**To:** Stewart, Shannon[scstewar@blm.gov]
**Cc:** McAlear, Christopher[cmcalear@blm.gov]; Sally Butts[sbutts@blm.gov]
**From:** Moore, Nikki
**Sent:** 2017-03-29T12:30:59-04:00
**Importance:** Normal
**Subject:** Re: checking in
**Received:** 2017-03-29T12:31:05-04:00
DOI National Monuments Data Call - Response 3.27.17 (7).xlsx

Hi Shannon,
Attached is the revised NM spreadsheet, which adds back in the ROV's identified from BLM RMP's.

Nikki Moore
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On Wed, Mar 29, 2017 at 11:33 AM, Stewart, Shannon <scstewar@blm.gov> wrote:

Perfect, I just have them on my list to complete today. Thanks!

On Wed, Mar 29, 2017 at 11:28 AM, Moore, Nikki <nmoore@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi - we are updating the NM table with the ROV's and should be done any minute - Ilana just sent me the updated WSA table which I'm reviewing now with the new data. I will send both forward in about 5 minutes if that works?

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On Wed, Mar 29, 2017 at 11:23 AM, Stewart, Shannon <scstewar@blm.gov> wrote:

Hey there
I just wanted to check in on the WSA spreadsheet and the review of the Nat Monument spreadsheet?

Thanks!

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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 | Arizona | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Heritage Resources**<br>**Cultural Resources**<br>**Riparian Vegetation**<br>**Upland Vegetation**<br>**Wildlife Resources - Native fish species**<br>**Wildlife Resources - Pronghorn**<br>**Wildlife Resources - Yellow-billed cuckoo** | |
| | BLM | Basin and Range National Monument | Nevada | Ely | 2015 | Antiquities Act | 703 585.00 | | 4 438 | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Cultural Resources**<br>**Natural Resources**<br>**Geologic Resources**<br>**Rangeland Resources and Livestock Grazing** | |
| | 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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports.** | |
| Partially | BLM & US Forest Service | Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument | 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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: human history of the area, geology, plant and wildlife species, migratory bird corridor, native fisheries, scientific research, and other studies** | |
| 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or managers' reports. Including: Ecological**<br>**Riparian**<br>**Cultural and Historic**<br>**Scientific**<br>**Paleontology**<br>**Biological**<br>**Geological** | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Cultural Resources - Pre European**<br>**Educational Value - Interpretation**<br>**Natural Resources - Marine mammals**<br>**Recreational Value - Wildlife observation and coastal sight seeing**<br>**Scientific Value - Research** | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Archeology**<br>**Geology**<br>**Raptors**<br>**Reptiles** | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Cultural**<br>**Giant kangaroo rat**<br>**San Joaquin kit fox**<br>**San Joaquin antelope squirrel**<br>**Blunt-nosed leopard**<br>**mountain plover**<br>**Long horn fairy shrimp**<br>**Vernal pool fairy shrimp**<br>**Kern primrose sphinx moth**<br>**Le Conte's thrasher**<br>**Rare and Sensitive Plant species** | |
| | 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.<br>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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Broad Leaf**<br>**Deciduous Trees and Shrubs**<br>**Diverse Vegetative and Biological Richness**<br>**Ecological Integrity**<br>**Mosaic of Plant Communities**<br>**Natural Ecosystem Dynamics**<br>**Natural Processes**<br>**Old Growth Habitat**<br>**Range of Fauna**<br>**Rare and Endemic plants**<br>**Special Plant Communities** | Of the total acreage Reclamation total acres is 665<br>2017 Proclamation 7318 (revision) increased the monument by an additional 48 0000 acres. |
| Partially | NPS/BLM/State/Priv ate | 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".<br><br>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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Kipukas**<br>**Sagebrush Steppe**<br>**The Great Rift** | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Juan Batista de Anza NHT**<br>**Military Heritage and History**<br>**Plants, Flora, Grasslands, and Oak**<br>**Recreation and Tourism**<br>**Wildlife** | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports.** | Of the 296 937 acres the 11 779 acres currently managed by USBR will be transferred to BLM.<br>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.<br>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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Cave and Karst Resources**<br>**Cultural Resources**<br>**Historic Resources**<br>**Pre-historic Resources**<br>**Natural Resources**<br>**Physical resources - Facilities**<br>**Vege ation and Range Resources** | |
| | BLM | Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument | Utah | Kanab | 1996 | Antiquities Act | 1 700 000.00 | 1 866 134.00 | 14 130 | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: 200 Bird Species**<br>**Archaeological sites**<br>**Arches and Natural Bridges**<br>**Bald Eagles**<br>**Bear**<br>**Burning Hills coal seams**<br>**Canyon Bottom Floristic Communities**<br>**Circle Cliffs**<br>**Cowboy line camps, currently used**<br>**Cowboy line camps, historic**<br>**Cryptobiotic Crusts (biological soil crusts)**<br>**Desert Bighorn Sheep Habitat**<br>**Diversity of Wildlife Spp.**<br>**Dunal Pocket Floristic Communities**<br>**East Kaibab Monocline - The Cockscomb**<br>**Endemic plants and their pollinators**<br>**Escalante Natural Bridge**<br>**Forestry (Ponderosa Pine)**<br>**Frontier character** | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans. Including: Drought Adapted Vegetation**<br>**Ironwood trees**<br>**Rock Art and Archeological**<br>**Rugged Mountain Ranges**<br>**Scientific Interest**<br>**T&E Species**<br>**Views of Ancient legume and cactus forests** | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Geologic Resources**<br>**Cultural Resources**<br>**Biological Resources** | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including:** geology paleontological resources springs and riparian areas Rare plant species unique invertebrates and archaeological resources | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including:**<br>**Archeological Resources**<br>**Biological and Ecological Resources**<br>**Geological Resources**<br>**Historical Resources**<br>**Paleontological Resources** | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Heritage Resources**<br>**Natural Resources** | |
| | BLM | Prehistoric Trackways National Monument | New Mexico | Las Cruces | 2009 | Congress | 5 255.00 | | 0 | Educational Resources<br>Paleontological Resources<br>Recreational Resources<br>Scenic Resources<br>Scientific Resources<br>**BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Educational Resources**<br>**Paleontological Resources**<br>**Recreational Resources**<br>**Scenic Resources**<br>**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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Cultural Resources**<br>**Ecology Diversity Resources**<br>**Geological Resources**<br>**Wildlife Resources** | |

