visitor Contact Station/Monument Office

Visitor Contact Station/Monument Office - A Visitor contact center, which will serve the needs of providing a location for information dissemination, office space for some Monument staff, including law enforcement and operational/field staff, is planned.

At the request of the Secretary of the Interior, a meeting was held with representatives of the Arizona Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, the director of the Arizona State Parks, the Yavapai County Supervisors, Congressman Stump's office, and private sector individuals. Discussion included the potential for a jointly funded rest stop/visitor center off the north bound lane of I-17 on the Monument. At the meeting the Secretary stressed his desire to have this visitor center be a collaborative effort with buy-in by all parties. A subsequent planning meeting was held on March 13.

Arizona Bureau of Land Management
Agua Fria National Monument

Immediate Needs
By April 30, 2000

Personnel

6 positions

\$403,600

Includes the hiring of a Monument manager, two law enforcement rangers, public affairs specialist, outdoor recreation planner, and a dispatcher to perform critical resource protection patrols and visitor services contact, and to provide the public and media with information, maps and general and specific Monument information.

Operations

Operational expenses

\$ 96,400

Includes the purchase of two law enforcement vehicles, road maintenance, monument signs, road signs, kiosks, equipment and supplies.

Guidance

Guidance is needed in the form of feedback and response from the Washington Office to BLM Arizona's memorandum of February 2, 2000. This 34-page memorandum, with the subject, "Monument Follow-up Actions," raised issues, questions and proposals to the national interim guidance. Arizona's response described in detail the policy clarifications needed.

Section 6

Grand Canyon- Parashant

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument Proclamation

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary (Grand Canyon, Arizona)

For Immediate Release, January 11, 2000

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GRAND CANYON-PARASHANT NATIONAL MONUMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument is a vast, biologically diverse, impressive landscape encompassing an array of scientific and historic objects. This remote area of open, undeveloped spaces and engaging scenery is located on the edge of one of the most beautiful places on earth, the Grand Canyon. Despite the hardships created by rugged isolation and the lack of natural waters, the monument has a long and rich human history spanning more than 11,000 years, and an equally rich geologic history spanning almost 2 billion years. Full of natural splendor and a sense of solitude, this area remains remote and unspoiled, qualities that are essential to the protection of the scientific and historic resources it contains.

The monument is a geological treasure. Its Paleozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary rock layers are relatively undeformed and unobscured by vegetation, offering a clear view to understanding the geologic history of the Colorado Plateau. Deep canyons, mountains, and lonely buttes testify to the power of geological forces and provide colorful vistas. A variety of formations have been exposed by millennia of erosion by the Colorado River. The Cambrian, Devonian, and Mississippian formations (Muav Limestone, Temple Butte Formation, and the Redwall Limestone) are exposed at the southern end of the lower Grand Wash Cliffs. The Pennsylvanian and Permian formations (Calville Limestone, Esplanade Sandstone, Hermit Shale, Toroweap Formation, and the Kaibab Formation) are well exposed within the Parashant, Andrus, and Whitmore Canyons, and on the Grand Gulch Bench. The Triassic Chinle and Moenkopi Formations are exposed on the Shivwits Plateau, and the purple, pink, and white shale, mudstone, and sandstone of the Triassic Chinle Formation are exposed in Hells Hole.

The monument encompasses the lower portion of the Shivwits Plateau, which forms an important watershed for the Colorado River and the Grand Canyon. The Plateau is bounded on the west by the Grand Wash Cliffs and on the east by the Hurricane Cliffs. These cliffs, formed by large faults that sever the Colorado Plateau slicing north to south through the region, were and are major topographic barriers to travel across the area. The Grand Wash Cliffs juxtapose the colorful, lava-capped Precambrian and Paleozoic strata of the Grand Canyon against the highly faulted terrain, recent lake beds, and desert volcanic peaks of the down-dropped Grand Wash trough. These cliffs, which consist of lower and upper cliffs separated by the Grand Gulch Bench, form a spectacular boundary between the basin and range and the Colorado Plateau geologic provinces. At the south end of the Shivwits Plateau are several important tributaries to the Colorado River, including the rugged and beautiful

Parashant, Andrus, and Whitmore canyons. The Plateau here is capped by volcanic rocks with an array of cinder cones and basalt flows, ranging in age from 9 million to only about 1000 years old. Lava from the Whitmore and Toroweap areas flowed into the Grand Canyon and dammed the river many times over the past several million years. The monument is pocketed with sinkholes and breccia pipes, structures associated with volcanism and the collapse of underlying rock layers through ground water dissolution.

