The Berryessa Snow Mountain area is the heart of northern California's wild Inner Coast Range. Once covered by ocean waters, it is a landscape shaped by geologic forces of staggering power overlain with bountiful but fragile biodiversity. Anchored in the north by Snow Mountain's remote forests and in the south by scenic Berryessa Mountain, this area stretches through unbroken wildlands and important wildlife corridors, a mosaic of native grasslands, picturesque oak woodlands, rare wetlands, and wild chaparral.

Berryessa Snow Mountain’s Monument Designation

In 2015, President Barack Obama permanently protected 330,780 acres of federal public land in order to preserve its prehistoric and historic legacy and maintain its diverse array of scientific resources, ensuring that the prehistoric, historic, and scientific values remain for the benefit of all Americans. Today, the area is important for ranching and also provides outdoor recreation opportunities, including hunting, fishing, hiking, mountain biking, legal OHV use, and horseback riding to a burgeoning population center.

What’s at Risk for Berryessa Snow Mountain?

- **Geological Wonders**: The Berryessa Snow Mountain area tells a dynamic geologic story. A relic of ancient times, scientists theorize that Snow Mountain formed as an underwater mountain during the Jurassic Period, 145-199 million years ago. The seismically active Bartlett Springs fault zone has remarkable features including hot springs and geologic outliers with marine invertebrate fossils dating to the Cretaceous Period and Cenozoic Era. The area has two important tension-crack caves, likely also created by landslides. These are classified as significant under the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 and provide habitat for the Townsend's big-eared bat.

- **Biodiversity**: This dramatic and diverse landscape is a biological hotspot providing refuge for rare plant and animal species and showcasing the human history of north-central California. It is replete with wild and unique landscapes and climatic micro-regions.

“...National monuments in California have been studied and shown to have economic benefits greater than the combined costs of maintenance and foregone benefits of private development. But their value is more than economic. Beyond the benefits to local communities, the enhancement of biodiversity and the cultural, aesthetic and even spiritual value of preserving these lands is incalculable...”

Edmund G. Brown, Jr. Governor, California
Valuable Cultural History and Native American Sites: Native Americans have inhabited these lands for at least the last 11,000 years. Many tribes, including the Yuki, Nomlaki, Patwin, Pomo, Huchnom, Wappo, and Lake Miwok, and Wintum all played a role in the history of this region, one of the most linguistically diverse in California. Dense with cultural resources, the Berryessa Snow Mountain area contains a range of ancient settlements from mineral collection sites, and seasonal hunting and gathering camps in the high country, to major villages with subterranean, earth-covered round buildings in the lowlands. In addition to trade routes winding through the hills and mountains, the area is rich with sites that tell the story of early Native peoples. The Cache Creek Archeological District, designated on the National Register of Historic Places, illustrates the area's archeological importance.

Water Ecology: Home to the headwaters of the Eel River, and the Stony, Cache, and Putah creeks, the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument's waters are a crucial element of this landscape and a vital link to the water supply for millions of people.

Economic Benefits: According to an independent study done by the city of Winters, one of the gateway cities to the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument:
- Recreation in the Berryessa Snow Mountain region currently supports over 600 jobs and $55.3 million in economic benefits in local counties.
- Higher levels of visitation would support new jobs and increase local tax revenues between 20-30% over a five year period.
- The increase in annual visitation to the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument – estimated at 20% to 30% – would have a cumulative impact of up to $50 million for the local economy over five years.

Widespread Public Support:
More than 2.7 million comments poured in during the Interior Department’s 60-day commentary period, and of those, 98% were in support for maintaining and expanding national monument.

Tuleyome has also gathered postcards and letters from hundreds of individuals, regional businesses, city councils, county boards of supervisors, and other elected officials in support of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument, and most recently working with our partners was able to secure Assembly Joint Resolution 15 and a letter of support from California Governor, Edmund G. Brown, Jr.