Fee Amounts (U.S. Currency and U.S. Bank Checks only)
The monument is a Standard Amenity Fee Site. All your fees are returned to the site for monitoring, maintenance, and improvements. Please have exact change.
- Group sizes up to 8 individuals—$5.
- Group sizes 9 to 25 individuals—$25.
- Group sizes over 25 individuals—$100.

Passes Sold and Issued at Entrance
- Lifetime Senior Pass—$80.
- Annual Senior Pass—$20.
- Annual Pass—$80.
- Military Annual Pass—Free
- Access Pass—Free
- Every Kid in the Park Pass (EKP)—Free

Accredited Public/Private Schools/Colleges/Universities—No fee—Day-use permit required—Call two weeks in advance for a permit and scheduling.

Special Recreation Permits (SRPs)—Organized groups such as weddings and reunions, and commercial operations such as tours, filming, or professional photography must apply and obtain a SRP prior to conducting business.

Visitor Services
Lost and Found
Check for lost and found items at the monument fee booth 505/331-6259 or the BLM Office.

Amenities
The monument has ADA compliant rest rooms, picnic facilities and kiosks, however, there is no drinking water.

Nearby Convenience Stores
Puerto de Cochiti Visitor Center—Open 9:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., Located at the corner of Highway 22 and Route 85 for refreshments.

Golf Course, Gas and Camping Facilities at Cochiti Lake
An ATM machine, refreshments and gas, can be obtained at the convenience store located near the town of Cochiti Lake. Camping, boating facilities and RV hookups are accessible at the Cochiti Lake Recreation Area.

From the Veterans’ Memorial Scenic Overlook, you can see spectacular vistas of Camada and Peralta Canyons, the Dome Wilderness, and Jemez Mountains.

Hikers enjoy all seasons at the monument.
The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument (KTRN) to protect its geologic, scenic and cultural values. The agency works in close cooperation with the Pueblo de Cochiti to provide access, facility development and maintenance, resource protection, research opportunities, public education and enjoyment.

The Pueblo de Cochiti has always considered this area their ancestral homeland and a significant place. “Kasha-Katuwe” means “mounds of rocks” in the traditional Keresan language of the Pueblo de Cochiti. Under the BLM’s administration, these lands were designated as an Area of National Significance and as part of the National Park Service’s National Park System. On January 17, 2001, Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument was designated under the National Park Service’s National Monument Act.

Plates in north-central New Mexico are pushing together and creating uplifted mountain ranges, cliffs and canyons. These uplifting forces have created the monument’s spires, rock pinnacles, and cliffs. The cone-shaped tent rock formations are the products of the volcanic eruptions that occurred in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and the Rio Grande Valley for thousands of years. During the 14th and 15th centuries, several large ancestral Puebloan dwellings were constructed in thes e cliffs. A hardy geyer, the manzanita produces a pinkish-white evergreen, the manzanita adds to the plant’s luster. A hardy geyer, the manzanita produces a pinkish-white evergreen, the manzanita adds to the plant’s luster.

The Pueblo de Cochiti is the homeland of the Taos-speaking people of the Keresan language group. The name “Katuwe” means “white cliffs” in the traditional Keresan language of the Pueblo de Cochiti.

The monument includes 5,610 acres of public land located 35 miles south of Santa Fe and 15 miles north of Albuquerque. It is located 25 miles east of Interstate 25. From Albuquerque, take I-25 south to Exit 261, Cochiti Lake Recreation Area (Exit 259) off of US Route 84/285 (NM Route 4). Follow the signs on SR 25 to Cochiti Pueblo and Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument. Turn right off SR 25 at the pueblo parking lot. Drive approximately 0.5 miles onto the access road, Turning right off SR 252 at the pueblo parking lot. Drive approximately 0.5 miles onto the access road, continuing approximately 1 mile to the monument’s designated parking area and trailhead. The monument includes 5,610 acres of public land located 35 miles south of Santa Fe and 15 miles north of Albuquerque. It is located 25 miles east of Interstate 25. From Albuquerque, take I-25 south to Exit 261, Cochiti Lake Recreation Area (Exit 259) off of US Route 84/285 (NM Route 4). Follow the signs on SR 25 to Cochiti Pueblo and Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument. Turn right off SR 25 at the pueblo parking lot. Drive approximately 0.5 miles onto the access road, continuing approximately 1 mile to the monument’s designated parking area and trailhead.

The Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument is a remarkable outdoor laboratory, offering an opportunity to observe, geologic observation and plant identification. Both segments of the National Recreational Trail are ADA accessible. The more difficult Canyon Trail is a 1.5-mile hike. Please respect the traditions and privacy of the Pueblo de Cochiti. Photography, drawings, and recordings are not permitted in the monument or in Tribal land without permission. The monument is a Day Use Only area—no camping, fires, or cooking is allowed.

For more information, please contact Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument, 100 Sun Ave., NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106, or call 505/331-6259. Hours of Operation

The monument is between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Closing procedures begin at 3:30 p.m. to clear monument by 5:00 p.m. Gates are locked and monument is closed at 5:00 p.m.

Please note: The monument is closed from January 1 to March 31. During periods of inclement weather, the monument quickly fills to capacity—all available parking spaces become filled. This forces visitors to visit the monument before the parking spaces become filled. One can expect a 30-minute to 90-minute wait.

Visitors must be out of the field, road-accessed area by closing time. On weekends, the monument quickly fills to capacity—all available parking spaces become filled. This forces visitors to visit the monument before the parking spaces become filled. One can expect a 30-minute to 90-minute wait.

Water

There is no drinking water available at the monument. Please bring your own drinking water. (Glass containers can be hazardous and are left behind here.)

Weather

During periods of inclement weather, the access road may wash out or become impassible. Contact the BLM or the monument for current road conditions.

Pueblo de Cochiti

Please observe the traditions and privacy of the Pueblo de Cochiti. Photography, drawings, and recordings are not permitted in the monument or in Tribal land without permission. The monument is a Day Use Only area—no camping, fires, or cooking is allowed.

Tent Rocks are interspersed with beige and pink-colored rock along the cliff face. Over time, wind and water cut into these depositss creating canyons and arroyos, sculpting features in the rock, and uncovering the ends of small, inward curves into smooth semi-circulars.

The complex landscape and spectacular geologic scenario of the monument has been a focal point for visitors for centuries. Surveys have recorded many ancient petroglyphs reflecting human occupation for over 9,000 years. During the 14th and 15th centuries, several large ancestral Puebloan dwellings were constructed in the cliffs. A hardy geyer, the manzanita produces a pinkish-white evergreen, the manzanita adds to the plant’s luster. A hardy geyer, the manzanita produces a pinkish-white evergreen, the manzanita adds to the plant’s luster. A hardy geyer, the manzanita produces a pinkish-white evergreen, the manzanita adds to the plant’s luster.

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