

Your National Monument



Visitor Center: Visit the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Visitor Center, located off Highway 74 in Palm Desert. Here you will find friendly staff to help plan your visit and answer any questions you may have. The Visitor Center also offers seasonal exhibits and displays, as well as a gift shop if you would like a souvenir to remember your visit. Outside the doors of the Visitor Center, you can enjoy a picnic by some palm trees, take a stroll on the wheelchair-accessible Ed Haste Garden Trail or stop by an outdoor wildlife exhibit and meet an adopted desert tortoise.



Wildlife Viewing: There are many great places for wildlife viewing, including the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Visitor Center, Mount San Jacinto State Park and the Indian Canyons. Within the Monument, there are five distinct biotic communities, offering a chance to see a variety of mammals such as the Peninsular bighorn sheep, bobcat, mule deer, striped skunk, harvest mouse, western mastiff bat, as well as over 40 species of reptiles. For bird enthusiasts, white-headed woodpecker, Steller's jay, spotted owl, pinyon jay, LeConte's thrasher, Gambel's quail, phainopepla, golden eagle, and greater roadrunners are but a few of the avian species that can be found within the Monument.



Trails: There are over 280 miles of designated hiking trails throughout the 280,000-acre Monument, accessible from the desert cities and along the Palms to Pines Highway. Many of the trails are open to all forms of non-motorized travel, this includes hiking, horseback riding and mountain biking. Popular horseback riding trails include Sawmill, Earl Henderson, Clara Burgess, Wild Horse, Palm Canyon Creek and the Pacific Crest Trail. Mountain biking is permitted on many trails including the Indian Canyons and Tahquitz Canyon, on certain trails near Murray Hill, and anywhere along the Pacific Crest Trail, but prohibited in designated wilderness areas. Please check first with the appropriate land management agency.



Camping: Developed campsites include the Pinyon Flat and Ribbonwood Equestrian Campgrounds in Pinyon Pines. At Ribbonwood, campsites with corrals, fire rings, picnic tables, drinking water, restrooms and showers are available year-round by reservation. For a true backcountry experience, take Santa Rosa Road up to Santa Rosa Mountain, where 16 Yellow Post campsites feature fee-free, first come first served camping with minimal amenities and plenty of solitude. See map on reverse for locations of these and additional sites outside the National Monument boundary.

How Can I Learn More?

Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Visitor Center

51-500 Highway 74, Palm Desert, CA 92260
Open days and times vary seasonally
(760) 862-9984 • www.blm.gov/SRSJMNM

Bureau of Land Management Palm Springs South-Coast Field Office

1201 Bird Center Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262
(760) 833-7100 • www.blm.gov/palmspringssouthcoast

U.S. Forest Service San Jacinto Ranger District Office

54270 Pine Crest Avenue, Idyllwild, CA 92549
(909) 382-2921 • www.fs.usda.gov/sbnf

Indian Canyons

38520 S. Palm Canyon Dr., Palm Springs, CA 92264
(760) 323-6018 • www.indian-canyons.com

Tahquitz Canyon Visitor Center

500 W. Mesquite, Palm Springs, CA, 92264
(760) 323-6018 • www.TahquitzCanyon.com

Friends of the Desert Mountains

PO Box 1281, Palm Desert, CA 92261
(760) 568-9918 • www.DesertMountains.org

Mount San Jacinto State Park

PO Box 308, 25905 Hwy 243, Idyllwild, CA 92549
(951) 659-2607 • www.parks.ca.gov/msjssp

