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To: [Micah Chambers](#)
Subject: Monument Data
Date: Thursday, November 09, 2017 10:23:30 AM
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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DOI National Monuments - Data Call

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NPS	Buck Island Reef National Monument	Virgin Islands	St. John	1961	Antiquities Act	50.00	1,015.47		<p>Proclamation 3443, December 28, 1961. Whereas Buck Island and its adjoining shoals, rocks, and undersea coral reef formations possess one of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean Sea and whereas these lands and the related features are of great scientific interest and educational value to students of the sea and to the public and whereas 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 whereas the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, represented by the cable and scientific importance of the coral reefs of Buck Island, has urged the prompt protection of the event for the despoliation and whereas the scientific interest to preserve the sea of outstanding scientific, aesthetic, and educational importance for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.</p> <p>Established under: War Department Transfer of NPS in 1933. AND WHEREAS, when Buck Island was led into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Fort Lozano was the first established 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.</p> <p>Proclamation 3264, 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 of deeply eroded sea channels 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, providing essential habitat for feeding, perching, resting, and shelter. The California Coastal National Monument is a biological treasure.</p> <p>BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural Resources - Pre-European Educational Value - Interpretation</p> <p>Natural Resources - Marine mammals</p> <p>Recreational Value - Wildlife observation and coastal sightseeing</p> <p>Scientific Value - Research</p>
NPS	Cabrillo National Monument	California	San Diego	1913	Antiquities Act	0.50	159.94		
BLM	California Coastal National Monument	California	Main	2000/2014/2017	Antiquities Act	3,937.00		0	
NPS	Natural Monument	Azona	Apache County	1931	Congressional Proclamation	83,840.00		83,840.00	
BLM	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Colorado	Dolores	2000	Antiquities Act	175,160.00		8,630	
NPS	Cape Krusenstern National Monument	Alaska	Kotzebue	1978	Antiquities Act	560,000.00	627,190.67		
NPS	Capulin Volcano National Monument	New Mexico	Capulin	1916	Antiquities Act	640.42	792.84		
NPS	Cañon de la Pinta National Monument	California	Bakersfield	2001	Antiquities Act	204,107.00		35,772.00	
NPS	Casa Grande National Monument	Azona	Coolidge	1918	Antiquities Act	480.00	472.50		
BLM/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	Oregon	Medford	2000/2017	Antiquities Act	52,000.00	100,000	19,752	
NPS	Castillo San Marcos National Monument	Florida	Fort Marion	1924	Antiquities Act	18.51	19.31		
NPS	Castle Clinton National Monument	New York	New York	1946	Congress	1.00			
NPS	Castle Mountains National Monument	California	Baileys	2016	Antiquities Act	20,920.00	20,902.00		
NPS	Cedar Breaks National Monument	Utah	Cedar City	1933	Antiquities Act	5,701.39	6,154.60		

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NPS	C a Chavez t onal onument	Ifo n a	Keene	2012	Ant qu t es Act	0.50	10.50		October 08, 2012 The p ope ty n Keene, Cal fo n a, known as Nuest a Seño a Re na de la Paz (Ou Lady Queen of Peace) (La Paz), s ecogn zed fo ts hsto c s gn f cance to Cesa Est ada Chavez and the fa m wo ke movement. Cesa Chavez s one of the most eve ed c v l ghts leads s n the h sto y of the Un ted States. f om humble beg nngs n Yuma, A zona, to the found ng of the Un ted Fa m wo ke s (UFW) movement, Cesa Chavez knew f shand the ha dwo k of fa m wo ke s n the l dds ac ss the Un ted States and the cont but on to feed ng the Nat on. He saw and expe enced the d ff cult con t ons and ha dsh ps that conf oned fa m wo ke fam l e And th ough h ha dwo k, pe seve ance, and pe sonal sac f ce, he ded cated h s l f e to the st uggle fo espect and d gn ty fo the fa m wo ke s of Ame ca. Th oughout h s l f e, Cha les Young ove came countless obstacles n h s ascent to p om nence. In sp te of ove t ac sm and st r ng nequal ty, Young ose th ough the m lta y anks to become one of the most expected leads s of h s t me. A we l- ounded man w th a steadfast devot on to duty, Young led by example and nsp ed a gene at on of new leads s.
NPS	Buffalo Sold e s Monument	Oh o		2013	Ant qu t es Act	59.65	59.66		
NPS	Ch. cahua Nat onal Monument	A zona	W kox	1924	Ant qu t es Act	3 655.12	12 022.38		Established unde USFS and t ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. Established sho to p ote ct Ce ta n natu al fo mat ons known as The P nacles, w th n Co onado Nat onal Fo est, that a e of sc ent f c nte est.
