

National Monuments 1908- 2001

Monument	President	Year	Acres	Special Designations & Unique Features
Devils Tower, WY	T. Roosevelt	1906	1,347	Extraordinary example... of wind erosion in the higher Mountains
El Morro, NM	T. Roosevelt	1906	1,040	At El Morro, which is Spanish for the bluff, the entire crew who came with the Spanish explorer Coronado signed their names upon the rocks.
Montezuma, AZ	T. Roosevelt F. D. Roosevelt	1906	841	Prehistoric ruins and ancient cliff dwellings
Petrified Forest, AZ (National Park)	T. Roosevelt Taft Hoover	1906	93,493	Mineralized remains of Mesozoic forests Redesignated as National Park, 1962.
Chaco Canyon, NM (Chaco Culture National Historical Park)	T. Roosevelt Coolidge	1907	31,085	Extensive prehistoric communal or pueblo ruins. Redesignated and renamed Chaco Culture National Historical Park, 1980
Gila Cliff Dwellings, NM	T. Roosevelt Kennedy	1907	533	Group of cliff-dwellings... the best representative of the Cliff-dwellers' remains of that region
Tonto, AZ	T. Roosevelt F. D. Roosevelt	1907	1,120	Prehistoric ruins of ancient cliff-dwellings
Lassen Peak, CA (Lassen Volcanic National Park)	T. Roosevelt	1907	106,367	Lassen Peak is the southern point of the line of extinct volcanoes in the Cascade Range Lassen Peak NM and Cinder Cone NM were combined to form Lassen Volcanic National Park, 1916.
Cinder Cone, CA (Lassen Volcanic National Park)	T. Roosevelt	1907	106,367	Along with Lassen Peak, Cinder Cone is of special importance in tracing the history of volcanic phenomena
Muir Woods, CA	T. Roosevelt	1908	523	Due to its out of the way location, Muir Woods is one of the few places on the Pacific Coast that still has coastal redwoods. An extensive growth of redwood trees
Tumacacori, AZ (National Historic Park)	T. Roosevelt	1908	47	One of the oldest mission ruins in the southwest Redesignated as National Historical Park, 1990.
Grand Canyon, AZ (National Park)	T. Roosevelt	1908	1,180,618	Redesignated as National Park, 1919. Combined with another Grand Canyon NM ('32), Marble Canyon NM ('69), and portions of Glen Canyon and Lake Mead NRAs to form Grand Canyon National Park, 1975.

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Pinnacles, CA	T. Roosevelt	1908	32,165	The Monument features spike-like rock formations 500-1,200 feet high and a variety of volcanic features that rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside;
Jewel Cave, SD	T. Roosevelt	1908	1,275	Significant caverns and other geological features (Act of Oct. 9, 1965).
Natural Bridges, UT	T. Roosevelt Taft, Wilson Kennedy	1908	7,636	The mesa is covered with pinyon and juniper and is bisected by deep canyons, exposing the Permian Period cedar sandstone.
Lewis and Clark, MT	T. Roosevelt Taft	1908	0	Abolished, 1937
Wheeler, CO	T. Roosevelt	1908	0	Abolished, 1950
Mount Olympus, WA (Olympic National Park)	T. Roosevelt Taft Wilson Hoover	1909	922,651	The slopes of Mount Olympus... embrace... the summer range and breeding ground of the Olympic Elk. Established as Olympic National Park, 1938.
Navajo, AZ	Taft	1909	360	A number of prehistoric cliff-dwellings and pueblo ruins.
Gran Quivira, NM	Taft Wilson	1909	1,071	One of the largest and most important of early Spanish church ruins. Name changed to Salinas National Monument and enlarged, 1980. Two state Monuments absorbed, 1981. Name changed to Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument, 1988.
Oregon Caves, OR	Taft	1909	466	This Monument is home to unusual marble caves and the Douglas fir with the widest girth of any such tree in Oregon.
Mukuntuweap, UT (Zion National Park)	Taft Wilson F.D. Roosevelt	1909	146,598	The features of geographic interest include a labyrinth of remarkable canyons with highly ornate and beautifully covered walls. Incorporated into Zion National Monument, 1918. Established as a National Park, 1919.
Shoshone, WY	Taft	1909	0	Abolished, 1954.
Sitka, AK (National Historic Park)	Taft Truman	1910	106	The decisive battleground of the Russian conquest of Alaska in 1804. Redesignated as National Historical Park, 1972.
Big Hole, MT (National Battlefield)	Taft F.D. Roosevelt	1910	656	Big Hole National Battlefield is a memorial to the combatants who fought and died there on August 9 and 10, 1877, in the Nez Perce war. Redesignated as Big Hole National Battlefield, 1963.
Rainbow Bridge, UT	Taft	1910	160	An extraordinary natural bridge... three hundred and nine feet high and two hundred and seventy-eight feet span... an example of eccentric stream erosion.
Colorado, CO	Taft Hoover Eisenhower	1911	19,926	The large canyon that makes up Colorado NM is a good example of high desert country.

