

To: Jeff Rupert[jeff_rupert@fws.gov]
From: Shaun Sanchez
Sent: 2017-05-03T12:58:32-04:00
Importance: Normal
Subject: Fwd: URGENT data call
Received: 2017-05-03T12:58:42-04:00
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[DOI National Monuments Data Call - FWS Congressionals.xlsx](#)

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Kodis, Martin" <martin_kodis@fws.gov>
Date: May 3, 2017 at 12:14:56 PM EDT
To: "Hildebrandt, Betsy" <betsy_hildebrandt@fws.gov>
Cc: "Huggler, Matthew" <matthew_huggler@fws.gov>, Shaun Sanchez <shaun_sanchez@fws.gov>, Martinez Cynthia <cynthia_martinez@fws.gov>
Subject: Re: URGENT data call

Betsy,

Attached is the file Matt sent with all the monuments managed in some way by FWS, with a column added for the Members of Congress that represent the areas (US House and Senate). Note that some of the monuments are partially or entirely in Federal waters with no Congressional representation (e.g., the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts MNM).

Please let me know if you need anything else from us.

Thank you.

Marty

On Wed, May 3, 2017 at 11:09 AM, Hildebrandt, Betsy <betsy_hildebrandt@fws.gov> wrote:

Thank you!!

On Wed, May 3, 2017 at 11:04 AM, Huggler, Matthew <matthew_huggler@fws.gov> wrote:

Marty,

Attached is the list we produced in late March. Can you add a column and populate it

with the requested congressional information ASAP?
You can send directly back to Betsy with a cc' to the group.

Thanks,

- Matt

Matthew C. Huggler
Deputy Assistant Director - External Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: EA
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(703) 358-2243 (office)
(202) 460-8402 (cell)

On Wed, May 3, 2017 at 10:16 AM, Hildebrandt, Betsy <betsy_hildebrandt@fws.gov>
wrote:

As part of the monuments review process, we have been asked to provide
ASAP a list of Representatives (including delegates) whose districts include
FWS-managed monuments. Among those already id'd
Hanford Reach
Papahanaumokuakea
Rose Atoll and Marianas Trench
(NE seamounts aren't in a state)

Is it possible to get this list by ... say 1 pm today?

--

Betsy Hildebrandt
Assistant Director - External Affairs
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
betsy_hildebrandt@fws.gov
202-208-5256

--

Betsy Hildebrandt
Assistant Director - External Affairs
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
betsy_hildebrandt@fws.gov
202-208-5256

--

Martin Kodis
Chief, Division of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041