NPS	Colo ado Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	F u ta	1911	Ant qu t es Act	13,883.06	20 536.39		Whe eas, n Mesa County, Colo ado, the ext so d na y examples of e os on a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these natu al fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument, togethe w th as much publ c land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof. P es dent, P oclamat on, Colo ado Nat onal Monument, Establishment, P oclamat on 1126, Statutes at La ge (24 May 1911) Vol. 37, p. 156.
NPS	Dev l Postle Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Mammoth Lakes	1911	Ant qu t es Act	798.46	800.19		Redes gnated a Nat onal P ese ve n 2002 th ough 107th Cong ess. WHEREAS, the e s located n tow nsh ps one south, one and two no th, anges twenty fou and twenty fee east of the Bo e Me e d an, n Butte and Be ne Court es, Idaho, n a ea w ch conta ns a ema lable f ou e upt on togethe w th th asso ed volca n cones, c ate s, fts, lava flows, caves, natu al b dges, and othe phenomena cha acte st c of volca n act on w ch a e of unusual sc ent f c value and gene al nte est and WHEREAS, th s a ea conta ns many cu ous and unusual phenomena of g eat educat onal value and has a we d and scen c landscape pecu a to tself and WHEREAS, t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these volca n featu es as a Nat onal Monument The C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument and P ese ve encompasses app ox mately 738,000 ac es of BLM- and NPS-adm n ste ed fede al land, 8,000 ac es of state land, and 7,000 ac es of p vate land. The dec s on made th ough th s plann ng p ocess apply only to the fede al land w th n the Monument bounda y, efe ed to as "the plann ng ea".
Pa taly	NPS/BLM/State/P va te	Idaho	Shoshone	1924/2000	Ant qu t es Act	53,571.05	737,525.00	15 000	On November 9, 2000, P es dent al P oclamat on 7373 expanded C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument f om oughly 54,000 ac es to app ox mately 753,000 ac es, nclud ng the 738,000 ac es of fede al land. The P es dent s gn ed th s p oclamat on to ensu e p ote ct on of the G eat R ft volca n C ft zone and s associated featu es. The P oclamat on also placed the lands unde the adm n st at on of both the Nat onal Pa k Se v ce (NPS) and the Bu eau of Land Management (BLM), w th each agency hav ng p m a y management autho ty ove sepa ate po t ons. In add t on, on August 21, 2002, Publ c Law (PL) 107-213, 116 Statute [Stat.] 1052 den gnated the NPS po t on of the expanded Monument as a Nat onal P ese ve. W h n BLM and NPS ove ate unde the f e ent law, egulat ons and pol c es w ch apply to d f e ent po t ons of the plann ng ea, the p oposed plann ng p ocess n a j nly developed f ane wo k fo coope at ve management of the a ea.
NPS	Dev ls Towe Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Dev ls Towe	1906	Ant qu t es Act	1 193.91	1,346.91		Established unde USFS. T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS the natu al fo mat ons known as the Dev l Postp Re and Rainbow Falls, w th n the S e a Nat onal Fo est, n the State of Cal fo n a, a e of sc ent f c nte est, and t appea s that the publ c nte ests w ll be p omoted by ese v ng s ad fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument.
NPS	D nosau Nat onal Monument	Utah, Colo ado		1915	Ant qu t es Act	80.00	205,685.51		AND, WHEREAS, the lofty and solated ock n the State of Wyom ng known as the Dev ls Towe, s tuated upon the publ c lands owned and cont olled by the Un ted States s such an ext so d na y example of the effect of e os on n the h gh mountains as to be a natu al wonder and an object of h sto c and g eat sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by ese v ng th s tow e as a Nat onal monument w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof.
NPS	Eff gy Mounds Nat onal Monument	Iowa	Ha pe s fe y	1949	Ant qu t es Act	1 000.00	2,526.39		Whe eas, n sect on twenty s x, tow nsh p fou south, ange twenty Monument, Utah, th ee east of the Salt Lake me d an, Utah, the e s located an ext ad d na y P eamble depos t of D nosau and othe g gant c ept l an ema ns of the Ju at as pe od, w ch a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est and value, and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these depos ts as a Nat onal Monument, togethe w th as much land as may be needed fo the p ote ct on the roof.