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Devil's Postpile, CA	Taft	1911	798	The hot lava that cooled and cracked some 900,000 years ago, formed magnificent basalt columns 40 to 60 feet high.
Papago Saguaro, AZ	Wilson Harding	1914	0	Abolished, 1930
Cabrillo, CA	Wilson	1913	137	Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo and party were the first Europeans to walk on the Pacific Coast. Cabrillo also explored much of the coastline of California.
Walnut Canyon, AZ	Wilson	1915	2,012	Prehistoric ruins of ancient cliff-dwellings.
Dinosaur, UT & CO	Wilson Coolidge	1915	210,844	Deposit of Dinosaurian and other gigantic reptilian remains of the Jurassic Period
Bandelier, NM	Wilson Hoover Eisenhower	1916	32,737	Pueblo type archaeological ruins
Old Kassan, AK	Wilson	1916	0	Abolished, 1955
Verendrye, ND	Wilson	1917	0	Abolished, 1956.
Sieur De Monts, ME (Acadia National Park)	Wilson	1916	46,996	The topographic configuration, the geology, the fauna and the flora of the island... are of great scientific interest. Established as Lafayette National Park, 1919. Changed to Acadia National Park, 1929.
Capulin Mt., NM	Wilson	1916	793	Striking examples of recent extinct volcanoes. Changed to Capulin Volcano National Monument, 1987.
Casa Grande Ruins, AZ	Wilson	1918	473	The ruins and ancient buildings are where a tribe of Hohokam people lived between 300 B. C. and A. D. 1450.
Katmai, AK (National Park and National Preserve)	Wilson Hoover F.D. Roosevelt Johnson Carter	1918	3,674,541	The Mt. Katmai eruption of 1912 still offers science the chance to study the cause and the catastrophe of volcanic eruptions. Established as a National Park and Preserve, 1980.
Scotts Bluff, NE	Wilson Hoover F.D. Roosevelt	1919	3,003	The highest point in the state of Nebraska, Scotts Bluff was used as a landmark by travelers going west on the Oregon Trail.
Yucca House , CO	Wilson	1919	10	Relic of the prehistoric inhabitants of that part of the country.
Aztec Ruins, NM	Harding	1923	320	The most significant sites of the Chaco and Mesa Verde Anasazi are found at Aztec Ruins.
Hovenweep , UT , CO	Harding Truman Eisenhower	1923	785	Four groups of ruins... show the finest prehistoric masonry in the United States.

