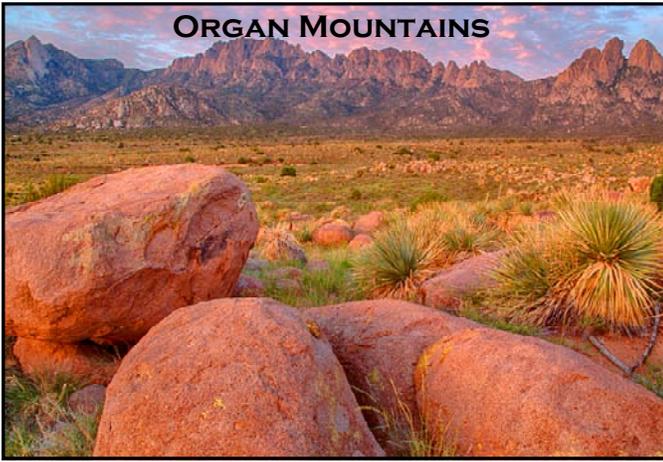




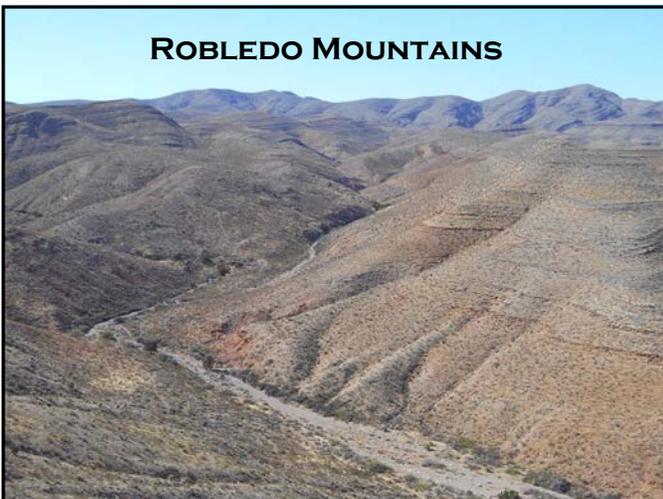
ORGAN MOUNTAINS- DESERT PEAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT



ORGAN MOUNTAINS

FACTS

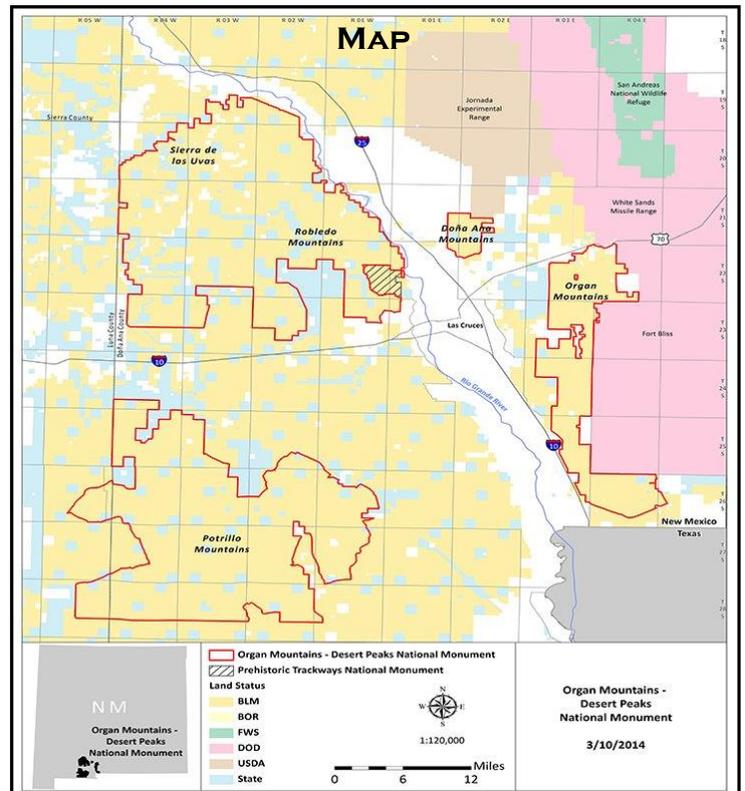
- The high-desert landscape, within the Chihuahuan Desert, contains a multitude of biological zones—mixed desert shrubs and grasslands at lower elevations, ascending to piñon and juniper woodlands, and finally to ponderosa pines at the highest elevations of the Organ Mountains.
- New Mexico Senators Udall and Heinrich and a wide range of tribal leaders, elected officials, and the local community and businesses have worked collaboratively to develop this locally-driven proposal to protect these special places.