Fossils are abundant in the monument. Among these are large numbers of invertebrate fossils, including bryozoans and brachiopods located in the Calville limestone of the Grand Wash Cliffs, and brachiopods, pelecypods, fenestrate bryozoa, and crinoid ossicles in the Toroweap and Kaibab formations of Whitmore Canyon. There are also sponges in nodules and pectenoid pelecypods throughout the Kaibab formation of Parashant Canyon.

The Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument contains portions of geologic faults, including the Dellenbaugh fault, which cuts basalt flows dated 6 to 7 million years old, the Toroweap fault, which has been active within the last 30,000 years, the Hurricane fault, which forms the Hurricane Cliffs and extends over 150 miles across northern Arizona and into Utah, and the Grand Wash fault, which bounds the west side of the Shivwits Plateau and has approximately 15,000 feet of displacement across the monument.

Archaeological evidence shows much human use of the area over the past centuries. Because of their remoteness and the lack of easy road access, the sites in this area have experienced relatively little vandalism. Their good condition distinguishes them from many prehistoric resources in other areas. Prehistoric use is documented by irreplaceable rock art images, quarries, villages, watchtowers, agricultural features, burial sites, caves, rockshelters, trails, and camps. Current evidence indicates that the monument was utilized by small numbers of hunter-gatherers during the Archaic Period (7000 B.C. to 300 B.C.). Population and utilization of the monument increased during the Ancestral Puebloan Period from the Basketmaker II Phase through the Pueblo II Phase (300 B.C. to 1150 A.D.), as evidenced by the presence of pit houses, habitation rooms, agricultural features, and pueblo structures. Population size decreased during the Pueblo III Phase (1150 A.D. to 1225 A.D.). Southern Paiute groups replaced the Pueblo groups and were occupying the monument at the time of Euro-American contact. Archeological sites in the monument include large concentrations of ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi or Hittsatsinom) villages, a large, intact Pueblo II village, numerous archaic period archeological sites, ancestral Puebloan sites, and Southern Paiute sites. The monument also contains areas of importance to existing Indian tribes.

In 1776, the Escalante-Dominguez expedition of Spanish explorers passed near Mount Trumbull. In the first half of the 19th century, Jedediah Smith, Antonio Armijo, and John C. Fremont explored portions of this remote area. Jacob Hamblin, a noted Mormon pioneer, explored portions of the Shivwits Plateau in 1858 and, with John Wesley Powell, in the 1870s. Clarence Dutton completed some of the first geological explorations of this area and provided some of the most stirring written descriptions. Having traversed this area by wagon at the request of the territorial legislature, Sharlot Hall recommended it for inclusion within the State of Arizona when it gained Statehood in 1912. Early historic sawmills provided timber that was hauled 70 miles along the Temple Trail wagon road from Mt. Trumbull down the Hurricane Cliffs to St. George, Utah. Ranch structures and corrals, fences, water tanks, and the ruins of sawmills are scattered across the monument and tell the stories of the remote family ranches and the lifestyles of early homesteaders. There are several old mining sites dating from the 1870s, showing the history of mining during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The remote and undeveloped nature of the monument protects these historical sites in nearly their original context. The monument also contains outstanding biological resources preserved by remoteness and limited travel corridors. The monument is the junction of two physiographic ecoregions: the Mojave Desert and the Colorado Plateau. Individually, these regions contain ecosystems extreme to each other, ranging from stark, arid desert to complex, dramatic higher elevation plateaus, tributaries,