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Mound City Group, OH (Hopewell Culture National Historic Park)	Harding	1923	1,130	The Five Mounds are a monument to an ancient Native American culture, known as the Hopewell Culture. The act of mound building was shared by many Native American groups in the United States.
Pipe Spring, AZ	Harding	1923	40	Only water between Hurricane, UT, and Fredonia, AZ, a distance of 62 miles... used as a place of refuge from hostile Indians by early settlers.
Lehman Caves , NV	Harding	1922	77,180	Incorporated into Great Basin National Park, 1986
Timpanogos Cave , UT	Harding Kennedy	1922	250	Located on the side of Mount Timpanogos, the colorful limestone cavern is unique for its water-created formations, which grow in all directions and shapes, regardless of the pull of gravity.
Fossil Cycad, SD	Harding	1923	0	Abolished, 1956.
Bryce , UT (Bryce Canyon National Park)	Harding	1923	35,835	Bryce Canyon's rock features, hoodoos, and arches make it unique. Authorized as Utah National Park, 1924. Redesignated as to Bryce Canyon National Park, 1928.
Carlsbad Cave, NM (Carlsbad Caverns National Park)	Coolidge	1923	46,766	A limestone cavern of extraordinary proportions and of unusual beauty. Established as Carlsbad Caverns National Park, 1930.
Castillo De San Marco , FL	Coolidge	1924	20	Oldest masonry fort in continuous U. S. Boundary changes: '36, '60.
Fort Matanzas , FL	Coolidge F.D. Roosevelt	1924	300	Historic Spanish fort, built between 1740-1742. Boundary changes: '35, '48
Fort Pulaski, GA	Coolidge	1924	5,365	Historic fort--required 18 years and 25 million bricks to construct. Boundary changes: '36, '59
Statue of Liberty, NY	Coolidge F D. Roosevelt Johnson	1924	58	The Statue of Liberty, a gift from France, symbolizes liberty and represents the role of the United States as a land of freedom and opportunity. Boundary changes: '37, '65.
Castle Pinckney, SC	Coolidge	1924	0	Abolished, 1956
Wupatki, AZ	Coolidge	1924	35,253	Prehistoric ruins built by the ancestors of the Hopi people.
Chiricahua, AZ	Coolidge	1924	11,982	--
Craters of the Moon , ID	Coolidge Hoover F D. Roosevelt Kennedy Clinton	1924	715,287	Remarkable fissure eruption together with its associated volcanic cones, craters, rifts, lava flows, caves, natural bridges, and other phenomena characteristic of volcanic action

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Meriwether Lewis, TN	Coolidge F.D. Roosevelt	1925	51,748	The grave of Captain Meriwether Lewis, American explorer (1774-1809) Added to Natchez Trace Parkway, 1961.
Father Millet Cross, NY	Coolidge	1925	0	Abolished, 1956.
Glacier Bay, AK (National park and National Preserve)	Coolidge F.D. Roosevelt Eisenhower Johnson	1025.	3,283,300	Glacier Bay is a unique opportunity for the study of glacial behavior and the development of Alaskan flora and fauna. Established as National Park and Preserve, 1980.
Lava Beds, CA	Coolidge Truman	1925	46,821	Cliffs with petroglyphic carvings from a prehistoric period
Arches, UT (National Park)	Hoover F.D. Roosevelt Eisenhower Johnson	1929	73,379	Extraordinary examples of wind erosion in the shape of gigantic arches, natural bridges, windows, spires, balanced rocks, and other unique windworn sandstone formations. Established as a National Park, 1971
Holy Cross, CO	Hoover	1929	0	Abolished, 1950.
Sunset Crater, AZ	Hoover	1930	3,040	Although the volcano erupted in A. D. 1065, the lava rocks that mark the event still surround the area.
Great Sand Dunes, CO	Hoover Truman Eisenhower	1932	38,662	Surrounding mountain erosion has caused the formation of the sand dunes. Due to the harsh living conditions on the dunes, only the toughest creatures survive.
Grand Canyon li, AZ (Grand Canyon National Park)	Hoover F.D. Roosevelt	1932	1,180,618	Combined with Grand Canyon National Park ('19), Marble Canyon NM ('69), and portions of Glen Canyon and Lake Mead NRAs to form Grand Canyon National Park, 1975.
White Sands, NM	Hoover F.D. Roosevelt Eisenhower	1933	143,733	White Sands National Monument is one of the few places on the planet where gypsum is found as sand, creating a spectacularly beautiful area.
Death Valley, CA (National Park)	Hoover F.D. Roosevelt Truman	1933	3,367,628	Death Valley is the lowest point in the United States. Established as a National Park, 1994.
Saguaro, AZ (National Park)	Hoover Kennedy	1933	91,571	A remarkable display of... undisturbed lower Sonoran desert vegetation. Established as National Park, 1994.
Black Canyon, CO	Hoover F.D. Roosevelt Eisenhower	1933	20,766	Formed slowly by water and rock scouring down hard Proterozoic crystalline rock, Black Canyon is like no other canyon in North America. It combines narrow openings, sheer walls, and far-reaching depths.
Cedar Breaks, UT	F.D. Roosevelt	1933	6,155	Spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features