ROBLEDO MOUNTAINS

BACKGROUND

- The National Monument includes 496,330 acres of public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management.
- The Organ Mountains, east of the city of Las Cruces, are characterized by steep, angular, barren rock outcroppings. They rise to nearly 9,000 feet in elevation and extend for 20 miles, running generally north and south.
- On the northwest side of Las Cruces are the mountain ranges and peaks of the Robledo and Doña Ana Mountains and Sierra de las Uvas, which make up the Desert Peaks area. These desert landscapes are characterized by numerous mesas and buttes interspersed with deep canyons and arroyos.
- To the southwest side of Las Cruces are the Potrillo Mountains. These mountains are a series of cinder cones with volcanic craters and basalt lava flows in an open desert landscape.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE
ORGAN MOUNTAINS-DESERT PEAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT
PLEASE VISIT: WWW.BLM.GOV/NM/OMDP
OR CONTACT THE BLM'S LAS CRUCES DISTRICT OFFICE.
PHONE: 575-525-4300



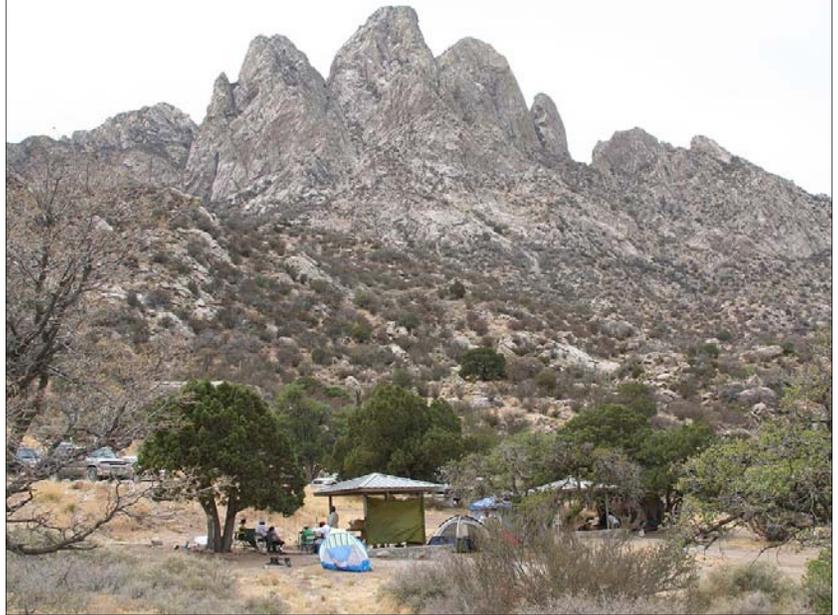
ORGAN MOUNTAINS- DESERT PEAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT



ACTIVITIES

- The Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks are a popular recreation area, with multiple hiking trails (including four designated National Recreation Trails), a popular campground, the Kilbourne Hole Volcanic Crater National Natural Landmark, and opportunities for hunting, mountain biking, and other dispersed recreation.
- The sheer breadth of these lands and their open, expansive vistas offer remarkable opportunities for visitors.
- The designation honors valid existing rights.
- Much of the Monument has been historically grazed by domestic livestock, and grazing will continue.

AGUIRRE SPRING CAMPGROUND



RESOURCES

- The Monument has been a homeland for diverse Native American peoples, a place of exploration for 17th Century Spaniards, a hideout for one of the American West's most notorious outlaws, and a training ground for World War II airmen and Apollo astronauts.
- Abundant cultural sites, dating back 10,000-12,000 years, dot the landscape, including evidence of Mogollon, Mimbres, and Jornada peoples.
- The area is home to a high diversity of animal life, including aplomado and peregrine falcons and other raptors, as well as mountain lions and other mammals.
- The Monument is paleontologically rich, and includes fossilized tracks and other fossils.



DRIPPING SPRINGS

MOUNT RILEY