NPS	El Malpa s Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	G ants	1987	Cong ess	109,946.76			P oclamat on 2860, October 25, 1949 Whe eas the so th mounds n the no theaste n pa t of the State of Iowa known as the Eff gy Mounds a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est because of the va ety of the fo ms, w ch nclude an male eff gy, b d eff gy, con cal, and l nea types, llust at e as a s gn f cant phase of the mound bo ld ng cu ture of the p eh sto c Ame can Ind ans and Whe eas the Adv so y Bo d on Nat onal Pa ks, H sto c S tes, Bu ld ngs, and Monuments at ts meet ng held October 28-30, 1941 decla ed the Eff gy Mounds to be of nat onal sc ent f c mpo tance
NPS	El Mo o Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Ramah	906	Ant qu t es Act	160.00	1,039.92		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 weste n New Mex co conta n ng the nat onally s gn f cant G ants Lava Flow, the Las Ventanas Chacoan A eolog cal S te, and othe s gn f cant natu al and cultu al esou ces, the e s he eby established the El Malpa s Nat onal Monument (he e na e e e ed to as the "monument")
NPS	Flo ssant Foss l Beds Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	Flo ssant	1969	Cong ess	5 992.32			WHEREAS, the ocks known as El Mo o and Insc pt on Rock n the Te to y of New Mex co, s tuated upon publ c lands owned by the Un ted States, a e of the g eatest h sto cal value and t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by sett ng de sa d ocks as a nat onal monument w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof.
NPS	Fo t Matanzas Nat onal Monument	Flo da	St. August ne	1924	Ant qu t es Act	1 00	298.51		"To p ese ve and nte p eto the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons the excellently p ese ved nsect and leaf foss ls and elated geolog c s tes and objects."
NPS	Fo t Mon oe Nat onal Monument	V g na	Fo t Mon oe	2011	Ant qu t es Act	325.21	262.58		T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. AND WHEREAS, by sect on 2 of the Act of Cong ess app oved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the P es dent s autho zed n h s d c et on, to decla e by publ c p oclamat on h sto c landma ks, h sto c and p eh sto c st uctures, and othe objects of h sto c sc ent f c nte est that a e s tuated upon the lands owned o cont olled by the Gove nment of the Un ted States to be nat onal monuments, and may ese ve as pa t the eof pa cels of land, the l m ts of w ch n all cases shall be conf ned to the smallest a ea compat ble w th the p ope ea e and management of the objects to be p ote cted
NPS	Fo t O d Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Ma na	2012	Ant qu t es Act	14,651.00			November 03, 2011 Know n as the "O b lta of the Chesapeake" and later as "F edom's Fo t es", Fo t Mon oe on Old Po nt Comfo t n V g n has a sto ed n h sto y n the defense of ou Nat on and the st uggle fo f edom. Fo t Mon oe, des gned by S mon Be na d and bu t of stone and ck between 1819 and 1834 n pa t by enslaved labo s, s the la gest of the Th d System of fo t c at ons n the Un ted States. It has been a bast on of defense of the Chesapeake Bay, a st onghold of the Un on A my su ounded by the Confede acy, a place of f edom fo the enslaved, and the msp onment s te of Ch f Blackhawk and the P es dent of the Confede acy, Jeffe son Dais. It s e ved as the U.S. A my's Coastal Defense A t l e y School dy ng the 19th and 20th centu es, and most ecently, as headqua tes of the U.S. A my's T a n ng and Doct ne Command.
BLM	Fo t O d Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Ma na	2012	Ant qu t es Act	14,651.00			Ap l 20, 2012 In the hea of Cal fo n a's Cent al Coast, the fo me Fo t O d encompasses a sweep ng landscape of v d beauty and ch natu al d ve s ty. One of the few ema n ng expanses of l e ge, cont guous open space n the r c ea ngly developed Monte ey Bay a ea, th s a ea s a o l ng landscape long l e assu ed fo ec eat on, sc ent f c esea ch, outdoo educat on, and h sto cal s gn f cance. O g nat ng n the Ple stocene Epoch, anc ent dunes p ove de the foundat on fo th s landscape's un que a ay of plant and w d ll f e commun tes. The a ea s also notable fo ts hsto cal s gn f cance, nclud ng ts ole n the Span sh settlement of Cal fo n a and the m lta y t a n ng of gene at ons of Ame can sold e s.