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Fort Jefferson, FL (Dry Tortuga National Park)	F.D. Roosevelt	1935	64,700	Located 50 miles from the Florida coast, Fort Jefferson is one of the largest masonry fortifications in the western world. The surrounding area is home to a wide range of bird and marine life. Redesignated and named Dry Tortuga National Park, 1992.
Joshua Tree, CA (National Park)	F.D. Roosevelt	1936	792,750	Two deserts make up Joshua Tree National Park: the Colorado and Mojave, creating an excellent place to observe contrasting desert ecosystems. Redesignated as National Park, 1994.
Zion, UT (National Park)	F.D. Roosevelt	1937	146,598	Volcanic phenomena of unusual scientific value. Incorporated into Zion National Park ('19), 1956.
Organ Pipe Cactus, AZ	F.D. Roosevelt	1937	329,316	This Monument, of over 300,000 acres, is in the Sonoran Desert and is one of the few places in the United States where the organ-pipe cactus is found
Capitol Reef, UT (National Park)	F.D. Roosevelt Eisenhower Johnson	1937	241,904	Narrow canyons displaying evidence of ancient sand dune deposits. Established as National Park, 1971.
Santa Rosa Island, FL	F.D. Roosevelt	1939	0	Abolished, 1946.
Channel Islands, CA (National Park)	F.D. Roosevelt Truman	1938	249,354	Fossils of Pleistocene elephants and ancient trees... and... noteworthy examples of ancient volcanism. Redesignated as National Park
Fort Laramie, WY (National Historic Site)	F.D. Roosevelt	1938	833	Fort Laramie had its roots in the fur trade and was bought and used by the Army in 1849 in its fight against the area's Native Americans. Redesignated National Historic Site, 1960.
Tuzigoot, AZ	F.D. Roosevelt	1939	801	Located northwest of Phoenix, Tuzigoot was built between A. D. 1100-1450 and was home to a culture of Indians known as the Sinatua. Redesignated as National Historic Park, 1990.
Jackson Hole, WY (Grand Teton National Park)	F.D. Roosevelt	1943	309,994	The Teton Range is the youngest of the Rocky Mountains. Portions incorporated into Grand Teton National Park ('29), National Elk Refuge, and Teton National Forest, 1950.
Effigy Mounds, IA	Truman	1949	1,481	The earth mounds... are... illustrative of a significant phase of the mound-building culture of the prehistoric American Indians.
Edison Lab, NJ (National Historic Site)	Eisenhower	1956	21	This laboratory is home to some of the most revolutionary inventions of the 20th century. Combined with Edison National Historic Site ('55) to form new Edison National Historic Site, 1962.

