

National Monuments Created by Congress

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Of the 83 extant NPS-administered national monuments, there are 27 extant national monuments created by acts of Congress, rather than a presidential proclamation. They are, arranged by state:

- Canyon De Chelly (AZ)
- Hohokam Pima NM (AZ)
- Florissant Fossil Beds NM (CO)
- Fort Frederica NM (GA)
- Ocmulgee NM (GA)
- Hagerman Fossil Beds NM (ID)
- Poverty Point NM (LA)
- Fort McHenry NM (MD)
- Grand Portage NM (MN)
- Pipestone NM (MN)
- George Washington Carver NM (MI)
- Little Bighorn Battlefield NM (MT)
- Agate Fossil Beds NM (NE)
- Homestead NM of America (NE)
- El Malpais NM (NM)
- Fort Union NM (NM)
- Petroglyph NM (NM)
- Salinas Pueblo Mission ((NM)
- Tule Springs (NV)
- Castle Clinton NM (NY)
- Fort Stanwix NM (NY)
- John Day Fossil Beds NM (OR)
- Fort Sumter NM (SC)
- Alibates Flint Quarries NM (TX)
- Booker T. Washington NM (VA)
- George Washington Birthplace NM (VA)
- Fossil Butte NM (WY)

(Note that Canyon de Chelly National Monument is an anomaly. It was authorized by an Act of Congress in 1931 and proclaimed by the President under that act. Thus it results from both an act of Congress and a presidential proclamation (though not an Antiquities Act proclamation)).

Congress also created by statute three other national monuments: Pecos (1965), Biscayne (1968) and Congaree (1976) that Congress subsequently abolished and incorporated into the Pecos National Historic Park, Biscayne National Park and Congaree National Park. These three, and the 27 extant national monuments listed directly above, thus comprise all 30 national park system national monuments created by an act of Congress.

Fifty-six of the 83 extant NPS national monuments exist today solely as a result of a presidential proclamation.

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