World Heritage Sites in the United States















Kluane/Wrangell-St. Elias/ Glacier Bay/Tatshenshini-Alsek vii • viii • ix • x

ALASKA (US), CANADA - 1979 Over 24 million acres of wild lands and waters are changed by glaciers and volcanic activity.

www.nps.gov/glba, www.nps.gov/wrst www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/yt/kluane www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/explore



Olympic National Park vii•ix

Preserved for All Humanity

With over 1,100 properties, the World Heritage List

shows a shared global commitment to preserve the

world's most important natural and cultural sites.

WASHINGTON - 1981 Features temperate rainforest, glaciers, peaks, alpine meadows, old-growth forest, and wilderness coastline. Critical habitat for endangered species including northern spotted owl and bull trout. www.nps.gov/olym



Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park

vii • ix

Montana (US), Canada - 1995 World's first international peace park. Rich biodiversity and outstanding scenery with prairie, forest, alpine, and glacial features. www.nps.gov/glac

www.pc.gc.ca/en/pn-np/ab/waterton/



Yellowstone National Park vii • viii • ix • x WYOMING, MONTANA,

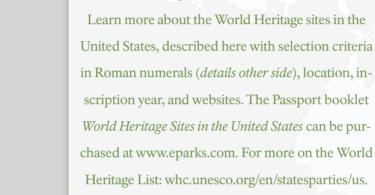
IDAHO - 1978 Renowned for geothermal features, Yellowstone has the world's largest concentration of geysers. Protects grizzly bears, wolves, bison, and elk www.nps.gov/yell



Redwood National

and State Parks vii • ix

CALIFORNIA - 1980 Coastal mountain home to California brown pelicans, sea lions, bald eagles, and ancient redwood forest—the world's tallest trees. www.nps.gov/redw





Natural

Mixed



Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site

iii•iv ILLINOIS - 1982

This urban complex flourished 1000-1350 CE (Common Era). Regional center for prehistoric Mississippian culture. www.cahokiamounds.org

Monks Mound



Papaha naumokua kea iii • vi • viii • ix • x **HAWAII - 2010**

This vast living "cultural seascape" embodies kinship of people to place in Native Hawaiian cosmology. Includes seamounts, endemic species, critical habitats, and coral reefs. www.papahanaumokuakea.gov



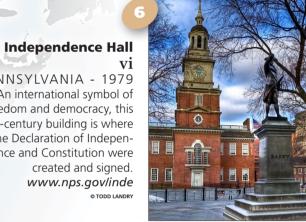
Hawai'i Volcanoes

viii

HAWAII - 1987 Earth's greatest mass of volcanoes including Mauna Loa and Kilauea, tower over a "hotspot" in the mantle. Continuous geologic activity builds an ever changing landscape home to rare and endemic species.



PENNSYLVANIA - 1979 An international symbol of freedom and democracy, this 18th-century building is where the Declaration of Independence and Constitution were created and signed. www.nps.gov/inde



National Park

www.nps.gov/havo



Everglades National Park viii • ix • x

FLORIDA - 1979 North America's largest subtropical wilderness has several vital habitats for plants and animals including Florida panthers and manatees. Key area for bird migration and breeding. www.nps.gov/ever





Chaco Culture

NEW MEXICO - 1987

Prehistoric, monumental masonry structures in Chaco Canyon, along with a network of roads and outlier sites like Aztec Ruins, exhibit the vast influence of the ancestral Puebloan culture on the Southwestern landscape. www.nps.gov/azru, www.nps.gov/chcu





Mesa Verde National Park

www.nps.gov/meve

iii COLORADO - 1978 Prehistoric village sites, including hundreds of ancestral Puebloan cliff dwellings, provide glimpses into the past and present lifeways of the Southwest's American Indian peoples.



The 20th-century Architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright

EIGHT US LOCATIONS - 2019 These buildings reflect the worldwide influence of American architect Frank Lloyd Wright. Using innovative materials and designs, his organic architecture blurs the boundary between nature and humanity. www.savewright.org



Carlsbad Caverns National Park vii • viii

NEW MEXICO - 1995 This extensive cave system is profusely decorated with spectacular and ornate cave formations. Huge chambers, unusual origin, bat flights, and desert ecosystem. www.nps.gov/cave



Great Smoky Mountains National Park

vii • viii • ix • x NORTH CAROLINA. TENNESSEE - 1983 Among earth's oldest mountains, the Smokies feature old-growth forest and thousands of species. www.nps.gov/grsm





PUERTO RICO - 1983

La Fortaleza and San Juan

National Historic Site

Strategic defensive structures represent early European military architecture, engineering, and history in the Americas. www.nps.gov/saju **Monumental Earthworks**





Grand Canyon National Park vii • viii • ix • x

ARIZONA - 1979

This grandest ongoing geological spectacle is a stunning display of Earth's history. Volcanic features, eroded landforms, waterfalls, whitewater, and an array of plants and animals. www.nps.gov/grca



TEXAS - 2015 Five frontier mission complexes and a ranch date to the 1700s. Styles weaving Spanish and indigenous elements showing an interchange of cultures and values. www.nps.gov/saan



of Poverty Point

LOUISIANA - 2014

Mammoth Cave National Park vii • viii • ix

KENTUCKY - 1981 100 million years of geological history continues

in the world's longest network of natural caves and underground passageways. Some flora and fauna are known to exist only here. www.nps.gov/maca



NEW MEXICO - 1992 The dwellings and ceremonial buildings of this pre-Hispanic adobe settlement illustrate the traditional architecture and culture of the Pueblo people of Arizona and New Mexico. www.taospueblo.com



San Antonio Missions

www.thealamo.org



plantation home and "academical village." Jefferson's architectural designs link American and classical ideals. www.monticello.org, www.virginia.edu

