

**From:** Magallanes, Downey  
**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](#)

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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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>

# 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>

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

3/15/2017

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

## DOI National Monuments - Data Call

3/15/2017

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 fo 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 n the h sto y of the Un ted States. f om humble beg n ngs 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 d wo k of fa m wo ke s n the f elds 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 cont t ons and ha dsh ps that conf oned fa m wo ke fam l e And th ough h ha d wo k, pe seve ance, and pe sonal sac f ces, he ded cated h 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 l f e, Cha les Young ove came countless obstacles n h s ascent to p om nence. In sp de 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		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	Ch. cahua Nat onal Monument	A zona	W kox	1924	Ant qu t es Act	3 655.12	12 022.38		Whe eas, n Mesa County, Colo ado, the ext ad no a 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, Establ shment, P oclamat on 1126, Statutes at La ge (24 May 1911) Vol. 37, p. 156.	
NPS	Colo ado Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	F u ta	1911	Ant qu t es Act	13,883.06	20 536.39		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 f ee east of the Bo se Me d an, n Butte and Be ne Court es, Idaho, n a ea w ch conta n a ema lable f ou e upt on togethe w th s asso ated volca n cones, c ate s, fts, lava flows, caves, natu al b dges, and other 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	
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	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, 1,000 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".  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 asso ated 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 BLM and NPS ove ate unde 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 p oves d a nty developed f ane wo k fo coope at ve management of the a ea.	Total land (Fede al State p vate) = 753,000 ac es (app ox.)
NPS	Dev l Postle Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Mammoth Lakes	1911	Ant qu t es Act	798.46	800.19		Established unde USFS. T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS the natu al fo mat ons known as the Dev l Postle 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 a d fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument.	
NPS	Dev ls Towe Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Dev ls Towe	1906	Ant qu t es Act	1 193.91	1,346.91		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 uch 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	D nosau Nat onal Monument	Utah, Colo ado		1915	Ant qu t es Act	80.00	205,685.51		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 other g ant 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	Eff gy Mounds Nat onal Monument	Iowa	Ha pe s fe y	1949	Ant qu t es Act	1 000.00	2,526.39		P oclamat on 2860, October 25, 1949 Whe eas the so th mounds n the n s theatre 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 bu 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 Malpa s Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	G ants	1987	Cong ess	109,946.76			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 Ste, and other 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	El Mo o Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Ramah	906	Ant qu t es Act	160.00	1,039.92		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 as 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	Flo ssant Foss l Beds Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	Flo ssant	1969	Cong ess	5 992.32			"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 Matanzas Nat onal Monument	Flo da	St. August ne	1924	Ant qu t es Act	1 00	298.51		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 other 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 Mon oe Nat onal Monument	V g n a	Fo t Mon oe	2011	Ant qu t es Act	325.21	262.58		November 03, 2011 Know n f t 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 cat 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 Be 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, cont guous open space n the n e eas ngly developed Monte ey Bay a ea, th s a ea s a o l ng landscape long easu 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 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 O d Nat onal Monument	Geo ga	Savannah	1924	Ant qu t es Act	20.00	5,365.13		BLM esou ces, ob ects and values a e fu the def ned th ough management plans and/o manage 's ego 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 e 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	South Ca ol na	Cha leston	1948	Cong ess	230.63			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 ea s 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 lty at L be by Squa e n Cha leston was acqu ed n 1986 n o de to p ove de needed fac ltes fo v s to s to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, nclud ng a tou boat dock and assoc ated f c 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 onal 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 mp 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 poses of th s Act.	
NPS	Foss l Butte Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Kenme 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 fo the d splay and te p etat on of sc ent f c spec mens.	

