To: Rachel Wootton[rwootton@blm.gov]
From: Butts, Sally
Sent: 2017-03-29T09:45:01-04:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Fwd: National Monuments Data Call
Received: 2017-03-29T09:45:32-04:00
DOI National Monuments Data Call - Response 3.27.17 (4).xlsx

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Butts, Sally** <sbutts@blm.gov>
Date: Tue, Mar 28, 2017 at 4:58 PM
Subject: Re: National Monuments Data Call
To: "Cohen, Ilana" <icohen@blm.gov>
Cc: "Moore, Nikki" <nmoore@blm.gov>, Timothy Fisher <tjfisher@blm.gov>

Nikki,
As we discussed, I updated the BLM entries with the state and private inholdings acreage in the non-federal ownership column and added a parenthetical in the column heading.

Sally

On Tue, Mar 28, 2017 at 2:30 PM, Cohen, Ilana <icohen@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi Nikki,

I did have to make some changes - please see attached! Unfortunately, I couldn't get Track Changes to work in the new version of MS Excel they have installed on my computer. Mostly, I deleted duplicate BLM entries - that was the major change I made.

Best,
-Ilana

On Tue, Mar 28, 2017 at 1:35 PM, Moore, Nikki <nmoore@blm.gov> wrote:

Can you please confirm and let me know asap - any edits in track changes - thanks :)

Nikki Moore
Acting Deputy Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C.
202.219.3180 (office)
202.740.0835 (cell)

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Brune, Jeff** <jbrune@blm.gov>
Date: Tue, Mar 28, 2017 at 1:25 PM
Subject: Fwd: National Monuments Data Call
To: Chris McAlear <cmcalear@blm.gov>, Nikki Moore <nmoore@blm.gov>
Cc: Shannon Stewart <scstewar@blm.gov>

Hi Chris and Nikki, could you please confirm the accuracy of the information on the attached spreadsheet? Please make any changes, if any, in track changes and send to Shannon with a cc to me. Thanks! --Jeff

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Michael Nedd** <mnedd@blm.gov>
Date: Tue, Mar 28, 2017 at 12:23 PM
Subject: Fwd: National Monuments Data Call
To: Shannon Stewart <scstewar@blm.gov>, jbrune@blm.gov

FYI and action as needed.

Take care and have wonderful day! :-)))
MDN 202-208-3801

A thought to consider "Do all the good you can, in all the ways you can, for all the people you can, while you can!"

Sent from my mobile device, please excuse any typos.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Cardinale, Richard" <richard_cardinale@ios.doi.gov>
Date: March 28, 2017 at 12:12:22 PM EDT
To: Walter Cruickshank <walter.cruickshank@boem.gov>, Michael Nedd <mnedd@blm.gov>
Subject: Fwd: National Monuments Data Call

Walter and Mike,
Per Amy's request below, may I ask you to share the attached spreadsheet with appropriate folks on your immediate staff and just ensure that the information applicable to your respective bureaus is correct. Thanks.

Rich

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Holley, Amy** <amy_holley@ios.doi.gov>
Date: Mon, Mar 27, 2017 at 6:38 PM
Subject: Fwd: National Monuments Data Call
To: Richard Cardinale <Richard_Cardinale@ios.doi.gov>, Maureen Foster <maureen_foster@ios.doi.gov>, "Rae, Kerry L" <Karen_Rae@ios.doi.gov>

Cc: "Summers, Christina" <christina_summers@ibc.doi.gov>, Michael Black <mike.black@bia.gov>, Sarah Walters <sarah_walters@ios.doi.gov>, Pula Nikolao <Nikolao_Pula@ios.doi.gov>

All:

Attached is the compilation for the national monuments data call, as well as notes from Christina on some verifications and adjustments. Could you (or your bureaus) please review and let us know if you have edits or questions. Thank you again for your help with this!

- Updated proclamation vs. Antiquities Act; researched and included additional designation categories for clarity
- Notated DOI and non-DOI land
- Reconciled duplicates with conflicting data points (such as differing acreage and locations)
- Converted square mileage references to acreage for consistency and for analysis
- Cleaned up references to National Parks versus National Monuments (a number of National Monuments were transferred/merged into National Parks); added notes to clarify
- Added additional columns to capture notes, and capture changes in National Monument size
- Revised "Synopsis of Values" as needed for brevity

--
Jeff Brune
Advisor to the Director's Office
Bureau of Land Management
U. S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W., Rm. 5648
Washington, D.C. 20240