NPS	Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument	South Ca ol na	Cha leston	1948	Cong ess	230.63			BLM esou ces, ob ects and values a e fu the de ned th ough management plans and o/ manage s epo ts, nclud ng Juan Bat sta de Anca NHT M lta y He tage and H sto y Plants, Flo a, G asslands, and Oak Rec eat on and Tou sm W ld f e
NPS	Fo t Starw x Nat onal Monument	New Yo k	Rome	1935	Cong ess	15.52			Established unde the Wa Depa tment n 1924 and t ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS, the a e va ous m lta y ese vat ons unde the cont ol of the Sec eta y of Wa wh ch comp se a ea of h sto c and sc ent f c nte est
NPS	Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Wat ous	1954	Cong ess	720.60			Autho zed n 1935 but established n 1973 afte acqu s t on, a nat onal monument fo the benef t and nsp at on of the people. Sec eta y of the Inte o Ha old lckes recommended that the b l e be passed, not ng that the a ea s the s te of a battle of g eat mpo tance n Ame can h sto y and s wo y of fede al p ote ct on...
NPS	Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Wat ous	1954	Cong ess	720.60			Th ee sepa ate cong ess onal acts conf buted to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument as t s known today. Fo t Sumte was t ansfe ed f om the Wa Depa tment to the Nat onal Pa k Se v ce by on l esolut on of Cong ess on Aug 128, 1948. In th s leg slat on, Cong ess established Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, p ov d ng that t shall be "a publ c Nat onal Memo al commemo at ng h sto cal events at o nea Fo t Sumte." The Nat onal Pa k Se v ce accepted ju d c on of Fo t Mou t e n 1960 unde autho ty of the H sto c S tes Act of 1935. Add t onally, the p ope ty fo the tou boat fac l ty at L be by Squa e n Cha leston was acqu ed n 1986 n o de to p ove de needed fac l tes fo v s to s to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, nclud ng a tou boat dock and assoc ated fac l es. Today the bounda y of the pa k encompasses 156.9 ac es. The pa k also holds a scen c easement on 30 ac es adjacent to Fo t Mou t e.
NPS	Fo t Un on Nat o al Monument	New Mex co	Wat ous	1954	Cong ess	720.60			Be t enacted by the Senate and House of Rep esentat ves of the Un ted States of Ame ca n Cong ess Assembled, That n o de to p ese ve and p ote ct, n the publ c nte est, the h sto c Old Fo t Un on, s tuated n the county of Mo a, State of New Mex co, and to p ove de adequate publ c access the ets, the Sec eta y of the Inte o s autho zed to acqu e on behalf of the Un ted States by donat on, o he may p owe e w th donated funds, the s te and ema n ng st ucture es of Old Fo t Un on, togethe w th such add onal land, nte ests n land, and n mpo ovements the eon as the Sec eta y n h s d c et on may deem necessa y to ca y out the pu oses of th s Act.
NPS	Foss l Butte Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Kemme e	1972	Cong ess	8 198.00			That n o de to p ese ve fo the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons outstand ng paleontolog cal s tes and elated geolog cal phenomena, ad to p ove de the d splay and nte p etat on of sc ent f c spec mens.

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	NPS	Natural Monument	Utah	Blanding	1908	Antiquities Act	120.00	7,636.49		WHEREAS, the Natural Monuments, embracing the entire area of the National Monument, together with the various areas of land around each monument, was created by Proclamation of the President, dated April 16, 1908, and 247 248 VIII. WHEREAS, at the time the monument was created nothing was known of the location and character of the prehistoric ruins in the vicinity of the monument, and the location of the monument and the prehistoric ruins, also the entire area, was of the public domain. So very, the same being many miles from the surveyed land.	
	NPS	Navajo National Monument	Azona	Shonto	1909	Antiquities Act	360.00			WHEREAS, a number of prehistoric cliff dwellings and pueblos, situated within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, and which are of great scientific and wholly unexplored, and because of the isolation and the area of the very great ethnological, scientific and educational interest, and the appearance that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these entire area of the ruins of an unknown people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection of the said	
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Notheast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument	Atlantic Ocean/Massachusetts	N/A	2016	Antiquities Act	3,144,320.00			Proclamation 9496, September 15, 2016: Formed atones, communities and families have relied on the waters of the northeast Atlantic Ocean and have told of the wonders. Throughout New England, the maritime trades, and especially fishing, have supported a vibrant way of life, with deep cultural roots and a strong connection to the health of the ocean and the healthy life of the ocean. Over the past several decades, the Nation has made great strides in stewardship of the ocean, but the ocean faces new threats from various uses, climate change, and related impacts. Through exploration, we cannot rule out the making of new discoveries and movements around the ocean ecosystems. In these waters, the Atlantic Ocean meets the continental shelf, a region of great abundance and diversity as well as a geological relief. The waters are home to many species of deep-sea corals, fish, whales and other marine mammals. The seamounts are canyons and, beyond them, four deep-sea mountains lie in the water's approach, mostly 330 miles southeast of Cape Cod. This area (the canyon and seamount area) includes unique ecological resources that have long been the subject of scientific interest. The canyons sit at the edge of the geological continental shelf and drop 200 meters to thousands of meters deep. The seamounts are a feature of the shoals, at the site of the New England Seamount Chain, rising thousands of meters from the ocean floor. These canyons and seamounts are home to at least 54 species of deep-sea corals, which live at depths of at least 3,800 meters below the sea surface. The corals, together with other soft-bottom fauna such as sponges and anemones, create a foundation for vibrant deep-sea ecosystems, providing habitat, spawning habitat, and shelter for a variety of fish and invertebrate species.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 9496, FWS manages the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts MNM under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act on Act in cooperation with NOAA.