## 3/15/2017

5

## DOI National Monuments - Data Call

3/15/2017

	FWS/Depa tment of Ene gy/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Hanford Reach National Monument	Washington	Benton, Franklin, and Grant Counties, WA	2000	Antiquities Act	194,450.93			P oclamat on 7319, June 9, 2000 The Hanford Reach National Monument is a unique and biologically diverse landscape, encompassing nearly a half-century of scientific and historic objects. This magnificent area contains an irreplaceable natural and historic legacy, preserved by unusual circumstances. Maintained as a buffer area near a Federal safe vault on conducting nuclear weapons development and, more recently, environmental cleanup activities, within its development and human use for the past 50 years, the monument is now a haven for important and increasingly scarce objects of scientific and historic interest. Situated by the stunning Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, the monument contains the largest remnant of the shrub-steppe ecosystem that once blanketed the Columbia River Basin. The monument is also one of the few remaining a prehistoric archaeological site in the western Columbia Plateau, containing well-preserved remnants of human history spanning more than 10,000 years. The monument is equally rich in geological history, with dramatic landscapes that reveal the effects of forces of tectonics, volcanism, and erosive power. The monument is a biological treasure.	FWS manages the monument under the authority of Presidential Proclamation 7319, and through agreements with Department of Energy (DOE), which entails authority over certain elements with Department of Energy (DOE), which entails authority over certain elements with Department of Energy (DOE), which entails authority over certain elements with Department of Energy (DOE).
Partially	NPS & FWS	Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument	Maryland	Church Creek	2013	Antiquities Act	11,750.00	480.00		Presidential Proclamation ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HARRIET TUBMAN – UNDERGROUND RAILROAD NATIONAL MONUMENT 2013 WHEREAS it is in the public interest to preserve and protect the objects of historic and scientific interest associated with Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad in Dorchester County, Maryland. The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall manage the monument through the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to the respective applicable legal authorities, to implement the purposes of this proclamation. The National Park Service shall have the general responsibility for administration of the monument, including the Jacob Jackson Home Site, subject to the responsibility and jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to administer the portions of the monument that are within the National Wildlife Refuge System. When any additional lands and interests in lands are hereafter acquired by the United States within the monument boundaries, the Secretary shall determine whether such lands will be administered as part of the National Park System or the National Wildlife Refuge System. Hunting and fishing within the National Wildlife Refuge System shall continue to be administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the provisions of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act and other applicable laws. Consistent with applicable laws, the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall enter into appropriate agreements to share resources and services necessary to properly manage the monument. Consistent with applicable laws, the National Park Service shall offer to enter into appropriate agreements with the State of Maryland for the efficient and effective cooperative management of the monument and the Harriet Tubman – Underground Railroad State Park.	Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument is associated with the planned Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad State Park in Maryland and the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge – under the United States Fish & Wildlife Service. Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 7319, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge are managed by the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act.
	NPS	Hohokam Piman National Monument	Arizona	Coolidge	1972	Congress	1,690.00		1,690.00	Hohokam Piman National Monument recognizes the archaeological remains of Snaketown, a Hohokam village inhabited from about 300 AD to a round 1200 AD. Not open to the public. Established to preserve and interpret the benefit and inspiration of the people as containing significant cultural and archaeological values, including the irrigation systems in the valleys of central Arizona, developed by the Hohokam and Pima and their descendants.	
	NPS	Homestead National Monument	Nebraska	Beatrice	936	Congress	160.00	205.18		WHEREAS pursuant to the Act of March 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1184), the Secretary of the Interior was authorized and directed to acquire on behalf of the United States the S1/2NW1/4, NE1/4NW1/4 and SW1/4NE1/4 section 26, township 4 north, range 5 east, 5th Principal Meridian, Gage County, Nebraska, to be designated as The Homestead National Monument of America	
	NPS	Honouliuli National Monument	Hawaii	Waipahu	2015	Antiquities Act	123.00	123.02		February 24, 2015 The Honouliuli Internment Camp (Honouliuli) serves as a powerful reminder of the need to protect civil liberties in times of conflict, and the effects of martial law on civil society. Honouliuli is nationally significant for its central role during World War II as an internment site for a population that included American citizens, enemy aliens, other civilians, enemy soldiers, and labor conscripts relocated by the U.S. military for internment detention. While the treatment of Japanese American citizens in Hawaii "of the evil" on the treatment of Japanese American citizens on the U.S. mainland in ways that are detailed below, the legacy of all people who suffered, and the legacy of the United States, and the mainland United States.	
	NPS	Hoover National Monument	Utah, Colorado	Fort Collins, CO	923	Antiquities Act	285.80	784.93		Established to protect and preserve four groups of ruins including structures of the finest prehistoric masonry to be found in the United States. WHEREAS, the area in southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah four groups of ruins, including prehistoric structures, the majority of which belong to unique types not found in other National Monuments, and show the finest prehistoric masonry in the United States and WHEREAS, the said four groups of ruins are situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States and it appears that the public good would be promoted by preserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof	
