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To: [Micah Chambers](#)
Subject: Monument Data
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Attachments: [DOI National Monuments Data Call - Response 3.31.17 \(2\).xlsx](#)

Here is the chart

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National Monuments Designation Authority	
Designation Authority	# of National Monuments (originally established)
Antiquities Act	159
Congress/Legislation	31
Congress & Antiquities Act	2
Congress & Presidential Proclamation (not via Antiquities Act)	1
TOTAL	193

# of National Monuments - Originally Established (under DOI or with DOI as co-owner)	# of DOI National Monuments - Current (Currently under DOI or with DOI as co-owner)
193	123

Range of years National Monuments were established	
Time Period	# of National Monuments (originally established)
1906-1909	24
1910-1919	18
1920-1929	26
1930-1939	25
1940-1949	6
1950-1959	4
1960-1969	9
1970-1979	19
1980-1989	3
1990-1999	2
2000-2009	27
2010-2017	30
TOTAL	193

Note: The number of current DOI Monuments is now 123.

Notes:

The "National Monuments Data" tab includes National Monuments that were established under other Federal Agencies (such as NOAA, and Forest Service). These monuments were included in this data call as a number of the monuments have been transferred between DOI and the Forest Service. The data is sortable, which allows for different views (such as including or excluding the Forest Service National Monuments).

National Monuments that were abolished or re-designated as a National Park, Refuge, Preserve, or Seashore or transferred to an external agency are also included in this data call. See column B in the "National Monuments Data" tab for DOI Bureau name (or other non-DOI agency name) and latest designation (if no longer a National Monument).

Per BLM, courts give deference to BLM and the Resource Objects and Values (ROV's) that are further defined by BLM through NEPA, in addition to the more general nature of the Proclamation language. For reference, the BLM ROV's are included in the "National Monuments Data" tab under Column K for each BLM managed National Monument.

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NPS	Buck Island Reef National Monument	Virgin Islands	St. John	1961	Antiquities Act	50.00	1	015.47	Proclamation 3443, December 28, 1961. While Buck Island and its adjoining shoals, rocks, and undersea coral reef formations possess one of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean Sea and while these lands and the related features are of great scientific interest and educational value to students of the sea and to the public and while the sunken quarries and the area near the wharves are dependent upon it as a subject to constant threat of commercial exploitation and destruction and while the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, impressed by the cultural and scientific importance of the coral reefs of Buck Island, has urged the prompt protection of the event for the despoliation and while the scientific interest to preserve the sea of outstanding scientific, aesthetic, and educational importance for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.
NPS	Cabrillo National Monument	California	San Diego	1913	Antiquities Act	0.50		159.94	Established under: War Department. Transferred to NPS in 1933. AND WHEREAS, when Cabrillo sailed into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma was the first land sighted and The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representatives of citizens of Southern California, has applied for permission to construct a historic statue of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, on Point Loma which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and has requested that a suitable site be set aside for such monument.
BLM	California Coastal National Monument	California	Maine	2000/2014/2017	Antiquities Act	3,937.00		0	Proclamation 7364, January 11, 2000. The islands, rocks, and pinnacles of the California Coastal National Monument over which the waves, as white-capped waves crash into the water, call for a deeply carved sundered and other water-filled empty spaces back into the ocean. Amidst that beauty lies replaceable scientific values vital to protect the fragile ecosystems of the California coast. At land's end, the islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles offer the coast above mean high tide provide Havens for significant populations of sea mammals and birds. They are part of a narrow and important flight lane in the Pacific Flyway, a vital and essential habitat for feeding, perching, resting, and shelter. The California Coastal National Monument is a biological treasure. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including Cultural Resources - Pre-European Educational Value - Interpretation. Natural Resources - Marine mammals. Recreational Value - Wildlife observation on coastal sightseeing. Scientific Value - Research.
NPS	Natural Monument	Arizona	Apache County	1931	Congressional Proclamation	83,840.00		83,840.00	All on Indian Territory. Authorized by Congress and established through Proclamation. WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of a great number of cliff dwellings and for the archaeological interest.
BLM	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Colorado	Dolores	2000	Antiquities Act	175,160.00		8,630	June 9, 2000. Containing the highest known densities of a chaeological sites in the Nation, the Canyons of the Ancients National Monument holds evidence of culture and traditions spanning thousands of years. This area, with its intertwined natural and cultural resources, suggests a landscape, a quality that greatly contributes to the protection of its scientific and historic objects. The monument offers an unparalleled opportunity to observe, study, and experience how culture evolved and adapted over time in the American Southwest. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including Archaeology, Geology, Raptor, and Reptiles.