and rims of the Grand Canyon. The western margin of the Shivwits Plateau marks the boundary between the Sonoran/Mojave/Great Basin floristic provinces to the west and south, and the Colorado Plateau province to the northeast. This intersection of these biomes is a distinctive and remarkable feature. Riparian corridors link the plateau to the Colorado River corridor below, allowing wildlife movement and plant dispersal. The Shivwits Plateau is in an arid environment with between 14 to 18 inches of precipitation a year. Giant Mojave Yucca cacti proliferate in undisturbed conditions throughout the monument. Diverse wildlife inhabit the monument, including a trophy-quality mule deer herd, Kaibab squirrels, and wild turkey. There are numerous threatened or endangered species as well, including the Mexican spotted owl, the California condor, the desert tortoise, and the southwestern willow flycatcher. There are also candidate or sensitive species, including the spotted bat, the western mastiff bat, the Townsend's big eared bat, and the goshawk, as well as two federally recognized sensitive rare plant species: *Penstemon distans* and *Rosa stellata*. The ponderosa pine ecosystem in the Mt. Trumbull area is a biological resource of scientific interest, which has been studied to gain important insights regarding dendroclimatic reconstruction, fire history, forest structure change, and the long-term persistence and stability of presettlement pine groups.

Section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431) authorizes the President, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and to reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument to be known as the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431), do proclaim that there are hereby set apart and reserved as the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, for the purpose of protecting the objects identified above, all lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the United States within the boundaries of the area described on the map entitled "Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument" attached to and forming a part of this proclamation. The Federal land and interests in land reserved consist of approximately 1,014,000 acres, which is the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.

For the purpose of protecting the objects identified above, all motorized and mechanized vehicle use off road will be prohibited, except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to enlarge or diminish the jurisdiction of the State of Arizona with respect to fish and wildlife management.

The establishment of this monument is subject to valid existing rights.

All Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of this monument are hereby appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, or leasing or other disposition under the public land laws, including but not limited to withdrawal from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing, other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the monument. Sale of vegetative material is permitted only if part of an authorized science-based ecological restoration project. Lands and interests in lands within the proposed monument not owned by the United States shall be reserved as a part of the monument upon acquisition of title thereto by the United States.

This proclamation does not reserve water as a matter of Federal law nor relinquish any water rights held by the Federal Government existing on this date. The Federal land managing agencies shall work with appropriate State authorities to ensure that water resources needed for monument purposes are available.

The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the monument through the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service, pursuant to applicable legal authorities, to implement the purposes of this proclamation. The National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management shall manage the monument cooperatively and shall prepare an agreement to share, consistent with applicable laws, whatever resources are necessary to properly manage the monument; however, the National Park Service shall continue to have primary management authority over the portion of the monument within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and the Bureau of Land Management shall have primary management authority over the remaining portion of the monument.

The Bureau of Land Management shall continue to issue and administer grazing leases within the portion of the monument within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, consistent with the Lake Mead National Recreation Area authorizing legislation. Laws, regulations, and policies followed by the Bureau of Land Management in issuing and administering grazing leases on all lands under its jurisdiction shall continue to apply to the remaining portion of the monument.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to revoke any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the national monument shall be the dominant reservation. Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-fourth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument Fact Sheet

January 11, 2000

President Clinton will sign a proclamation today creating the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument in Arizona. The President also will sign proclamations creating the Agua Fria National Monument in Arizona and the California Coastal National Monument, and expanding Pinnacles National Monument in California.

Protecting the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. The new Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument is located on the edge of one of the most beautiful places on Earth - the Grand Canyon. Situated on the Colorado Plateau in northwestern Arizona, within the drainage of the Colorado River, the monument borders Grand Canyon National Park to the south, and the state of Nevada to the west, and encompasses a portion of Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

This 1,014,000 acres of federal land is a scientific treasure holding many of the same values that have long been protected in Grand Canyon National Park. Deep canyons, mountains, and lonely buttes testify to the power of geological forces and provide colorful vistas. Its Paleozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary rock layers are relatively undeformed and unobscured by vegetation, offering a clear view to understanding the process of the geologic history of the Colorado Plateau. The monument encompasses the lower portion of the Shivwits Plateau, an important watershed for the Colorado River and the Grand Canyon. Beyond the phenomenal geological resources, the monument contains countless biological, archeological, and historical resources. This area could be increasingly threatened by potential mineral development.