	NPS	Ocmulgee National Monument	Georgia	Macon	1936	Congress	45.94	701.54		WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Lamar Unit of the Ocmulgee National Monument in Georgia, which have been donated to the United States, contain evidence of an old Indian stockade and other objects of historical interest and WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to set such lands aside for national monument purposes.	
	NPS	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Cave Junction	1909	Antiquities Act	465.80	4,554.03		Established under USFS. Transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated as Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve in 2014 through 113th Congress. WHEREAS, certain natural caves, known as the Oregon Caves, which are situated upon unsurveyed land within the State of Oregon, are of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving these caves with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection of the roof, as a National Monument.	
	BLM	Ogden Mountains-Dese Peaks National Monument	New Mexico	Las Cruces	2014	Antiquities Act	496,330.00		77,088	May 21, 2014: In southern New Mexico, surrounding the city of Las Cruces, the Rio Grande and the Mesilla Valley, five connected mountain ranges se above Chihuahuan Desert grasslands, the Robledo, Santa Fe 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, historical, and prehistoric resources found there. The abundant resources testify to the 10,000-year-old human history of many peoples. Objects left behind by the multi-layered history and spread throughout the geologically and ecologically diverse landscape enhance the experience of visitors to the area and present a vital resource for paleontologists, a archaeologists, geologists, biologists, and historians. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including: A. Archaeological Resources B. Biological and Ecological Resources C. Geological Resources D. Historical Resources	
	NPS	Ogden Pinyon Cactus National Monument	Azona	Ajo	1937	Antiquities Act	330,690.00	329,365.29		Whereas certain public lands in the State of Arizona contain historical landmarks, and have situated the various objects of historical and scientific interest and it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Ogden Pinyon Cactus National Monument and Proclamation 2232—April 13, 1937	
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean	N/A	2009	Antiquities Act	55,608,320.00	313,941,851.32		Through Proclamation 8336 of January 6, 2009, the President established the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument to protect and preserve the marine environment around Wake, Baker, Howland, and Jarvis Islands, Johnston and Palmy Atolls, and Kingman Reef for the care and management of the historical and scientific objects therein. The Monument is an important part of the most widespread collection of marine and terrestrial life protected across the planet, sustaining many endemic species including corals, fish, shellfish, marine mammals, seabirds, waterbirds, landbirds, insects, and vegetation not found elsewhere. The Monument includes the lands, waters, and submersible and emergent lands of the seven Pacific Remote Islands to lines of latitude and longitude that together encompass approximately 50 nautical miles from the mean low water lines of those seven Pacific Remote Islands. The islands of Jarvis, Howland, and Baker were also the location of notable battle and sacrifice by a small number of volunteers in Hawaii during the war, known as the Panaloa, who occupied the islands from 1935 to 1942 to help secure the United States' territorial claims over the islands.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8336 and 9173, and Section 3 of the 3284 (as amended 8/31/2016), FWS manages the Pacific Remote Islands MNM under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act on Act in cooperation with NOAA.
Partially	FWS/NOAA/State of Hawaii	Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean	N/A	2006/2016	Antiquities Act	89,600,000.00	372,848,597.00		Established as the Northwest Hawaiian Islands National Monument. Redesignated as Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in 2007. To protect and preserve the marine area of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands, including the Northwest Hawaiian Islands Coastal Reef Ecosystem Reserve, the Midway National Wildlife Refuge, the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, and the Battle of Midway National Memorial. That support a dynamic and resilient ecosystem within more than 7,000 miles of open ocean, it is home to endangered species, leatherback, and hawksbill sea turtles, the California monk seal, and the Hawaiian monk seal. Along with the 100 million seabirds. The area holds great cultural significance to Native Hawaiians and has a connection to early Polynesian culture.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8031 and 8112, FWS administers 284,213,568 acres of marine, submerged, and emergent features in the Papahānaumokuākea MNM under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act on Act. NOAA has primary management responsibilities for the marine areas in the eastern 88,635,029 acres, except that FWS administers the submerged lands in the area under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act on Act. The entire monument is co-managed with NOAA, the State of Hawaii, and the Office of Hawaii Affairs.