NPS	Cape Krusenstern National Monument	Alaska	Kotzebue	1978	Antiquities Act	560,000.00		627,190.67	Proclamation 4615, December 1, 1978. The area of the northwest Alaska known as Cape Krusenstern contains an archeological record of great significance. The Cape's bluffs and terraces of one hundred four thousand years old harbor an archeological record of every major cultural period associated with habitation on the Alaska coast nearly the last 5000 years. The ruggedly shaped lands by the island, including the Kakagrak Hills, the Rabbit Creek area and other, have an older archeological record dating back to pre-Eskimo periods as old as 8000 years ago. This continent of evidence of great historic and scientific importance is the study of human survival and cultural evolution. The area contains examples of other unique natural processes. The climatological conditions are conducive to the formation of Naleds, one spectacular example of which occurs in the area. In the same island area at Klenak Creek, I found the only known Alaskan example of a still recognizable Illinoian glacial esker, a formation with which covers 100,000 years old. The unique geological processes of erosion and sediment transport in this area created and continue to create the beach ridges which preserve the archeological record of the beach civilizations. Also found in the area is a wide variety of plant and animal species, from the marine life along the shoreline and to lagoons to the inland populations such as musk-oxen, Dall sheep, caribou and many smaller species.
NPS	Capulin Volcano National Monument	New Mexico	Capulin	1916	Antiquities Act	640.42		792.84	Established as Capulin Mountain NM then redesignated as Capulin Volcano NM in 1987. WHEREAS, Capulin Mountain, located in Township twenty-nine and thirty North, Range twenty-eight East of the New Mexico Pacific Meridian, New Mexico, is a striking example of recent extinct volcanoes and of great scientific and especially geological interest.
BLM	Carzo Plains National Monument	California	Bakersfield	2001	Antiquities Act	204,107.00		35,772.00	Proclamation 7393, January 17, 2001. Full of natural splendor and rich in human history, the masterful grasslands and steppes in the Carzo Plains National Monument contain an exceptional collection of scientific and historic interest. Since the mid-1800s, large portions of the grasslands that once spanned the entire floodplains of the Carzo Plains were lost by San Joaquin Valley and other valleys in the region by have been eliminated by extensive land conversion to agriculture, urban, and suburban land uses. The Carzo Plains National Monument, which is dramatically bisected by the San Andreas Fault zone, is the last undeveloped remnant of this ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for the long-term conservation of the many endemic plant and animal species that still inhabit the area. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including Cultural and Geographical. San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel. Blunt-nosed leopard mountain plover. Longhorn fairy shrimp. Vernal pool fairy shrimp. Kern mountain quail. Le Conte's thrasher. Rare and sensitive plant species.
NPS	Casa Grande National Monument	Arizona	Coolidge	1918	Antiquities Act	480.00		472.50	Casa Grande Ruins Reservation was set aside by President Benjamin Harrison on June 22, 1892, to protect the "Casa Grande" or Great House, a multistoried, earthen-walled structure surrounded by the remains of smaller buildings and a compound wall. The Great House was constructed by the Hohokam people, who farmed the Gila Valley of south-central Arizona from AD 300-1450. Casa Grande Ruins Reservation was both the largest prehistoric site to be set aside by the United States government. The site became a national monument on August 3, 1918, under the authority of the Antiquities Act and was transferred to the National Park Service on that date.
BLM/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	Oregon	Medford	2000/2017	Antiquities Act	52,000.00		100,000	Proclamation 7318, June 2000. With towering forests, sunlit oak groves, wildflower-strewn meadows, and steep canyons, the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument is an ecological wonder, with biological diversity unmatched in the Cascade Range. This enclave of natural resources is a biological crossroads—the face of the Cascade, Klamath, and Siskiyou ecoregions, an area of unique geology, biology, climate, and topography. The monument is home to a spectacular variety of rare and beautiful species of plants and animals, whose survival in the region depends upon its continued ecological integrity. Proclamation 7318 (rev. 2017) hereby proclaims the objects identified above that are situated upon lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be part of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument and, for the purpose of protecting those objects, reserve as part of the eolal lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described in the accompanying map, which is attached hereto and forms a part of this Proclamation. These reserved Federal lands and interests in lands encompass approximately 48,000 acres. The boundaries described in the accompanying map are confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected. Nothing in this Proclamation shall change the management of the area protected under Proclamation 7318. To the maximum extent possible, the same mean as those defined in Proclamation 7318. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including Good Leaf Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Diverse Vegetation and Biological Richness. Ecological Integrity. Mosaic of Plant Communities. Natural Ecosystem Dynamics. Natural Processes. Old Growth Habitat. Range of Fauna. Rare and Endemic Plants. Special Plant Communities.