703-358-2241 ph
703-358-2245 fax

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	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Designation	Notes	U.S. Congressional Members
	FWS/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Hanford Reach National Monument	Washington	Benton, Franklin, and Grant Counties, WA	2000	Antiquities Act	194,450.93			Proclamation 7319, June 9, 2000: The Hanford Reach National Monument is a unique and biologically diverse landscape, encompassing an array of scientific and historic objects. This magnificent area contains an irreplaceable natural and historic legacy, preserved by unusual circumstances. Maintained as a buffer area in a Federal reservation conducting nuclear weapons development and, more recently, environmental cleanup activities, with limits on development and human use for the past 50 years, the monument is now a haven for important and increasingly scarce objects of scientific and historic interest. Bisected by the stunning Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, the monument contains the largest remnant of the shrub-steppe ecosystem that once blanketed the Columbia River Basin. The monument is also one of the few remaining archaeologically rich areas in the western Columbia Plateau, containing well-preserved remnants of human history spanning more than 10,000 years. The monument is equally rich in geologic history, with dramatic landscapes that reveal the creative forces of tectonic, volcanic, and erosive power. The monument is a biological treasure.	FWS manages the monument under the authority of Presidential Proclamation 7319, and through agreements with DOE, which retains authority over certain monument lands not covered by those management agreements. The Proclamation notes that designation of the monument shall not interfere with the operation and maintenance of BOR facilities within the monument boundary. FWS will defer to BOR about whether or not they still operate or maintain facilities within the monument boundary. There is no overlap onto FWS management responsibilities.	Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-WA-4); Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA); Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA)
	NPS & FWS	Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park	Maryland	Church Creek	2013	Antiquities Act	11,750.00	480.00		Partially redesignated as NHPin 2014 through 113th Congress. WHEREAS it is in the public interest to preserve and protect the objects of historic and scientific interest associated with Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad in Dorchester County, Maryland;	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8943, FWS retains management responsibility for the Blackwater NWR lands located within the monument boundary.	Rep. Andy Harris (R-MD-1); Sen. Benjamin Cardin (D-MD); Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Marianas Trench Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean (Northern Marianas)		2009	Antiquities Act	60,938,240.00			Proclamation 8335, January 6, 2009: Over approximately 480 nautical miles, the Mariana Archipelago encompasses the 14 islands of the United States Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the United States Territory of Guam that sit atop the Mariana Ridge in an area known as the Mariana Volcanic Arc. The Mariana Volcanic Arc is part of a subduction system in which the Pacific Plate plunges beneath the Philippine Sea Plate and into the Earth's mantle, creating the Mariana Trench. Six of the archipelago's islands have been volcanically active in historic times, and numerous seamounts along the Mariana Ridge are volcanically or hydrothermally active. The Mariana Trench is approximately 940 nautical miles long and 38 nautical miles wide within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone and contains the deepest known points in the global ocean. To protect and preserve the known volcanic areas of the Mariana Ridge, the marine environment around the islands of Farallon de Pajaros, Maug, and Asuncion in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Mariana Trench for the care and management of the scientific objects found therein, including waters that are among the most biologically diverse in the Western Pacific and include the greatest diversity of seamount and hydrothermal vent life yet discovered.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8335 and Secretary's Order 3284 (as amended 8/31/2016), FWS manages the Marianas Trench MNM in cooperation with NOAA and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. FWS manages most of the monument (all but the Islands Unit) under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act.	Del. Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan (D-AL); Del. Madeleine Z. Bordallo (D-AL)
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument	Atlantic Ocean/Massachussetts	N/A	2016	Antiquities Act	3,144,320.00			September 15, 2016: For generations, communities and families have relied on the waters of the northwest Atlantic Ocean and have told of their 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 bounty it provides. Over the past several decades, the Nation has made great strides in its stewardship of the ocean, but the ocean faces new threats from varied uses, climate change, and related impacts. Through exploration, we continue to make new discoveries and improve our understanding of ocean ecosystems. In these waters, the Atlantic Ocean meets the continental shelf in a region of great abundance and diversity as well as stark geological relief. The waters are home to many species of deep-sea corals, fish, whales and other marine mammals. Three submarine canyons and, beyond them, four undersea mountains lie in the waters approximately 130 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 start at the edge of the geological continental shelf and drop from 200 meters to thousands of meters deep. The seamounts are farther off shore, at the start 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 3,900 meters below the sea surface. The corals, together with other structure-forming fauna such as sponges and anemones, create a foundation for vibrant deep-sea ecosystems, providing food, spawning habitat, and shelter for an array 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 in cooperation with NOAA.	Federal waters
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 Palmyra Atolls, and Kingman Reef for the care and management of the historic and scientific objects therein. The Monument is an important part of the most widespread collection of marine- and terrestrial-life protected areas on the planet, sustaining many endemic species including corals, fish, shellfish, marine mammals, seabirds, water birds, land birds, insects, and vegetation not found elsewhere. The Monument includes the lands, waters, and submerged and emergent lands of the seven Pacific Remote Islands to lines of latitude and longitude that lie 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 bravery and sacrifice by a small number of voluntary Hawaiian colonists, known as Hui Panalā'au, who occupied the islands from 1935 to 1942 to help secure the U.S. territorial claim over the islands.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamations 8336 and 9173, and Secretary's Order 3284 (as amended 8/31/2016), FWS manages the Pacific Remote Islands MNM under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act in cooperation with NOAA.	Federal waters
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean	N/A	2006/2016	Antiquities Act	89,600,000.00	372,848,597.00		Established as Northwestern Hawaiian Islands National Monument. Redesignated as Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in 2007. To protect and preserve the marine area of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, including the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral 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 reef ecosystem with more than 7,000 marine species. It is home to endangered green sea, leatherback, and hawksbill sea turtles; the Caretian Woodpecker, and the Hawaiian Mouse; along with fourteen million nesting seabirds. The area holds great cultural significance to Native Hawaiians and has a connection to early Polynesian culture.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamations 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. NOAA has primary management responsibility for the marine areas in the remaining 88,635,029 acres, except that FWS administers the submerged lands in this area under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act. The entire monument is co-managed with NOAA, the State of Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Of the total acres, BOEM manages 582,578 acres.	Federal waters + Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI); Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-HI); Rep. Tulsi Gabbard (D-HI-2); Rep. Colleen Hanabusa (D-HI-1)
	FWS & NOAA	Rose Atoll Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean (American Samoa)	N/A	2009	Antiquities Act	8,609,045.00			To protect and preserve the lands, submerged lands, waters, and marine environment around Rose Atoll as necessary for the care and management of the historic and scientific objects therein, including a dynamic reef ecosystem with a diverse assemblage of terrestrial and marine species, many of which are threatened or endangered.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8337 and Secretary's Order 3284 (as amended 8/31/2016), FWS manages the monument submerged lands and waters in consultation with NOAA and the American Samoa government. NOAA has management responsibility from the seaward extent of the perimeter reef as a National Marine Sanctuary.	Del. Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen (R-AL)
	FWS	World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument	Alaska, California	Aleutians East Borough, AK; Modoc County, CA	2008	Antiquities Act	6,304.00			To preserve, interpret, and enhance the public's understanding and appreciation of the national monument and the broader story of World War II in the Pacific.	(Proclamation 8327)	Rep. Doug LeMalfa (R-CA-1); Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA); Sen. Kamala Harris (D-CA); Rep. Don Young (R-AK-AL); Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK)
	NPS & FWS	World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument	Hawaii	Honolulu	2008	Antiquities Act	4,038,400.00	56.66		December 5, 2008: President Bush signed the Presidential Proclamation Designating the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument. The sites in this area include: Five of those sites are in the Pearl Harbor area, which is the home of both the USS Arizona and the USS Missouri - milestones of the Pacific campaign that mark the beginning and the end of the war. The USS Arizona Memorial and Visitor Center, the USS Utah Memorial, the USS Oklahoma Memorial, the six Chief Petty Officer Bungalows on Ford Island, and mooring quays F6, F7, and F8, which constituted part of Battleship Row. Three sites are located in Alaska's Aleutian Islands. The first is the crash site of a Consolidated B-24D Liberator bomber - an aircraft of a type that played a highly significant role in World War II - located on Atka Island. The second is the site of Imperial Japan's occupation of Kiska Island, beginning in June 1942, which marks the northern limit of Imperial Japan's expansion in the Pacific. The third Aleutian designation is on Attu Island, the site of the only land battle fought in North America during World War II. The last of the nine designations will bring increased understanding of the high price paid by some Americans on the home front. The Tule Lake Segregation Center National Historic Landmark and nearby Camp Tule Lake, in California, were both used to house Japanese-Americans relocated from the west coast of the United States.	6,310 sq. miles	Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI); Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-HI); Rep. Colleen Hanabusa (D-HI-1)