	NPS	Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument	Put-in-Bay	Ohio	1936	Antiquities Act	25.00	23.14		Established as Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument by Franklin D. Roosevelt on June 2, 1936 (Proclamation No. 2182). Redesignated as National Memorial and renamed on October 26, 1972. For the preservation of the historical casualties connected with the war, to illustrate the lessons of international peace by a battle at and of a monument, and for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Del	
	NPS	Petey's National Monument	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1990	Congress	2,936.37			In order to preserve, for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, that area in New Mexico containing the natural legacy of the West Mesa Escarpment, the Las Alamos National Geological District, a portion of the Alamo Land Grant, and other significant natural and cultural resources, and to facilitate the establishment of the resources, the Secretary established the Petey's National Monument.	
	NPS	Pecos National Monument	Azona	Fredonia	1923	Antiquities Act	40.00			Established as the monument affords the only water between Huerfano and Fredonia, a distance of 62 miles. That the Wino Castle was used as a place of refuge from hostile Indians by early settlers that was the first station of the Deseret Telegraph in Arizona and that, it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving the land on which the Pecos River and the early dwelling place are located as a National Monument.	
	NPS	Peterson National Monument	Minnesota	Itasca	1937	Congress	1.60	281.78		ACT OF AUGUST 25, 1937, ESTABLISHING PETERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT. An Act To establish the Peterson National Monument in the State of Minnesota, approved August 25, 1937 (50 Stat. 804) (a) Establishment. boundaries as determined by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands lying in Peterson County, Minnesota, within the area hereinafter described be dedicated and set apart as a national monument for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, under the name of the "Peterson National Monument"	
	BLM	Pompeys Pillar National Monument	Montana		2001	Antiquities Act	51.00			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 is placed on a natural site in the Yellowstone River, and its geological distinctness 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 native rock art, petroglyphs, and petrographs left by visitors to have lived and died in the geological phenomenon into a living journal of the American West. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including: Heritage Resources	
	NPS	Povey Point National Monument	Louisiana	Epps	1988	Congress	910.00		910.00	Establishes the Povey Point National Monument in Louisiana. Requires the Secretary of the Interior, within two years after enactment of this Act, to develop and implement a management plan for such monument. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with institutions of higher education and professional societies to conduct further research on Povey Point, its people, and the culture.	
	BLM	Prehistoric Trackways National Monument	New Mexico	Las Cruces	2009	Congress	5,255.00			Educational Resources Paleontological Resources Recreational Resources Scenic Resources Scientific Resources BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including: Educational Resources Paleontological Resources Recreational Resources Scenic Resources	
	NPS	Presidents Lincoln and Seward's Home National Monument	D.C.	Washington	2000	Antiquities Act	2.30			Proclamation 7329, July 7, 2000: Each year from 1862 through 1864, President Abraham Lincoln and his family left the White House to take up residence during the war months at Anderson Cottage, a home on the west Washington, D.C., on the grounds of a site then known as the Seward's Home. It is estimated that President Lincoln spent one quarter of his presidency at this home, during which time many events of the war took place in the late June until early November. This house and its grounds are objects of great historical significance and interest. It was on September 18, 1862, that President Lincoln completed the drafting of the Emancipation Proclamation. Proclamation of the Emancipation Proclamation. The town of Pullman, whose site is now in Pullman, sought opportunity. Some succeeded. Others were eliminated by accident, economic status. The store came together in the town of Pullman, a planned community founded by the Pullman Company and a church. Designed as a utopia, it was a place to provide workers with a safe community, a better standard of living, and a life without social ills.	
	NPS	Pulman National Monument	Illinois	Chicago	2015	Antiquities Act	0.24	0.40			

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	NPS	Rainbow Bridge National Monument	Utah	Lake Powell	1910	Antiquities Act	160.00			WHEREAS, an extraordinary natural bridge, having an arch which spans 100 feet and appears much like a rainbow, and which is the highest and most beautiful of its kind in the West, and is situated on the south side of the Colorado River, and is of great scientific interest as an example of excellent craftsmanship, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection.	