Managing the New Monument. Currently, the federal lands within the monument are managed by the Department of the Interior through the National Park Service (NPS, within the boundaries of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). This arrangement will continue, but will be subject to the overriding purposes of protecting the scientific and historic objects for which the monument has been created. Livestock grazing, hunting, fishing, and similar activities that are currently permitted will generally not be affected, nor will the designation affect state or private property or other valid existing rights such as water rights. New mining claims and geothermal leases will be prohibited, and the current prohibition on off-road vehicle use will be made permanent.

Public Process. President Teddy Roosevelt first set aside a portion of what is now the Grand Canyon National Park under the Antiquities Act in 1908. In 1919, Congress converted the Grand Canyon National Monument to a national park. Additional lands were made national monuments by Presidential Proclamation in 1932 and 1969. Congress enlarged the Park in 1975 to include these lands, but that Act left open whether several drainages north of the Grand Canyon should be protected and directed that the Secretary of the Interior study and issue a report on these lands. Most of the studied lands are included within the monument.

In November 1998, Secretary Babbitt came to Northern Arizona and began a dialogue that has included two more Secretarial visits, two large public meetings, and more than 59 other meetings with concerned local governments, tribes and other groups regarding the future of these lands. Congressman Bob Stump introduced a bill (H.R. 2795) that would have established a National Conservation Area in this area in August 1999, but this bill actually would lower protections in existing law. Senator Kyl also introduced legislation on this subject (S. 1560), which does not provide the same level of protection as monument status. No hearings have been held on Senator Kyl's bill yet.

Grand Canyon - Parashant National Monument January 11, 2000

Nevada
Arizona

No warranty is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. Spatial information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This information may be updated without notification.

Legend

- Grand Canyon - Parashant National Monument
- Wilderness
- Primary Unpaved Roads
- Private
- State
- BLM
- Indian Lands
- Grand Canyon N.P.
- Lake Mead N.R.A.

Location Map

Arizona Bureau of Land Management
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

Monument Status

1. Actions Accomplished to Date:

A wide range of staff work has been accomplished in planning for the management of the new Monument by BLM's Arizona Strip Field Office (ASFO) and the Arizona State Office since designation on January 11, 2000. In addition, coordination and cooperative meetings have been held between the ASFO and Lake Mead National Recreation Area (LMNRA), who jointly manage the Monument.

Visitor Contact - Since Monument designation, public contact has increased, mainly at the Interagency Information Center. A newsletter including a map, visitor safety concerns and supporting documents was created and is available to visitors. Increased patrols have been made by the ASFO Ranger. Due to winter weather, on the ground use by the public has been fairly light, but should increase with improving spring and summer weather.

- **Maps** - Maps of the Monument have been produced and are available at the St. George Interagency Information Center. Maps include letter-size general maps and large GIS-produced maps. Maps show land status and wilderness boundaries.

- **Fact Sheet** - A fact sheet has been prepared with general statistics of the Monument, including land ownership, impact on livestock grazing permittees, vegetative permits authorized prior to designation and mining claims on the land at time of designation. Information is available at the Interagency Information Center and on the Internet at www.az.blm.gov. The Proclamation, background information, map and photos are also posted on the web site.

- **Signs** - Rectangular BLM portal signs have been ordered and will be installed shortly. These are basic signs for the interim period until permanent signs with Monument logos can be adopted and installed. BLM and National Park Service emblems will both be displayed on the signs. These signs are to be installed on major access roads leading into the Monument. Carsonite signs will be installed on secondary routes in the Monument.

- **Power Point Presentation** - A power point presentation has been developed by the ASFO for the purpose of providing information, facts and pictures of the monument to the public.

Media Contacts - National Public Radio, Japanese Department of Tourism, Arizona Tourist News, USA Today, Asahi Shimbun Newspaper (Japan), AAA Travel Club - California, St. George Spectrum, Arizona Republic, Utah Outdoor Magazine, Sunset magazine and Architecture Magazine have requested maps and information for stories on the new Monument.