NPS	Castillo San Marcos National Monument	Florida	Fort Marion	1924	Antiquities Act	18.51		19.31	Established as Ft. Marion NM in 1924, transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated Castillo San Marcos NM in 1942. AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized 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 may 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.
NPS	Castle Clinton National Monument	New York	New York	1946	Congress	1.00			Authorized in 1946 and established in 1950 when land was ceded to Federal Government. War of 1812 Memorial. Belonged to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to the site, comprising approximately one acre and situated in Battery Park, New York City, of the historic structure known as Castle Clinton, together with such structure and any other improvements on or appurtenant to such site.
NPS	Castle Mountains National Monument	California	Baileystown	2016	Antiquities Act	20,920.00		20,902.00	February 12, 2016. The Castle Mountains area, bounded on the east by Mojave National Preserve (Preserve), possesses outstanding natural, cultural, and historic values representing some of the finest characteristics of the eastern Mojave Desert. It connects water flow and wildlife corridors of the Preserve, and completes the boundary of the Preserve along the California-Nevada border. Beneath the shadow of the Painted Hills, the chert cliffs and historic resources, including Native American archaeological sites and the historic gold mining ghost town of Harte. Exposed geological features contribute to the area's outstanding scenery. Shaped by millions of years of geological forces, the rugged Castle Mountains are emblematic of the Mojave landscape.
NPS	Cedars Breaks National Monument	Utah	Cedar City	1933	Antiquities Act	5,701.39		6,154.60	The first step in the dedication of this unique region was in 1905, when it was included as a part of the Sevier (now Dixie) National Forest and was administered by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The area was established as a National Monument by Presidential Proclamation on August 22, 1933, and was placed under the administration of the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. WHEREAS it appears desirable, in the public interest, to exclude certain lands from the Dixie National Forest, Utah, and include said lands within a national monument for the preservation of the spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest contained therein.

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	FWS/Depa tment of Ene gy/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Hanford Reach National Monument	Washington	Benton, Franklin, and Grant Counties, WA	2000	Antiquities Act	194,450.93			P oclamat on 7319, June 9, 2000 The Hanford Reach National Monument is a unique and biologically diverse landscape, encompassing nearly a half-century of scientific and historic objects. This magnificent area contains an irreplaceable natural and historic legacy, preserved by unusual circumstances. Maintained as a buffer area near a Federal reservation conducting nuclear weapons development and, more recently, environmental cleanup activities, within its development and human use for the past 50 years, the monument is now a haven for important and increasingly scarce objects of scientific and historic interest. Situated by the stunning Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, the monument contains the largest remnant of the shrub-steppe ecosystem that once blanketed the Columbia River Basin. The monument is also one of the few remaining a prehistoric archaeological site in the western Columbia Plateau, containing well-preserved remnants of human history spanning more than 10,000 years. The monument is equally rich in geological history, with dramatic landscapes that reveal the effects of forces of tectonics, volcanism, and erosive power. The monument is a biological treasure.	FWS manages the monument under the authority of Presidential Proclamation 7319, and through agreements with Department of Energy (DOE), which entails authority over certain elements with Department of Energy (DOE), which entails authority over certain elements with Department of Energy (DOE), which entails authority over certain elements with Department of Energy (DOE).
Partially	NPS & FWS	Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument	Maryland	Church Creek	2013	Antiquities Act	11,750.00	480.00		Presidential Proclamation ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HARRIET TUBMAN – UNDERGROUND RAILROAD NATIONAL MONUMENT 2013 WHEREAS it is in the public interest to preserve and protect the objects of historic and scientific interest associated with Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad in Dorchester County, Maryland. The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall manage the monument through the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to the respective applicable legal authorities, to implement the purposes of this proclamation. The National Park Service shall have the general responsibility for administration of the monument, including the Jacob Jackson Home Site, subject to the responsibility and jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to administer the portions of the monument that are within the National Wildlife Refuge System. When any additional lands and interests in lands are hereafter acquired by the United States within the monument boundaries, the Secretary shall determine whether such lands will be administered as part of the National Park System or the National Wildlife Refuge System. Hunting and fishing within the National Wildlife Refuge System shall continue to be administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the provisions of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act and other applicable laws. Consistent with applicable laws, the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall enter into appropriate agreements to share resources and services necessary to properly manage the monument. Consistent with applicable laws, the National Park Service shall offer to enter into appropriate agreements with the State of Maryland for the efficient and effective cooperative management of the monument and the Harriet Tubman – Underground Railroad State Park.	Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument is associated with the planned Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad State Park in Maryland and the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge – under the United States Fish & Wildlife Service. Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 7319, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge are jointly managing the monument.