	NPS	Reconquista National Monument	South Carolina	Beaufort County	2017	Antiquities Act	3.20			The Reconquista National Monument was established by Executive Order on January 1, 1910, to preserve the site of the battle of the Clouds, a significant event in the history of the American South. The monument is located in Beaufort County, South Carolina, and is a small area of land. It is a National Monument, and it is a National Monument.	
	BLM	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	New Mexico	Taos	2013	Antiquities Act	242,555.00	68,020.00		Ma-chi-25, 2013. In fact, the new Mexico, the Rio Grande and the San Juan River flows through a deep gorge at the edge of the state and sweep the expanse of the Taos Plateau. Volcanic cones, including the Cerro de la Olla, Cerro San Antonio, and Cerro del Yuta, sit up from the surrounding plateau. Canyons, volcanic cones, wild rivers, and native grasslands have vital wildlife habitat, unique geologic resources, and remnants of human passage through the landscape over the past 10,000 years. This extraordinary landscape of extraordinary beauty and dramatic diversity is known as the Rio Grande del Norte, and is extraordinary in its scientific and historic resources. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural Resources. Ecology. Diversity. Resources. Geologic Resources. Wildlife Resources.	
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Rose Atoll Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean (American Samoa)		2009	Antiquities Act	8,609,045.00			P. 01/01/2009. January 6, 2009. In the Pacific Ocean approximately 130 nautical miles east-southeast of Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa, lies Rose Atoll—the easternmost Samoan island and the southernmost part of the Line Islands. This small atoll, which includes the Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge with about 20 acres of land and 1,600 acres of lagoon, contains one of the most pristine atolls in the world. The islands, submerged lands, waters, and marine environment around Rose Atoll support a dynamic reef ecosystem that is home to a wide variety of seabirds and marine species, many of which are threatened or endangered.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8337 and Secretaries of the Interior and State 3284 (as amended 8/31/2010), FWS manages the monument submerged lands and waters in consultation with NOAA and the American Samoa government. NOAA has management responsibilities for the seaward extent of the perimeter of a Rose Atoll Marine Sanctuary.
	NPS	Russell Cave National Monument	Alabama	Bartholomew	1961	Antiquities Act	310.45			P. 01/01/1961. May 11, 1961. Whereas Russell Cave, in the State of Alabama, is recognized by scientists to contain outstanding archeological and ethnological evidences of human habitation in excess of 8,000 years, and Whereas the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, expressed by the scientific importance and educational value of Russell Cave, has recommended that the cave be permanently preserved as a unit of the National Park System and Whereas Russell Cave and adjacent property are owned by the National Geographic Society to the American people for the preservation as a national monument.	
	NPS	Salinas Pueblo Multiple National Monument	New Mexico	Mountain	1909	Antiquities Act	160.00	985.13		Established as G. An Quiv. NM in 1909 and redesignated Salinas Pueblo Multiple National Monument in 1988. WHEREAS, one of the largest and most important of the early Spanish pueblos, commonly known as the G. An Quiv. Pueblo, is situated in the State of New Mexico, and is of great scientific and historic interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this pueblo as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection.	
	BLM	San Juan Islands National Monument	Washington	Lopez Island	2013	Antiquities Act	970.00			Ma-chi-25, 2013. With the Washington State's Puget Sound lies an archipelago of over 450 islands, rocks, and peninsulas known as the San Juan Islands. These islands form an unmatched landscape of contrasts, where forests seem to sprout from jagged, snow-capped peaks to provide the backdrop for sandy beaches. Numerous wildlife species can be found here, thriving in the diverse habitats supported by the islands. The presence of a chevron of scientific sites, historic lighthouses, and a few light-houses in the community testifies that humans have navigated this rugged landscape for thousands of years. These lands are a refuge of scientific and historic resources and a class room for generations of Americans. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Diversity and Habitats. Historic Lighthouses. Native American Sites. Wildlife.	
Partially	BLM & US Forest Service	Sand to Snow National Monument	California	Palm Springs	016	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 Bernadino National Forest and connects the area with Joshua Tree National Park to the east, knitting together a mosaic of spectacular landscapes stretching over 200 miles. The mountain peaks of the Sand to Snow area are the first of the Coast Range, each of the Coast Range, each of the Coast Range, each of the Coast Range. The monument is located in the south, home to desert oases at Big Morongo Canyon and Whitewater Canyon, the area serves as a refuge for desert dwellers and animals and a stopover for migrating birds. The archaeological sites of the Black Lava Buttes and the historic California missions of mission and anchorage community tell of past prosperity and struggle in this arid land. The urban expanse is an invaluable treasure for our Nation and will continue to serve as an irreplaceable resource for archaeologists, geologists, and to biologists for generations to come. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including human history of the area, geology, plant and wildlife species diversity, desert patterns, habitats, threatened and endangered plants and animals, scientific research, and other studies.	
