Conserving Our Lands

National Conservation Lands, including the California Coastal National Monument, are part of an active, vibrant landscape where people live, work, and play. They offer exceptional opportunities for recreation, solitude, wildlife viewing, exploring history, scientific research, and a wide range of traditional uses.



blm.gov/ca/ccnm



In an Emergency

- Call 9-1-1
- Mendocino County Sheriff (707) 964-6308
- Nearest hospital is 44 miles north on Hwy 1.
 Mendocino Coast District Hospital, 700 River Drive,
 Fort Bragg, CA (707) 961-1234

BLM/CA/GI-2018/009+8300

Contact Us

Bureau of Land Management Ukiah Field Office 2550 North State Street, Suite 2 Ukiah, CA 95482 (707) 468-4000 blm.gov/ca/ukiah

California Coastal National Monument blm.gov/ca/ccnm

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Map & Guide

Situated along the rugged Mendocino
County coastline adjacent to the town
of Point Arena, is the 1,665-acre Point
Arena-Stornetta Unit of the California
Coastal National Monument. The first
shoreline unit of the Monument offers
spectacular views of coastal bluffs, sea
arches, the estuary of the Garcia River,
and sandy beaches and dunes with
eight miles of marked paths.

The Point Arena-Stornetta Unit (Unit) was included as the first shoreline unit of the California Coastal National Monument by Presidential Proclamation on March 11, 2014. The Unit expands the Monument to include coastal bluffs and shelves, tide pools, onshore dunes, coastal prairies, riverbanks and the mouth and estuary of the Garcia River. Purpose for the designation was for the protection of important biological resources and

habitats, cultural resources, geology and recreational use and access.

The Unit is open for daytime activities including wildlife viewing, hiking, bird watching, fishing, picnicking, nature photography, and public access to the Mendocino Coast. The privately owned Point Arena Lighthouse can be accessed via Lighthouse Road (county road), which runs through the area at the north end.

The California Coastal National Monument was established on January 11, 2000, and comprises more than 20,000 rocks, reefs, and islands spread along the 1,100 mile California coastline. These dramatic features contribute to California's awe-inspiring coastal scenery and provide havens for significant populations of seabirds and marine mammals. The Monument protects feeding and nesting habitat for an estimated 200,000 breeding seabirds and thousands of loafing and breeding pinnipeds (seals and sea lions).

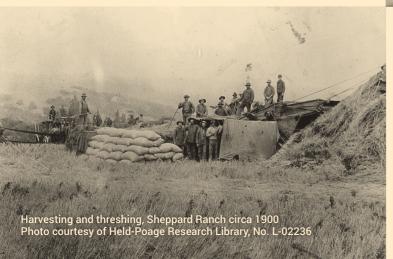


Packed with Human History

When Europeans first arrived, the area was inhabited by the Bokeya or Central Pomo tribe. The ocean played an important part of the Bokeya life. Fish, shellfish, sea mammals, and seaweed were gathered from the ocean and coast for food. From the land, vegetables, berries, roots and greens were gathered and mammals and birds hunted. The Bokeya traded items from the coast for acorns, buckeye, and pine nuts found further inland.

During the late 1800s, the town of Flumeville or Rollerville was located roughly at the intersection of Lighthouse Rd. and Highway 1. This small settlement helped move timber from the interior forests via the Garcia River with a system of flumes (trough-like channels filled with water), a narrow gauge railroad, and chute to sailing ships at Point Arena Harbor.

Cattle troughs, a milk barn, and road system from the early 1900s remain as evidence of dairy operations. Joseph Sheppard established a Jersey dairy farm on portions of this area in the late 1800s. Around 1924, A.O. Stornetta purchased the ranch from the widow of Joseph Sheppard. Stornetta was known for combining local dairy operations.



Point Arena Lighthouse Tower-1870



Photo courtesy of Point Arena Lighthouse

Pictured—The original lighthouse tower in the year it was opened.
Constructed of brick and mortar in 1869, the tower housed a First Order Fresnel Lens. The tower was 100 feet tall. The great earthquake of 1906 damaged the lighthouse beyond repair and destroyed the lens.

It is speculated that the spiral staircase prevented the tower from collapsing. The original staircase is still in use today inside the second tower.

Pacific Enterprise



Photo courtesy of Point Arena Lighthouse

The Pacific Enterprise was a 6,736 ton freighter, 412 feet long and 55 feet at the beam. She was built in the United Kingdom by the Blythswood Shipbuilding Company and owned by the Norfolk and North American Steamship Company and commanded by Captain Cogle. Launched in 1927, the ship ran aground in a heavy fog off Point Arena Lighthouse on September 9, 1949 carrying a cargo of wheat, lumber, canned salmon and metals.

Leave No Trace

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
- Respect all wildlife, including marine life. If animals notice your presence, you are too close.
- Please do not deface, carve, or write on trees or rocks.
- Leave all natural and cultural resources in place, including artifacts, vegetation, mushrooms, animals, driftwood, or shells.
- Trash—Pack out everything you pack in. Including food scraps and any small "micro-trash" such as cigarette butts.

Safety/Caution

Whether hiking, wildlife viewing or driving, your safety depends on your good judgment, adequate preparation, and constant awareness. Your safety is your responsibility.

Lighthouse Road is narrow with pedestrian and cattle crossing—reduce your speed. Turning around motorhomes and trailers can be difficult.

Weather

Weather on the North Coast can be changeable with fog, wind, rain or sun. Dress in layers for your comfort and changing conditions while visiting the area.

Water

Carry enough water per person for hiking. Water is not available on site. Cooler coastal temperatures are deceiving and you can still become dehydrated.

Coastal Cliffs

Cliffs/bluffs are unstable—do not climb. Be careful of edges when using a camera, viewing wildlife, or just walking. Due to wind, water, and wave action, the edges may be undercut and not visible from the top of the

bluff. These conditions are ever-changing and may not be marked.

Wildlife

The Unit is home to nine special status species, including plants, mammals, birds, amphibians, fish and insects. Commonly seen marine animals include harbor seals seen loafing on the rocks and migrating gray whales.



Harbor seal by David Ledig, DOI

Grazing

Grazing reduces invasive bunch grasses which compete with other native succulent plants that are critical to many of the special status species.

Respect the Neighbors

There are private properties within and adjacent to the Point Arena-Stornetta Unit that are closed to the public. Respect private lands, signs and closures.

The City of Point Arena has provided public access on the southern end of the Unit. Be respectful to the City and community as there are community activities at City Hall. Do not park adjacent to the building.

