Objects older than 50 years are considered historical and can be significant pieces of our collective history. A concentration of these materials is called an archeological site and these sometimes overlap with stock camps. These materials are protected by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979. Removal of artifacts from their location destroys essential information needed to understand who was here and how they lived. It is illegal to collect artifacts or intentionally disturb archeological sites and can result in fines and other penalties.