(202) 208-3774
Email: jbrune@blm.gov

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Ilana R. Cohen
Natural Resources Specialist/Geospatial Data Lead
National Landscape Conservation System (WO 410)
Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior
Office: 202.912.7299
E mail: icohen@blm.gov

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Sally R. Butts, J.D., Acting Division Chief
National Conservation Lands
Bureau of Land Management
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National Monuments Designation Authority	
Designation Authority	**# of National Monuments**
Antiquities Act	169
Congress/Legislation	31
Congress & Antiquities Act	2
Congress & Presidential Proclamation (not via Antiquities Act)	1

Range of years National Monuments were established	
Time Period	**# of National Monuments**
1906-1909	24
1910-1919	19
1920-1929	26
1930-1939	26
1940-1949	6
1950-1959	4
1960-1969	8
1970-1979	19
1980-1989	3
1990-1999	2
2000-2009	33
2010-2017	33

DOI National Monuments - Data Call

Non-DOI?	Bureau/Office	Name of Monument	Location: State	Location: City	Year Established	Designated by (Antiquities Act OR Legislative Approval)	Number of acres at enactment	Current Federal acreage (if changed from amount at enactment)	Current Non-Federal acreage (State and Private Inholdings)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Designation	Notes
	BLM	Agua Fria	AZ	Phoenix	2000	Antiquities Act	70 980.00		1 364	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.	
	BLM	Basin and Range National Monument	Nevada	Ely	2015	Antiquities Act	703 585.00		4 438	July 10 2015: The Basin and Range area of southeastern Nevada is an iconic American landscape. The area is one of the most undisturbed corners of the broader Great Basin region which extends from the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the west to the Colorado Plateau in the east. The pattern of basin fault and range that characterizes this region creates a dramatic topography that has inspired inhabitants for thousands of years. The vast rugged landscape redefines our notions of distance and space and brings into sharp focus the will and resolve of the people who have lived here. The unbroken expanse is an invaluable treasure for our Nation and will continue to serve as an irreplaceable resource for archaeologists historians and ecologists for generations to come.	
	BLM	Bears Ears National Monument	Utah	Monticello	2016	Antiquities Act	1 353 000.00		0	Archaeological Sites Cultural Geology Paleontological Resources Prehistoric Historic Natural and Scientific Resources and Scientific	
Partially	BLM & US Forest Service	Berryessa Snow Mountain	Ca ifornia	Ukiah	2015	Antiquities Act	330 780.00		0	July 10 2015: 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.	
Partially	BLM & US Forest Service	Browns Canyon National Monument	Colorado	Salida	2015	Antiquities Act	21 586.00		0	February 19 2015: In central Colorado's vibrant upper Arkansas River valley the rugged granite cliffs colorful rock outcroppings and stunning mountain vistas of Browns Canyon form an iconic landscape that attracts visitors from around the world. The landscape's canyons rivers and backcountry forests have provided a home for humans for over 10 000 years and the cultural and historical resources found in this landscape are a testament to the area's Native Peoples as well as the history of more recent settlers and mining communities. The area's unusual geology and roughly 3 000-foot range in elevation support a diversity of plants and wildlife including a significant herd of bighorn sheep. Browns Canyon harbors a wealth of scientifically significant geological ecological riparian cultural and historic resources and is an important area for studies of paleoecology mineralogy archaeology and climate change.	
	BLM	California Coastal National Monument	Ca ifornia	Marina	2000/2014/2017	Antiquities Act	3 937.00		0	Proclamation 7264 January 11 2000: The islands rocks and pinnacles of the California Coastal National Monument overwhelm the viewer as white-capped waves crash into the vertical cliffs or deeply crevassed surge channels and frothy water empties back into the ocean. Amidst that beauty lies irreplaceable scientific values vital to protecting the fragile ecosystems of the California coastline. At land's end the islands rocks exposed reefs and pinnacles off 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 providing essential habitat for feeding perching nesting and shelter. The California Coastal National Monument is a biological treasure.	
	BLM	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Colorado	Dolores	2000	Antiquities Act	175 160.00		8 630	June 9 2000: Containing the highest known density of archaeological sites in the Nation the Canyons of the Ancients National Monument holds evidence of cultures and traditions spanning thousands of years. This area with its intertwined natural and cultural resources is a rugged landscape a quality that greatly contributes to the protection of its scientific and historic objects. The monument offers an unpara leled opportunity to observe study and experience how cultures lived and adapted over time in the American Southwest.	
	BLM	Carrizo Plain National Monument	Ca ifornia	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 majestic grasslands and stark ridges in the Carrizo Plain National Monument contain exceptional objects of scientific and historic interest. Since the mid-1800s large portions of the grasslands that once spanned the entire four hundred mile expanse of California's nearby San Joaquin Valley and other valleys in the vicinity have been e iminated by extensive land conversion to agricultural industrial and urban land uses. The Carrizo Plain National Monument which is dramatically bisected by the San Andreas Fault zone is the largest 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/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	Oregon	Medford	2000/2017	Antiquities Act	52 000.00	100 000	19 752	Proclamation 7318 9 June 2000: With towering fir 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 rich enclave of natural resources is a biological crossroads--the interface of the Cascade Klamath and Siskiyou ecoregions in 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 this region depends upon its continued ecological integrity. Proclamation 7318 (revision) 2017: hereby proclaim 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 thereof all lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described on 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 on 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 areas protected under Proclamation 7318. Terms used in this proclamation shall have the same meaning as those defined in Proclamation 7318.	Of the total acreage Reclamation total acres is 665 2017 Proclamation 7318 (revision) increased the monument by an additional 48 0000 acres.