	NPS	Hohokam Piman National Monument	Arizona	Coolidge	1972	Congress	1,690.00		1,690.00	Hohokam Piman National Monument recognizes the archaeological remains of Snaketown, a Hohokam village inhabited from about 300 AD to around 1200 AD. Not open to the public. Established to preserve and interpret the benefit and inspiration of the people as contained in significant cultural and archaeological values, including the irrigation systems in the valleys of central and southeastern Arizona developed by the Hohokam and Pima and their descendants.	
	NPS	Homestead National Monument	Nebraska	Beatrice	936	Congress	160.00	205.18		WHEREAS pursuant to the Act of March 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1184), the Secretary of the Interior was authorized and directed to acquire on behalf of the United States the S1/2NW1/4, NE1/4NW1/4 and SW1/4NE1/4 section 26, township 4 north, range 5 east, 5th Principal Meridian, Gage County, Nebraska, to be designated as The Homestead National Monument of America	
	NPS	Honouliuli National Monument	Hawaii	Waipahu	2015	Antiquities Act	123.00	123.02		February 24, 2015 The Honouliuli Internment Camp (Honouliuli) serves as a powerful reminder of the need to protect civil liberties in times of conflict, and the effects of martial law on civil society. Honouliuli is nationally significant for its central role during World War II as an internment site for a population that included American citizens, enemy aliens, other civilians, enemy soldiers, and labor conscripts co-located by the U.S. military for internment and detention. While the treatment of Japanese American citizens in Hawaii "of the evil" on the treatment of Japanese American citizens on the U.S. mainland in ways that are detailed below, the legacy of all people uprooted, war-weary, and fearful of political leadership during this period is common to the history of both Hawaii and the mainland United States. Established to protect and preserve four groups of persons including structures of the finest prehistoric masonry to be found in the United States. WHEREAS, the area in southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah groups of persons, including prehistoric structures, the majority of which belong to unique types not found in other National Monuments, and show the finest prehistoric masonry in the United States and WHEREAS, the said four groups of persons are situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States and it appears that the public good would be promoted by preserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof	
	BLM	Ironwood Forest National Monument	Arizona	Tucson	2000	Antiquities Act	128,917.00	129,033.00		June 9, 2000. The landscape of the Ironwood Forest National Monument is swathed with the rich, drought-adapted vegetation of the Sonoran Desert. The monument contains objects of scientific interest throughout to diverse environment. Stands of ironwood, palo verde, and saguaro blanket the monument floor beneath the rugged mountain ranges, including the Silver Bell Mountains. Ragged Top Mountain is a biological and geological jewel among the desert's topographical features in the monument. The monument presents a quintessential view of the Sonoran Desert with ancient legume and cactus forests. BLM resources, objects and values are fully defined through management plans. Including Drought Adapted Vegetation Ironwood trees Rock Art and Archaeological Rugged Mountain Ranges Scientific Interest T&E Species	
	NPS	Jewel Cave National Monument	South Dakota	Custer	1908	Antiquities Act	1,274.56	1,273.51		Established under USFS. Transferred to NPS in 1933. WHEREAS, the natural formation, known as the Jewel Cave, which is situated upon the public land, within the Black Hills National Forest, in the State of South Dakota, is of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by preserving this formation as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof	
	NPS	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	Oregon	Klamath	1974	Congress	14,402.00	13,456.16		For establishment as the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Oregon, those lands depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument," number ed NM-JDFB-20-014-A and dated June 1971. Provided, That the national monument shall not be established unless and until the State of Oregon donates or agrees to donate the Thomas Gordon-John Day Fossil Beds, Clatsop, and Painted Hills State Park to the U.S. Department of the Interior, That the Secretary shall not acquire a fee title interest more than one thousand acres of privately owned lands except by donation or exchange. Provided further, That the Secretary shall designate the principal site to center as the Thomas Gordon's to Center	
	BLM	Kasha-Katuwa Tent Rocks National Monument	New Mexico	Santa Fe	001	Antiquities Act	4,148.00	4,645	757	January 17, 2001 Located on the Paja Plateau in north central New Mexico, the Kasha-Katuwa Tent Rocks National Monument is a remarkable outdoor laboratory, offering an opportunity to observe, study, and experience the geological processes that shape natural landscapes, as well as other cultural and biological objects of interest. The area is characterized by pumice, ash, and tuff deposits, the light-colored, cone-shaped tent rock formations that are the products of explosive volcanic eruptions that occurred between 6 and 7 million years ago. Small canyons lead inward from cliff faces, and over time, wind and water have scooped open rings of all shapes and sizes in the rocks and have continued the ends of the avenues and canyons into smooth semicircles. In these canyons, erosional sand caprocks protect the softer tents below. While the formations are uniform in shape, they vary in height from a few feet to 90 feet, and the layers of volcanic material intersperse bands of gray with the beige-colored rock. BLM resources, objects and values are fully defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Geological Resources Cultural Resources Biological Resources	
	NPS	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	Maine	Patten	2016	Antiquities Act	87,563.00	87,564.27		Designated by Presidential Proclamation through the Antiquities Act, the 413th United States Statute of the National Park System comprises 87,500 acres of lands donated to the National Park Service, including the East Branch of the Penobscot River and its tributaries, one of the most pristine watersheds in the Northeast. These lands will ensure access to current and future generations of Americans, ensuring the history of Maine's hunting, fishing and recreation heritage will forever be preserved. The new National Monument is located adjacent to the 209,644-acre Baxter State Park, the location of Maine's highest peak, Mt. Katahdin (5,267 feet), and the northern terminus of the Appalachian Trail.	