Palm Springs Aerial Tramway

1 Tramway Rd, Palm Springs, CA 92262
(760) 325-1391 • www.pstramway.com

Palm Springs Visitors Center

2901 N Palm Canyon Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262
(760) 778-8418 • www.visitpalm Springs.com

The Living Desert

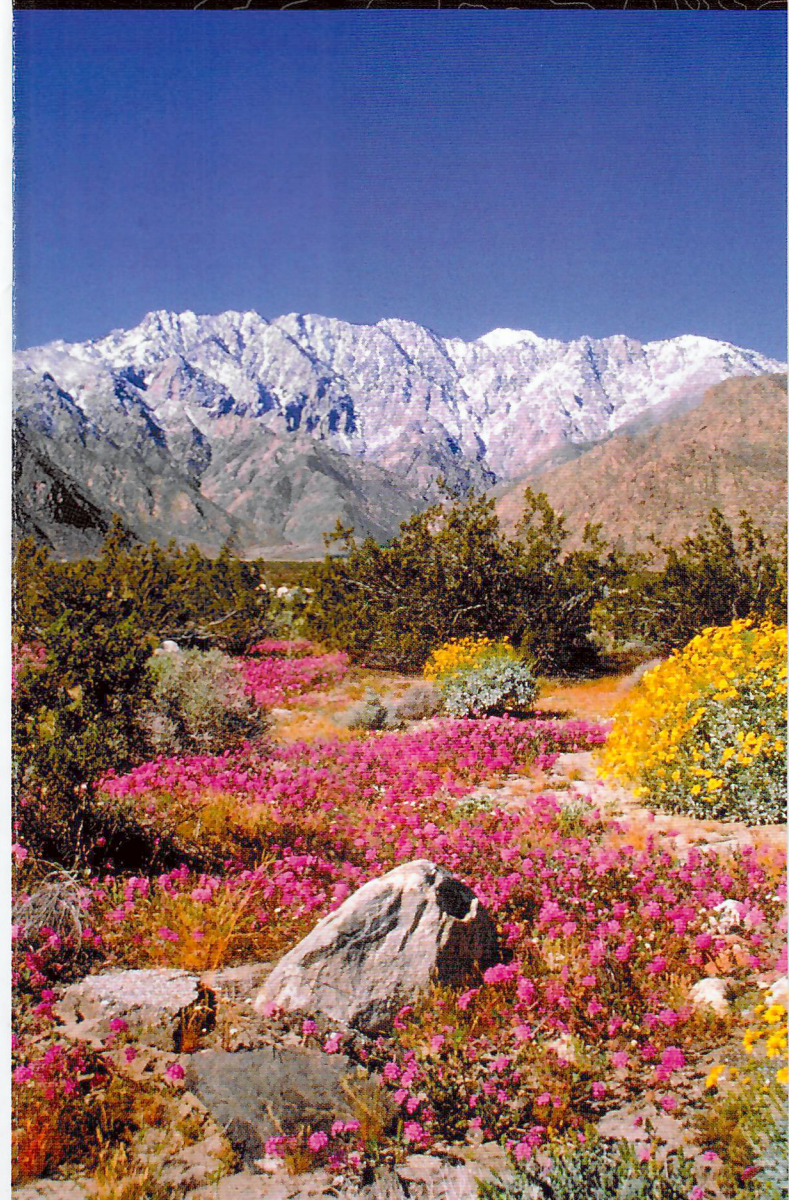
47900 Portola Ave, Palm Desert, CA 92260
(760) 346-5694 • www.livingdesert.org

Cover- Chino Canyon, Palm Springs

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Santa Rosa & San Jacinto Mountains National Monument



Explore

And You Will Find

A World

Rich in Biodiversity

And Continuing Cultural History



The Cahuilla people first inhabited this land, traveling seasonally from desert floor to mountain peaks in search of game, plants and favorable temperatures. They knew the medicinal and nutritional values in plants and the ranges and behaviors of animals, while embracing a landscape of oases, rock shelters and steep canyons.

Today, the Cahuilla people form nine federally recognized Tribes throughout this region. One of these Tribes, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, is a co-manager of the National Monument.

Each year, the Agua Caliente Tribe welcomes thousands of people who visit Tahquitz Canyon and the Indians Canyons within the Monument. The Tribe maintains and shares with visitors more than 60 miles of hiking and walking trails.

In the mid-1800s Americans, Europeans and Central Hispanic Americans settled in the area, attracted to the highly promoted and healthy desert climate. Prospectors, citrus and date farmers, ranchers, artists, writers and photographers, and eventually, sun seeking tourists settled among what are now a strand of desert cities.

As the area developed further, the risks to open space became apparent. Indigenous communities, recreation enthusiasts, and environmental organizations came together to advocate for National Monument designation, recognizing that the wilderness becomes increasingly precious as cities expand.