Partially	NPS/BLM/State/Private	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Idaho	Shoshone	1924/2000	Antiquities Act	53 571.05	737 525.00	15 000	Redesignated a National Preserve in 2002 through 107th Congress. "WHEREAS there is located in townships one south one and two north ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east of the Boise Meridian in Butte and Blaine Counties Idaho an area which contains a remarkable fissure eruption together with its associated volcanic cones craters rifts lava flows caves natural bridges and other phenomena characteristic of volcanic action which are of unusual scientific value and general interest; and WHEREAS this area contains many curious and unusual phenomena of great educational value and has a weird and scenic landscape peculiar to itself; and WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these volcanic features as a National Monument" The Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve encompasses approximately738 000 acres of BLM- and NPS-administered federal land 8 000 acres of state land and 7 000 acres of private land. The decisions made through this planning process apply only to the federal land within the Monument boundary referred to as "the planning area". On November 9 2000 Presidential Proclamation 7373 expanded Craters of the Moon National Monument from roughly 54 000 acres to approximately 753 000 acres including the 738 000 acres of federal land. The President signed this proclamation to ensure protection of the Great Rift volcanic rift zone and its associated features. The Proclamation also placed the lands under the administration of both the National Park Service (NPS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) with each agency having primary management authority over separate portions. In addition on August 21 2002 Public Law (PL) 107-213 116 Statute [Stat.] 1052 designated the NPS portion of the expanded Monument as a National Preserve. While BLM and NPS operate under different laws regulations and policies which apply to different portions of the planning area the proposed plan provides a jointly developed framework for cooperative management of the area.	Total land (Federal State private) = 753 000 acres (approx.)
	BLM	Fort Ord National Monument	Ca ifornia	Marina	2012	Antiquities Act	14 651.00		0	April 20 2012: In the heart of California's Central Coast the former Fort Ord encompasses a sweeping landscape of vivid beauty and rich natural diversity. One of the few remaining expanses of large contiguous open space in the increasingly developed Monterey Bay area this area is a rolling landscape long treasured for recreation scientific research outdoor education and historical significance. Originating in the Pleistocene Epoch ancient dunes provide the foundation for this landscape's unique array of plant and wildlife communities. The area is also notable for its historical significance including its role in the Spanish settlement of California and in the mi itary training of generations of American soldiers.	
	BLM	Gold Butte National Monument	Nevada	Las Vegas	2016	Antiquities Act	296 937.00		0	December 28 2016: In southeast Nevada lies a landscape of contrast and transition where dramatically chiseled red sandstone twisting canyons and tree-clad mountains punctuate flat stretches of the Mojave Desert. This remote and rugged desert landscape is known as Gold Butte. The Gold Butte area contains an extraordinary variety of diverse and irreplaceable scientific historic and prehistoric resources including vital plant and wildlife habitat significant geological formations rare fossils important sites from the history of Native Americans and remnants of our Western mining and ranching heritage.	Of the 296 937 acres the 11 779 acres currently managed by USBR will be transferred to BLM. Proclamantion 2016: "The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall manage the monument pursuant to applicable legal authorities which may include the provisions of section 603 of the Federal Land Po icy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1782) governing the management of wilderness study areas to protect the objects identified above. Of the approximately 296 937 acres of Federal lands and interests in lands reserved by this proclamation approximately 285 158 acres are currently managed by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and approximately 11 779 are currently managed by the Secretary through the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). After issuance of this proclamation the Secretary shall consistent with applicable legal authorities transfer administrative jurisdiction of the BOR lands within the boundaries of the monument to the BLM. The Secretary through the BLM shall manage lands within the monument that are subject to the administrative jurisdiction of the BLM as a unit of the National Landscape Conservation System."
	BLM/NPS	Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument	Arizona	St. George	2000	Antiquities Act	1 014 000.00		27 291	January 11 2000: 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 equa ly 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.	
	BLM	Grand Staircase-Escalante	Utah	Kanab	1996	Antiquities Act	1 700 000.00	1 866 134.00	14 130	Presidential Proclamation 6920 September 18 1996: The Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument's vast and austere landscape embraces a spectacular array of scientific and historic resources. This high rugged and remote region where bold plateaus and multi-hued cliffs run for distances that defy human perspective was the last place in the continental United States to be mapped. Even today this unspoiled natural area remains a frontier a quality that greatly enhances the monument's value for scientific study. The monument has a long and dignified human history: it is a place where one can see how nature shapes human endeavors in the American West where distance and aridity have been pitted against our dreams and courage. The monument presents exemplary opportunities for geologists paleontologists archeologists historians and biologists. The monument is a geologic treasure of clearly exposed stratigraphy and structures.	
	BLM	Ironwood Forest National Monument	Arizona	Tucson	2000	Antiquities Act	128 917.00	129 033.00	59 573	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 its desert environment. Stands of ironwood palo verde and saguaro blanket the monument floor beneath the rugged mountain ranges including the S lver Bell Mountains. Ragged Top Mountain is a biological and geological crown jewel amid the depositional plains in the monument. The monument presents a quintessential view of the Sonoran Desert with ancient legume and cactus forests.	
	BLM	Kasha-Katawe Tent Rocks National Monument	New Mexico	Santa Fe	2001	Antiquities Act	4 148.00	4 645	757	January 17 2001: Located on the Pajarito Plateau in north central New Mexico the Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument is a remarkable outdoor laboratory offering an opportunity to observe study and experience the geologic processes that shape natural landscapes as well as other cultural and biological objects of interest. The area is rich in 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 openings of all shapes and sizes in the rocks and have contoured the ends of the ravines and canyons into smooth semicircles. In these canyons erosion-resistant 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 layering of volcanic material intersperses bands of grey with beige-colored rock.	