	BLM	Ironwood Forest National Monument	Arizona	Tucson	2000	Antiquities Act	128,917.00	129,033.00		June 9, 2000. The landscape of the Ironwood Forest National Monument is swathed with the rich, drought-adapted vegetation of the Sonoran Desert. The monument contains objects of scientific interest throughout to diverse environment. Stands of ironwood, palo verde, and saguaro blanket the monument floor beneath the rugged mountain ranges, including the Silver Bell Mountains. Ragged Top Mountain is a biological and geological jewel among the desert's topographical features in the monument. The monument presents a quite interesting view of the Sonoran Desert with ancient legume and cactus forests. BLM resources, objects and values are fully defined through management plans. Including Drought Adapted Vegetation Ironwood Forests Rock Art and Archaeological Rugged Mountain Ranges Scientific Interest T&E Species	
	NPS	Jewel Cave National Monument	South Dakota	Custer	1908	Antiquities Act	1,274.56	1,273.51		Established under USFS. Transferred to NPS in 1933. WHEREAS, the natural formation, known as the Jewel Cave, which is situated upon the public land, within the Black Hills National Forest, in the State of South Dakota, is of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by preserving this formation as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof	
	NPS	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	Oregon	Klamath Falls	1974	Congress	14,402.00	13,456.16		For establishment as the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Oregon, those lands depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument," number ed NM-JDFB-20-014-A and dated June 1971. Provided, That the national monument shall not be established unless and until the State of Oregon donates or agrees to donate the Thomas Gordon-John Day Fossil Beds, Clatsop, and Painted Hills State Park to the U.S. Department of the Interior, That the Secretary shall not acquire a fee title interest more than one thousand acres of privately owned lands except by donation or exchange. Provided further, That the Secretary shall designate the principal site to center as the Thomas Gordon's to Center	
	BLM	Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument	New Mexico	Santa Fe	001	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 geological processes that shape natural landscapes, as well as other cultural and biological objects of interest. The area is characterized by pumice, ash, and tuff deposits, the light-colored, cone-shaped tent rock formations that are the products of explosive volcanic eruptions that occurred between 6 and 7 million years ago. Small canyons lead inward from cliff faces, and over time, wind and water have scooped openings of all shapes and sizes in the rocks and have continued the ends of the avenues and canyons into smooth semicircles. In these canyons, erosional features stand caprocks protect the softer tents below. While the formations are uniform in shape, they vary in height from a few feet to 90 feet, and the layers of volcanic material intersperse bands of gray with the beige-colored rock. BLM resources, objects and values are fully defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Geological Resources Cultural Resources Biological Resources	
	NPS	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	Maine	Patten	2016	Antiquities Act	87,563.00	87,564.27		Designated by Presidential Proclamation through the Antiquities Act, the 413th United States Statute of the National Park System comprises 87,500 acres of lands donated to the National Park Service, including the East Branch of the Penobscot River and its tributaries, one of the most pristine watersheds in the Northeast. These lands will ensure access to current and future generations of Americans, ensuring the rich history of Maine's hunting, fishing and recreation heritage will forever be preserved. The new National Monument is located adjacent to the 209,644-acre Baxter State Park, the location of Maine's highest peak, Mt. Katahdin (5,267 feet), and the northern terminus of the Appalachian Trail.	
	NPS/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Lava Beds National Monument	California	Tule Lake	1925 1951 2008	Antiquities Act	45,589.92	46,692.42		Whereas certain lands adjacent to the Lava Beds National Monument in the State of California, established by Proclamation No. 1755 of November 21, 1925, contain cliffs with petroglyphic carvings from a prehistoric period and White Bluffs are a geological cone, important to the geological interpretation of the Lava Beds National Monument Established as Custer Battlefield NM and named in 1991. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the area now within the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery, in the State of Montana, shall hereafter be known as the Custer Battlefield National Monument, under which name this national monument shall be entitled to preserve and to use any moneys heretofore hereafter appropriated for the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery.	Designated by Presidential Proclamation 1755 and Presidential Proclamation 2925. Reclamation manages about 1,815 acres.
	NPS	Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument	Montana	Billings	1946	Congress	6.91	765.34			
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Marina Trench Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean (North of the Mariana Islands)		2009	Antiquities Act	60,938,240.00			Proclamation on 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 a part of a subduction system in which the Pacific Plate plunges beneath the Philippine Sea Plate and into the Earth's mantle, eastward along 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 hydrothermally active. The Mariana Trench is approximately 940 nautical miles long and 38 nautical miles deep 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 there, including water that are among the most biologically diverse in the Western Pacific and include the greatest diversity of seamount and hydrothermal vent life yet discovered.	Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 8335 and Secretary's Order 3284 (as amended 8/15/2016), FWS manages the Mariana Trench NM in cooperation with NOAA and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. FWS manages most of the monument (all but the Islands Under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act).
	BLM	Mojave Trails National Monument	California	Needles	2016	Antiquities Act	1,600,000.00			February 12, 2016 The Mojave Trails is an area of southern California 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 a violent. The area exemplifies the remarkable ecology of the Mojave Desert, where the harsh dry climate of life is scratched out of an element of heat and dryness. This punishing environment has also forged the unique human history of the area, from ancient settlements uprooted by a changing climate to the arrival of General George S. Patton, Jr., as they trained for battle in North Africa. With historic American trails and routes, it is followed by Spanish exploration, a marked the arrival of General George S. Patton, Jr., as they trained for battle in North Africa. 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