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Outreach - ASFO has been pro-active in reaching out to interested groups, organizations and agencies concerning the Monument. Some of these groups include Grand Canyon Trust, Sierra Club, Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, Rotary International, Mason Social group, Presbyterian Breakfast Group, BLM Arizona Resource Advisory Council, Arizona Strip Regional Planning Task Force, Mohave County Public Land Use Committee, Arizona Game and Fish Department, livestock permittees, Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Southwest Forest Alliance, Paiute Tribes of Utah, Kaibab Paiute Tribes of Arizona, and the Hopi Tribe.

Special Tours - Several tours have been conducted on the Monument, although most were before designation. Since Monument designation, two tours have been completed. These were with Unity College of Unity, Maine, and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Southern Utah.

Staffing - All actions accomplished to date have been completed by the ASFO staff along with their regular duties. No additional staff, equipment or space have been used to date. Some planned AWP commitments may not be accomplished. Staffing needs and an organizational concept for the Monument have been jointly developed with the LMNRA.

BLM/NPS Coordination Meetings - Several meetings have been held between the managing agencies for the Monument. The ASFO, BLM and LMNRA, NPS have held two meetings in St. George and one at Lake Mead. Individual resource specialists and their counterparts have also met to coordinate individual programs. Agendas have covered numerous topics including joint planning, cooperative agreements, budgeting and management of the Monument.

Cadastral Survey - ASFO program specialists have met with BLM Cadastral Survey personnel for the purpose of proofing boundaries.

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Table of Organization

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Visitor Centers Status

Pipe Spring / GC-Parashant National Monuments Visitor Center

Remoteness is one of the most important values of the new Monument. To maintain this remoteness, visitor centers are proposed to be located along existing paved highways, 50 to 60 miles north of the Monument. The main visitor contact center would be located adjacent to the existing Pipe Spring National Monument on the Kaibab Paiute Indian Reservation. The center would accommodate the needs of the GC-Parashant and Pipe Spring National Monuments and the Kaibab Paiute Tribe. BLM would locate seven to ten non-monument personnel, as well as, a monument public contact representative, back-country rangers, law enforcement officers, maintenance and other monument staff at the site. Additional interpretive opportunities and museum curation would also be found there. It is an effective location for the dissemination of information about the Monument. This area is very close to the primary access route to the Grand Canyon National Park, Toroweep Overlook and the east side of the new Monument. A&E for this Center would cost about \$50,000 and will begin in FY 2000, if funding is provided. Estimated costs for construction are \$7,000,000. Requests for this amount have been forwarded to the Washington Office. Discussions with the Washington Office and Department of Interior indicate support for this initiative.

Interagency Information Center

In existence since 1994, the center is located in St. George, Utah, near Interstate 15 and is a gateway to Utah, Arizona and Nevada public lands. Visitors throng to the center for information concerning national and state parks and regional recreation sites. There are currently BLM, Forest Service (FS), and NPS employees working along side three full-time Arizona Strip Interpretive Association (Not-for-profit cooperating association) employees providing a broad spectrum of visitor information and programs. Displays and printed information on the Monument are distributed at this location. Thousands of visitors receive information at the center and are invited to participate in weekly environmental education programs concerning public lands, geology, archaeology, photography, cultural and historic themes. Environmental education activities also include on-going partnerships with the local school districts providing Smokey's Fire School, Forest Ecology and Winter Wildlife Festival, Annual Teacher's Natural Resources Education Open House, The Desert Wildlife Festival and Color Country Natural Resources Camp. All activities provide for wide-spread dissemination of monument information. This center is in existence and needs only minor adjustments in displays and printed materials to enhance monument needs.