BLM	Mojave Trails National Monument	Ca ifornia	Needles	2016	Antiquities Act	1 600 000.00		0	February 12 2016: The Mojave Trails area of southern California is a stunning mosaic of rugged mountain ranges ancient lava flows and spectacular sand dunes. It is a landscape defined by scarcity and shaped by travel. The area exemp ifies the remarkable ecology of the Mojave Desert where the hearty insistence of life is scratched out from unrelenting 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 armies of General George S. Patton Jr. as they trained for battle in North Africa. With historic American trading routes trails followed by Spanish explorers a transcontinental rail line 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 national resource for geologists ecologists archaeologists and historians for generations to come.
BLM	Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument	New Mexico	Las Cruces	2014	Antiquities Act	496 330.00		77 008	May 21 2014: In southern New Mexico surrounding the city of Las Cruces in the Río Grande's fertile Mesilla Valley five iconic mountain ranges rise above Chihuahuan Desert grasslands: the Robledo Sierra de las Uvas Doña Ana Organ and Potrillo Mountains. These mountain ranges and lowlands form the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks area. The Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks area is important for its ruggedly beautiful landscape and the significant scientific historic and prehistoric resources found there. The abundant resources testify to over 10 000 years of vibrant and diverse human history of many peoples. Objects left behind by this multi-layered history and spread throughout this geologically and ecologically diverse landscape enhance the experience of visitors to the area and represent a vital resource for paleontologists archaeologists geologists biologists and historians.
BLM	Pompeys Pillar National Monument	Montana		2001	Antiquities Act	51.00		0.00	January 17 2001: Pompeys Pillar National Monument is a massive sandstone outcrop that rises from an almost two-acre base on the banks of the Yellowstone River 150 feet toward Montana's Big Sky east of Billings. The monument's premier location at a natural ford in the Yellowstone River and its geologic distinction as the only major sandstone formation in the area have made Pompeys Pillar a celebrated landmark and outstanding observation point for more than eleven thousand years of human occupation. Hundreds of markings petroglyphs and inscriptions left by visitors have transformed this geologic phenomenon into a living journal of the American West.
BLM	ehistoric ackways	Ne Mexico	Las Cruces	20 9	Congress	5 255.00		0	Educational Resources Paleontological Resources Recreational Resources Scenic Resources Scientific Resources
BLM	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	New Mexico	Taos	2013	Antiquities Act	242 555.00		68 020.00	March 25 2013: In far northern New Mexico the Río Grande Wild and Scenic River flows through a deep gorge at the edge of the stark and sweeping expanse of the Taos Plateau. Volcanic cones including the Cerro de la Olla Cerro San Antonio and Cerro del Yuta jut up from this surrounding plateau. Canyons volcanic cones wild rivers and native grasslands harbor vital wildlife habitat unique geologic resources and imprints of human passage through the landscape over the past 10 000 years. This extraordinary landscape of extreme beauty and daunting harshness is known as the Río Grande del Norte and its extraordinary array of scientific and historic resources offer opportunities to develop our understanding of the forces that shaped northern New Mexico including the diverse ecological systems and human cultures that remain present today.
BLM	San Juan Islands National Monument	Washington	Lopez Island	2013	Antiquities Act	970.00		0.00	March 25 2013: Within Washington State's Puget Sound lies an archipelago of over 450 islands rocks and pinnacles known as the San Juan Islands. These islands form an unmatched landscape of contrasts where forests seem to spring from gray rock and distant snow-capped peaks provide the backdrop for sandy beaches. Numerous wild ife species can be found here thriving in the diverse habitats supported by the islands. The presence of archeological sites historic lighthouses and a few tight-knit communities testifies that humans have navigated this rugged landscape for thousands of years. These lands are a refuge of scientific and historic treasures and a classroom for generations of Americans.