	NPS/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Lava Beds National Monument	California	Tule Lake	1925 1951 2008	Antiquities Act	45,589.92	46,692.42		Whereas certain lands adjacent to the Lava Beds National Monument in the State of California, established by Proclamation No. 1755 of November 21, 1925, contain cliffs with petroglyphic carvings from a prehistoric period and White Bluffs are a large cinder cone, important to the geological interpretation of the Lava Beds National Monument. Established as Custer Battlefield NM and named in 1991. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the area now within the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery, in the State of Montana, shall hereafter be known as the Custer Battlefield National Monument, under which name this national monument shall be entitled to preserve and to use any moneys heretofore hereafter appropriated for the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery.	Designated by Presidential Proclamation 1755 and Presidential Proclamation 2925. Reclamation manages about 1,815 acres.
	NPS	Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument	Montana	Billings	1946	Congress	6.91	765.34			
										Proclamation on 8335, January 6, 2009 Over approximately 480 natural miles, the Maiana Archipelago encompasses the 14 islands of the United States Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the United States Territory of Guam that sit atop the Maiana Ridge in an area known as the Maiana Volcanic Arc. The Maiana Volcanic Arc is a part of a subduction system in which the Pacific Plate plunges beneath the Philippine Sea Plate and into the Earth's mantle, east of the Maiana Trench. South of the archipelago, islands have been volcanically active in historic times, and numerous seamounts along the Maiana Ridge are volcanically hydrothermally active. The Maiana Trench is approximately 940 natural miles long and 38 natural miles deep within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone and contains the deepest known points in the global ocean.	
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Manas Trench Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean (Northern Marianas)		2009	Antiquities Act	60,938,240.00			To protect and preserve the known volcanic areas of the Maiana Ridge, the marine environment around the islands of Faaloon de Paos, Maug, and Asuncion in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Maiana Trench for the care and management of the scientific objects found there, including water that are among the most biologically diverse in the Western Pacific and include the greatest diversity of seamount and hydrothermal vent life yet discovered.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8335 and Secretary's Order 3284 (as amended 8/15/2016), FWS manages the Manas Trench NM in cooperation with NOAA and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. FWS manages most of the monument (all but the Islands Under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act).
	BLM	Mojave Trails National Monument	California	Needles	2016	Antiquities Act	1,600,000.00			February 12, 2016 The Mojave Trails is an area of southern California as a stunning mosaic of rugged mountain ranges, ancient lava flows, and spectacular sand dunes. It is a landscape defined by scarcity and shaped by a violent. The area exemplifies the remarkable ecology of the Mojave Desert, where the harsh dry climate of life is scratched out from an element of heat and dryness. This punishing environment has also forged the unique human history of the area, from ancient settlements uprooted by a changing climate to the arrival of General George S. Patton, Jr., as they trained for battle in North Africa. With historic American trading routes, it is followed by Spanish exploration, a transcendent alliance, and the Nation's most famous highway, the Mojave Trails area tells the American story of exploration, migration, and commerce. The Mojave Trails area is an invaluable treasure and will continue to serve as an irreplaceable natural resource for geologists, ecologists, archaeologists, and historians for generations to come. BLM resources, objects and values are fully defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including geology, paleontology, paleontological resources, springs and geothermal areas, rare plant species, unique reptiles, and a prehistoric archaeological resource.	
	NPS	Montezuma Castle National Monument	Arizona	Camp Verde	906	Antiquities Act	161.39	998.69		Nos. 686 December 8, 1906 Stat. 3265. WHEREAS, the prehistoric structure at Montezuma Castle in the Territory of Arizona, situated upon public lands owned by the United States, is of the greatest ethnological value and scientific interest and it appears that the public good would be promoted by preserving this structure as a national monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof	
	NPS	Muir Woods National Monument	California	Mill Valley	1908	Antiquities Act	295.00	522.98		Monument Proclamation #793, January 9, 1908 (35 Stat. 2174) Whereas, an extensive growth of redwood trees embodied in sandstone lands of extraordinary scientific interest and importance because of the principal character of the forest in which it is located, and of the character, age and size of the trees.	