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C& O Canal, MD, DC, & VA (National Historic Park)	Eisenhower	1961	19,237	For 184.5 miles the C& O Canal follows the Potomac River from Washington, DC, to Cumberland, MD. The canal operated from 1828-1924 as a transportation route and primarily hauled coal. Redesignated as National Historical Park, 1971.
Russell Cave, AL	Kennedy	1961	310	Russell Cave contains important archeological evidence that sheds invaluable light on how people lived in the Southeast 10,000 years ago.
Buck Island Reef, VI	Kennedy Ford Clinton	1961	18,135	Buck Island and its adjoining shoals, rocks, and undersea coral reef formations possess one of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean Sea.
Marble Canyon, AZ (Grand Canyon National Park)	Johnson	1969	1,180,618	Combined with Grand Canyon National Park ('19) and portions of Glen Canyon and Lake Mead NRAs to form Grand Canyon National Park, 1975.
Denali, AK (National Park and Preserve)	Carter	1978	6,076,528	Denali's more than six million acres form a complete sub-arctic ecosystem, home to many large mammals: grizzly bears, wolves, Dahl sheep, and moose. Includes Mt. McKinley (20,320').
Gates of the Arctic, AK (National Park and Preserve)	Carter	1978	8,472,517	Gates of the Arctic contains the grazing areas for the western Arctic caribou herd. Established as National Park and Preserve, 1980.
Kenai Fjords, AK (National Park)	Carter	1978	670,643	The Kenai Fjords are magnificent coastal mountain fjords set in a nearly untouched ecosystem. Established as National Park, 1980.
Kobuk Valley, AK (National Park)	Carter	1978	1,750,737	Unspoiled laboratory for the study of the northern boreal forest. Established as National Park, 1980.
Lake Clark, AK (National Park and Preserve)	Carter	1978	4,030,500	An outstanding example of ecological diversity in zones that remain relatively unspoiled). Established as National Park and Preserve, 1980.
Noatak, AK (National Preserve)	Carter	1978	6,569,904	The largest mountain-ringed river basin in the Nation still virtually unaffected by technological human activity. Established as National Preserve, 1980.
Wrangell-St. Elias, AK (National Park and Preserve)	Carter	1978	13,176,399	The greatest assemblage of mountain peaks over 14,500 feet... found in the nation. Established as National Park and Preserve, 1980
Yukon-Charley, AK (National Preserve)	Carter	1978	2,526,509	Outstanding paleontological resources and ecologically diverse natural resources. Established as National Preserve, 1980

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Aniakchak, AK (National Preserve)	Carter	1978	602,779	One of the world's largest calderas (the crater of a collapsed volcanic cone). Established as National Monument and Preserve, 1980.
Bering Land Bridge, AK (National Preserve)	Carter	1978	2,698,406	The migration route by which many plants, animals and humans arrived on the North American continent. Established as National Preserve, 1980.
Cape Krusenstern, AK	Carter	1978	649,712	A still recognizable Illinoian glacial esker (winding narrow ridge of sand or gravel)... over 100,000 years old.
Misty Fjords, AK	Carter	1978	2,294,739	Extraordinary deep and long fjords with sea cliffs rising thousands of feet. USDA-Forest Service Monument.
Admiralty Island, AK	Carter	1978	955,694	Archeological and historical resources in a relatively unspoiled natural ecosystem. USDA-Forest Service Monument
Becharof, AK (National Wildlife Refuge)	Carter	1978	1,200,000	One of the densest known... populations of the great Alaska brown bear. Designated National Wildlife Refuge, 1980.
Yukon Flats, AK (National Wildlife Refuge)	Carter	1978	8,630,000	Largest and most complete example of an interior Alaska solar basin. Designated National Wildlife Refuge, 1980.
Grand Staircase- Escalante, UT	Clinton	1996	1,900,000	This high, rugged, and remote region, where bold plateaus and multi-hued cliffs run for distances that defy human perspective, was the last place in the continental U. S. to be mapped. First BLM Monument.
Agua Fria, AZ	Clinton	2000	71,000	The ancient ruins within the Monument, with their breathtaking vistas and spectacular petroglyphs, provide a link to the past. BLM Monument.
California Coastal, CA	Clinton	2000	--	At land's end, the islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles off the coast above mean high tides provide havens for significant populations of mammals and birds. BLM Monument.
Grand Canyon- Parashant, AZ	Clinton	2000	1,014,000	This remote area of open, undeveloped spaces and engaging scenery is located on the edge of one of the most beautiful places on earth, the Grand Canyon. BLM Monument
Giant Sequoia, CA	Clinton	2000	327,769	Magnificent groves of towering giant sequoias, the world's largest trees, are interspersed within a green belt of coniferous forest, jeweled with mountain meadows.