BLM & US Forest Service	Sand to Snow National Monument	Ca ifornia	Palm Springs	2016	Antiquities Act	154 000.00		0.00	February 12 2016: The Sand to Snow area of southern California is an ecological and cultural treasure a microcosm of the great geographic diversity of the region. Rising from the floor of the Sonoran Desert to the tallest peak in southern California the area features a remarkable diversity of plant and animal species. The area includes a portion of the San Bernardino National Forest and connects this area with Joshua Tree National Park to the east knitting together a mosaic of spectacular landscapes stretching over 200 m les. The mountain peaks of the Sand to Snow area frame the northeastern reach of Coachella Valley along with the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument to the south. Home to desert oases at Big Morongo Canyon and Whitewater Canyon the area serves as a refuge for desert dwelling animals and a stopover for migrating birds. The archaeological riches of the Black Lava Buttes and the historical remains of mining and ranching communities tell of past prosperity and struggle in this arid land. The unbroken expanse is an invaluable treasure for our Nation and will continue to serve as an irreplaceable resource for archaeologists geologists and biologists for generations to come.
BLM	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains	Ca ifornia	Palm Springs	2000/2009	Congress	177 128.00		110 926	Biological Resources - Peninsular ranges bighorn sheep Biological Resources - Peninsular ranges bighorn sheep Cultural resource values Recreational resource values
BLM	Sonoran Desert National Monument	Arizona	Phoenix	2001	Antiquities Act	486 149.00		10 000	January 17 2001: The Sonoran Desert National Monument is a magnificent example of untrammeled Sonoran desert landscape. The area encompasses a functioning desert ecosystem with an extraordinary array of biological scientific and historic resources. The most biologically diverse of the North American deserts the monument consists of distinct mountain ranges separated by wide valleys and includes large saguaro cactus forest communities that provide excellent habitat for a wide range of wildlife species. The monument's biological resources include a spectacular diversity of plant and animal species.
BLM	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Montana	Lewistown	2001	Antiquities Act	377 346.00		120 475.00	Proclamation 7398 January 17 2001: The Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument contains a spectacular array of biological geological and historical objects of interest. From Fort Benton upstream into the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge the monument spans 149 miles of the Upper Missouri River the adjacent Breaks country and portions of Arrow Creek Antelope Creek and the Judith River. The area has remained largely unchanged in the nearly 200 years since Meriwether Lewis and W lliam Clark traveled through it on their epic journey. In 1976 the Congress designated the Missouri River segment and corridor in this area a National Wild and Scenic River (Public Law 94-486 90 Stat. 2327). The monument also encompasses segments of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail the Nez Perce National Historic Trail and the Cow Creek Island Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

BLM	Vermilion Cliffs National Monument	Arizona	St. George	2000	Antiquities Act	279 568.00		14 121	November 9 2000: Amid the sandstone slickrock brilliant cliffs and rolling sandy plateaus of the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument lie outstanding objects of scientific and historic interest. Despite its arid climate and rugged isolation the monument contains a wide variety of biological objects and has a long and rich human history. 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 objects it contains. The monument is a geological treasure.