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	NPS	Natural National Monument	Utah	Blanding	1908	Antiquities Act	120.00	7,636.49			WHEREAS, the Natural B. dgers Nat onal Monument, emb ac ng th ee ext ad na y natu al b. dgers, together w th fo ty ac es of land a ound each b. dger, was c eated by P oclamat on the P es dent, dated Ap 116, 1908, and 247 248 VIII. WHEREAS, at the t me th s monument was c eated noth ng was known of the local on and cha acte of the p eh sto c us n the v c n ty of the b. dgers, no of the local on of the b. dgers and the p eh sto c c ave sp ng, also he eby ese ved, w th e e nce to the publ c So veys, the same be ng many m les f om su veyed land.
	NPS	Navajo Nat onal Monument	A zona	Shonto	1909	Antiquities Act	360.00				WHEREAS, a numbe of p eh sto c c l f f dwell ngs and pueblo uns, s tuated w th n the Navajo Ind an Rese val on, A zona, and wh ch s a new to sc ence and wholly unexplo ed, and because of the solt on and s s e e of the ve y g eatest ethnolog cal, sc ent f c and educat onal nte est, and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these ext ad na y us ns of an unknown people, w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the eaf
Pa taly	FWS & NOAA	No theast Canyons and Seamounts Ma ne Nat onal Monument	Atlant c Ocean/Massachuset s	N/A	2016	Antiquities Act	3 144,320.00				P oclamat on 9496, Septembe 15, 2016 Fo gene at ons, commun tes and fam les have el ed on the wate s of the no thwest Atlant c Ocean and have told of the wonder s. Th oughout New England, the ma t me t ades, and espec ly f sh ng, have supp led a v ant way of l e, w th deep cultu al oots and a st ong connect on to the health of the ocean and the leuety ty ov des. Over the past seve al decades, the Nat on has made g eatest des n n stewa dsh p of the ocean, but the ocean faces new th eats f om va ed uses, cl mate change, and elated mpacts. Th ough explo at on, we cont nue to make new scove es and mp ove ou und stand ng of ocean ecosystems. In these wate s, the Atlant c Ocean meets the cont nental shelf n a eg on of g eat abundance and d ve s ys as well as sta k geolog cal el ef. The wate s a e home to many spec es of deep-sea co als, f sh, whales and other ma ne mammals. Th es subma ne canyons and, beyond them, fou und sea mounts n e n the wate s app on mately 330 n l est southeast of Cape Cod. Th s a ea the canyon and seamount a al includes un que ecolog cal esou ces that have long been the subject of sc ent f c nte est. The canyons sta t at the edge of the geolog cal cont nental shelf and op f om 200 mete s to thousands of mete s deep. The seamounts a e fa the off sho e, at the sta t of the New England Seamount cha n, s ng thousands of mete s f om the ocean floo . These canyons and seamounts a e home to at least 54 spec es of deep-sea co als, wh ch l ve at depths of at least 3 800 mete s below the sea s face. The co als, together w th other s ctu e fo m ng fauna such as sponges and jermemes, e eate a foundat on fo v b al deep-sea ecosystems, p ovd ng food, spang ng hab tat, and she to an a y of f sh and nve lab ate spec es.
	NPS	Ocmulgee Nat onal Monument	Geo ga	Macon	1936	Cong ess	45.94	701.54			WHEREAS t appea s that ce ta n lands adjo ng the Lama Un t of the Ocmulgee Nat onal Monument n Geo ga, wh ch have been donated to the Un ted States, conta n ev dence of an old Ind an stockade and othe objects of h sto cal nte est and WHEREAS t appea s that t would be n the publ c nte est to set such lands as de fo nat onal monument pu poses
	NPS	O egon Caves Nat onal Monument	O egon	Cave Junct on	1909	Antiquities Act	465.80	4,554.03			Established unde USFS. T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933 and edes grated at O egon Caves Nat onal Monument and P ese ve n 2014 th ough 113th Cong ess. WHEREAS, ce ta n natu al caves, known as the O egon Caves, wh ch a e s tuated upon unso veyed land w th n the S k you Nat onal Fo est n the State of O egon, a e of unusual sc ent f c nte est and mp o tance, and t appea s that the publ c nte ests w l be p omoted by ese v ng these caves w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the eaf, as a Nat onal Monument.