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Canyons of the Ancients, CO	Clinton	2000	164,000	Containing the highest known density of archaeological sites in the nation, the Canyons of the Ancients National Monument holds evidence of cultures and traditions spanning thousands of years. BLM Monument.
Ironwood Forest, AZ	Clinton	2000	128,917	The landscape of the Ironwood Forest National Monument is swathed in the rich, drought-adapted vegetation of the Sonoran Desert. BLM Monument.
Hanford Reach, WA	Clinton	2000	195,000	The monument is a biological treasure, embracing important riparian, aquatic, and upland shrub-steppe habitats that are rare or in decline in other areas.
Cascade Siskiyou, OR	Clinton	2000	52,000	The monument is home to a spectacular variety of rare and beautiful species of plants and animals, whose survival in this region depends upon its continued ecological integrity. BLM Monument.
Anderson Cottage, DC	Clinton	2000	2	It was here, in September of 1862, that President Lincoln completed the drafting of the Emancipation Proclamation.
Santa Rose & San Jacinto Mountains, CA	Clinton	2000	272,000	Magnificent vistas, wildlife, land forms, and natural and cultural resources. . .occupy an unique and challenging position given their proximity to the highly urbanized areas of the Coachella Valley. P. L. 106-351 BLM Monument.
Vermillion Cliffs, AZ	Clinton	2000	293,000	Outstanding objects of scientific and historic interest . . . wide variety of biological objects and . . . a long and rich human history . . . Full of natural splendor and a sense of solitude. BLM Monument.
Carrizo Plains, CA	Clinton	2001	204,107	Dramatically bisected by the San Andreas Fault zone, Carrizo is the largest undeveloped remnant of the San Joaquin grassland ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for the long-term conservation of the many endemic plant and animal species that still inhabit the area. BLM Monument.
Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks, NM	Clinton	2001	4,148	Rich in pumice, ash, and tuff deposits, the light-colored, cone-shaped tent rock formations. . . are the products of explosive volcanic eruptions that occurred between 6 and 7 million years ago. BLM Monument.

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Monument	President	Year	Acres	Special Designations & Unique Features
Minidoka Internment, ID	Clinton	2001	73	Unique and irreplaceable historical resource which . . . provides for opportunities for public education and interpretations of . . . the internment of the Japanese Americans during World War II.
Pompey's Pillar, MT	Clinton	2001	51	Along the Yellowstone River in Central Montana, the monument protects an outcrop containing Native American drawings, the signature of explorer William Clark, and other historical inscriptions. BLM Monument.
Sonoran Desert, AZ	Clinton	2001	486,149	Magnificent example of untrammeled Sonoran desert landscape.
Upper Missouri River Breaks, MT	Clinton	2001	377,346	The monument spans 149 miles of the Upper Missouri River. . . and has remained largely unchanged in the nearly 200 years since Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traveled through it on their epic journey. BLM Monument.
U.S. Virgin Islands Coral Reef	Clinton	2001	12,708	The biological communities of the monument live in a fragile, interdependent relationship and include habitat essential for sustaining and enhancing the tropical marine ecosystem.
Governor's Island	Clinton	2001	20	Castle William and Fort Jay represent two of the finest types of defensive structures in use from the Renaissance to the American Civil War.
		*Total	84,830,184	* approximate due to land exchanges, redesignations, etc.