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| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Diverse Habitats**<br>**Historic Lighthouses**<br>**Native American Sites**<br>**Wildlife** | |
| | 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 resources objects and values are defined through management plans. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: human history of the area, geology, plant and wildlife species diversity, desert riparian habitats, threatened and endangered plant and animal species; recreational opportunities, scientific research, and other studies.** | |
| | BLM | Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument | Ca ifornia | Palm Springs | 2000/2009 | Congress | 177 128.00 | | 110 926 | Biological Resources - Peninsular ranges bighorn sheep<br>Biological Resources - Peninsular ranges bighorn sheep<br>Cultural resource values<br>Recreational resource values<br>**BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports.** | |
| | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Archeological and Historic**<br>**Creosote Bush-Bursage, Desert Grassland, and Washes**<br>**Desert Washes**<br>**Diversity Plant and Animal Species**<br>**Functioning Desert Ecosystem**<br>**Saguaro Cactus**<br>**Sand Tank Mountains**<br>**Scientific analysis of plant species and climate**<br>**Wildlife** | |
| | BLM | Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument | Montana | Lewistown | 2001 | Antiquities Act | 377 346.00 | | 120 475.00 | 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 resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River (149 miles)**<br>**Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail**<br>**Nez Perce National Historic Trail**<br>**6 Wilderness Study Areas**<br>**1 Area of Critical Environmental Concern**<br>**Judith Landing Historic District**<br>**2 National Register of Historic Places Listed Homesteads**<br>**Diverse Wildlife Species**<br>**Diverse Recreational Opportunities**<br>**Biological**<br>**Geological Resources**<br>**Historical Resources**<br>**Prairie Dog**<br>**Bald Eagle**<br>**Sage Grouse**<br>**Bighorn sheep**<br>**Elk**<br>**Mule Deer**<br>**Riparian Values: Woodland Forests** | |

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| 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. **BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or manager's reports. Including: Cultural and Historic Resources**<br>**Geology**<br>**Paria River**<br>**Vegetation**<br>**Wilderness**<br>**Wildlife**<br>**Wildlife - Bighorn Sheep**<br>**Wildlife - Fish**<br>**Wildlife - Mountain Lion**<br>**Wildlife - Pronghorn Antelope**<br>**Wildlife - Raptors** |