	BLM	O gan Mounta ns- Dese t Peaks Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Las C uces	2014	Antiquities Act	496,330.00		77 088		May 21, 2014 In southe n New Mex co, su ound ng the c ty of Las C uces n the R o G and e f e t le Mes lla Valley, f ve con c mounta n anges se above Ch huahuan Dese t g asslands the Robledo, S e a de las Uvas, Doña Ana, O gan, and Pot llo Mounta ns. These mounta n anges and lowlands fo m the O gan Mounta ns-Dese t Peaks a ea. The O gan Mounta ns-Dese t Peaks a ea s mp o tant fo ts uggerly beaut l landscape and the s gn f cant sc ent f c, h sto c, and p eh sto c esou ces found the e. The abundant esou ces test fy to be 10,000 yea s of b nve se human h sto y of many peoples. Objects left beh nd by ts mult lye ed h sto y and sp ead th oughout ts geolog caly and ecolog caly d ve se landscape enhance the expe ence of vsto to the a ea and ep esent a v tal esou ce fo paleontologists, a chaeolog sts, geolog sts, b olog sts, and h sto ans. BLM esou ces, objects and values a e fu the def ned th ough management plans and/o manage s ep o ts. Including A chaeolog al Resou ces B olog cal and Ecolog cal Resou ces Geolog cal Resou ces H sto cal Resou ces Paleontolog cal Resou ces
	NPS	O gan P pe Cactus Nat onal Monument	A zona	Ajo	1937	Antiquities Act	330,690.00	329,365.29			Where es ce ta n publ c lands n the State of A zona conta n h sto c landma ks, and have s tuated the se on v s objects of h sto c and sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that t would be n the publ c nte est to ese ve such lands as a nat onal monument, to be known as the O gan P pe Cactus Nat onal Monument. P oclamat on 2232—Ap 113, 1937
Pa taly	FWS & NOAA	Pac f c Remote Islands Ma ne Nat onal Monument	Pac f c Ocean	N/A	2009	Antiquities Act	55,608,320.00	313,941,851.32			Th ough P oclamat on 8336 of Janua y 6, 2009, the P es dent establ shed the Pac f c Remote Islands Ma ne Nat onal Monument to p ote ct and p ese ve the ma ne env onment a ound Wake, Baker, Howland, and Ja s v islands, Johnston and Palmy a Atolls, and K ngman Reef fo the ca e and management of the h sto c and sc ent f c objects the e n. The Monument s an mp o tant pa t of the most w desp ed collect on of ma ne and te est al l f p ote cted a eas on the planet, susta n ng many endem c spec es nclud ng co als, f sh, shell sh, ma ne mammals, seab ds, wate b ds, land b ds, nsects, and vegetat on not found elsewe e. The Monument includes the lands, wate s, and subme ged and eme gent lands of the seven Pac f c Remote Islands ty nes of fat lude and k ng lude that e app on mately 50 nat cal m les f om the mean low wate l nes of those seven Pac f c Remote Islands. The lands of Ja v s, Howland, and Baker we e also the local on of notable b ave y and sac f ce by a small numbe of volunta y Hawa an colon sts, known as Hu Panal'au, who occupied the islands f om 1935 to 1942 to help secu e the U.S. te to al cla m ove the islands.
Pa taly	FWS/NOAA/State of Hawa an Affa s	Papahānaumokuā ea Ma ne Nat onal Monument	Pac f c Ocean	N/A	2006/2016	Antiquities Act	89,600,000.00	372,848,597.00			(P oclamat ons 8336, 9173) Pu suant to P es dent al P oclamat ons 8336 and 9173, and Sec eta y s O de 3284 as amended 8/31/2016), FWS manages the Pac f c Remote Islands MNM unde the Nat onal W ldl fe Refuge System Adm n st at on Act. NOAA has ma y management expors b ty fo the ma ne a eas n the em a ng 88,635,029 ac es, except that FWS adm n s the subme ged lands n ts a ea unde the Nat onal W ldl fe Refuge System Adm n st at on Act. The ent e monument s co-managed w th NOAA, the State of Hawa , and the Off ce of Hawa an Affa s.
	NPS	Pe y's V cto y and Inte nat onal Peace Memo al Nat onal Monument	Put-In-Bay	Oh o	1936	Antiquities Act	25.00	23.14			Established as Pe y's V cto y and Inte nat onal Peace Memo al Nat onal Monument by F ankl n D. Roosevelt on June 2, 1936 (P oclamat on No. 2182) edes grated a Nat onal Memo al and enamed on Octobe 26, 1972. Fo the p ese vat on of the h sto cal assu at ons connected the ew th, to nclucate the lessons of nte nat onal peace by a b t at on and of sa mament, and fo the benef t and enjoyment of the people Commenc ng at the nte sect on of the m ddle l ne of Del
	NPS	Pet gnyph Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Albuque que	1990	Cong ess	2 936.37				In o de to p ese ve, fo the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons, that a ea n New Mex co conta n ng the nat onal y s gn f cant West Mesa Escapment, the Las lmag nes Nat onal A chaeolog cal D st ct, a po t on of the At sco Land G ant, and othe s gn f cant natu al and cu tu al esou ces, and to fac l tate esea ch act v es assoc ated w th the esou ces, the e he eby establ shed the Pet gnyph Nat onal Monument.
