



The California Desert Protection Act
25th Anniversary
October 31, 1994



The California Desert Protection Act established Joshua Tree Monument and Death Valley Monument as National Parks...and designated 69 wilderness areas...and created Mojave National Preserve.



The California Desert Protection Act sought protection for a landscape that had been deemed a wasteland by the public at large – the California desert.

It was a wholly uphill battle.



It took a tremendous, persistent effort carried out by a very small group of dedicated people who understood earlier than most that the California desert was not a wasteland at all...but a landscape of spectacular and unique beauty.



In 1986, Senator Alan Cranston introduced what became known as “The Desert Bill” – the California Desert Protection Act. The bill failed -- over and over again -- but public support steadily grew.



In 1993, newly elected Senator Dianne Feinstein introduced a modified version of Senator Cranston’s Desert Bill.
On October 31st 1994 the Desert Bill became law enacted by President Bill Clinton.



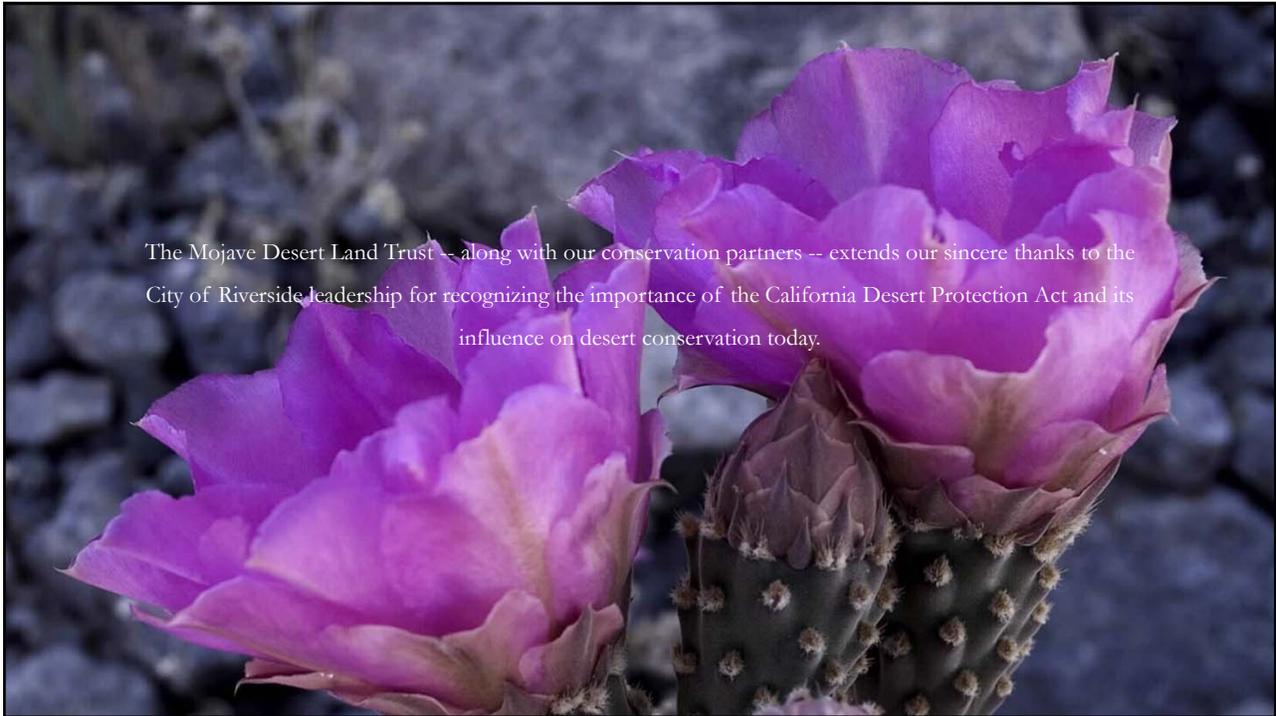
The 1994 California Desert Protection Act was monumental in its scope – it is the broadest piece of legislation for environmental conservation in the lower 48 states.

Over 9 million acres of desert lands gained protection.



The California Desert never actually was a wasteland. Visitation to our scenic desert lands has grown exponentially. The desert has become...well...popular.

Valued. Loved. Respected. And Protected.



January 14, 2020
The City of Riverside
honors the 25th
Anniversary of
passage of the
California Desert
Protection Act

