

National Monuments

National Monument Frequently Asked Questions

A national monument is an area of public land designated to protect historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, or other objects of historic or scientific interest.

Why are National Monuments designated?

The Antiquities Act of 1906 grants the President authority to designate national monuments in order to protect "objects of historic or scientific interest." While most national monuments are established by the President, Congress has also occasionally established national monuments to protect natural or historic features. Since 1906, the President and Congress have created more than 100 national monuments. National monuments are currently managed by agencies including the National Park Service, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, or BLM.

What National Monuments are in New Mexico

New Mexico is the home to four national monuments:

- Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument
- Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument
- Prehistoric Trackways National Monument
- Rio Grande del Norte National Monument



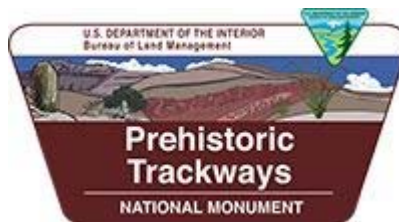
Rio Grande del Norte
National Monument



Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks
National Monument

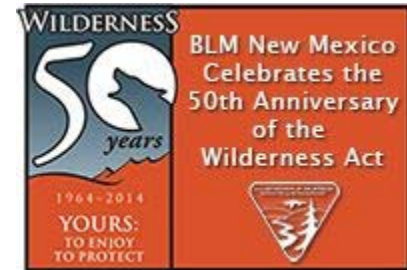


Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks
National Monument



Prehistoric Trackways
National Monument

NATIONAL CONSERVATION LANDS



National Conservation Lands in New Mexico

The NLCS: A Geography of Hope (video)

National Conservation Areas

National Scenic and Historic Trails

National Monuments

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas (WSA)

- Wilderness Areas
- Wilderness Study Areas

Map of National Conservation Lands in New Mexico

Implementing the National 15-Year Strategy in New Mexico

National Conservation Lands Online Resources (maps, brochures, etc.)

National Conservation Lands National Page