Partially	LM & US Forest Service	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument	California	Palm Springs	2000/2009	Congress	177,128.00	110,926		Biological Resources - Peninsular anthers bighorn sheep. Biological Resources - Peninsular anthers bighorn sheep. Cultural Resource values. Recreational resource values. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports.	
	NPS	Scotts Bluff National Monument	Nebraska	Gering	1919	Antiquities Act	2,053.83	2,954.21		Scotts Bluff is an important 19th-century geologic formation and landmark on the Oregon Trail and Mormon Trail. It contains multiple bluffs on the south side of the North Platte River, but is named after a prominent bluff called Scotts Bluff which rises more than 830 feet above the plains at its highest point. The monument is composed of five rock formations named Crown Rock, Dome Rock, Eagle Rock, Saddle Rock, and Sentinel Rock. WHEREAS Scotts Bluff is the highest known point within the State of Nebraska, affording a view for miles over the surrounding country. WHEREAS Mitchell Pass, lying to the south of said bluff, was the used by the old Oregon Trail and said bluff was used as a landmark and rendezvous by thousands of immigrants and frontiersmen traveling said trail en route to new homes in the Northwest; and WHEREAS, in view of these facts, as well as of the scientific interest the region possesses for a geological standpoint, it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving the lands upon which the said bluff and the said pass are located as a national monument.	
	BLM	Sonoan Desert National Monument	Arizona	Phoenix	2001	Antiquities Act	486,149.00	10,000		January 17, 2001. The Sonoan Desert National Monument is a magnificent example of untrammeled Sonoan desert landscape. The area encompasses a functioning desert ecosystem with an extraordinary variety 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 the saguaro cactus for est 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 and an unusual scientific and historical resource. BLM resources, objects, and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Archaeological and Historic Resources. Desert Bush-Bu sage, Desert Yucca, and Washes. Desert Washes. Diversity Plant and Animal Species. Functioning Desert Ecosystem. Saguaro Cactus. Sand Tank Mountains. Scientific analyses of plant species and climate. Wildlife.	
	NPS	Statue of Liberty National Monument	New York	Fort Wood	1924	Antiquities Act	2.50	58.38		Established as Fort Wood under the War Department in 1924. Transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated Statue of Liberty NM in 1965. AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 19, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized, in his discretion, 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 concerned; and Whereas the Statue of Liberty is situated on Liberty Island, in New York Harbor, and is a national monument, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this island as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection.	
	NPS	Stonewall National Monument	New York	New York	2016	Antiquities Act	0.12			Stonewall National Monument serves as the first national monument that honors the history of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) community in the United States. The site played a pivotal role in the national LGBT civil rights movement. The new monument is located at the Stonewall Inn, a historic site in Manhattan's Greenwich Village. The monument's boundary encompasses approximately 7.7 acres of land, including the Stonewall Inn, and the surrounding streets and sidewalks that were the site of the 1969 Stonewall Uprising, an event that inspired the modern LGBT civil rights movement.	
	NPS	Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument	Arizona	Flagstaff	1930	Antiquities Act	3,040.00			Established under USFS, transferred to NPS and redesignated in 1993 through 101st Congress. Established by Presidential Proclamation in 1930. Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument protects 1,040 acres of present-day the Colorado Plateau's most recent volcanic eruption. It is the youngest, least-eroded cinder cone in the San Francisco Volcanic Field and represents the only series of eruptions in the Southwest indisputably witnessed by local people.	
	NPS	Timpangos Cave National Monument	Utah	American Fork	1922	Antiquities Act	250.00			Established under USFS and transferred to NPS in 1933. The Timpangos cave system is in the Wasatch Range in the American Fork Canyon. The area includes a series of accessible Hansen Cave, Middle Cave, and Timpangos Cave. Many colorful cave features, speleothems can be seen, including helictites, cave bacon, cave columns, flowstone, cave popcorn, and cave drapery. Set aside because of its unusual scientific interest and importance. WHEREAS, a natural cave, known as the Timpangos Cave, which is situated upon unsurveyed lands within the Wasatch National Forest in the State of Utah, is of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interest will be promoted by reserving this cave with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection of the cave as a National Monument.	