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Virgin River Recreation Area

The Virgin River Gorge is a recreation destination on the Arizona Strip where BLM maintains the Cedar Pockets Campground. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has recently closed a rest stop at this site adjacent to the BLM campground. The Virgin River Gorge is unique because designated wilderness is found on both sides of the cherry-stemmed Interstate 15, which is the main highway between Las Vegas, Nevada and Salt Lake City, Utah, and provides the first visitor contact for approximately 11 million visitors to a three-state region. I-15 is the major access route to the Grand Canyon, Zion, Bryce National Parks and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area for those traveling from California and Nevada. The BLM campground and rest stop are serviced by the same freeway interchange. This site provides breathtaking views and access to the Virgin River, bighorn sheep and desert tortoise habitat and would provide an excellent visitor contact station for the new Monument. This site provides the best opportunity to emphasize the remote nature of the new Monument and provide much needed safety and travel information. Current weekly public interpretive/environmental education programs are held during the tourist "shoulder" seasons of September through December and March through June. Over two-hundred people participate in these events each week. Anticipating ADOT's closure of the rest stop, BLM has asked for relinquishment of a right-of-way. The site will be used for an information center and provide the proper facilities to enhance the activities described above. The agreement and transfer of funds between agencies is expected to be completed in FY2000 with modifications to the area taking place during the next several years. The funding needed to develop this site is unknown at the present time. BLM Arizona has asked for the A&E funding in the 2001 monument budget request.

Back-country Administration Sites

Mt Trumbull (BLM)	Black Rock Mtn. (BLM)
Pakoon (BLM)	Shivwits (Lake Mead)
Poverty Mtn. (BLM)	

In addition to the three visitor contact centers located on the paved roads that surround the Arizona Strip and the GC-Parashant National Monument, there are four existing facilities and one planned facility currently being used as back-country administration sites. These facilities located at Mt. Trumbull, Poverty Mtn., Black Rock Mtn., and the Shivwits Plateau, support back-country personnel, law enforcement officers and seasonal fire fighting crews. The fifth facility has been funded and will be constructed in the Pakoon area of the monument. These administration sites could serve as back-county visitor contact stations within the interior of the Monument. Staffing at these remote sites is limited to times when field personnel are present. There is a need for search and rescue operations, visitor assistance (fixing flat tires, providing transportation, gasoline, or water) and information within the Monument itself.

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BLM/NPS Interagency Agreement Status

The Monument management directive is unique to BLM, with NPS (22%) and BLM (78%) working together under each agencies existing laws, plus those identified in the proclamation. The two are in effect, *married* when it comes to managing this monument. All decisions, budgets, printed material, and day-to-day workings with the public, involve *dual* input, and communication. It is imperative that this difference is understood at all levels in the BLM.

This directive requires that an Interagency Agreement be developed between the two offices, to clarify management coordination. Four months from the date of the designation, the agreement must be complete. The first round of draft reviews has been completed and the final draft is in process. Once the agreement is final, it will be submitted to the solicitors office for approval, and finally for authorizing signatures by both agencies. The agreement will be the master document. Addendums will be added such as the Law Enforcement Cross Delegation of Authority (which is already completed), and a yearly operating plan that will be developed in conjunction with the annual budgets.

The Monument's budget will be a product of this agreement each year. The budget will be jointly developed, but divided back out for submission to each agency as appropriate. The BLM and NPS must cooperate on all actions. This will be a *long-term joint venture*, built into every budget cycle and every decision made.

It is stressed that this will be a unique and ongoing partnership to be dealt with from now on. It is particularly important that those from both agencies who are involved in the Monument's budget decisions are aware of this partnership.

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Immediate Needs
By April 30, 2000

Personnel

8 positions

\$370,400

There is an immediate need to hire a Monument Manager, planning coordinator, two law enforcement rangers, Native American coordinator, management assistant, mail and file clerk, and computer specialist to initiate the planning effort, perform critical resource protection patrols and visitor services contact, and to provide the public and media with information, maps and general and specific Monument information.

Operations

Operational expenses

\$ 186,000

To support the above positions, there is a need to purchase one vehicle for the Monument Manager, two law enforcement vehicles, lease space for the Monument Team and purchase the necessary equipment and furnishings for the 8 new positions.

Guidance

Guidance is needed in the form of feedback and response from the Washington Office to BLM Arizona's memorandum of February 2, 2000. This 34-page memorandum, with the subject, "Monument Follow-up Actions," raised issues, questions and proposals to the national interim guidance. Arizona's response described in detail the policy clarifications needed.

Additionally, the National offices for BLM and NPS need to jointly develop and issue Interim Guidance for the Parashant National Monument..