	NPS	P pe Sp ngs Nat onal Monument	A zona	F edon a	1923	Antiquities Act	40.00				Established as the monument affo ds the only wate between Hu cane and F edon a, a stance of 62 m les, that W mo Castle was used as a place of efuge f om host le Ind ans by ea ly settle s that was the f st stat on of the Dese et Telegaph n A zona and that, t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by ese v ng the land on wh ch P pe Sp ng and the ea ly dwell ng place a e located as a Nat onal Monument.
	NPS	pestone Nat onal onument	M nesota	t	1937	ng ess	1 6.00	281.78			ACT OF AUGUST 25, 1937, ESTABLISHING PESTONE NATIONAL MONUMENT: An Act To establ sh the Pestone Nat onal Monument n the State of M nesota, app oved August 25, 1937 (50 Stat. 804) (a) Establshment: bounds es Be enacted by the Senate and House of Rep esentat ves of the Un ted States of Ame a n Cong ess assembled, That the lands ly ng n P pestone County, M nesota, w th n the a ea he e nafter desc bed a e e d cated and set apa t as a nat onal monument fo the benef t and enjoyment of the people of the Un ted States, unde the name of the " P pestone Nat onal Monument"
	BLM	Pompeys P lla Nat onal Monument	Montana		2001	Antiquities Act	51.00				Janua y 17, 2001 Pompeys P lla Nat onal Monument s a mass ve sandstone outc op that ses f om an almost two-ac e base on the banks of the Yellowstone R ve 150 feet towa d Montana's B g Sky, east of B lngs. The monument s p em e locat on at a natu al fo d n the Yellowstone R ve , and ts geolog d st nct on as the only majo sandstone fo mat on n the a ea, have made Pompeys P lla a celeb ated landma k and outstand ng observat on po nt fo mo e than eleven thousand yea s of human occupat on. Hand eds of m g ngs, pet glyphs, and nce p osts left by vsto s have t and fo med ts geolog c phenomenon nto a v ng ntu al of the Ame an West. BLM esou ces, ob ects and values a e fu the def ned th ough management plans and/o manage s ep o ts, nclud ng He tage Resou ces Natu al Resou ces
	NPS	Pove ty Po nt Nat onal Monument	Lou s ana	Epps	988	Cong ess	910.00			910.00	Establ shes the Pove ty Po nt Nat onal Monument n Lou s ana. Requ es the Sec eta y of the Inte o , w th n two yea s afte enactment of th s Act, to develop and mp lement a management plan fo such monument. Author es the Sec eta y to ente nto coope at ve ag ements w th nat st on s of h ghe educat on and p ofess onal soc et es to conduct fu the esea ch on Pove ty Po nt, ts people, and the cu tu e. Educat onal Resou ces Rec eat onal Resou ces Scen c Resou ces Sc ent f c Resou ces BLM esou ces, ob ects and values a e fu the def ned th ough management plans and/o manage s ep o ts, nclud ng Educat onal Resou ces Paleontolog cal Resou ces Rec eat onal Resou ces Scen c Resou ces
	BLM	P eh sto c T ackways Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Las C uces	2009	Cong ess	5 255.00				Sc ent f c Resou ces
	NPS	P es dent Lncoln and Sold e 's Home Nat onal Monument	D.C.	Wash ngton	2000	Antiquities Act	2 30				P oclamat on 7329, July 7, 2000 Each yea f om 1862 th ough 1864, P es dent Ab aham Lncoln and h s fam ly left the Wh te House to take up es dence du ng the wa m weathe months at Ande son Cottage, a home n no thwest Wash ngton, D.C., on the ounds of a s e then known as the Sold e 's Home. T s est mated that P es dent Lncoln spent one qua te of h s p es dence at th s home, d ng out to t many even ngs f om late June unt l ea ly November. Th s house and ts ounds a e objects of g eat h sto c s gn f cance and nte est. W h e n September of 1862, that P es dent Lncoln completed the d ft ng of the Emanc pat on P oclamat on
	NPS	Pu lman Nat onal Monument	Ill no s	Ch cago	2015	Antiquities Act	0 24	0.40			D ve se people whose sto es nte tw e n Pu lman sought oppo tun ty. Some succeeded. Othe s we e m ted by ace, gende , o econom c status. The sto es came together n the town of Pu lman, a planned commun ty fanned fo ts u ban des gn and a ch tectu e. Des gned as a utop a, t was a place to p ovd wo ke s w th a safe commun ty, a bette standa d of l v ng, and l f e w thout soc al ls.

3/15/2017

